



IOM working with All Hands volunteers and volunteers from the local community to provide drainage at the flooded Chuchepati site in Kathmandu (photo: IOM Nepal)

Highlights

- The Government of Nepal is planning for the temporary relocation of displaced people who are currently residing in zones at risk of landslides. As CCCM Cluster lead, IOM has been heavily involved in ensuring that proper precautions are in place so that all movements happen in a safe and dignified manner.
- On July 1st, torrential rains flooded Chuchepati displacement site, one of the largest in Kathmandu, housing over 8,000 people. IOM quickly mobilized machinery and manpower to improve the drainage systems on site.
- Between 1 and 7 July, 5,924 families received corrugated galvanized ironsheets (CGIs) in Dolakha and Ghorka Districts through IOM's network of partners, allowing for better protection against the monsoon rains and beyond.

Situation Overview

Given the ongoing monsoon season and the increasing risk of landslides, the Government of Nepal announced a 15-day deadline for the temporary relocation of communities living in high-risk areas. District Disaster Relief Committees (DDRC) were tasked to deliver temporary relocation plans by early July and at the request of the DDRC's, cluster leads and key humanitarian actors have contributed to the planning exercise, providing expertise and technical assistance. A protection guidance note has been issued by the UN Humanitarian Country Team to ensure protection risks are taken into account. Additional operational guidelines are being drafted by the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Shelter, and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Clusters.

While relief efforts are ongoing in the affected districts, efforts are also underway to support long-term recovery of affected households. To this end, IOM is working with the Shelter Cluster to develop key messages on Building Back Safer.

IOM RESPONSE

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

As CCCM Cluster Lead, IOM has been contributing to the planning and discussions surrounding the temporary relocation exercise initiated by the Government of Nepal for individuals living in landslide risk areas. Operational guidelines are being drafted to ensure partners are aware of standards and requirements to be taken into account during the exercise, such as the need for a consultative process and organization of voluntary and dignified movements.

Meanwhile, the CCCM team is also working with the Government of Nepal to develop an operational strategy on site management and coordination in displacement sites. In addition, general technical guidance is being drafted for displacement sites, outlining minimum standards for services that to be adhered to, adapted to the context of Nepal.

Given the high number of people living in displacement sites in Kathmandu Valley, IOM is supporting the increased coordination efforts of partners active in the area. IOM is also continuing to expand its coordination efforts at district level and a first CCCM Cluster meeting is due to be held in Dhading this week to introduce the cluster and its role, as well as assess remaining needs and gaps in the sector of CCCM.

Data collection for the 3rd round of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) as well as the Return Intention Survey is ongoing in all affected areas where sites are reported, and will be completed by July 12th. Results will be available and shared with partners next week.

Preliminary data from DTM round 3 indicates that only 18% of displacement sites hosting over 50 households have the support of site management agencies. IOM is currently in the process of engaging 2 partners with necessary capacity to

take on site management roles in Kathmandu and Dhading districts.

Site Planning: In collaboration with Kathmandu University, additional staff capacity has been sent to Sindhupalchok to enhance the ongoing assessment of possible sites in the northern Village Development Committees (VDC). In Ghoroka, the core team from Kathmandu will provide technical support to the engineers' plan for assessed sites in Alkang, Chomber, Madre and RCB Barpak.

In Kathmandu, heavy rains led to flooding of Chuchepati site last week. IOM quickly mobilized equipment and volunteers to carry out urgent drainage works. IOM's site planning team also started drainage works at Bode site, with All Hands volunteers and the local community. Preparations are ongoing to start works as soon as possible also in Hope and Suryamadi sites.

Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI) / Pipeline Support

IOM continues to distribute relief items, including CGI sheets and bamboo to affected households through its network of partners. Between 1-7 July, 5,514 families received CGI sheets and/or bamboo to reinforce their shelters and to protect themselves from the weather conditions throughout the monsoon season. The shelter items serve to improve temporary shelters that have been built by the families, but can also be re-used in the rebuilding of their permanent homes, which some families have started already, but others have put off until the monsoon season ends in September. Blankets were also distributed to the most vulnerable households.

To date, 263,117 items have been dispatched through the IOM pipeline, and 106,774 families in 17 districts have been reached either directly by IOM or through its network of over 30 partners.



DTM Assessments (photo: IOM Nepal)

Early Recovery/Debris Removal

With the assistance of demolition experts seconded by the Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency and in close coordination with local authorities, IOM is devising a plan to implement safe demolitions and to prepare dumping sites in line with environmental standards.

In Sindhupalchok district, IOM has demolished and cleared debris from 37 government buildings to date. Efforts are now shifting to demolition of unsafe private buildings, in coordination with the DDRC and security forces. Eight private structures have already been safely demolished in Chautara Municipality.

In the Ghorka hub, local communities continue to participate in a Cash for Work programme. 34 people have provided a total of 391 labour days in support of the debris removal activities.

This week, IOM demolition and environmental experts are assessing the needs and requirements to extend the demolition and debris removal operations to Charikot, where three and four storey buildings are in danger of collapsing.

IOM has been supporting the Government of Nepal and local authorities to clear debris from the national heritage site of Gorkha Durbar, Gorakhkali Temple, Bhairab Temple and Ram Shah Path. Assistance has also been provided in debris removal at the District Administration Office (DAO) and District Forestry Office in Ghorka, in the restoration of public

services at DAO office, and the improvement of the roads leading to the DAO office. IOM is planning to provide temporary work space for the municipality and as well as further demolition of government buildings based on the priority list provided by DDRC.

In total, IOM has cleared more than 12,000 cubic meters of rubble from various location.



Demolition in Chautara, 30 June (photo: IOM Nepal)

Protection

IOM is reaching out to Protection Cluster partners to highlight needs within displacement sites. This is in an effort to increase protection services such as setting up of women committees, especially in locations where there is no site manager present. In addition, IOM has been disseminating Information and Education Materials with hot line numbers and key messages on risks of human trafficking and unsafe migrations. This is done through placing banners at displacement sites, to be used by the women’s committees, as well as distribution of brochures through the DTM team. Furthermore, advocacy towards stakeholders on the risk of human trafficking and unsafe migration in the wake of the earthquake continues. While human trafficking of children and women is often discussed, IOM continues to address the heightened risk of human trafficking and unsafe migration among boys and males, especially labor exploitation and other forms of exploitation, such as organ removals. Particularly in the post-earthquake context, affected populations face extreme difficulties in finding alternative livelihoods; and as a consequence, they may choose to embark on unsafe cross-border migration. Even those who migrate using recruitment agencies may also face exploitation in a destination country. IOM has therefore been present at a number of conferences and inter-agency meetings at national and international level to advocate on this matter. IOM aims to strengthen the capacity of existing anti-trafficking structures led by the Government of Nepal and law enforcement, and to this end, is working closely with civil society organizations and UN agencies.



Cash for Work beneficiaries at work in Ghorka Palace, July 5th (photo: IOM Nepal)

Health

IOM continues to strengthen assisted discharge and referral systems for the severely injured and disabled. Currently, three IOM medical teams, consisting of paramedics, nurses and psychosocial counsellors, work across 15 key health facilities in the Kathmandu valley. These professionals assist patients in discharge from the hospital and subsequent transfer to either step-down-care facilities or the community, where they can continue to receive the care that they need. The Assisted Discharge and Referral Service aims to decongest hospitals, assist step-down care facilities in the management of patient flows, and to provide safe return options for injured and other vulnerable patients. While the acute medical needs of earthquake-affected patients have largely been attended to, the challenge now is to ensure patients can access rehabilitation care, nursing for wound dressings and management of co-morbidities that may, if untreated, compound their vulnerability.



An IOM ambulance bringing home a discharged patient (photo: IOM Nepal)

Since 10 May, IOM medical teams have assisted 567 patients with discharge from the hospital and follow-up care. On average, 60 patients are assisted each week. The Assisted Discharge and Referral Service has been limited to the Kathmandu Valley, largely in light in funding shortages.

To date, IOM has been able to assist 18 patients to return to their districts. A gap in step-down and long term rehabilitative care, fear of landslides, and limited shelter options for patients back home, remain key barriers for patients wanting to return. For patients who wish to return, IOM is working to link patients with local injury, rehabilitation and primary health care services, where they are available, and IOM staff continue telephone follow-up to ensure patients are continuing to access the care that they need. An Assisted Discharge and Referral Service Hotline continues to respond to patient requests and queries 6 days a week.

IOM public health focal points are closely monitoring health conditions among IDP populations and are coordinating resource mobilisation with local partners on the ground. This includes support to DTM teams in data collection and analysis on health and WASH vulnerabilities.

IOM APPEAL (USD)	
TOTAL \$39.7 M	
Camp Coordination and Camp Management	9 M
Shelter and Non Food Items (NFIs)	23.9 M
Health and Psychosocial	2.2 M
Protection	300,010
Logistics	260,000
Early Recovery	4 M

Total received to date: \$15.3 M (39% funded)

IOM operations are supported by :



CONTACTS
 Preparedness and Response Division [✉ prd@iom.int](mailto:prd@iom.int)
 Donor Relations Division [✉ drd@iom.int](mailto:drd@iom.int)
 ☎ +41.22.717.92.71 www.nepal.iom.int/
 Follow us on Twitter: https://twitter.com/iom_nepal

The Migration Emergency Funding Mechanism, IOM's internal emergency fund, has been used to support the most urgent needs in the onset of the Nepal Earthquake.

