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¹ NOTE: All Plan International figures highlighted in the report are dated from 18 July 2015.
# ACRONYMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TLC</td>
<td>Temporary Learning Centre</td>
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<tr>
<td>CFS</td>
<td>Child Friendly Space</td>
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<tr>
<td>FAD</td>
<td>Funding Agreement Document</td>
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<tr>
<td>FOA</td>
<td>FAD Open-to All</td>
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<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>Water and Sanitation Hygiene</td>
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<tr>
<td>GBV</td>
<td>Gender Based Violence</td>
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<td>VDC</td>
<td>Village Development Committee</td>
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<tr>
<td>CGI</td>
<td>Corrugated Iron Sheet</td>
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<tr>
<td>ODF</td>
<td>Open Defecation Free</td>
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<tr>
<td>GoN</td>
<td>Government of Nepal</td>
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<tr>
<td>DoH</td>
<td>Department of Health</td>
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<td>DoE</td>
<td>Department of Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>PDNA</td>
<td>Post-disaster Needs Assessment</td>
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<tr>
<td>OCHA</td>
<td>Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs</td>
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<tr>
<td>OFDA</td>
<td>Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance</td>
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<tr>
<td>DFATD</td>
<td>Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>SIDA</td>
<td>Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECHO</td>
<td>European Commission’s Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection</td>
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<tr>
<td>DEC</td>
<td>Disasters Emergency Committee</td>
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<td>UN</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
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INTRODUCTION

As I read through this report – and reflect on our reach, achievements, and challenges – I am left feeling incredibly proud of what we have achieved in Nepal in three short months. I am also fully reminded of the devastation that the earthquakes, both on 25 April and 12 May, brought to hundreds of thousands of children, and their families throughout the country.

Within hours of the first earthquake, our GO team was deployed to affected areas; we were on the ground assessing the needs of affected children and families. Within 24 hours, the first internationally deployed humanitarian responders arrived in Kathmandu.

Since then, and up until now, our teams – here from Nepal and from around the globe – have continued to work tirelessly to deliver life-saving aid to remote communities most impacted by the earthquake – delivering emergency shelter, food, water and hygiene kits, and establishing temporary schooling and safe spaces for children, with the aim that all children and communities are able to meet their basic daily needs and are safe and healthy.

Many of our local staff and families were personally impacted by the earthquake. I admire their dedication and perseverance, despite damages to their homes, fear and trauma and disrupted services. I thank you for your commitment and Plan International will continue to support you with our staff welfare programme.

Plan International Nepal worked in close collaboration with the Government of Nepal, the international humanitarian community and local partners, and I want to thank them for their continued support.

As we enter into the transitional phase, we will continue to focus on education, health, shelter and sanitation – all areas that have been identified as priorities by children. Plan International Nepal is here for the long run and I hope you remain invested as we continue to support the children and families impacted by the earthquakes.

Yours Sincerely,

Mattias Bryneson
Country Director, Plan International Nepal
NEPAL EARTHQUAKE: OVERVIEW

On 25 April, a 7.8 magnitude earthquake struck the central and western regions of Nepal, with an epicentre just 81 km from Kathmandu. Less than one month later, a 7.3 magnitude earthquake hit Nepal, worsening conditions for communities affected by the first earthquake.

According to the United Nations, the earthquake affected 39 of the 75 districts in Nepal, 14 of which have been declared as priority districts by the Government of Nepal. Humanitarian assistance has reached hundreds of thousands of people, but an estimated 2.8 million are still in need of lifesaving aid. At the end of July, more than 8,600 deaths were reported.²

With an estimated 600,000 houses destroyed, and another 283,600 houses damaged, hundreds of thousands of people continue to remain in makeshift shelters – making the need for immediate and emergency shelter profound and urgent.

An assessment of damage to education facilities in 11 of the 14 priority districts has indicated that over 40%, or more than 20,000, of assessed classrooms have collapsed.³ Humanitarian agencies estimate that 2.8 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance.

Response To Date: 3 Months On⁴

Since the initial earthquake in April, the humanitarian community has provided shelter assistance to 340,000 families, distributed food to over 2 million people and provided safe drinking water to nearly 2.5 million individuals in the 14 most-affected districts.

While more than 1,000 health facilities were damaged by the earthquakes, 99.7% of those facilities have resumed their basic health services.

To date, 50% of the $422-million humanitarian appeal has been received.

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³ OCHA weekly situation report 24 July
⁴ Cluster updates July 2015 and OCHA situation reports
THE IMPACT ON CHILDREN

The devastation took a very heavy toll on children, who are the most vulnerable in times of disasters. Displaced from home, thousands of young survivors stayed in makeshift and temporary shelters, where risks of diseases and violence can be high.

Education
Though schools officially reopened on 31 May, a further 370,000 children still require access to Temporary Learning Centres in order to resume their education. When schools are closed there is an increased risk of children dropping out, potentially permanently. Children are also at increased risk of exploitation and trafficking when not in school.

Psychosocial Support
In the aftermath of the earthquakes, there was a risk that children may be separated from their families, they may be injured themselves, their homes may be damaged or destroyed, and they may be deeply traumatised. Providing emotional and psychosocial care is a crucial way to help children return to a sense of normalcy.

Disasters often mean that children’s rights are forgotten, neglected or violated. For Plan International, children are most effectively able to receive emotional and psychosocial care within a school environment, and within Child Friendly Spaces.

Sanitation and Hygiene
The monsoon season has led to not only torrential rains and landslides, but also an increased risk of water-borne diseases and worsened sanitation conditions. In such harsh conditions, it is often children who are most vulnerable to health outbreaks, particularly in cold temperatures and in poor sanitation conditions.

Protection
Children are also vulnerable to violence, exploitation and harm – particularly those living in crowded living conditions. Children have told us that they feel unsafe staying in public shelters, as they are forced to live amongst strangers, and are sleeping out in the open.

Impact On Girls
The earthquake also had a major impact on women and girls. Often, they bear the brunt of the crisis due to pre-existing gender inequality, including discrimination, violence and exclusion. With toilets destroyed, lack of water and poor living conditions, women and girls do not have privacy, which impacts their personal hygiene and security.

“THE EARTHQUAKE BROUGHT HUGE AND UNEXPECTED CHANGE IN OUR LIVES. WE ARE LIVING IN SHELTERS WITH NO TOILET AND DRINKING WATER. I CANNOT CONCENTRATE ON MY STUDIES. I WANT TO RETURN TO NORMAL LIFE SOON.”
SUSHMA (12).

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5 UNOCHA – 25 June 2015
PLAN INTERNATIONAL’S EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE

Following the first earthquake, Plan International launched a large-scale humanitarian response, working in collaboration with the Government of Nepal, international donors, the United Nations (UN) and partners to distribute vast amounts of aid to people affected by the earthquake.

Plan International is currently implementing an integrated emergency response based on our six-month initial response plan. The response plan incorporates emergency shelter and non-food items; water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH); health (maternal, newborn and child health); child protection, food security and cash programming.

For the last three months, Plan International has prioritised the shelter needs of children, focusing largely on the distribution of tarpaulins and ropes. Having access to immediate temporary shelter has a direct effect on their health, sanitation, safety and overall wellbeing.

Recognising the impact to the psychosocial wellbeing of and the risk of violence and exploitation to children, Plan International established 62 Child Friendly Spaces for more than 12,000 children. As schools in Nepal reopened on 31 May, Plan International prioritised education and constructed 166 Temporary Learning Centres in order to get all children in Nepal back to school as soon as possible.

Enabling individuals to regain financial stability to support their families and homes, Plan International commenced its cash-based programme, with the goal of supporting more than 10,000 households in 4 districts.

Plan International’s distribution has reached 116 VDC’s across 11 districts, with the largest focus in Dolakha and Sindhupalchowk districts. In the last three months, the Plan International response has reached 196,000 persons, of which 82,000 are children.
PRIORITY AREA: SINDHUPALCHOWK

Sindhupalchowk is one of the districts hardest hit by the Earthquake, devastating almost the entire population, and resulting in 3,531 casualties. The district has 13 village development committees (VDC), with an estimated 287,798 total population. The earthquake damaged 96% of the homes and affected 546 schools, disrupting education for thousands of children.

PLAN INTERNATIONAL’S RESPONSE

Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)
With the majority of houses totally damaged in the 13 VDCs in the district, Plan International supported affected communities through the provision of shelter kits, which include tarps and ropes, and food packs.

Food and Cash Transfer
In the early phase of the response, food packs were distributed in the district. Through cash-for-work programming, Plan International supplied vulnerable families with information and supplies. Priority is given to school debris clearing and demolition of damaged schools.

Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)
To mitigate risks of water contamination and spread of diseases, Plan International distributed water kits with water treatment supplies, containers and purification tablets. Hygiene promotion took place in the community, reaching thousands of households on hand washing and water treatment techniques.

Education and Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD)
To support children maintain continued access to basic education and ECCD, Plan International has established 48 Temporary Learning Centres, as well as distributed ECCD kits and ‘school in a box’ kits.

Protection
Plan International established 15 Child Friendly Spaces and supported community-based child protection mechanisms to provide services to child survivors of violence and victims of trafficking. Awareness-raising and community mobilisation was undertaken to identify children at risk and to prevent family separation, trafficking and exploitation of children.

Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (MNCH)
Plan International supported medical tents with water tanks and temporary toilet facilities, while health staff received temporary accommodation tents. Behavioural change communication sessions were conducted with pregnant and lactating mothers and mothers of children below five.
PRIORITY AREA: DOLAKHA

The district of Dolakha was severely devastated by the earthquake. Almost 50,000 houses were fully damaged, affecting a majority of the total population in the district. There were 363 affected schools, with 1,632 fully damaged and 864 heavily damaged classrooms.

PLAN INTERNATIONAL’S RESPONSE

Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)
Plan International distributed shelter kits (includes tarpaulins and ropes) and essential non-food items such as mats and blankets, kitchen utensils, and clothes. Most vulnerable families identified through a community selection process were also provided with CGI sheets.

Food and Cash Transfer
Food packs were distributed to help families sustain the monsoon season. Vulnerable households will also receive support through unconditional cash grants and cash for work, enabling individuals to regain financial stability to support their families and homes.

Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)
Plan International distributed water kits, alongside hygiene promotion activities. WASH facilities were incorporated into Child Friendly Spaces and Temporary Learning Centres, as well as established shared temporary latrines and repair household latrines for households.

Education and Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD)
Plan International established Temporary Learning Centres and teachers and facilitators have been trained on emergency education, psychosocial support, and child protection and life-saving messages.

Protection
Plan International established Child Friendly Spaces, offering individuals with access to child protection, psychosocial, life skills and parenting sessions. Life-saving messaging and child protection referral mechanisms are shared throughout communities, targeting those who may be at risk of abuse, neglect, trafficking or exploitation.

Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (MNCH)
Health workers received accommodation tents and trainings on clean and safe delivery, newborn care and prevention of malnutrition. Behavioural change communication sessions are underway with pregnant, lactating mothers and mothers of children below five.
SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

Key interventions:

- Distribution of emergency shelter and non-food items
- Construction of transitional or semi-permanent shelters
- Sensitisation of communities on ‘building back better’ with the provision of creating employment opportunity linking with transitional or semi-permanent shelters through cash for work.

Shelter continues to be among the number one priorities identified by people in affected areas. With more than 600,000 houses fully damaged, families are in acute need for shelter for their survival and wellbeing.

Plan International supports these communities through the distribution of emergency shelter and non-food items, working in areas where up to 90% of houses are destroyed or damaged beyond use.

Plan International has distributed 46,121 tarpaulins and over 8,440 blankets, and distributing CGI sheets to vulnerable families. The blankets reached over 4,135 households.

Immediately after the first major earthquake, Plan International distributed shelter kits and essential items such as mats and blankets, kitchen utensils, and clothes.

Items distributed:
- 8,440 blankets
- 46,121 tarpaulins and ropes
- 1,325 CGI Sheets
- 174 family tents
- 76 warm kits
- 503 kitchen sets
- 263 mosquito nets

“I LIVE ALONE. AFTER THE EARTHQUAKE, LIFE WAS TOUGH. I HAD TO MANAGE WITH MAKESHIFT TENT. NOW WITH THIS SHEET, I CAN BUILD A HOME THAT PROTECTS ME FROM THE RAIN AND THE SUN.” - BADRI (90)
FOOD AND CASH TRANSFER

Key Interventions:

- Distribution of food items to most affected families
- Set up of cash transfer programmes
- Restore / repair damaged infrastructure through cash for work programme

To ensure food security and adequate nutrition, Plan International distributed food items and supported the livelihoods of affected children and families through cash transfers and cash-for-work programs. To date, Plan International has distributed 32,652 food packs.

Plan International commenced its Cash-Based Work Program in Sindhupalchowk and Dolakha district. In total, Plan International will reach over 10,000 households in 4 districts.

The cash based program aims to provide the most vulnerable earthquake-affected families with cash to meet their basic needs on shelter and food.

The secondary objective is to repair public facilities damaged by earthquake and to assist current programming for health, education, agriculture and livelihood, and to complement with the shelter assistance.

**ITEMS DISTRIBUTED**

- 85 pickaxes
- 181 shovels and spades
- 120 gloves
- 160 wooden baskets
- 120 boots
- 32,652 food packs

**VIEW FROM THE FIELD:** Suntali (26) is a young widow, raising three children on her own. Recently, Suntali received a 15,000 NPR unconditional cash transfer from Plan International, so that she may use the money to rebuild her home and pay for her children’s school fees. Her children attend Plan International’s Child Friendly Space, located near her home.
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Key Interventions:

- Distribution of hygiene kits and water kits
- Hygiene promotion sessions
- Assessment and repair of damaged water points
- Reconstruction of sanitary facilities at Child Friendly Spaces, Temporary Learning Centres and health facilities

The earthquake exacerbated the existing fragile water and sanitation situation in the communities hit by the disaster.

To ensure affected people, particularly women, children, and other vulnerable groups have access to safe water and sanitation facilities, Plan International distributed hygiene material, household water treatment supplies, and supplies for temporary household toilet construction to prevent an outbreak of water-borne diseases.

Plan International aims to ensure that WASH facilities are available in our Child Friendly Spaces and Temporary Learning Centres. Hygiene promotion was conducted in community village districts, reaching thousands of people on hand-washing and water treatment training.

Understanding the impact that the Earthquake has had on women and girls, Plan International distributed menstrual hygiene management (MHM) kits to nearly 12,000 women and girls.

“CHILDREN WITHOUT ACCESS TO CLEAN WATER AND WHO LACK PROPER SHELTER ARE AT RISK OF INFECTIONS AND DISEASES, LIKE DIARRHOEA, THE SECOND LARGEST KILLER OF CHILDREN IN NEPAL.” - MATTIAS BRYNESON, COUNTRY DIRECTOR, PLAN INTERNATIONAL NEPAL
EDUCATION

Key Interventions:

• Provide TLCs for the most affected children (6 – 16)
• Provide temporary early childhood spaces and services for children (0 – 5) and their caregivers.
• Support the Government in the rehabilitation of education infrastructure in the affected areas.

Plan International’s response emphasises early childhood care and development (ECCD) and focuses on providing children with educational materials and Temporary Learning Centres.

As well as providing a safe learning environment for children, Plan International has distributed recreational kits, ECCD kits and school kits to targeted schools. The school kits contain copybooks, stationery, white boards and other educational material.

Plan International seeks to go beyond solely providing structures for children to continue their education, but rather prioritise a comprehensive package that includes protection, education, WASH and health activities with schools being an easy forum to promote good and safe health, hygiene and protection practices in the community.

“WE ARE NOW STUDYING IN TEMPORARY CLASSROOMS. I WASN’T SURE HOW QUICKLY WE COULD START STUDYING AGAIN AS OUR SCHOOL WAS COMPLETELY DAMAGED. I AM HAPPY I GOT BACK TO SCHOOL.” – MANOJ, 17.
CHILD PROTECTION

Key Interventions:

• Strengthening of protective environments and safety nets through community mobilisation, awareness raising and sensitisation on child protections issues.
• Establish gender and age-appropriate multi-sectoral services and referral systems to respond to the needs of the most vulnerable children, including separated and unaccompanied children and survivors of sexual and gender-based violence.
• Provide quality psychosocial support though community-managed safe spaces that provide inclusive, gender and age-appropriate psychosocial support activities.

Plan International ensures that girls and boys and women in its supported areas are protected from violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation, have access to psychosocial support and at-risk children and women receive gender and age appropriate support.

Plan International operates child protection spaces in Sindhuli, Makwanpur, Dolakha, Sindhupalchowk, Kathmandu and Lalitpur.

Other activities include the establishment of help desks to provide life-saving messages, referral for urgent protection issues, identifying the most vulnerable and marginalised, and allowing the collection of feedback. Mobile teams have been established to reach the most vulnerable and marginalised groups of children and provide psychosocial first aid training and information sharing.

“IT IS SO IMPORTANT FOR THE CHILDREN TO COME TOGETHER AND PLAY. YOU SEE IT IN THEIR FACES THAT THEY ARE MUCH MORE HAPPY AND RELAXED NOW.” – MAKUNDA RAJ, NEPAL
MATERNAL, NEWBORN AND CHILD HEALTH

Key Interventions:

- Replenish medical supplies per the Department of Health standards and UNFPA Reproductive Health Kits
- Support Community Health Workers and Female Community Health Volunteers in behaviour change communication session for mothers and families
- Provide semi-permanent shelter for health facilities

The health system in Nepal was severely impacted and there is a risk of mortality and morbidity among pregnant women, newborns and children under five. Through provision of medical supplies including neonatal kits and clean delivery, health tents and tents for health workers, and through the support of Female Community Health Workers, Plan International aims to provide the most vulnerable with access to quality maternal, newborn and child health services.

Plan International has 71 activities dedicated towards prevention of gender-based violence and related medical issues, such as sexually transmitted infections, comprehensive rape case management and neo-natal care.

“"AFTER THE EARTHQUAKE, I COULD NOT DO ANYTHING. MY MEDICINE WAS BURIED UNDER MY COLLAPSED HOUSE, THE WATER SOURCES DAMAGED. I AM AFRAID THAT WATER WILL BECOME CONTAMINATED AND GET MORE CHILDREN SICK.” – SUNITA, HEALTH VOLUNTEER

Items Distributed

- 1,000 clean delivery kits
- 42 health tents
- 518 neonatal kits
- 100 safe delivery kits
ACCOUNTABILITY

When crisis or disaster strikes, people need shelter, food, water and safety. They also need information. In an emergency, communities need access to accurate information and a reliable way of communicating with humanitarian responders.

Throughout the overall response, Plan International has focused on community engagement and accountability, working to ensure our response was pertinent and effective to the humanitarian needs on the ground.

To date, 1,753 people provided feedback via surveys, feedback boxes & telephone hotline, SMS and information spaces.

Plan International is also part of the Common Feedback Project led by OCHA and recently completed information-needs assessment, which focused on information gaps and trusted and preferred sources of communication.

Plan International, in partnership with Save the Children, World Vision and UNICEF collaborated to develop one of the largest ever child consultations to be undertaken following a disaster.

Involving more than 1,800 children from 14 affected communities, the priority issues identified by children were: improved adequacy and security of tents and temporary shelter, access to schooling and access to safe and clean water, sanitation and health care.

As part of engaging children and ensuring that their voices are heard, Plan International Nepal initiated the Youth Reporter Project, a participatory, community-based youth media project that is part of Plan International’s child-focused disaster response and designed to evolve with the recovery process and transition to development.

Through the Youth Reporter Project, Plan International will train 24 young survivors from Makwanpur’s earthquake-hit areas in media skills – supporting them to share their views and opinion so that they can play an active role in the recovery.

Children attended a basic media production workshop, learning the elements of news reporting, storytelling, photography and video. Using their new media skills, children will spend the remainder of the year ‘reporting on the response’ and highlighting other issues facing young people in their community.
RESOURCES

FUNDING UPDATE

Following the April earthquake, Plan International launched an appeal of 18.4 million Euros to cover the relief, recovery and rehabilitation interventions in Nepal. Immediately after the earthquake, the Plan International’s appealing funding aided the delivery and distribution of live-saving relief goods, including emergency shelter kits and hygiene materials as well as interventions focused on water, sanitation and hygiene; education; child protection; health and nutrition; food security and livelihoods.

Grants have been received from the following countries: Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, El Salvador, Finland, Germany, Hong Kong, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Spain, United Kingdom and United States.

Against this target, Plan International has received a total confirmed funding of 17,804,369 Euros, just 1,035,631 Euros away from the appeal of 18.4 million Euros.

DONORS

Plan International has worked in close collaboration with the Government of Nepal, international governments, ministries, partners, the United Nations and other humanitarian organisations to ensure the delivery of an effective and coordinate response.
Donors include:

- Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)
- Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)
- Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA)
- European Commission’s Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department (ECHO)
- Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC)
- Irish Aid - Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
- World Food Programme (WFP)
- International Organization for Migration (IOM)
- The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- Samenwerkende Hulporganisaties (SHO)

**PARTNERS**

Plan International has worked extensively with national, district and VDC-level partners in Nepal enabling the delivery of effective interventions, including hygiene promotion, back to school campaigns, capacity building, teacher training and more.

Partners include:

- Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO)
- SEBAC
- TUKI
- Lifeline
- Child Workers in Nepal (CWIN)
- School Management Committee Federation of Nepal (SMC- 3)
- Himalayan Human Rights Monitors (Himrights)
- RADO Nepal
- Child Welfare Society (CWS)
- Hoste Hainse
- Sindhuli Integrated Development Service Nepal (SIDS Nepal)
- Youth for World Nepal
- Environment, Culture, Agriculture, Research and Development Society (ECARDS Nepal)
- Community Environment Education and Public Awareness Association for Rural Development Nepal (CEEAARD)
there are several challenges that have impacted the distribution of relief items and the delivery of programs in plan international’s humanitarian response in nepal.

the monsoon season and geography of the terrain in the affected districts has led to issues with logistics and accessibility of hard-to-reach areas. the team has experienced landslides and blocked roads due to rains, worsening access to previously cut-off areas.

in the initial weeks of the response, plan international utilised helicopters provided by international humanitarian partners to provide emergency relief to remote areas. with road blockages and landslides, access to areas, such as the northern vdc's in dolakha, will continue to be a challenge.

in addition to logistics and access, the monsoons have also impacted the sanitation, health and hygiene conditions for communities, particularly those living in open areas and in public campgrounds.

children who currently live without access to clean water or proper shelter are at risk of getting sick with diarrhea, colds and pneumonia. heavy rains will also lead to a further deterioration of the already dire health and sanitation facilities in affected areas and relief camps.

with damaged sanitation facilities and limited access to toilets, people are being forced to defecate in the open and utilise unsafe water.

the monsoons, which will last until september, have the potential to spark a secondary humanitarian crisis, leading to possible of health outbreaks and water-borne diseases. plan international is working to make sure that children and communities are supported during this critical period to avoid potential health outbreaks.
Plan International and other humanitarian organisations have reached hundreds of thousands of people, but thousands more children and families are still in need of support. There are still children unable to return to school, staying in tents and temporary shelter and seeking access to basic health and sanitation services, care and safety.

Aid distribution continues, including to severely affected areas like Sindhupalchowk, and Dolakha. We are now scaling up our efforts to target communities in Sindhuli and Makwanpur districts, where Plan International had substantial programming before the earthquake struck.

As we transition from immediate relief to longer-term recovery, organisations like Plan International will work to ensure that children’s voices inform the direction of the recovery and that their views, needs and opinions continue to be a priority. The burden of the recovery will be as much their task as it will be adults’, so children must be given the opportunity to play an important role in the recovery.

Plan International will also focus on ‘building back better’ - supporting people and communities as they rebuild homes and schools that can better withstand the shocks and stresses that damaged the structures they will replace.

Plan International has also initiated cash for work programming, which will help more 10,000 households meet their basic needs of food and shelter. The program will also help repair and store public facilities – including schools and water systems – destroyed by the earthquake.

As we enter into the transitional phase, Plan International will continue to focus on education, health, shelter and sanitation – all areas that have been identified as priorities by children.

Three months on and the need for international support and continued global attention has never been more important. We are just beginning the long road to recovery.
About Plan International:

Plan International is an independent child rights organisation committed to enabling vulnerable and marginalised children to be free of poverty. By actively connecting committed people with powerful ideas, we work together to make positive, deep-rooted and lasting changes in children’s and young people’s lives. For over 75 years, we have supported girls and boys and their communities around the world to gain the skills, knowledge and confidence they need to claim their rights, free themselves from poverty and live positive fulfilling lives.

About Plan International Nepal:

Plan International has worked in Nepal since 1978, helping poor children to access their rights to health, education, economic security and protection. In the hundreds of communities that we work with, there are difficulties accessing adequate health care and sanitation. Communities are often impoverished, which can leave them vulnerable. Plan International Nepal has active programming and works with children and communities throughout earthquake-affected areas, with field offices in Makwanpur and Balung, close to the epicentre.