



NEPAL A YEAR AFTER

Report on the **ASIA**
intervention to support the
population of **Nepal**
after the **earthquake**
on **25 April 2015**



A year has gone by since the earthquake measuring 7.8 on the Richter scale hit Nepal. It was on 25 April 2015.

On that terrible day, 9,000 people were killed, 23,000 injured and 600,000 lost their homes. Landslides and avalanches wiped out entire villages. Aftershocks are still occurring, and Nepal, after the earthquake and the blockade of merchandise from India, is a heavily hit country that is finding recovery difficult.

In a year of work, the ASIA projects have reached 26,000 people, and all this has been possible thanks to the prompt response from thousands of supporters, associations, foundations and agencies that have worked with us to bring help to the children, women and men of Nepal.

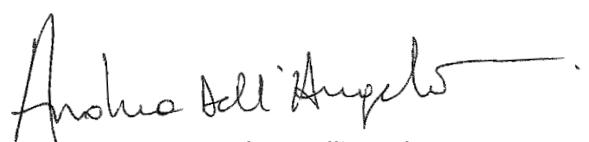
Now, our goal is to rebuild the schools destroyed by the earthquake in Rasuwa District, where besides bringing in emergency supplies in the first phase, we set up 58 temporary classrooms to host the children in the schools destroyed by the earthquake.

The first 4 schools in the Rasuwa District are Arukharkha and Thangdor in the Yarsa VDC (Village Development Committee), Namuna and Dupcheshwori in Saramthali VDC.

Our activities are not limited to just rebuilding school facilities, but to turn the schools into aggregation centres for the families, to enhance awareness on the rights of children and to counter the trafficking of minors. The schools will also become training centres for adults, where they can learn organic farming, seismic construction techniques and the sustainable management of local resources. In the villages, ASIA will help the local communities to set up revenue-producing businesses in order to improve their economic conditions.

Nepal still needs a lot of help from all of us. We cannot allow this wonderful country to be forgotten and abandoned.

25 April 2016



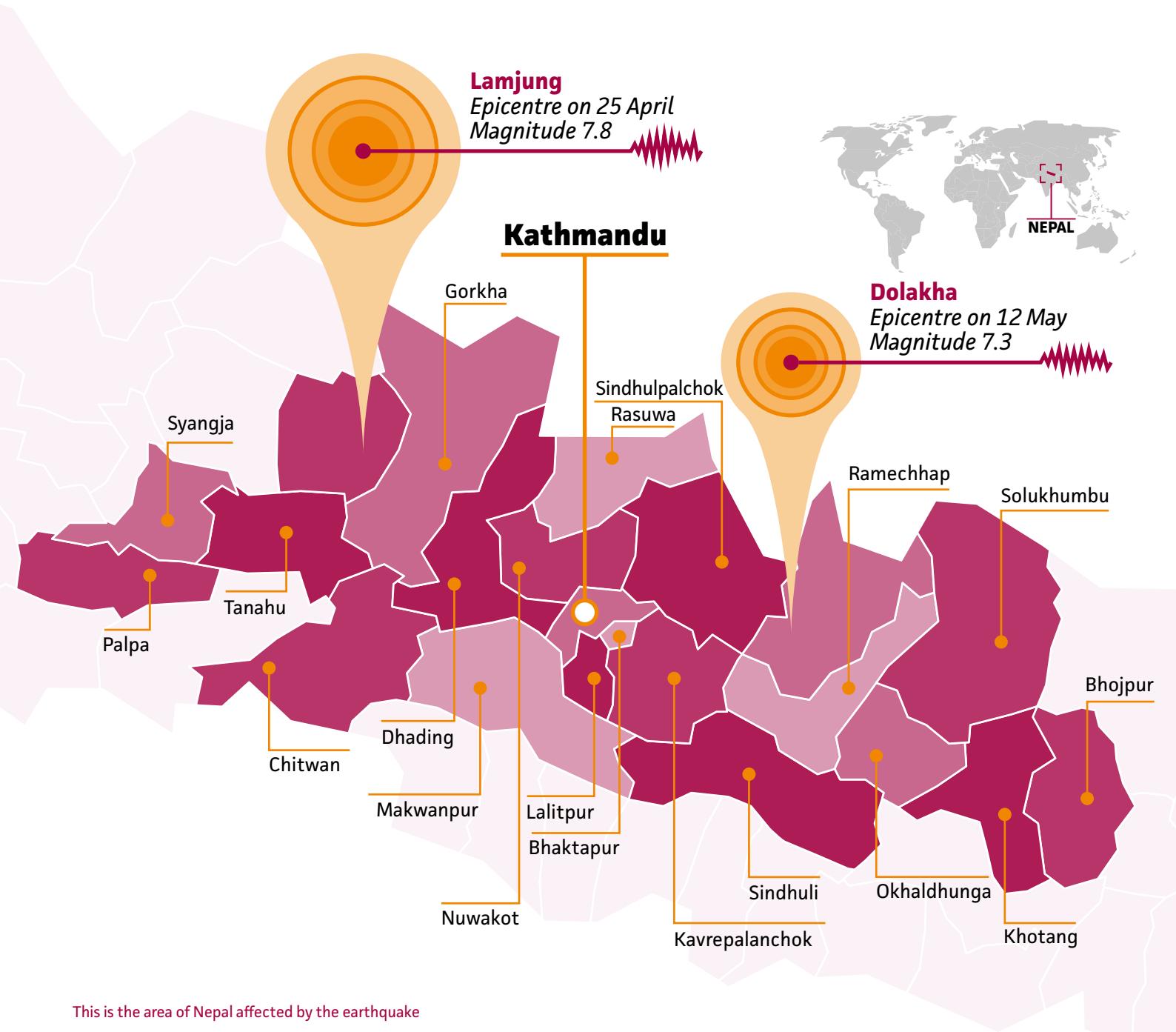
Andrea Dell'Angelo
ASIA Director

25 APRIL 2015

On **25 April 2015**, Nepal was struck by an earthquake measuring **7.8 on the Richter scale**, causing heavy damage in the capital and destruction in the central and northern areas of the country.

On **May 12th**, another earthquake **measuring 7.3 struck Nepal**. These events caused nearly **9,000 casualties** and left **23,000 injured**. Over **600,000 buildings were destroyed** and **300,000 partially damaged**, including the Kathmandu city centre: Durbar Square, with the Dharahara Tower built in 1832 (UNESCO heritage site since 1979) was completely destroyed.

The earthquake also triggered an avalanche on Mount Everest, and a series of avalanches in the surrounding areas, causing many victims and wiping out entire villages.



This is the area of Nepal affected by the earthquake

OUR INTERVENTION

Kathmandu, Rasuwa, Kavre and Sindhupalchok: these are the areas where ASIA intervened immediately after the earthquake, identifying the most needy communities in the places where aid was slow to arrive and there was less, mainly due to the difficult access to these areas.

Thanks to familiarity with these areas and the experience acquired over many years of work in Nepal since 1996, ASIA has been able to intervene promptly, meeting the local communities and listening to their needs.

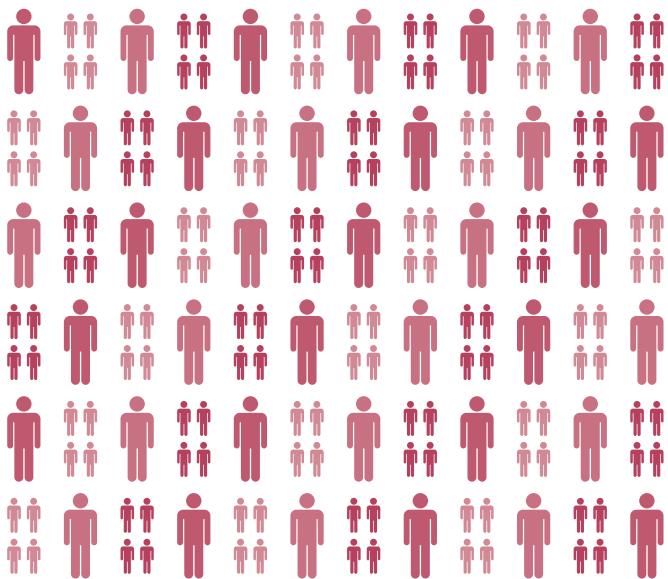
At the time of the earthquake, the expatriate Coordinator and the local staff were in the country, and joined a few days later by the ASIA Director and head of projects.

Our intervention reached **over 26,000 people** whom we supplied with essential supplies and the tools to rebuild their future.

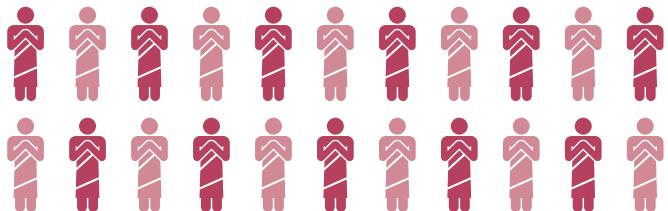
26,440

TOTAL BENEFICIARIES OF THE INTERVENTION

ADULTS AND CHILDREN 26,217



NUNS 223



Adults

Children

Nuns



Total items distributed in Boudhanath



- 51 kit cooking sets
- 75 tents
- 294 blankets

Although the epicentre of the earthquake was located in the rural areas in the north of the country, in Kathmandu the most vulnerable classes of the population, who live in decrepit buildings, were seriously affected. According to Nepali government estimates, this includes **35,000 children aged under 5**.

ASIA intervened to aid the most underprivileged, diversifying aid by areas and types of beneficiaries: slum children, the nuns of the Shree Bhakhang Dondub Dhing monastery and the Tibetan families of Boudhanath.

Bansighat, Bhuikhel and Machhegaun

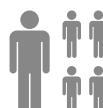
ASIA has intervened in the slums of these quarters, together with the local partner association Guthi, to support the education of the poorest children, providing them with didactic material and support to pay school fees, in order to discourage the exploitation of minors and school dropout, which rose immediately after the earthquake.

Boudhanath

Because of their legal status, the Tibetan refugees were not able to benefit from Nepalese government aid. In Boudhanath, the quarter where the Tibetan community lives, ASIA distributed essential items such as tents and blankets to the families who lost their home or work.

ASIA has also intervened to help the nuns of the Shree Bhakhang Dondub Dhing monastery, located in a remote mountain area on the border with Tibet. The destruction there was total: the nuns were evacuated by helicopter and brought to a refugee camp in Kathmandu. ASIA provided them with tents, blankets and cooking items.

1,003
Total beneficiaries



578



202



223

Total items distributed to slum children



- 45 school fees paid for children
- 45 stationery sets
- 202 backpacks
- 202 school uniforms

Rasuwa is a rugged, hard to reach district with **60%** of the area having an average altitude to 3,000 metres.

The earthquake caused the collapse of **95%** of the buildings, and it was very hard to reach this area because of the partial or total destruction of the roads and the numerous landslides after the earthquake.

Despite this, **ASIA was the first to intervene in this area**, which was cut off for days without any help. The emergency measures also had to take into account the monsoon rains and the arrival of winter, when the low temperatures would put the lives of so many children at risk.

Langtang

This village was heavily hit by the landslides and avalanches caused by the earthquake. Here, over **400 people** lost their lives, including many tourists. The survivors were evacuated and transferred to Kathmandu. ASIA distributed tents to the people who wanted to go back to Langtang to start the rebuilding and seek for the remains of family members who died.

Yarsa and Saramthali

In order to help the families hit by the earthquake, aluminium panels were distributed for building temporary shelters to face the monsoon season, protect the children from the cold, store the few remaining goods and the new harvest. Kits were distributed and training conducted to enable the population to repair or demolish the damaged houses, and cash contributions were given for building toilet facilities and the relative drainage.

The earthquake also destroyed and damaged many schools, and ASIA, to enable the children to resume their education as soon as possible, set up **58 temporary learning centres** equipped with benches, blackboards and cupboards, and distributed educational kits differing according to age groups. ASIA also provided support for the building, by the local people, of the toilets for **19 schools**.

Syabrubesi

Among the various Tibetan refugee settlements, this one was most hard hit. Many people were killed and the survivors lost everything because the landslides caused by the earthquake swept away homes, animals and fields. ASIA intervened to help this community by distributing aluminium panels for the construction of temporary shelters.

Haku and Dandagaun

After the earthquake, most of the villages in the Haku and Dandagaun area were completely destroyed by the landslides which swept away the people, homes and animals. ASIA intervened by distributing essential items for protection from the monsoon rains and for cooking food, an organised training courses for carpenters, also distributing tools for creating objects in wood.

Total beneficiaries



11,806

Beneficiaries of the temporary learning centres



2,345

Total items distributed in Rasuwa



- 14** tents
- 77** photovoltaic kits
- 337** gas tanks and cooking sets
- 1,044** mattresses
- 1,044** plywood panels
- 1,044** mosquito nets
- 7,308** 5-metre bamboo poles
- 25,952** aluminium panels for building temporary shelters



- 19** toilets and washing facilities
- 58** temporary classrooms (equipped with benches, blackboard and cupboards)
- 121** school kits



- 168** kits for carpenters
- 400** cash for work (cash contribution to the beneficiaries)



SINDHULPALCHOK DISTRICT

4

Sindhulpalchok was one of the districts most heavily hit by the earthquake with approximately **3,400 casualties**, over **1,500 injured** and thousands of people missing; **40%** of the population were left without food, housing, healthcare and drinking water.

It was very difficult to bring in the aid, due to the very mountainous terrain.

Batase

This VDC (Village Development Committee) was completely cut off by the earthquake: the avalanches caused by the earthquake caused the collapse of roads and bridges, also cutting off electric lines. The community was without power and without government aid, and turned to ASIA for support. Many of the local people took part in road building works to enable the arrival of the ASIA convoys.

ASIA intervened to protect the population from the monsoon rains by providing aluminium panels for temporary shelters, as well as mosquito nets. It also distributed photovoltaic kits to enable the households to produce their own energy in an independent and sustainable way.

KAVREPALANCHOK DISTRICT

3

Kavrepalanchok District, although far from the epicentre of the earthquake, suffered very serious damage: **97%** of the homes in the rural villages collapsed or became unusable, while **20%** of drinking water springs became inaccessible and **41%** of the plumbing systems were seriously damaged.

Baluwa

In this mainly farming area, the earthquake caused serious damage to the water supply infrastructures and serious problems with regard to hygiene and health. The population, of whom **87%** are farmers, suffered a drastic fall in income. ASIA provided the hardest hit families with aluminium panels for the construction of temporary shelters. In order to help the local economy resume, ASIA distributed kits with local crop seeds, equipment, fertilizer and natural pesticides, plastic sheets for greenhouses. Training courses in organic farming were organised.

Total beneficiaries



10.461

Total goods distributed



29,232 aluminium panels for temporary shelters



200 persons trained in the use of greenhouses
200 plastic sheets for greenhouses
838 families trained in organic farming and marketing of products
1,614 families trained in organic farming and family plots

Total beneficiaries



825

Total items distributed

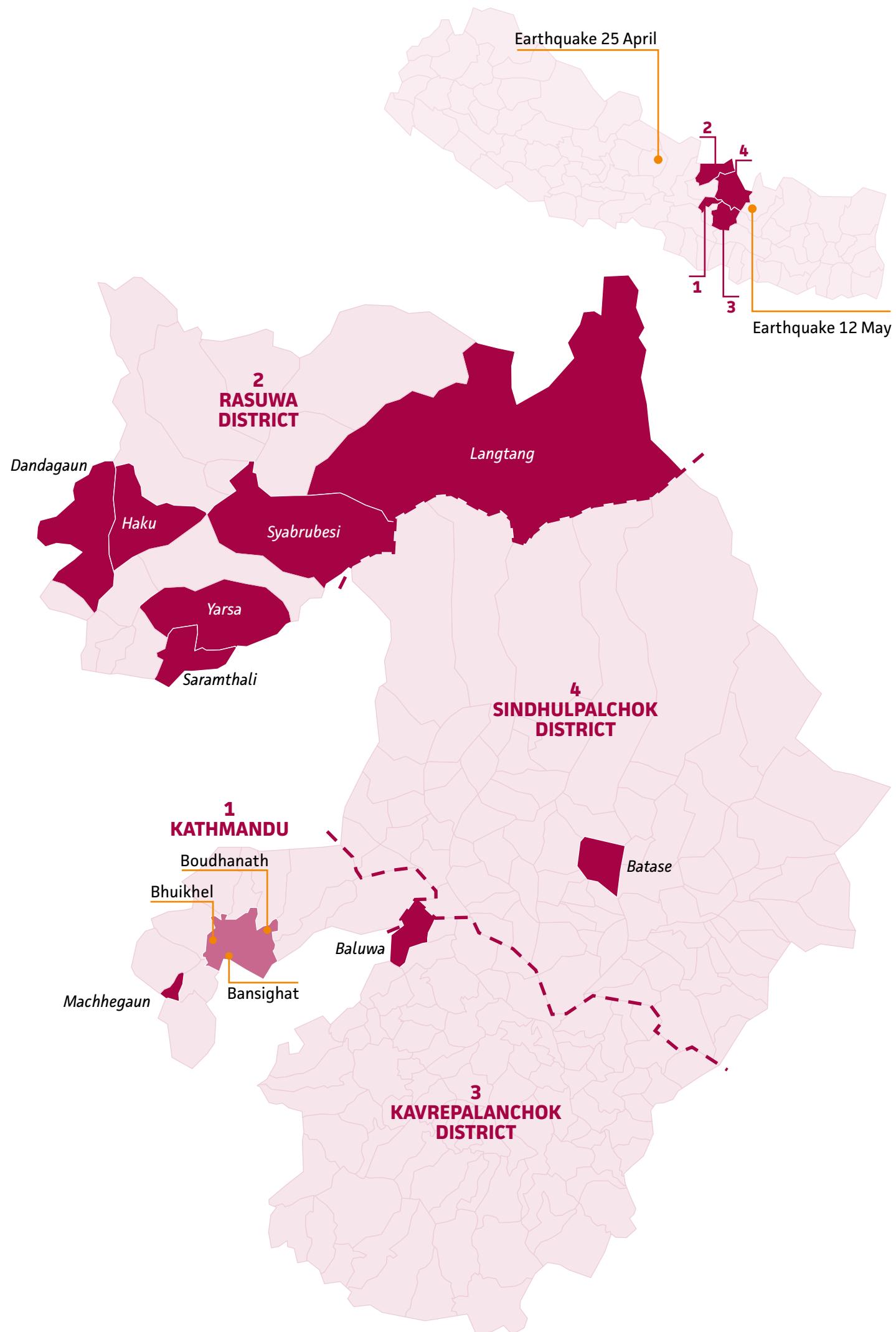


100 mosquito nets
150 mattresses
250 aluminium panels for temporary shelters



50 photovoltaic kits







What we have done and distributed in the areas of the intervention

In order to prevent the risk of landslides, ASIA, together with the Department of Environmental, Land Management and Earth Sciences (Bicocca University of Milan) has developed mapping of the landslides in the Rasuwa and Kavrepalanchok Districts. This research was used to create a risk model to define an estimate of the frequency of landslides and the strength of future events. Specific studies were drawn up (geological and geomorphological data, degree of damage, analysis of seismic and landslide risk), correlated to advice on the possible need to transfer and rebuild each village studied.

Considering the results of this mapping, the IOM (International Organization For Migration) has appointed ASIA and the Department of Environmental, Land Management and Earth Sciences (Bicocca University of Milan) to map the entire Sindhupalchok and Dhading Districts in 2016.

FOR THE SCHOOLS

- 19** toilet and washing facilities
- 45** school fees paid for children
- 45** stationery sets ↗
- 58** temporary classrooms
- 121** school kits
- 202** school uniforms
- 202** backpacks



↗ 1 pressure cooker - 5 lt, Steel plates - 6 pcs, Steel cups - 6 pcs, Metal kettle, Fork and spoon set - 6 pcs, Kitchen knife, Steel pot - Plastic bucket with lid 15 lt., Jerry can 10 lt., Portable kerosene stove

↗ A notebook, a pencil, ink, an eraser, a ruler, a pencil sharpener and coloured pencils.

FOR A SAFE SHELTER



- 51** kit cooking set ↗
- 89** tents
- 127** photovoltaic kits ↗
- 294** blankets
- 337** gas tanks and cooking sets
- 1,044** plywood panels
- 1,144** mosquito nets
- 1,194** mattresses
- 7,308** 5-metre bamboo poles
- 55,434** aluminium panels for building shelters

TO REBUILD THE FUTURE



- 168** kits for carpenters ↗
- 200** persons trained in the use of greenhouses
- 200** plastic sheets for greenhouses
- 400** cash for work (cash contribution to the beneficiaries)
- 838** families trained in organic farming and sale of products
- 1,614** families trained in organic farming and family plots

↗ Photovoltaic panel, batteries, light bulbs, cables and other materials

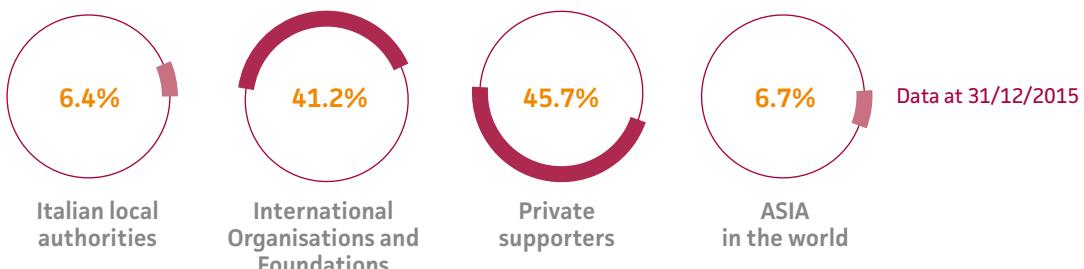


↗ Electric drill, 2 set drill bits, 1 Hammer, 1 Saw, 1 Cote, 1 Sickle, 1 Measuring tape, 10 kg glue, 1 Electric sander, 10 Brushes, 5 lt impregnating agent, 2 Hand grinding machine, 2 Metallic frame and clamps, 2 Pliers.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

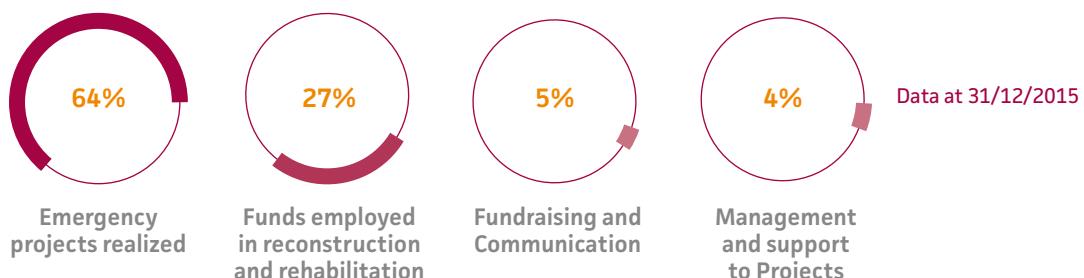
Funds by source

From 25 April to 31 December 2015, ASIA collected **1,273.000.00 euro** in funds for the emergency. A total of **6.4%** of all the funds were issued by Italian local authorities (Emilia Romagna Region and the Autonomous Province of Bolzano); **41.2%** from International Organisations and Foundations investing in initial emergency relief for the Nepalese population; **45.7%** of the funds collected came from private supporters and donors in Italy and the world; and the **6.7 %** from ASIA groups in the world. They all responded promptly to the appeal for help launched just a few hours after the earthquake.



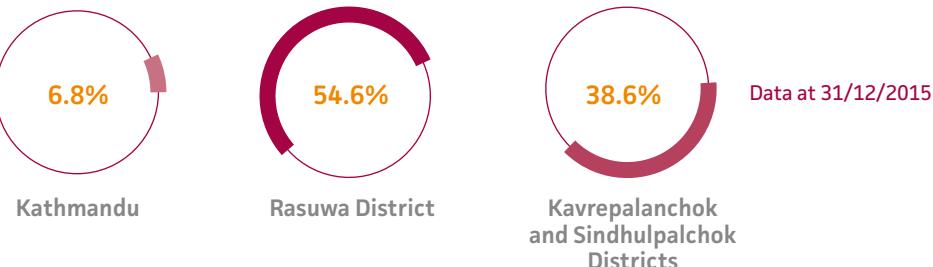
Use of funds collected

A total of **91%** of the funds collected by ASIA was invested in emergency projects, of which **64%** was allocated to projects for the supply of temporary shelters, the distribution of essential items, the construction of temporary schools and support to agriculture; **27%** is employed in reconstruction and rehabilitation measures started in January 2016; **5%** of the funds was used for fundraising and communication expenses, while **4%** went for expenses to manage and support projects.



Projects implemented by area of intervention

We made emergency intervention amounting to over **800,000 euro**, allocated to various parts of the country seriously hit by the earthquake. The city of Kathmandu accounted for **6.8%** of the measures; we allocated **54.6%** to Rasuwa District, with aid to the population of Saramthali, Yarsa, Haku and Dandagaun, Syabrubesi and Lantang. Projects covered by **38.6%** were implemented in Baluwa and Batase, respectively in the Kavrepalanchok and Sindhupalchok Districts.



THANKS

ASIA would like to thank all the institutions, organisations and persons who have helped make it possible to implement the projects to help the population hit by the earthquake.

DONORS

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

- Autonomous Province of Bolzano
- Emilia Romagna Region

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

- Iom – International Organization for Migration
- Unicef

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS

- Agire
- ASIA in the world: ASIA America, ASIA France, ASIA Germany, ASIA Uk

- Associazione Culturale Penelope
- Caritas Italiana
- International Dzogchen Community
- Emergency
- Find The Cure
- Fundación Almayuda
- Gvc Onlus
- Kruger Foundation For Child Aid
- Lha – Louisiana Himalayan Association
- Mandala - Centro Studi Tibetani
- Metatron Evo. Foundation
- Namastè Onore A Te Onlus
- Obiettivo Solidarietà Onlus

- Per Terre Remote Onlus
- Suomalais-Tiibetiläinen Kulttuuriseura
- Tavola Valdese
- Tides Foundation

COMPANIES

- Antigua Tazzadore Srl
- Medexport Italia
- Salewa
- Romana Ambiente Srl
- Viaggi Avventure Nel Mondo

We would also like to thank the private institutions and companies that we have not been able to thank due to limited space.

A special thanks to the 1,480 individual donors whose generosity enabled us to intervene promptly to aid the population. Among them, a special thanks, for the size of their donation, goes to Libor Maly, Thiago Melzer, Monica Patiño and Urara Taoka.

PARTNER

- Department of Environmental, Land Management and Earth Sciences (Bicocca University of Milan)

NEPALESE INSTITUTIONS

- DEO (District Education Office) of Rasuwa
- DDRC (District Disaster Relief Committee) of Rasuwa
- LDO (Local Development Office) of Rasuwa

- DADO (District Agriculture Development Office) of Kavre
- LDO (Local Development Office) of Kavre
- DDRC (District Disaster Relief Committee) of Kavre
- DOE (Department of Education) of Nepal

NEPALESE ORGANIZATIONS

- Gan - Global Action Nepal
- Guthi

- Ceapred - Center for Environment and Agriculture Policy Research Extension and Development
- Included
- Manasarovar Educational Foundation
- NAF - Nepal Agroforestry Foundation
- Sengedag Service Society
- Triten Norbutse Bönpo Monastery

TESTIMONIALS AND MEDIA

A special thanks goes to the many famous personalities who have given a voice to Nepal: Bandabardò, Fabrizio Bosso, Antonella Britti, Beppe Brotto, Roberto Cacciapaglia, Giorgio Caputo, Giuseppe Cederna, Alessandra Celletti, Fortunato Cislino, Carmen Consoli, Federico Costantini, Stefano Fresi, Paolo Fresu, Francesco Gabbani, Claudio Guerrini, Jaka, Sandro Joyeux, Gianni Maroccolo, Carlo Massarini, Fausto Mesolella, Nada, Orchestra Operaia di Massimo Nunzi, Têtes de Bois, Massimo Wertmüller.

Many thanks also go to the media who have helped us focus attention on the emergency in Nepal: Rainews24, SkyTg24, Tg2, Tg2Storie, Tgcom24, TgLa7, TgLa7cronache, Coffee Break, diMartedì, L'aria che tira, La Gabbia, Piazza Pulita, Giovanna Ribotta, Sveva Sagramola. Brescia Punto Tv, Discovery Italia, La7, La7D, Marco Polo, Sky, Tele Arena, Tele Mantova. Giornale Radio Rai, Radio1 Music Club, Radio2 Social Club, Radio3 Mondo, Radio 101, Radio Adige, Radio Capital, Radio Ciao, Radio Città Futura, Radio Cortina, Radio Deejay, Radio Hit Channel, Radio inBlu, Radio Italia Trento, Radio Linguaggio, Radio Norba, Radio Number One Lombardia, Radio Onda Libera, RTL, Radio Studio5, Uomini e Profeti. Asiaticom, espresso.repubblica.it, L'Huffington Post, mtv.it, Repubblica.it, TPI. Antonella Barina, Alberto Dentice, Famiglia Cristiana, Il Sole24Ore, Il Tempo, Il Venerdì di Repubblica, L'Internazionale, La Repubblica, Metro, Trovaroma.

Also thanks to: Assovegan, Circuito Centostazioni, Freccia (magazine of the Italian Rail System), Mr Few S.A.S., OTRlive, the Rumors, Yoga Festival.

Due to lack of space we cannot insert all those who have helped us, and would like to thank everyone who has shared our initiatives on the social media and elsewhere.



ASIA, is an NGO working in the Himalayan areas since 1988 with projects for the development and safeguarding of the local cultures. It has been in Nepal since 1996, with long distance sponsorship project for Tibetan refugee children and monks, in particular at the Manasarovar School and the Bönpo Triten Norbutse Monastery in Kathmandu.

Since 2009, ASIA has been implementing a project of the purification of drinking water, health, hygiene education and general education in the Rasuwa, Kavrepalanchok and Dolpo Districts, in order to improve the health

conditions of the population and to increase the literacy rate. In 2015 a new home gardens project started to promote sustainable farming in urban and semi-urban areas of Dhulikhel and Banepa in Kavrepalanchok district.

ASIA has an office with expatriate and local personnel in Kathmandu, and is the signatory of a **General Agreement** and of **Projects Agreements** with the **Social Welfare Department**.

To keep updated on our projects, you can subscribe to our newsletter on asia-onlus.org