



HUMAN
STIFTUNG



Dolpo Tulku Charitable Foundation



Completion Report:

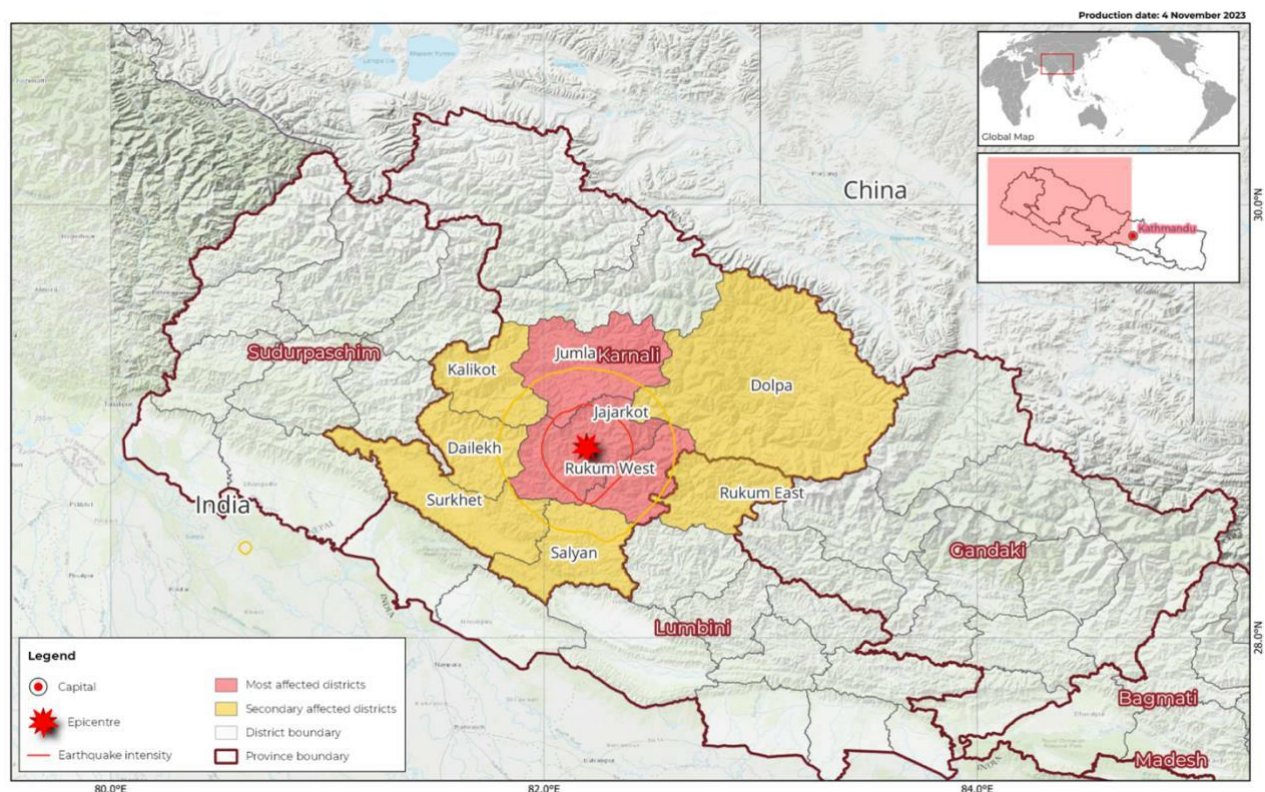
DISTRIBUTION OF WARM JACKETS FOR JAJARKOT EARTHQUAKE IMPACTED POPULATION

December 2023

01 Project Overview:

A significant magnitude 5.7 earthquake struck Jajarkot District, Karnali Province, Nepal, at 23:47 NPT (18:02 UTC) on 3 November 2023. Approximately 8,000 houses, both public and private, were damaged, resulting in the tragic loss of at least 157 lives. This disaster is the most severe since the devastating earthquake of April 2015. The aftermath of this earthquake has left the population homeless and in desperate need of essential supplies, particularly as the winter months approach.

The most vulnerable groups in this dire situation are children, the elderly, and women. They are suffering due to a lack of nutritious food, proper clothing to keep them warm, and the trauma associated with the loss of their homes. To address this urgent need, we propose a relief initiative to provide warm jackets to approximately 600 children, women, and the elderly in the affected areas. The Dolpo Tulku Charitable Foundation approved the distribution of relief aid with financial support from Human Stiftung, in collaboration with local volunteers and government representatives of Nalgad Municipality, to provide relief to the aforementioned population.



02. Project goal

Minimize the difficulties faced by earthquake-affected families during winter by providing warm clothing, shelters, and preventing issues related to health of vulnerable groups.

03. Criteria for the recipient selection

1. Families who lost their houses, food supplies, clothes, etc., in homes destroyed by the quake.
2. Families whose homes were partially destroyed by the earthquake, forcing them to live outside in tents.
3. Families whose houses are not safe to stay in due to a high risk of collapsing or being dangerous



The faces of Relief recipients on the first day of distribution

04 Implementation Arrangements

The foundation was responsible for ordering, purchasing, and delivering relief aid, including jackets and beanie caps. Facilitators and local government representatives energetically participated in arranging documentation and distribution sites for relief aid. The relief aid was distributed in close collaboration with all involved parties, and the responsibilities were as follows:

- **Dolpo Tulku Charitable Foundation:** Coordinated with donor organizations, i.e., Human Stiftung, for procurement, communication, transportation, evaluation, distribution, and reporting.
- **Local Municipality:** Identified displaced families under set criteria, listed names, informed families, and assisted in distribution, along with issuing necessary documents for the foundation afterwards.



Students at Shree Surya Kiran Primary School, Halchaur

- **Volunteers:** Integral to relief aid distribution, with individuals like Chandra Bahadur Khadka and Manoj Khadka playing crucial roles in communication, local government liaison, gathering locals, and arranging transportation.

05. Relief Aid Package: Per Person

- Warm winter jacket
- Beanie caps

06. Procurement & Distribution

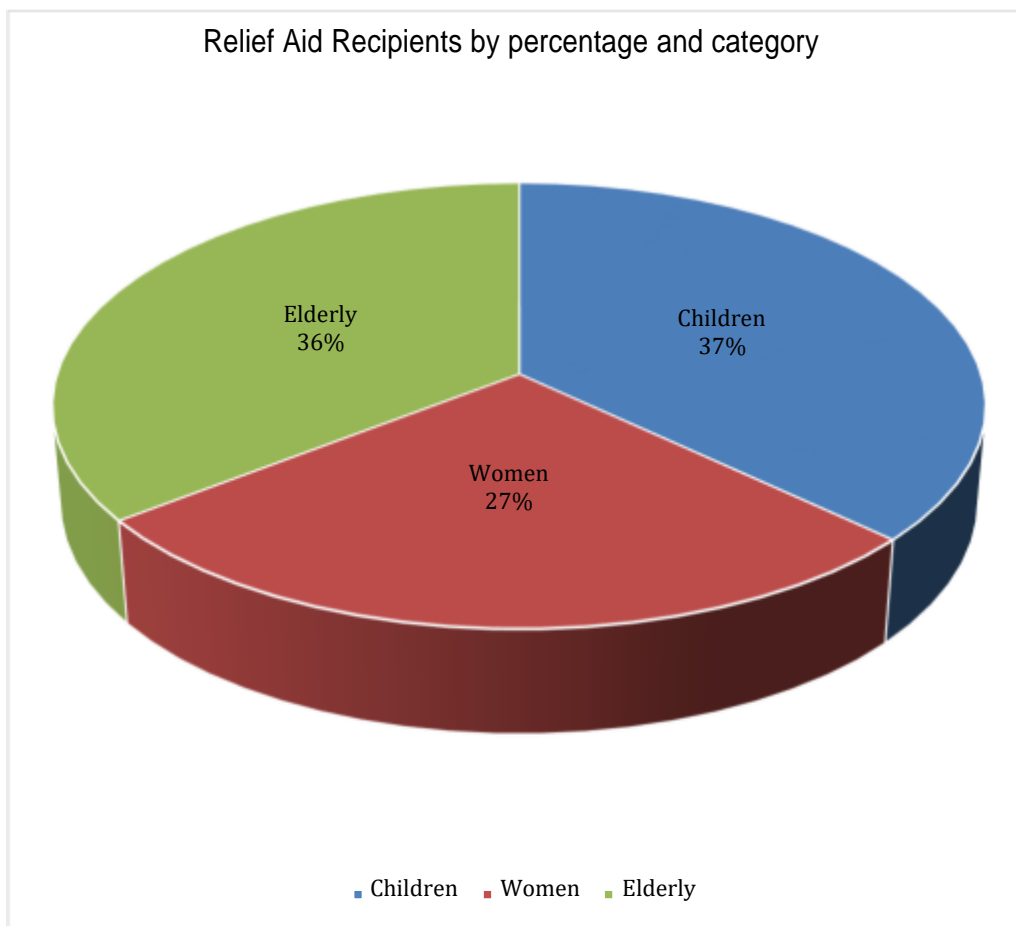
The ordering and procurement of winter jackets and beanie caps took place in the capital city, Kathmandu, requiring approximately 10 days to complete the ordered quantity for readiness at the factory. The items were then transported from Kathmandu by bus with representatives of the foundation.



Regarding distribution, 241 jackets were distributed on the first day to women and the elderly from wards no. 7 and 8 of Nalgad Municipality. The following day, despite a delay due to rainfall, relief aid reached 53 students at Shree Saraswati Primary School, Buffelgaon, ward no.7, Nalgad

Municipality. On the 3rd day, relief efforts reached 107 students at Shree Surya Kiran Primary School, Halchaur, Ward-8, Nalgad Municipality, Jajarkot. The remaining relief was handed over to volunteers and the local government team for further distribution to those who missed the initial distribution and also to the remaining schools. In this regard, the local team reached out to 62 students at Shree Saraswati Primary School, Kadadalli, ward no. 7, Nalgad Municipality, on 12 December. In the following days, the rest of the jackets and caps were distributed to women and the elderly who had missed the initial distribution on December 3. Finally, the team conducted regular follow-ups to ensure that the relief items were being used properly.

08. Percentage of Beneficiaries:





Children and women receiving relief aid at Shree Sawaswoit Primary School, Buffelgaon

07. Impact and Outcome

Relief aid aligns with the following impacts: relieving suffering, and protecting from the cold.

The subsequent outcome includes improved living conditions for the time being and the resilience of displaced families by providing essential support.

08. Project Costs and Financing

The total cost of relief aid, including the cost of 600 jackets & beanie caps, transportation from Kathmandu to Jajarkot, and within Jajarkot during distribution (excluding 5% administrative costs i.e., Rs. 31,725), amounts to Rs. 6,06,700/ €4,302. At the end of the relief aid, the total cost came to Rs. 6,38,425/ €4,527/-.

09. Relief Aid Cost

Table 1. Relief Aid Cost Summary

S.No.	Particular	Qty (pcs)	Rate (NPR)	Amount (NPR)
1	Children Jacket	300	800	240,000
2	Adult Jacket	300	950	285,000
4	Beanie Caps	600	70	42,000
5	Transportation Cost			39,700
	Sub-Total Cost of Relief Aid			606,700
Add:	5 % Administration Cost			31,725
	Total Cost of Relief Aid			638,425 /€4,527

10. Evaluation of Relief Aid

10.1 Relevance:

The project design remained highly relevant from inspection through implementation and closing. The relief aid addressed the urgent needs of children, women, and the elderly facing the cold winter, providing significant relief to the affected population.

10.2 Effectiveness:

Relief aid distribution was rated effective by local facilitator Mr. Chandra Bahadur Khadka and local government members. It is expected to provide warmth for hundreds of individuals for at least 2-3 months during the cold winter. The outcomes and outputs of the relief effort were met efficiently and effectively.



Pictures of fallen houses following the earthquake.

11. Issues, Lessons, and Recommendations

11.1 Issues:

While the priority was to deliver relief aid to the most vulnerable families impacted by the recent earthquake, limitations in road access and time prevented reaching a few families in remote places. Attempts to provide relief aid to these families were unsuccessful.

11.2 Lessons:

Executing relief aid in collaboration with the local government and volunteers in Jajarkot provided valuable lessons. Proactiveness from the local government is varied, and providing aid in remote areas may face unexpected delays. It is crucial to be prepared for challenges and involve local volunteers for feedback. The local community's involvement is essential for targeted and beneficial aid.

11.3. Recommendations:

In order to ensure that aid is implemented correctly and efficiently, volunteers should be trained and supported. Throughout the process, it is essential to consult continuously with local communities in order to tailor aid to their specific needs. To ensure that aid is effective long-term, it is essential to monitor and evaluate its impact.



Temporary shelter of earthquake affected population

12 Conclusion:

In summary, the relief aid initiative in Jajarkot has effectively addressed the urgent needs of earthquake-affected families, offering warmth and comfort through the distribution of jackets. The collaborative efforts of the Dolpo Tulku Charitable Foundation, Human Stiftung, local government representatives, and volunteers have proven instrumental in the project's success. The initiative has not only alleviated immediate suffering, but has also demonstrated the resilience of communities in the face of adverse conditions. Despite challenges, the project's impact has been substantial, emphasizing the importance of continued support, local engagement, and effective monitoring for sustained, long-term relief efforts. Regular feedback should be sought from the communities in order to ensure that they are receiving the aid they need.

13 Project Partners:

1. **HUMAN STIFTUNG** – Financial Supporter
2. **DOLPO TULKU CHARITABLE FOUNDATION** – Implementor & Distributor
3. **NALGAD MUNICIPALITY** – Local Partner
4. **CHANDRA BAHADUR KHADKA** – Facilitator & Volunteer



Thank you for your support !