April 2015 Nepal earthquake

*This article is about the Nepal earthquake that took place on 25 April 2015. For the major aftershock on 12 May 2015, see*[*May 2015 Nepal earthquake*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/May_2015_Nepal_earthquake)*.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **2015 Nepal earthquake** | |
| [April 2015 Nepal earthquake is located in Nepal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Nepal_rel_location_map.svg)  April 2015 Nepal earthquake  Kathmandu  Kathmandu | |
| [**UTC**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coordinated_Universal_Time)**time** | 2015-04-25 06:11:25 |
| [**ISC**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Seismological_Centre)**event** | [607208674](http://isc-mirror.iris.washington.edu/cgi-bin/FormatBibprint.pl?evid=607208674) |
| **USGS-**[**ANSS**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Advanced_National_Seismic_System) | [ComCat](https://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/eventpage/us20002926) |
| **Local date** | 25 April 2015 |
| **Local time** | 11:56:25 [NST](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nepal_Standard_Time)[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-USGS-1) |
| **Magnitude** | 7.8 ([Mw](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moment_magnitude_scale))[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-USGS-1) or 8.1 |
| **Depth** | 8.2 km (5.1 mi)[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-USGS-1) |
| **Epicenter** | https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/5/55/WMA_button2b.png/17px-WMA_button2b.png[28.230°N 84.731°E](https://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagename=April_2015_Nepal_earthquake&params=28.230_N_84.731_E_)[Coordinates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geographic_coordinate_system): https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/5/55/WMA_button2b.png/17px-WMA_button2b.png[28.230°N 84.731°E](https://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagename=April_2015_Nepal_earthquake&params=28.230_N_84.731_E_)[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-USGS-1) |
| **Type** | [Thrust](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thrust_fault)[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-USGS-1) |
| **Areas affected** | * [Nepal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nepal) * [India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India) * [China](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/China) * [Bangladesh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bangladesh) |
| **Total damage** | $10 billion (about 50% of Nepal's nominal [GDP](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GDP))[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-2) |
| **Max. intensity** | [VIII (*Severe*)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mercalli_intensity_scale)[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-USGS-1) |
| **Aftershocks** | [7.3 Mw on 12 May at 12:50](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/May_2015_Nepal_earthquake)[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-usgs2-3) 6.7 Mw on 26 April at 12:54[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-earthquake.usgs.gov-4) 459 aftershocks of 4 Mw and above as of 24 May 2016[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-NSC_Nepal-5) |
| **Casualties** | 8,857 dead in Nepal and 8,964 in total[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-drrportal-6)[[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-D2015-7) 21,952 injured[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-drrportal-6) 3.5 million homeless[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-drrportal-6) |

The **April 2015 Nepal earthquake** (also known as the **Gorkha earthquake**)[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake" \l "cite_note-NSC_Nepal-5)[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-8) killed nearly 9,000 people and injured nearly 22,000. It occurred at 11:56 Nepal Standard Time on 25 April 2015, with a magnitude of 7.8[Mw](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moment_magnitude_scale)[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-USGS-1) or 8.1[Ms](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Surface_wave_magnitude)[[9]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-CENC-9) and a maximum [Mercalli Intensity](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mercalli_intensity_scale" \o "Mercalli intensity scale) of VIII (*Severe*). Its [epicenter](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Epicenter) was east of [Gorkha District](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gorkha_District" \o "Gorkha District) at Barpak, Gorkha, and its [hypocenter](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hypocenter) was at a depth of approximately 8.2 km (5.1 mi).[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-USGS-1) It was the worst natural disaster to strike [Nepal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nepal) since the [1934 Nepal–Bihar earthquake](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1934_Nepal%E2%80%93Bihar_earthquake).[[10]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-10)[[11]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-indianexpress.com-11)[[12]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-12) The ground motion recorded in the capital of Nepal was of low frequency, which, along with its occurrence at an hour where many people in rural areas were working outdoors, decreased the loss of property and human lives.[[13]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-13)

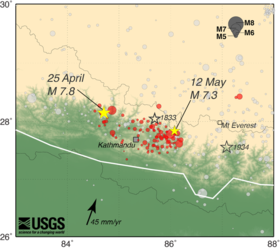
The earthquake triggered [an avalanche on Mount Everest](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2015_Mount_Everest_avalanches), killing 21,[[14]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake" \l "cite_note-14) making 25 April 2015 the deadliest day on the mountain in history.[[15]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-15) The earthquake triggered another huge avalanche in the [Langtang](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Langtang" \o "Langtang) valley, where 250 people were reported missing.[[16]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Langtang-16)[[17]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-MailOnline-17)

Hundreds of thousands of Nepalese were made homeless with entire villages flattened,[[16]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake" \l "cite_note-Langtang-16)[[18]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-MontanaPublicRadio-18)[[19]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Barpak-19) across many districts of the country. Centuries-old buildings were destroyed at UNESCO [World Heritage Sites](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Heritage_Site) in the [Kathmandu Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kathmandu_Valley), including some at the [Kathmandu Durbar Square](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kathmandu_Durbar_Square), the [Patan Durbar Square](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Patan_Durbar_Square" \o "Patan Durbar Square), the [Bhaktapur Durbar Square](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bhaktapur_Durbar_Square" \o "Bhaktapur Durbar Square), the [Changu Narayan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Changu_Narayan" \o "Changu Narayan) Temple, the [Boudhanath](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boudhanath" \o "Boudhanath) stupa and the [Swayambhunath](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swayambhunath" \o "Swayambhunath) Stupa. Geophysicists and other experts had warned for decades that Nepal was vulnerable to a deadly earthquake, particularly because of its geology, urbanization, and architecture.[[20]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-20)[[21]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-21) Dharahara, also called Bhimsen Tower, which was a nine-storey and 61.88-metre-tall tower was destroyed. It was a part of the architecture of Kathmandu recognized by UNESCO.

Continued [aftershocks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aftershock) occurred throughout Nepal at the intervals of 15–20 minutes, with one shock reaching a magnitude of 6.7 on 26 April at 12:54:08 [NST](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nepal_Standard_Time).[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-earthquake.usgs.gov-4) The country also had a continued risk of landslides.[[22]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-22)

[A major aftershock](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/May_2015_Nepal_earthquake) occurred on 12 May 2015 at 12:50 NST with a [moment magnitude](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moment_magnitude_scale) (Mw) of 7.3.[[23]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Earthquake_again_in_Nepal-23) The epicenter was near the Chinese border between the capital of Kathmandu and Mt. Everest.[[24]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-24) More than 200 people were killed and over 2,500 were injured by this aftershock, and many were left homeless.[[25]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-CNN2nd-25)

Earthquake[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=April_2015_Nepal_earthquake&action=edit&section=1" \o "Edit section: Earthquake)]

[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:NepalAftershockMap.png)

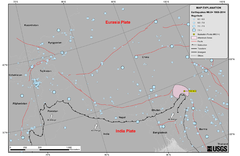
Map of the earthquake and aftershocks at 12 May, showing location of major historical earthquakes

The earthquake occurred on 25 April 2015 at 11:56 am [NST](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nepal_Standard_Time) (06:11:26 UTC) at a depth of approximately 15 km (9.3 mi) (which is considered shallow and therefore more damaging than quakes that originate deeper in the ground),[[26]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-NatGeo-26) with its [epicentre](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Epicentre" \o "Epicentre) approximately 34 km (21 mi) east-southeast of [Lamjung](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lamjung_District" \o "Lamjung District), [Nepal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nepal), lasting approximately fifty seconds.[[27]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-alj-27) The earthquake was initially reported as 7.5 Mw by the [United States Geological Survey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Geological_Survey) (USGS) before it was quickly upgraded to 7.8 Mw. The [China Earthquake Networks Center](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/China_Earthquake_Networks_Center) (CENC) reported the earthquake's magnitude to be 8.1 Ms. The [India Meteorological Department](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India_Meteorological_Department) (IMD) said two powerful quakes were registered in Nepal at 06:11 UTC and 06:45 UTC. The first quake measured 7.8 Mw and its epicenter was identified at a distance of 80 km to the northwest of [Kathmandu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kathmandu), the capital of Nepal. [Bharatpur](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bharatpur,_Nepal" \o "Bharatpur, Nepal) was the nearest major city to the main earthquake, 53 km (33 mi) from the epicenter. The second earthquake was somewhat less powerful at 6.6 Mw. It occurred 65 km (40 mi) east of Kathmandu and its seismic focus lay at a depth of 10 km (6.2 mi) below the earth's surface. Over thirty-eight aftershocks of magnitude 4.5 Mw or greater occurred in the day following the initial earthquake, including the one of magnitude 6.8 Mw.[[28]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-earthNP-28)

According to the USGS, the earthquake was caused by a sudden thrust, or release of built-up stress, along the major fault line where the [Indian Plate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Plate), carrying India, is slowly diving underneath the [Eurasian Plate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eurasian_Plate), carrying much of Europe and Asia.[[26]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-NatGeo-26) Kathmandu, situated on a block of crust approximately 120 km (74 miles) wide and 60 km (37 miles) long, rapidly shifted 3 m (10 ft) to the south in a matter of just 30 seconds.[[29]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-SydMorn-29)

The risk of a large earthquake was well known beforehand. In 2013, in an interview with seismologist Vinod Kumar Gaur, *The Hindu* quoted him as saying, "Calculations show that there is sufficient accumulated energy [in the [Main Frontal Thrust](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geology_of_Nepal#Terai)], now to produce an 8 magnitude earthquake. I cannot say when. It may not happen tomorrow, but it could possibly happen sometime this century, or wait longer to produce a much larger one."[[30]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-30) According to Brian Tucker, founder of a nonprofit organization devoted to reducing casualties from natural disasters, some government officials had expressed confidence that such an earthquake would not occur again. Tucker recounted a conversation he had had with a government official in the 1990s who said, "We don't have to worry about earthquakes anymore, because we already had an earthquake"; the previous earthquake to which he referred [occurred in 1934](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1934_Nepal%E2%80%93Bihar_earthquake).[[31]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-31)

Geology[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=April_2015_Nepal_earthquake&action=edit&section=2" \o "Edit section: Geology)]

[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Himalayan_Tectonic_Summary.png)

M6+ Himalayan region earthquakes, 1900–2014

*Further information:*[*Geology of Nepal*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geology_of_Nepal)*and*[*Thrust tectonics*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thrust_tectonics)

Nepal lies towards the southern limit of the diffuse [collisional](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Continental_collision) boundary where the [Indian Plate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Plate) underthrusts the [Eurasian Plate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eurasian_Plate),[[32]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-32)[[33]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-33) occupying the central sector of the Himalayan arc, nearly one-third of the 2,400 km (1,500 mi) long Himalayas. Geologically, the Nepal Himalayas are sub-divided into five tectonic zones from north to south and, east to west and almost parallel to sub-parallel.[[34]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-34) These five distinct morpho-geotectonic zones are: (1) [Terai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terai" \o "Terai) Plain, (2) Sub Himalaya ([Shivalik Range](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siwalik_Hills" \o "Siwalik Hills)), (3) [Lesser Himalaya](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lesser_Himalaya) (Mahabharat Range and mid valleys), (4) Higher Himalaya, and (5) Inner Himalaya (Tibetan Tethys).[[35]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Nepal_Geology-35) Each of these zones is clearly identified by their morphological, geological, and tectonic features.[[35]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Nepal_Geology-35)

The convergence rate between the plates in central Nepal is about 45 mm (1.8 in) per year. The location, magnitude, and [focal mechanism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Focal_mechanism) of the earthquake suggest that it was caused by a slip along the Main Frontal Thrust.[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-USGS-1)[[36]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-36)

The earthquake's effects were amplified in Kathmandu as it sits on the Kathmandu Basin, which contains up to 600 m (2,000 ft) of [sedimentary rocks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sedimentary_rock), representing the infilling of a lake.[[37]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Mugnier_et_al_2011-37)

Based on a study published in 2014, of the Main Frontal Thrust, on average a great earthquake occurs every 750 ± 140 and 870 ± 350 years in the east Nepal region.[[38]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-38) A study from 2015 found a 700-year delay between earthquakes in the region. The study also suggests that because of tectonic stress buildup, the earthquake from 1934 in Nepal and the 2015 quake are connected, following a historic earthquake pattern.[[39]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-39) A 2016 study on historical great (M ≥ 8) earthquake pairs and cycles found that associated great earthquakes are likely to occur in the West China region through the 2020s.[[40]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-West_China-40)

**Intensity**[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=April_2015_Nepal_earthquake&action=edit&section=3" \o "Edit section: Intensity)]

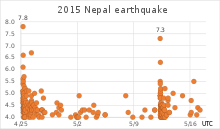
[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Gorkha_isoseismal_map_USGS_annotated.png)

[Isoseismal map](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isoseismal_map) for the Gorkha earthquake annotated with values on the [Mercalli intensity scale](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mercalli_intensity_scale" \o "Mercalli intensity scale)

According to the [USGS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Geological_Survey) website, the maximum intensity was VIII (*Severe*).[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-USGS-1) In most of Kathmandu the intensity was VI, as evidenced by the numerous undamaged water towers installed on top of undamaged multi story buildings. Tremors were felt in the neighboring Indian states of [Bihar](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bihar), [Uttar Pradesh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uttar_Pradesh), [Assam](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Assam), [West Bengal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/West_Bengal), [Sikkim](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sikkim), [Jharkhand](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jharkhand), [Uttarakhand](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uttarakhand" \o "Uttarakhand), [Gujarat](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gujarat), in the National capital region around [New Delhi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Capital_Region_(India)) and as far south as [Karnataka](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karnataka).[[41]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-:1-41) Damage was extensive in northern Bihar and minor damage was also reported from parts of Odisha.[[41]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-:1-41) Shaking was felt in high-rise buildings as far as [Kochi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kochi) in the southern state of [Kerala](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kerala).[[41]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-:1-41) The intensity in [Patna](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Patna) was V (*Moderate*).[[42]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-42)[[*failed verification*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Verifiability)] The intensity was IV (*Light*) in [Dhaka, Bangladesh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dhaka,_Bangladesh).[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-USGS-1) The earthquake was also experienced across southwestern [China](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/China), ranging from the [Tibet Autonomous Region](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tibet_Autonomous_Region) to [Chengdu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chengdu), which is 1,900 km (1,200 mi) away from the epicenter.[[43]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-43) Tremors were felt in [Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan)[[44]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Hjelmgaard-44) and [Bhutan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bhutan).[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-USGS-1)[[41]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-:1-41)

**Aftershocks**[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=April_2015_Nepal_earthquake&action=edit&section=4" \o "Edit section: Aftershocks)]

*Main article:*[*List of aftershocks after the 2015 Nepal earthquake*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_aftershocks_after_the_2015_Nepal_earthquake)

[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:2015_Nepal_earthquake.svg)

Aftershocks of 2015 Nepal earthquake

A series of aftershocks began immediately after the mainshock, at intervals of 15–30 minutes, with one aftershock reaching 6.6Mw within 34 minutes of the initial quake. A major aftershock of magnitude 6.9 Mw occurred on 26 April 2015 in the same region at 12:54 NST (07:08 UTC), with an epicenter located about 17 km (11 mi) south of [Kodari](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kodari" \o "Kodari), Nepal.[[44]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Hjelmgaard-44)[[45]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-45) The aftershock caused fresh avalanches on Mount Everest and was felt in many places in northern India including [Kolkata](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kolkata), [Siliguri](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siliguri" \o "Siliguri), [Jalpaiguri](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jalpaiguri" \o "Jalpaiguri), and [Assam](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Assam).[[46]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-auto-46) The aftershock caused a landslide on the [Koshi Highway](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_roads_in_Nepal" \o "List of roads in Nepal), which blocked the section of the road between [Bhedetar](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dharan,_Nepal" \o "Dharan, Nepal) and Mulghat.[[47]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-47)

A model of GeoGateway, based on a [United States Geological Survey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Geological_Survey) mechanism of a near-horizontal fault as well as location of aftershocks showed that the fault had an 11° [dip](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Strike_and_dip) towards the north, striking at 295°, 50 km (31 mi) wide, 150 km (93 mi) long, and had a dip slip of 3 m (9.8 ft).[[48]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-48) The USGS says the aftershock registered at a shallow depth of 10 km (6.2 mi).[[46]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-auto-46)

As of 24 May 2016, 459 aftershocks had occurred with different epicenters and magnitudes equal to or above 4 Mw (out of which 51 aftershocks are equal to or above 5 Mw and 5 aftershocks above 6 Mw) and more than 20,000 aftershocks less than 4 Mw.[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-NSC_Nepal-5)

**12 May 2015 earthquake**[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=April_2015_Nepal_earthquake&action=edit&section=5" \o "Edit section: 12 May 2015 earthquake)]

*Main article:*[*May 2015 Nepal earthquake*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/May_2015_Nepal_earthquake)

A second major earthquake occurred on 12 May 2015 at 12:50 NST with a [moment magnitude](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moment_magnitude) (Mw) of 7.3Mw 18 km (11 mi) southeast of [Kodari](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kodari" \o "Kodari). The epicenter was near the [Chinese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/China) border between the capital of [Kathmandu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kathmandu) and [Mt. Everest](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mt._Everest). It struck at the depth of 18.5 km (11.5 miles). This earthquake occurred along the same fault as the original magnitude 7.8 earthquake of 25 April but further to the east. As such, it is considered to be an [aftershock](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aftershock) of 25 April quake.[[49]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-USGS_Desc_2-49) Tremors were also felt in northern parts of India including [Bihar](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bihar), [Uttar Pradesh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uttar_Pradesh), [West Bengal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/West_Bengal) and other North-Indian States.[[50]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-50)[[51]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-51)[[52]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-52)[[53]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-53) At least 153 died in Nepal as a result of the aftershock and about 2,500 were injured. 62 others died in India, two in Bangladesh, and one in China.[[25]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-CNN2nd-25)[[54]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-CNNclimbs-54)

Aftermath[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=April_2015_Nepal_earthquake&action=edit&section=6" \o "Edit section: Aftermath)]

*See also:*[*Nepal humanitarian crisis (2015-2017)*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nepal_humanitarian_crisis_(2015-2017))

Disastrous events in very poor and politically paralyzed nations such as Nepal often become [a long drawn out chain of events](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Butterfly_effect), in that one disaster feeds into another for years or even decades upon end. The aftereffects from the earthquake had subsequent effects on a myriad of things: [human trafficking](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_trafficking), [labour](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Employment" \o "Employment) cost and availability, rental and property cost burdens, [urbanization](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Urbanization), private and public debt burdens, mental health, politics, [tourism](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tourism), disease, and damage to the healthcare system.[[55]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-55) A survey [some 30 months afterwards](https://phys.org/news/2017-11-nepal-earthquake-reconstruction-wont-vulnerability.html) found only 12% of the reconstruction money had been distributed, and those without land were locked out of financial support, exacerbating the social divide and feeding marginalization.

**More direct effects**[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=April_2015_Nepal_earthquake&action=edit&section=7" \o "Edit section: More direct effects)]

Some disasters that came with the [monsoon season](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monsoon_season) were suspected to be related to the earthquake. There was a landslip on 11 June that claimed 53 lives.[[56]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-56) Meanwhile, a glacial lake had burst in particularly hard hit Solukhumbhu district.[[57]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-57) Whether or not the quake had contributed to such events is often unknown and unresearched, but certainly possible.

| **Casualties by country** | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Country** | **Deaths** | **Injuries** | **Ref.** |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/9/9b/Flag_of_Nepal.svg/16px-Flag_of_Nepal.svg.png   [Nepal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nepal) | 8,857 | 22,304 | [[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-drrportal-6)[[58]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-MoHA-58) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/4/41/Flag_of_India.svg/23px-Flag_of_India.svg.png [India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India) | 78 | 560 | [[59]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Zee_India_Toll-59) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/f/fa/Flag_of_the_People%27s_Republic_of_China.svg/23px-Flag_of_the_People%27s_Republic_of_China.svg.png [China](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/China) | 25 | 383 | [[60]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Xinhua-60) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/f/f9/Flag_of_Bangladesh.svg/23px-Flag_of_Bangladesh.svg.png [Bangladesh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bangladesh) | 4 | 200 | [[61]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Bdnews24.com-61) |
| **Total** | **8,964** | **23,447** |  |

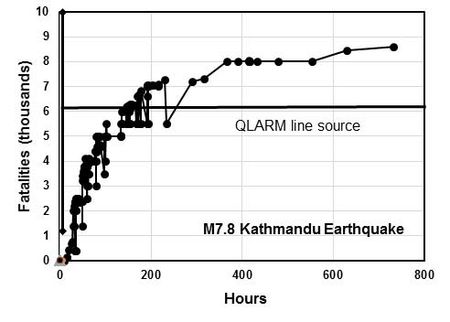
| **Foreign casualties in Nepal** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Country** | **Deaths** | **Ref.** |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/4/41/Flag_of_India.svg/23px-Flag_of_India.svg.png [India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India) | 78 | [[62]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-62) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/c/c3/Flag_of_France.svg/23px-Flag_of_France.svg.png [France](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/France) | 10 | [[63]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-63) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/9/9a/Flag_of_Spain.svg/23px-Flag_of_Spain.svg.png [Spain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spain) | 7 | [[64]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-64) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/a/a4/Flag_of_the_United_States.svg/23px-Flag_of_the_United_States.svg.png [United States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States) | 7 | [[65]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-65)[[66]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-66)[[67]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-67) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/b/ba/Flag_of_Germany.svg/23px-Flag_of_Germany.svg.png [Germany](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Germany) | 5 | [[68]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-68)[[69]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-69) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/f/fa/Flag_of_the_People%27s_Republic_of_China.svg/23px-Flag_of_the_People%27s_Republic_of_China.svg.png [China](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/China) | 4 | [[70]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-BBC-Int-70) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/0/03/Flag_of_Italy.svg/23px-Flag_of_Italy.svg.png [Italy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italy) | 4 | [[71]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-71) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/d/d9/Flag_of_Canada_%28Pantone%29.svg/23px-Flag_of_Canada_%28Pantone%29.svg.png [Canada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canada) | 2 | [[72]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-72) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/f/f3/Flag_of_Russia.svg/23px-Flag_of_Russia.svg.png [Russia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russia) | 2 | [[73]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-73) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/8/88/Flag_of_Australia_%28converted%29.svg/23px-Flag_of_Australia_%28converted%29.svg.png [Australia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Australia) https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/4/41/Flag_of_India.svg/23px-Flag_of_India.svg.png [India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India) | 1 | [[74]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-74)[[75]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-75) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/8/8f/Flag_of_Estonia.svg/23px-Flag_of_Estonia.svg.png [Estonia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Estonia) | 1 | [[76]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-76) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/5/5b/Flag_of_Hong_Kong.svg/23px-Flag_of_Hong_Kong.svg.png [Hong Kong](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hong_Kong) | 1 | [[77]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-77) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/d/d4/Flag_of_Israel.svg/21px-Flag_of_Israel.svg.png [Israel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Israel) | 1 | [[78]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-78) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/9/9e/Flag_of_Japan.svg/23px-Flag_of_Japan.svg.png [Japan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Japan) | 1 | [[79]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-79) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/6/66/Flag_of_Malaysia.svg/23px-Flag_of_Malaysia.svg.png [Malaysia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malaysia) | 1 | [[80]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-80) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/3/3e/Flag_of_New_Zealand.svg/23px-Flag_of_New_Zealand.svg.png [New Zealand](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Zealand) | 1 | [[81]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-81) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/a/ae/Flag_of_the_United_Kingdom.svg/23px-Flag_of_the_United_Kingdom.svg.png [United Kingdom](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Kingdom) | 1 | [[82]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-82) |
| **Total** | **127** |  |

**Casualties**[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=April_2015_Nepal_earthquake&action=edit&section=8" \o "Edit section: Casualties)]

**Nepal**

The earthquake killed more than 8,800 people in Nepal[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake" \l "cite_note-drrportal-6)[[83]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-83)[[84]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-84) and injured nearly three times as many. The rural death toll may have been minimized by the fact that most villagers were outdoors working when the quake hit.[[85]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-85) As of 15 May, 6,271 people, including 1,700 from the 12 May aftershock, were still receiving treatment for their injuries.[[54]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-CNNclimbs-54) Nearly 3.5 million people were left homeless.[[58]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-MoHA-58)

The example of this earthquake shows that loss calculations for hypothetical likely future earthquakes can be reasonably reliable. In 2005, the expected numbers of fatalities due to a hypothetical scenario earthquake near Kathmandu for M8.1 was published.[[86]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-86) The fatalities at that time were estimated between 21,000 and 42,000. The M7.8 earthquake of 25 April 2015 killed about 8,800 people because it occurred on a Saturday and so many buildings that collapsed, such as schools and municipal buildings, were empty reducing the death toll. In addition, the epicentre of the earthquake was in a rural setting, so the worst hit districts had low population densities and most of the population was outside when the earthquake hit.[[87]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-87) Had the earthquake occurred at night or during the working week, when many more people were inside vulnerable buildings, the death toll would have likely been much closer to the modelled estimate.

[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Fatality_reprt_w_time_Nepal.jpg)

Fatality reports by the media as a function of time, compared to the QLARM calculation (horizontal line) made after the rupture area of the Kathmandu earthquake had been mapped. Uncertainty extent given by the vertical solid line. The source for news reports is the NINTRAS web site of the Swiss Seismological Service. All reports, including lower values exceeded by others, are given.

After the rupture area of the Kathmandu 2015 earthquake had been derived[[88]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-88) and the intensities of shaking had been mapped,[[89]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-89) a line source model for losses could be constructed with energy being radiated along the entire rupture.[[90]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-90) The fatalities estimated in this way by QLARM agree with those reported in the end. The figure shows reports of fatalities as a function of time. News reports significantly underestimated the actual numbers of fatalities for several days.

[*The Himalayan Times*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Himalayan_Times) reported that as many as 20,000 foreign nationals may have been visiting Nepal at the time of the earthquake, although reports of foreign deaths were relatively low.[[91]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-91)

**India**

A total of 78 deaths were reported in India – including 58 in Bihar, 16 in Uttar Pradesh, 3 in West Bengal and 1 in Rajasthan.[[59]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Zee_India_Toll-59)

**China**

27 dead and 4 missing, all from the [Tibet Autonomous Region](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tibet_Autonomous_Region).[[60]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake" \l "cite_note-Xinhua-60)

**Bangladesh**

4 dead.[[61]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake" \l "cite_note-Bdnews24.com-61)

**Avalanches on Mount Everest**[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=April_2015_Nepal_earthquake&action=edit&section=9" \o "Edit section: Avalanches on Mount Everest)]

*Main article:*[*2015 Mount Everest avalanches*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2015_Mount_Everest_avalanches)

This earthquake caused [avalanches](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Avalanche) on [Mount Everest](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mount_Everest). At least 19 died,[[92]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake" \l "cite_note-WAPOeyes-92) with at least 120 others injured or missing.[[92]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-WAPOeyes-92)

**Landslides in the Langtang Valley**[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=April_2015_Nepal_earthquake&action=edit&section=10" \o "Edit section: Landslides in the Langtang Valley)]

In the [Langtang valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Langtang" \o "Langtang) located in [Langtang National Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Langtang_National_Park" \o "Langtang National Park), 329 people were reported missing after an avalanche hit the village of Ghodatabela[[93]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake" \l "cite_note-93)[[94]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-94) and the [village of Langtang](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Langtang,_Bagmati). The avalanche was estimated to have been two to three kilometres wide. Ghodatabela was an area popular on the Langtang trekking route.[[95]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-95) The village of Langtang was destroyed by the avalanche. Smaller settlements on the outskirts of Langtang were buried during the earthquake, such as Chyamki, Thangsyap, and Mundu. Twelve locals and two foreigners were believed to have survived. Smaller [landslides](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landslide) occurred in the [Trishuli River](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trishuli_River" \o "Trishuli River) Valley with reports of significant damage at Mailung, Simle, and [Archale](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Archale" \o "Archale).[[17]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-MailOnline-17)[[96]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Telegraph-96)[[97]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-97) On 4 May it was announced that 52 bodies had been found in the Langtang area, of which seven were of foreigners.[[98]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-98)

According to geological models, the frequency and intensity of future landslides in the Langtang Valley is due to increase in the coming decades.[[99]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-99) This is attributable directly to the effect of the earthquake, which caused widespread fracturing in the grounds of the Langtang area.[[100]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-100)

**Damage**[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=April_2015_Nepal_earthquake&action=edit&section=11" \o "Edit section: Damage)]

Travellers waiting on airport tarmac for flights after aftershocks forced the airport to open all exit doors

[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Durbarsquare_after_earthquake_3.JPG)

Damage in the Basantpur Durbar Square

Thousands of houses were destroyed across many districts of the country, with entire villages flattened, especially those near the epicenter.[[16]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Langtang-16)[[18]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-MontanaPublicRadio-18)[[19]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Barpak-19)

The [Tribhuvan International Airport](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tribhuvan_International_Airport" \o "Tribhuvan International Airport) serving Kathmandu was closed immediately after the earthquake, but was re-opened later in the day for relief operations and, later, for some commercial flights.[[101]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-101) It subsequently shut down operations sporadically due to aftershocks,[[102]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake" \l "cite_note-102) and on 3 May was closed temporarily to the largest planes for fear of runway damage.[[103]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-103) During strong aftershocks, the airport opened all boarding-lounge exit doors onto the tarmac, allowing travelers who were waiting post security and immigration to flee to the open spaces of the runway tarmac. Many travelers remained outside as planes were delayed and the airport swelled to capacity. The airport facilities suffered damage and there was no running water or operating toilets for travelers waiting in the airport lounges. Few airport workers were at their posts; most were killed in the earthquake or had to deal with its aftereffects.[[104]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-washingtonpost.com-104)

Flights resumed from Pokhara, to the west of the epicentre, on 27 April.[[105]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-105)

[**Kathmandu Durbar Square**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kathmandu_Durbar_Square)

[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Kathmandu_Durbar_Square,_Nepal.JPG)

Before the earthquake

[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Nepal_Earthquake_2015_01.jpg)

Building damage as a result of the earthquake

Several of the churches in the Kathmandu valley were destroyed. As Saturday is the principal day of Christian worship in Nepal, 500 people were reported to have died in the collapses.[[106]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-106)[[107]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-107)

Several [temples](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Temple) on [Kathmandu Durbar Square](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kathmandu_Durbar_Square), a [UNESCO](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/UNESCO) [World Heritage Site](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Heritage_Site), collapsed,[[27]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-alj-27) as did the [Dharahara](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dharahara" \o "Dharahara) tower, built in 1832; the collapse of the latter structure killed at least 180 people,[[108]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-108)[[109]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-109)[[110]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-110)[[111]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-111) [Manakamana](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manakamana" \o "Manakamana) Temple in Gorkha, previously damaged in an earlier quake, tilted several inches further. The northern side of [Janaki Mandir](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Janaki_Mandir" \o "Janaki Mandir) in [Janakpur](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Janakpur" \o "Janakpur) was reported to have been damaged.[[112]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-112) Several temples, including [Kasthamandap](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kasthamandap" \o "Kasthamandap), Panchtale temple, the top levels of the nine-story Basantapur Durbar, the Dasa Avtar temple and two dewals[[*what language is this?*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Template:Which_lang)] located behind the Shiva Parvati temple were demolished by the quake. Some other monuments including the Taleju Bhawani Temple partially collapsed.[[113]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-naturaldisasters1-113)[[114]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-114)

[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Gorkha_Earthquake_Effect.jpg)

Damaged building in Balaju area

The top of the Jaya Bageshwari Temple in Gaushala and some parts of the [Pashupatinath Temple](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pashupatinath_Temple" \o "Pashupatinath Temple), [Swyambhunath](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swyambhunath" \o "Swyambhunath), [Boudhanath](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boudhanath" \o "Boudhanath) Stupa, Ratna Mandir, inside Rani Pokhari, and [Durbar High School](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Durbar_High_School) have been destroyed.[[115]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-auto1-115)

In Patan, the Char Narayan Mandir, the statue of Yog Narendra Malla, a pati inside Patan Durbar Square, the Taleju Temple, the Hari Shankar, Uma Maheshwar Temple and the Machhindranath Temple in Bungamati were destroyed. In Tripureshwar, the Kal Mochan Ghat, a temple inspired by Mughal architecture, was completely destroyed and the nearby Tripura Sundari also suffered significant damage. In Bhaktapur, several monuments, including the Phasi Deva temple, the Chardham temple and the 17th century Vatsala Durga Temple were fully or partially destroyed.[[115]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-auto1-115)

Outside the Valley, the [Manakamana](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manakamana" \o "Manakamana) Temple in Gorkha, the Gorkha Durbar, the Palanchok Bhagwati, in [Kabhrepalanchok District](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kavrepalanchowk_District" \o "Kavrepalanchowk District), the Rani Mahal in [Palpa District](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Palpa_District" \o "Palpa District), the [Churiyamai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Churiyamai" \o "Churiyamai) in [Makwanpur District](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Makwanpur_District" \o "Makwanpur District), the Dolakha Bhimsensthan in [Dolakha District](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dolakha_District" \o "Dolakha District), and the Nuwakot Durbar suffered varying degrees of damage. Historian Prushottam Lochan Shrestha stated, "We have lost most of the monuments that had been designated as World Heritage Sites in [Kathmandu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kathmandu), [Bhaktapur](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bhaktapur" \o "Bhaktapur) and [Lalitpur District, Nepal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lalitpur_District,_Nepal" \o "Lalitpur District, Nepal). They cannot be restored to their original states."[[115]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-auto1-115) The northeastern parts of India also received major damage. Heavy shocks were felt in the states of Uttrakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and others. Huge damage was caused to the property and the lives of the people.

**Economic loss**[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=April_2015_Nepal_earthquake&action=edit&section=12" \o "Edit section: Economic loss)]

[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Nepal_Earthquake_2015_08.jpg)

Road damage in Nepal

Concern was expressed that harvests could be reduced or lost this season as people affected by the earthquake would have only a short time to plant crops before the onset of the [Monsoon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monsoon) rains.[[116]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-116)

Nepal, with a total Gross Domestic Product of US$19.921 billion (according to a 2012 estimate),[[117]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake" \l "cite_note-117) is one of Asia's poorest countries, and has little ability to fund a major reconstruction effort on its own.[[118]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Bloomberg_Business-118) Even before the quake, the [Asian Development Bank](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asian_Development_Bank) estimated that it would need to spend about four times more than it currently does annually on infrastructure through to 2020 to attract investment.[[118]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Bloomberg_Business-118) The U.S. Geological Survey initially estimated economic losses from the tremor at 9 percent to 50 percent of gross domestic product, with a best guess of 35 percent. "It's too hard for now to tell the extent of the damage and the effect on Nepal's GDP", according to Hun Kim, an Asian Development Bank (ADB) official. The ADB said on the 28th that it would provide a US$3 million grant to Nepal for immediate relief efforts, and up to US$200 million for the first phase of rehabilitation.[[118]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Bloomberg_Business-118)

[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Broken_House_at_Chaurikharka,Nepal.jpg)

Damaged house in [Chaurikharka](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chaurikharka" \o "Chaurikharka)

Rajiv Biswas, an economist at a [Colorado](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colorado)-based consultancy, said that rebuilding the economy will need international effort over the next few years as it could "easily exceed" USD$5 billion, or about 20 percent of Nepal's [gross domestic product](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gross_domestic_product).[[118]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Bloomberg_Business-118)[[119]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-times-herald.com-119)[[*failed verification*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Verifiability)]

**Social effects**[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=April_2015_Nepal_earthquake&action=edit&section=13" \o "Edit section: Social effects)]

It was reported that the survivors were preyed upon by human traffickers involved in the supply of girls and women to the brothels of South Asia. These traffickers took advantage of the chaos that resulted from the aftermath of the earthquake.[[120]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Burke5May2015-120) The most affected were women from poor communities who lost their homes.[[121]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-UNWorkers-121) In response to the unsafe conditions of the temporary campsites, international organizations implemented Safety Committees which were provided cash grants for necessities like additional toilets and bathrooms.[[122]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-People_in_Need-122)

**Most affected**[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=April_2015_Nepal_earthquake&action=edit&section=14" \o "Edit section: Most affected)]

Single women had very little access to relief, according to a report by the Inter-party Women's Alliance (IPWA). The report also found that violence and rapes against women and minors has increased after the earthquake.[[123]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-123) Additionally, the earthquake has significantly affected certain groups of people. Tibeto-Burman peoples were hardest hit as they tend to inhabit the higher slopes of mountains as opposed to the central valleys and are less educated and connected. All of these factors make them harder to access. According to a government survey, malnutrition in children has worsened considerably some 3 months after the quake, with the most undernourished being [Tamang](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tamang" \o "Tamang) and [Chepang](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chepang_people" \o "Chepang people) peoples.[[124]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-malnutrition-124) Before the quake, 41 percent of children under five were stunted, 29 percent were underweight and 11 percent were emaciated, according to the World Food Programme.[[124]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-malnutrition-124)

**Media coverage**[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=April_2015_Nepal_earthquake&action=edit&section=15" \o "Edit section: Media coverage)]

On 3 May, the hashtag #GoHomeIndianMedia was trending worldwide on Twitter, condemning news covered by the Indian media as insensitive and inhumane to victims of the tragedy. The people of Nepal acknowledged the aid and effort put by the Indian armed forces, yet, at the same time, accused Indian news networks of carrying out "a public relations exercise" on behalf of the Indian government, of overemphasizing the role of the Indian Army, and of hogging space on relief planes where aid material or rescue or medical personnel could have been sent instead.[[125]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-125) Indian users responded with the hashtags *#SorryNepal* and *#DontComeBackIndianMedia*.[[126]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-126)

**Disease**[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=April_2015_Nepal_earthquake&action=edit&section=16" \o "Edit section: Disease)]

Though a feared mass cholera outbreak failed to materialize (there were sporadic reports), other outbreaks were reported. At least 13 people died of [scrub typhus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scrub_typhus) while 240 people were taken ill since the disease was first diagnosed in the country in August 2015 until September 2016.[[127]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-127) The mental and emotional impact of an earthquake is the other invisible disaster.[[128]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-128)

Rescue and relief[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=April_2015_Nepal_earthquake&action=edit&section=17" \o "Edit section: Rescue and relief)]

Nepalese Army, [Pakistan Air Force](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan_Air_Force), [United States Air Force](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Air_Force) work together to unload relief supplies in Nepal.

About 90% of soldiers from the [Nepalese Army](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nepalese_Army) were sent to the stricken areas in the aftermath of the earthquake under [Operation Sankat Mochan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operation_Sankat_Mochan), with volunteers mobilized from other parts of the country.[[129]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-129) Rainfall and aftershocks were factors complicating the rescue efforts, with potential secondary effects like additional landslides and further building collapses being concerns. Impassable roads and damaged communications infrastructure posed substantial challenges to rescue efforts.[[130]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-130) Survivors were found up to a week after the earthquake.[[131]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-131)[[132]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-132)[[133]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-ekan-5days-133)

As of 1 May international aid agencies like [Médecins Sans Frontières](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/M%C3%A9decins_Sans_Fronti%C3%A8res" \o "Médecins Sans Frontières) and the [Red Cross](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Federation_of_Red_Cross_and_Red_Crescent_Societies) were able to start medically evacuating the critically wounded by helicopter from outlying areas, initially cut-off from the capital city, Kathmandu,[[18]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-MontanaPublicRadio-18) and treating others in mobile and makeshift facilities.[[134]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-msf29Apr-134)[[135]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-redcross-135) There was concern about epidemics due to the shortage of clean water, the makeshift nature of living conditions and the lack of toilets.[[136]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-136)

Emergency workers were able to identify four men who had been trapped in rubble, and rescue them, using advanced heartbeat detection. The four men were trapped in up to ten feet of rubble in the village of Chautara, north of Kathmandu. An international team of rescuers from several countries using FINDER devices found two sets of men under two different collapsed buildings.[[137]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-137)

Volunteers used [crisis mapping](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crisis_mapping) to help plan emergency aid work.[[138]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-:0-138) Local organization [Kathmandu Living Labs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kathmandu_Living_Labs) helped coordinate local knowledge on the ground and collaborated with international crisis mapping and humanitarian organizations. Public volunteers from around the world participated in [crowdmapping](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crowdmapping" \o "Crowdmapping) and added details into online maps.[[139]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-139)[[140]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-140)[[141]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-141)[[142]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-142)[[143]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-143)[[144]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-144)[[145]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-145) Information was mapped from data input from social media, satellite pictures[[146]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-146) and [drones](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unmanned_aerial_vehicle)[[138]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-:0-138) of passable roads, collapsed houses, stranded, shelterless and starving people, who needed help, and from messages and contact details of people willing to help.[[147]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-147) On-site volunteers verified these mapping details wherever they could to reduce errors.

Digital mappers, through the [Kathmandu Living Labs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kathmandu_Living_Labs), were already charting the densely populated Kathmandu Valley, and then focused on earthquake relief. "They were doing an inventory in the poorer communities where they didn't have a very good sense of the quality of buildings," says Cowan, whose students helped add Kathmandu's buildings and roads to OpenStreetMap. First responders, from Nepalese citizens to the Red Cross, the Nepal army and the United Nations used this data. The Nepal earthquake crisis mapping utilized experience gained and lessons learned about planning emergency aid work from earthquakes in Haiti and Indonesia.[[148]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-148)

India decided to donate $1 billion in cash and materials to Nepal. India's External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj said "I am happy to announce Government of India's pledge for Nepal's post-earthquake reconstruction of Nepali Rupees 10,000 crores, equivalent to one billion US dollars, one fourth of it as Grant." The International Conference on Nepal's Reconstruction has been organised by the Nepalese government to raise funds for rebuilding the country.[[149]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-The_Telegraph-149)

Reports are also coming in of sub-standard relief materials and inedible food being sent to Nepal by many of the foreign aid agencies.[[150]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-150)[[151]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-151)

A [United States Marine Corps](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Marine_Corps) helicopter [crashed on 12 May](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2015_Charikot_Helicopter_Crash) while involved in delivering relief supplies. The [Bell UH-1Y Venom](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bell_UH-1Y_Venom) crashed at [Charikot](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charikot" \o "Charikot), roughly 45 miles (72 kilometers) east of Kathmandu. Two Nepalese soldiers and six American Marines died in the crash.[[152]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-152)

Need-fulfillment application, Getmii, launched a special pilot version in partnership with the Red Cross to double daily blood donors at the Kathmandu donation center using the app.[[153]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-153)

Imaging technologies such as satellites and smartphones, were instrumental to relief efforts in Nepal.[[154]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-154) GLIMS, group of volunteer scientists from nine nations, were able to provide rapid, systematic mapping of the damaged area, allowing the investigation of earthquake-induced geo-hazard processes that provided information to relief and recovery officials on the same timeframe as those operations were occurring.[[155]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-155)

Repair and reconstruction[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=April_2015_Nepal_earthquake&action=edit&section=18" \o "Edit section: Repair and reconstruction)]

**Monuments**[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=April_2015_Nepal_earthquake&action=edit&section=19" \o "Edit section: Monuments)]

UNESCO and the Ministry of Culture began strengthening damaged monuments in danger of collapsing before the monsoon season. Subsequent restoration of collapsed structures, including historic houses is planned. Architectural drawings exist that provide plans for reconstruction. According to UNESCO, more than 30 monuments in the Kathmandu Valley collapsed in the quakes, and another 120 incurred partial damage.[[156]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-156) Repair estimates are $160 million to restore 1,000 damaged and destroyed monasteries, temples, historic houses, and shrines across the country. The destruction is concentrated in the Kathmandu Valley. UNESCO designated seven groups of multi-ethnic monuments clustered in the valley as a single World Heritage Site, including Swayambhu, the Durbar squares of Kathmandu, Patan, and Bhaktapur, and the Hindu temples of Pashupatinath and Changu Narayan. Damaged in the quakes were the structures in the three Durbar squares, the temple of Changu Narayan, and the 1655 temple in Sankhu. Drones fly above cultural heritage sites to provide 3D images of the damage to use for planning repairs.[[157]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-157)

International aid[[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=April_2015_Nepal_earthquake&action=edit&section=20" \o "Edit section: International aid)]

*See also:*[*2015–2017 Nepal humanitarian crisis*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2015%E2%80%932017_Nepal_humanitarian_crisis)

[UNICEF](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/UNICEF) appealed for donations, as close to 1.7 million children had been driven out into the open, and were in desperate need of drinking water, psychological counsel, temporary shelters, sanitation and protection from disease outbreak. It distributed water, tents, hygiene kits, water purification tablets and buckets.[[158]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-158) Numerous other organizations provided similar support.[[159]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-159)

India was the first to respond within hours, being Nepal's immediate neighbour,[[160]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake" \l "cite_note-160) with [Operation Maitri](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operation_Maitri) which provided rescue and relief by its armed forces. It also evacuated its own and other countries' stranded nationals. [India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India) has been the largest aid donor to Nepal following the earthquake with a billion dollar support apart from other non-monetary reliefs extended.[[149]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-The_Telegraph-149) The United States, China and other nations have provided helicopters as requested by the Nepalese government.[[161]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-161)[[162]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-162)

On 26 April 2015, international aid agencies and governments mobilized rescue workers and aid for the earthquake. They faced challenges in both getting assistance to Nepal and ferrying people to remote areas as the country had few helicopters.[[163]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Mark_Scott-163)[[164]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-TIMEAidAgencies-164) Relief efforts were also hampered by Nepalese government insistence on routing aid through the Prime Minister's Disaster Relief Fund and its National Emergency Operation Center. After concerns were raised, it was clarified that "Non-profits" or NGOs already in the country could continue receiving aid directly and bypass the official fund.[[163]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Mark_Scott-163)[[165]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-165) Aid mismatch and supply of "leftovers" by donors,[[166]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-166) aid diversion in Nepal,[[167]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-167) mistrust over control of the distribution of funds and supplies,[[168]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-168)[[169]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-169)[[170]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-170) congestion and customs delays at Kathmandu's airport and border check posts were also reported.[[171]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-171)[[172]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-172) On 3 May 2015, restrictions were placed on heavy aircraft flying in aid supplies after new cracks were noticed on the runway at the [Tribhuvan International Airport](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tribhuvan_International_Airport" \o "Tribhuvan International Airport), Nepal's only airport able to handle larger jet aircraft.[[173]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-auto3-173)[[174]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-auto4-174)

The list below gives a break-up of pledged donations, by each nation, along with aid in kind, delivered immediately.[[175]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-auto2-175)

| **Summary of international aid to Nepal for earthquake relief (Details in the article**[**Humanitarian response to the 2015 Nepal earthquake**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Humanitarian_response_to_the_2015_Nepal_earthquake)**)** | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Aid agency / country** | **Cash donation (US $)** | **Humanitarian aid and supplies** | **Other aid** | **Source** |
| [International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Federation_of_Red_Cross_and_Red_Crescent_Societies) | $535,664.55 emergency fund activated | Volunteers (first-aid, search-&-rescue) | Blood-bank supplies to areas in the capital | [[135]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-redcross-135) |
| [Médecins Sans Frontières (Doctors Without Borders)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/M%C3%A9decins_Sans_Fronti%C3%A8res) |  | Rapid intervention surgical kit with 11-member team left Kathmandu for Gorkha (200 km north-west) (61 staff deployed) | Water and sanitation – makeshift camps – Tudikhel (Kathmandu), Bhaktapur (14 km east of Kathmandu), first-aid material to Bhaktapur hospital | [[134]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-msf29Apr-134)[[164]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-TIMEAidAgencies-164) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/b/b7/Flag_of_Europe.svg/23px-Flag_of_Europe.svg.png [European Union](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/European_Union) | $3.3 million | Aid, first-response teams and civil-protection experts |  | [[176]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-176) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/7/77/Flag_of_Algeria.svg/23px-Flag_of_Algeria.svg.png [Algeria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Algeria) | $1 million | 70 relief workers, medicines, and other supplies |  | [[177]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-177) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/8/88/Flag_of_Australia_%28converted%29.svg/23px-Flag_of_Australia_%28converted%29.svg.png [Australia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Australia) | $15.86 million | • $3,568,500 to the United Nations relief effort, $793,000 to the [World Health Organization](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Health_Organization), $793,000 to the [Australian Red Cross](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Australian_Red_Cross), $396,500 to the RedR Australia relief organisation, $3.172 million for other Australian NGOs. • Two [Boeing C-17](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boeing_C-17_Globemaster_III) aircraft carrying 15 tons of Australian aid and two [RAAF](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Australian_Air_Force) aero medical evacuation teams. • The [Government of Tasmania](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Government_of_Tasmania) donated $7,930 to [Rotary](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rotary_International) Tasmania's Nepal Earthquake Appeal. | • 2 humanitarian experts and a crisis-response team initially. • 70 defence personnel, immigration and other federal government officials to distribute aid and help with evacuation efforts. | [[178]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-178)[[179]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-179)[[180]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-180)[[181]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-181) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/4/41/Flag_of_Austria.svg/23px-Flag_of_Austria.svg.png [Austria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Austria) | $835,000 |  | [Austrian Red Cross](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Austrian_Red_Cross) search-&-rescue staff | [[182]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-182) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/d/dd/Flag_of_Azerbaijan.svg/23px-Flag_of_Azerbaijan.svg.png [Azerbaijan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Azerbaijan) |  | 1 ton of medical supplies, tents, blankets and water (Ministry of Emergency Situations) |  | [[183]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-183) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/f/f9/Flag_of_Bangladesh.svg/23px-Flag_of_Bangladesh.svg.png [Bangladesh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bangladesh) |  | • [BAF](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bangladesh_Air_Force) [Lockheed C-130B](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lockheed_C-130_Hercules) aircraft with 10 tonnes of relief materials – tents, dry food, water, blankets, etc. • Four cargo trucks carrying approximately 25 tonnes of essential relief materials for earthquake victims in Nepal left Dhaka. The cargoes will travel through Banglabandh-Fulbari-Panitanki-Kakarbhitta land route. The relief materials include 3000 cartons (12 tonne) of dry food and fruit juice donated by [PRAN](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PRAN), and 5000 pieces of blankets donated by [Brac](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BRAC_(NGO)" \o "BRAC (NGO)), according to a press release of the Embassy of Nepal in Bangladesh. • Bangladesh will provide at least one hundred thousand tons of rice and other relief materials including drinking water to help the earthquake victims in Nepal. | A 34-member team (6 military medical teams and foreign ministry officials). Stranded Bangladeshis airlifted. | [[184]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-184)[[185]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-185)[[186]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-186)[[187]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-187)[[188]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-188) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/9/92/Flag_of_Belgium_%28civil%29.svg/23px-Flag_of_Belgium_%28civil%29.svg.png [Belgium](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Belgium) | $5.5 million |  | Search-&-rescue teams | [[189]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Balachandran-189) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/9/91/Flag_of_Bhutan.svg/23px-Flag_of_Bhutan.svg.png [Bhutan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bhutan) | $1 million |  | 63 personnel medical team | [[190]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-190)[[191]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-191)[[192]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-192)[[193]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-193) [[194]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-194) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/9/9c/Flag_of_Brunei.svg/23px-Flag_of_Brunei.svg.png [Brunei](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brunei) |  |  | 8-man relief team (2 doctors, 4 paramedics from the [Royal Brunei Armed Forces](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Brunei_Armed_Forces) (RBAF) and Brunei's [Gurkha Reserve Unit](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gurkha_Reserve_Unit" \o "Gurkha Reserve Unit) (GRU) | [[195]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-195) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/d/d9/Flag_of_Canada_%28Pantone%29.svg/23px-Flag_of_Canada_%28Pantone%29.svg.png [Canada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canada) | $4.16 million; $832,000 to the [Canadian Red Cross](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canadian_Red_Cross) | A [Boeing C-17](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boeing_C-17_Globemaster_III) with supplies – blankets, jerry-cans, kitchen sets, hygiene kits, and tarps | 150 [Canadian troops](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canadian_Armed_Forces); a [Disaster Assistance Response Team](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Disaster_Assistance_Response_Team) – 30 experts; pledges by humanitarian organizations; immigration assistance | [[196]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-196)[[197]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-197)[[198]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-198)[[199]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-199) [[200]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-200) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/f/fa/Flag_of_the_People%27s_Republic_of_China.svg/23px-Flag_of_the_People%27s_Republic_of_China.svg.png [China](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/China) | $483 million | Tents, blankets, and generators; emergency response for citizens | China International Search and Rescue Team (CISAR) – 268 members, 26 search-&-rescue dogs | [[201]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-201)[[202]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-202)[[203]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-203)[[204]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-204) [[205]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-205)[[206]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-206)[[207]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-207) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/2/21/Flag_of_Colombia.svg/23px-Flag_of_Colombia.svg.png [Colombia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colombia) | Fundraising by the [Colombian Red Cross](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colombian_Red_Cross) | Over 1,500 volunteers from national societies. | Evacuation of citizens and aid (when needed) | [[208]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-208)[[209]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-209)[[210]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-210)[[211]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-211) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/c/cb/Flag_of_the_Czech_Republic.svg/23px-Flag_of_the_Czech_Republic.svg.png [Czech Republic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Czech_Republic) | $791,378 | Blankets, medical supplies, water and food; and a special trauma team – transported with a Boeing 737 | 36 medical workers and 13 firefighters. Evacuated 54 Czechs and 48 EU citizens. | [[212]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-212)[[213]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-213)[[214]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-214) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/9/9c/Flag_of_Denmark.svg/20px-Flag_of_Denmark.svg.png [Denmark](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Denmark) | $744,000 |  | Aid (TBD) | [[215]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-215) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/8/8f/Flag_of_Estonia.svg/23px-Flag_of_Estonia.svg.png [Estonia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Estonia) | Fundraising |  | 15 rescue workers and medics (could not land – airport congestion) | [[216]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-216)[[217]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-217)[[218]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-218) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/b/bc/Flag_of_Finland.svg/23px-Flag_of_Finland.svg.png [Finland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Finland) | $3.35 million; fundraising by the [Finnish Red Cross](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Finnish_Red_Cross) | Medical and logistical supplies | A Finnish Red Cross relief workers team | [[219]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-219)[[220]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-220)[[221]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-221)[[222]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-222) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/c/c3/Flag_of_France.svg/23px-Flag_of_France.svg.png [France](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/France) |  | Equipment and supplies | Crisis centre at Foreign Ministry; a reinforcement team in New Delhi; 11 rescuers, (more help if needed) | [[223]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-223)[[224]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-224) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/b/ba/Flag_of_Germany.svg/23px-Flag_of_Germany.svg.png [Germany](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Germany) | $68.34 million (€60 million), donated by the public | A mobile medical centre | 52 relief workers team – physicians, searchers, dog squads; the [German Federal Agency for Technical Relief (THW)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Technisches_Hilfswerk)'s Rapid Deployment Unit Water and Sanitation Abroad (SEEWA) | [[225]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-DZI_study-225)[[226]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Daily_AFAD-226)[[227]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-227)[[228]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-228) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/5/5c/Flag_of_Greece.svg/23px-Flag_of_Greece.svg.png [Greece](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greece) |  |  | Search-&-rescue teams | [[189]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Balachandran-189) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/5/56/Flag_of_Haiti.svg/23px-Flag_of_Haiti.svg.png [Haiti](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Haiti) | $1 million |  |  | [[229]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-229) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/5/5b/Flag_of_Hong_Kong.svg/23px-Flag_of_Hong_Kong.svg.png [Hong Kong](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hong_Kong) | $6.45 million | [World Vision](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Vision) Hong Kong raised $1.29 million to provide victims with tents, tarpaulins, solar-powered lights, and other necessities. |  | [[230]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-230)[[231]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-231)[[232]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-232) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/4/41/Flag_of_India.svg/23px-Flag_of_India.svg.png [India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India) | $1 billion by the government | Material aid in [Operation Maitri](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operation_Maitri):  • 8 tons of baby food • Over 100 tons of medical supplies • 75,000 vials of [insulin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Insulin) • Over 200 tons of water • 100,000 bottles of water every day from the [Indian Railways](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Railways) • Hundreds of tons of food and dry rations • 43 tons of relief material • 10 tons of blankets • Several tons of stretchers, tents • A [reverse osmosis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reverse_osmosis) (RO) plant • Oxygen regenerators & cylinders • 345 tons of relief material, dry food and essential medicines from the state governments of [Bihar](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bihar) and [Uttar Pradesh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uttar_Pradesh) | Rescue aid:  • 16 [National Disaster Response Force](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Disaster_Response_Force) teams, over 1,000 personnel, search-&-rescue dogs • Hundreds of retired [Indian Gorkha](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Gorkha) soldiers of the [Indian Army](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Army) • Hundreds of Indian Army and [Indian Air Force](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Air_Force) personnel • Military task forces headquartered in [Kathmandu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kathmandu) and [Barpak](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barpak" \o "Barpak) • Relief sorties by [Ilyushin Il-76](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ilyushin_Il-76" \o "Ilyushin Il-76), [C-130J Hercules](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lockheed_C-130_Hercules), [C-17 Globemaster](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boeing_C-17_Globemaster_III), [Antonov An-32](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antonov_An-32" \o "Antonov An-32) aircraft • Civilian aircraft • Helicopters – [Mi-17](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mil_Mi-17), Cheetah, [HAL Dhruv](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HAL_Dhruv) ALH • [Unmanned Aerial Vehicles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unmanned_Aerial_Vehicles) (UAVs) • 18 member medical team • 3 [field hospitals](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Field_hospitals) • 2 mobile teams of specialist doctors • 41 member medical team from the state of [Rajasthan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rajasthan) • [Indian Air Force](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Air_Force) rapid action medical team • 45 bed hospital at Lagankhel • Light vehicles • Earth moving equipment • 18 Indian Army Engineer Task Forces ([Indian Army Corps of Engineers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Army_Corps_of_Engineers)) • [Indian Oil Corporation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Oil_Corporation) team • [PowerGrid Corporation of India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PowerGrid_Corporation_of_India" \o "PowerGrid Corporation of India) engineers • 36+ vehicles – ambulances and water tankers – from the [Sashastra Seema Bal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sashastra_Seema_Bal" \o "Sashastra Seema Bal) • 39 member Indian Army team deployed at the [Everest Base Camp](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Everest_Base_Camp) to search for, rescue and assist climbers  Evacuation of over 20,000 Indian citizens and hundreds of foreign nationals by air and road | [[233]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-233)[[234]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-234)[[235]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-235)[[236]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-236) [[237]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-237)[[238]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-238)[[239]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-239)[[240]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-240)[[241]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-241) [[242]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-242)[[243]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-243)[[244]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-244) [[245]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-245)[[246]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-246)[[247]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-247)[[248]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-248)[[249]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-249)[[250]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-250) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/9/9f/Flag_of_Indonesia.svg/23px-Flag_of_Indonesia.svg.png [Indonesia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indonesia) | $2 million | 2 [Boeing 737-400s](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boeing_737_Classic) belonging to the [Indonesian Armed Forces](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indonesian_Armed_Forces) and [Garuda Indonesia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Garuda_Indonesia), flew with 6 tons of relief supplies – blankets, body bags, food, water hospital and sleeping tents, medical equipment: and medicines | 66 personnel of SAR and Medical team | [[251]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-251)[[252]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-252) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/c/ca/Flag_of_Iran.svg/23px-Flag_of_Iran.svg.png [Iran](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iran) |  | An 80,000 pounds (36,000 kg) relief package (via India) |  | [[253]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-253)[[254]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-254)[[255]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-255) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/4/45/Flag_of_Ireland.svg/23px-Flag_of_Ireland.svg.png [Ireland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Republic_of_Ireland) | $1.126 million |  |  | [[256]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-256) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/d/d4/Flag_of_Israel.svg/21px-Flag_of_Israel.svg.png [Israel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Israel) |  | Three [IAF](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Israeli_Air_Force) [Hercules](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lockheed_Martin_C-130J_Super_Hercules) and two [El Al](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/El_Al) [Boeing 747-400](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boeing_747-400) jets carrying a joint [IDF](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Israel_Defense_Forces) and [MFA](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ministry_of_Foreign_Affairs_(Israel)) search-&-rescue team and 95 tons of equipment including a field hospital (with premature-babies ward), cutters, electronic sniffers, generators, and lighting equipment. The planes were also used for evacuation. | 264 person search-&-rescue team, including physicians. | [[257]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-257)[[258]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-258)[[259]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-259) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/0/03/Flag_of_Italy.svg/23px-Flag_of_Italy.svg.png [Italy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italy) | $326,000 |  |  | [[260]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Times_of_Israel-260) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/9/9e/Flag_of_Japan.svg/23px-Flag_of_Japan.svg.png [Japan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Japan) | $8.4 million | Emergency relief supplies worth US$210,000 | 70 experts – Foreign Ministry, the [National Police Agency](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Police_Agency_(Japan)), and JICA, along with rescuers, search-&-rescue dog handlers, communication specialists, physicians, and field coordinators | [[189]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Balachandran-189)[[261]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-261)[[262]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-262) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/6/66/Flag_of_Malaysia.svg/23px-Flag_of_Malaysia.svg.png [Malaysia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malaysia) |  |  | 20 doctors – [Mercy Malaysia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mercy_Malaysia) and [Malaysian Red Crescent](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malaysian_Red_Crescent); 30-man rescue team – Special Malaysia Disaster Assistance and Rescue Team (SMART) | [[263]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-263)[[264]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-264)[[265]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-265) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/0/0f/Flag_of_Maldives.svg/23px-Flag_of_Maldives.svg.png [Maldives](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maldives) |  | Other aid (TBA) |  | [[266]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-266) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/f/fc/Flag_of_Mexico.svg/23px-Flag_of_Mexico.svg.png [Mexico](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mexico) |  |  | Earthquake rescue brigade and engineers. | [[226]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Daily_AFAD-226)[[267]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-267)[[268]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-268) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/e/ea/Flag_of_Monaco.svg/19px-Flag_of_Monaco.svg.png [Monaco](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monaco) |  | Other aid (TBA) |  | [[226]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Daily_AFAD-226) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/2/20/Flag_of_the_Netherlands.svg/23px-Flag_of_the_Netherlands.svg.png [Netherlands](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Netherlands) | $4.45 million by the government and $25.394.275,18 raised by GIRO 555 Action ('Netherlands helps Nepal') | 5 tons of relief supplies | 62-man and 8-dog team; several physicians, nurses, and engineers | [[269]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-269)[[270]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-270) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/3/3e/Flag_of_New_Zealand.svg/23px-Flag_of_New_Zealand.svg.png [New Zealand](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Zealand) | $771,000 in humanitarian aid |  | 45 urban search and rescue technicians, 2 aid workers and an engineer. | [[271]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-271)[[272]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-272) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/d/d9/Flag_of_Norway.svg/21px-Flag_of_Norway.svg.png [Norway](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Norway) | $31,1 million (as of 25 May 2015). Including: $17.3 million (Norwegian government) and $13.8 million in donations to Norwegian aid organizations through aid concerts and donations from the Norwegian public. |  | Deployed NORSAR Search and Rescue team, consisting of [search dogs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Search_dogs), emergency medical personnel and firefighters and equipment and aid of 15.3 tonnes. Transported with the help of a Boeing [737-800](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/737-800) of [Norwegian Air Shuttle](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Norwegian_Air_Shuttle). | [[273]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-273)[[274]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-274)[[275]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-275) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/3/32/Flag_of_Pakistan.svg/23px-Flag_of_Pakistan.svg.png [Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan) |  | •Four [Lockheed C-130](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lockheed_C-130_Hercules) planes •30-bed hospital •2,000 [military meals](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Military_rations) •600 blankets •200 tents other assorted relief items | Military emergency personnel including army doctors, medical staff, and the combined [ERRA](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earthquake_Reconstruction_and_Rehabilitation_Authority)-[NDMA](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Disaster_Management_Authority_(Pakistan))'s special search and rescue teams with [sniffer dogs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Search_and_rescue_dog) | [[276]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-276)[[277]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-277) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/9/99/Flag_of_the_Philippines.svg/23px-Flag_of_the_Philippines.svg.png [Philippines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philippines) |  |  | Soldiers, [Philippine Red Cross](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philippine_Red_Cross) staff, the [Metropolitan Manila Development Authority](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metropolitan_Manila_Development_Authority) Humanitarian Assistance Team and volunteers | [[278]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-278)[[279]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-279)[[280]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-280) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/1/12/Flag_of_Poland.svg/23px-Flag_of_Poland.svg.png [Poland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poland) |  |  | 81 firefighters of the [State Fire Service](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/State_Fire_Service), 12 [search and rescue dogs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Search_and_rescue_dog), and 6 doctors of the Polish Center for International Aid | [[281]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-281)[[282]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-282) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/6/65/Flag_of_Qatar.svg/23px-Flag_of_Qatar.svg.png [Qatar](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Qatar) |  | 2 aircraft with 60 tons of relief materials, such as food, medicines, power generators, and tents; 2 additional aircraft with 120 tons of relief materials, in addition to a field hospital provided by [Qatari Red Crescent](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Qatar_Red_Crescent_Society) | Aid operations | [[283]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-283) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/f/f3/Flag_of_Russia.svg/23px-Flag_of_Russia.svg.png [Russia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russia) |  | Two [Ilyushin Il-76](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ilyushin_Il-76" \o "Ilyushin Il-76) airplanes with 'a team of 90 rescuers and rescue equipment,' and 'a batch of humanitarian aid of food products and articles of daily necessity.' | 50 highly skilled rescue workers | [[284]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-284)[[285]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-285) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/0/0d/Flag_of_Saudi_Arabia.svg/23px-Flag_of_Saudi_Arabia.svg.png [Saudi Arabia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saudi_Arabia) |  | The Kingdom has sent 190 tons of aid to earthquake-hit Nepal, which includes food, tents and medical supplies, according to the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. The Kingdom also sent medical workers. |  | [[286]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-286) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/4/48/Flag_of_Singapore.svg/23px-Flag_of_Singapore.svg.png [Singapore](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Singapore) | $100,000 |  | 60 members of the [Singapore Civil Defence Force](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Singapore_Civil_Defence_Force); officers from Singapore's police forces, including the [Gurkha Contingent](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gurkha_Contingent" \o "Gurkha Contingent); another relief team | .[[189]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Balachandran-189)[[287]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-287) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/e/e6/Flag_of_Slovakia.svg/23px-Flag_of_Slovakia.svg.png [Slovakia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Slovakia) | $33,000 |  |  | [[288]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-288) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/f/f0/Flag_of_Slovenia.svg/23px-Flag_of_Slovenia.svg.png [Slovenia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Slovenia) | $55,000 |  |  | [[289]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-289)[[290]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-290)[[291]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-291) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/a/af/Flag_of_South_Africa.svg/23px-Flag_of_South_Africa.svg.png [South Africa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Africa) |  |  | A search and rescue team composed of members of the [South African Police Service](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_African_Police_Service) with police dogs to aid in the rescue operation. | [[292]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-292) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/0/09/Flag_of_South_Korea.svg/23px-Flag_of_South_Korea.svg.png [South Korea](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Korea) | $1 million | Sindhupalchok area  • 1000 tents • Food packages for 230 families (Rice 10 kg, bean 1 kg, salt 1 kg, oil, Nepal noodle 1 kg, 10 vitamin tablets etc. per a package) • 2.4 tons of rice, 320 bottles of vegetable oil, salts for 740 villagers | 42 search and rescue workers including 15 medics and two assistants. Two sniffer dogs. | [[293]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-293)[[294]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-294)[[295]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-295)[[296]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-296) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/9/9a/Flag_of_Spain.svg/23px-Flag_of_Spain.svg.png [Spain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spain) |  | 30 tons of humanitarian aid, including more than 3,200 blankets, 1680 awnings and 500 kitchen sets, donated in part by Spanish Red Cross. | 47 soldiers of the [Military Emergencies Unit](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Military_Emergencies_Unit) and seven agents of the [Civil Guard](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Civil_Guard_(Spain)), with 60 tons of material, in order to find Spanish citizens unlocated. | [[297]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-297)[[298]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-298)[[299]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-299) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/1/11/Flag_of_Sri_Lanka.svg/23px-Flag_of_Sri_Lanka.svg.png [Sri Lanka](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sri_Lanka) |  | [SLAF](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sri_Lanka_Air_Force) [C-130 Hercules](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lockheed_C-130_Hercules) flight and Sri Lankan Airlines [Airbus A330](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Airbus_A330) flight with 17 tonnes of medicine, engineering, signal and ordnance equipment, supportive transport requirements, water bottles, health accessories, dry rations, and water purification tablets, etc. | Groups of specialist physicians, other medical staff, and medicine; 44 [Sri Lanka Armed Forces](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sri_Lanka_Armed_Forces) personnel and 4 medical consultants; a team of 156 persons, including 11 airmen, 4 medical consultants, and 14 sailors; 97 service personnel: 72 [Sri Lanka Army](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sri_Lanka_Army) personnel, 14 [Sri Lanka Navy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sri_Lanka_Navy) personnel, 11 [Sri Lanka Air Force](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sri_Lanka_Air_Force) personnel | [[300]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-300)[[301]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-301) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/f/f3/Flag_of_Switzerland.svg/16px-Flag_of_Switzerland.svg.png  [Switzerland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Switzerland) | $26.7 million (fundraising) | 38 tonnes of relief supplies | Experts, including a physician, a building surveyor, and a water quality technician | [[302]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-302)[[303]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-303)[[304]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-304) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/4/4c/Flag_of_Sweden.svg/23px-Flag_of_Sweden.svg.png [Sweden](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sweden) | $1.5 million |  | 40 support personnel: ICT, coordination, assessment, camp technicians, structural engineer | [[305]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-305) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/7/72/Flag_of_the_Republic_of_China.svg/23px-Flag_of_the_Republic_of_China.svg.png [Taiwan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taiwan) | $300,000 |  | Nepal rejected Taiwan's offer to send search and rescue teams due to "[China factor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Foreign_relations_of_Taiwan#International_disputes)". | [[306]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-306)[[307]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-307) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/a/a9/Flag_of_Thailand.svg/23px-Flag_of_Thailand.svg.png [Thailand](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thailand) | $200,000 by government $302,000 by the king $5.56 million by the public |  | Medics and rescue staff | [[308]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-308)[[309]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-309)[[310]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-310)[[311]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-311)[[312]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-312) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/b/b4/Flag_of_Turkey.svg/23px-Flag_of_Turkey.svg.png [Turkey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turkey) |  | 1,000 tents and 320 food packages. | Up to 96 search and rescue staff | [[313]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-313) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/c/cb/Flag_of_the_United_Arab_Emirates.svg/23px-Flag_of_the_United_Arab_Emirates.svg.png [United Arab Emirates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Arab_Emirates) | $1.36 million | Medical and food supplies, purchased from India | 88 search and rescue staff | [[189]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-Balachandran-189)[[314]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-314) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/a/ae/Flag_of_the_United_Kingdom.svg/23px-Flag_of_the_United_Kingdom.svg.png [United Kingdom](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Kingdom) | $130 million (£83 million), of which $51 million (£33 million) was donated by the government and $79 million (£50 million) was donated by the public | 30 tonnes of humanitarian aid and 8 tonnes of equipment | Around 100 search and rescue responders, medical experts, and disaster and rescue experts deployed by the [Department for International Development](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Department_for_International_Development); engineers from the British Army's [Brigade of Gurkhas](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brigade_of_Gurkhas); three [Chinook](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boeing_Chinook_(UK_variants)) helicopters (returned unused by the Nepalese government) | [[315]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-315)[[316]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-316)[[317]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-317)[[318]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-318) [[319]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-319)[[320]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-320) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/a/a4/Flag_of_the_United_States.svg/23px-Flag_of_the_United_States.svg.png [United States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States) | $10 million by government, the public donates separately through several agencies |  | A disaster response team from [USAID](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Agency_for_International_Development); [Urban Search and Rescue Virginia Task Force 1](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Urban_Search_and_Rescue_Virginia_Task_Force_1) from Fairfax County, Virginia was deployed to Nepal from the [Dover Air Force Base](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dover_Air_Force_Base); Los Angeles County's [Urban Search and Rescue California Task Force 2](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Urban_Search_and_Rescue_California_Task_Force_2); U.S. Army [Green Beret](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Special_Forces_(United_States_Army)) soldiers; 100 Marines; two helicopters and four [V-22 Osprey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bell_Boeing_V-22_Osprey) [VTOL](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/VTOL) aircraft | [[321]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-321)[[322]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-322)[[323]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-323)[[324]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-NYT-Latest-324) [[325]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-325)[[326]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-326) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/0/00/Flag_of_the_Vatican_City.svg/16px-Flag_of_the_Vatican_City.svg.png  [Vatican City](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vatican_City) | $100,000 |  |  | [[327]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-327) |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/2/21/Flag_of_Vietnam.svg/23px-Flag_of_Vietnam.svg.png [Vietnam](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vietnam) | $50,000 by government $30,000 by the Vietnam Red Cross |  | 11 rescuers – [Vietnam Red Cross](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Red_Cross_of_Viet_Nam) | [[328]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-328)[[329]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/April_2015_Nepal_earthquake#cite_note-329) |