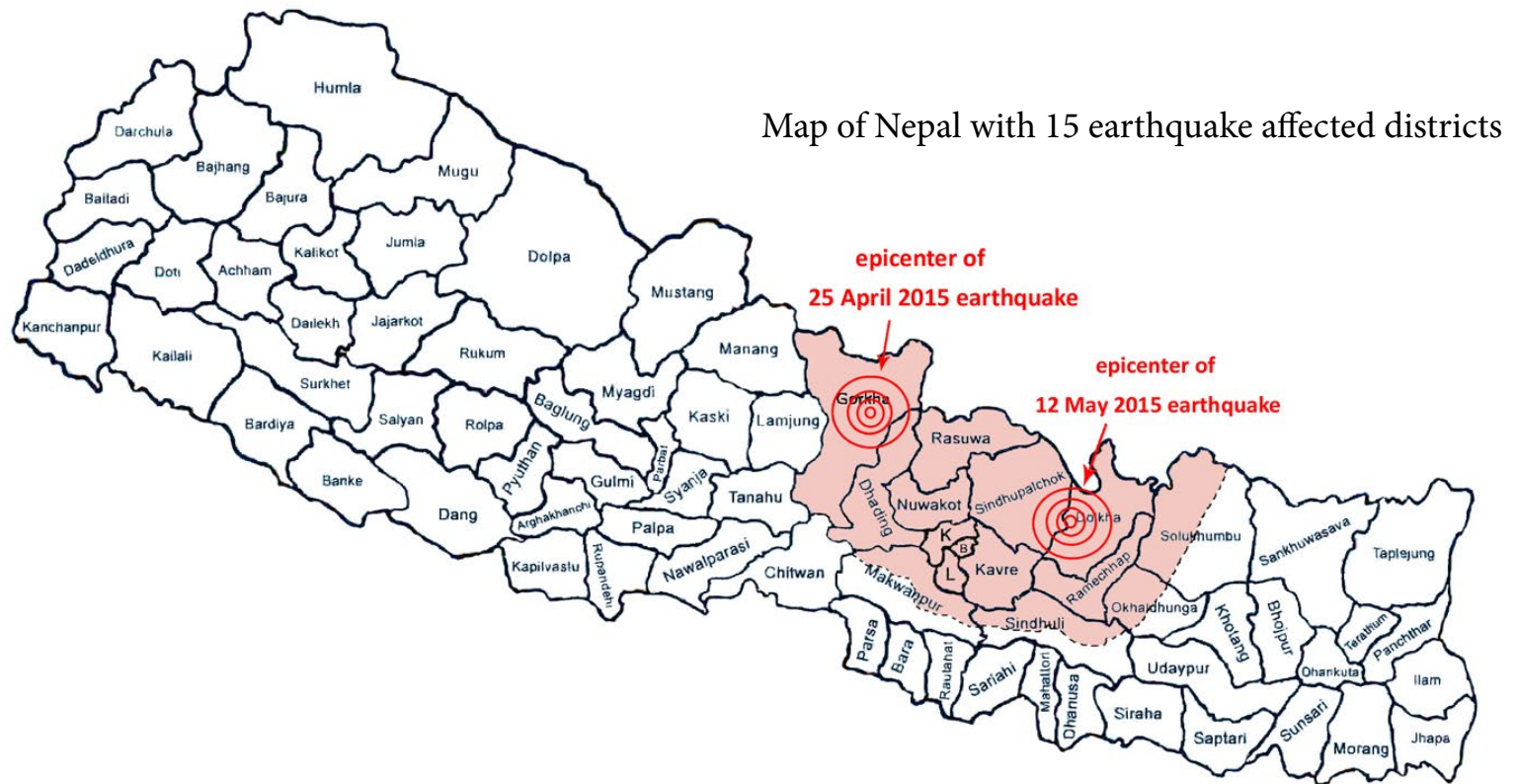


District-wise Damage Summary



1. Gorkha - the epicenter of the 25 April 2015 earthquake. 88% of houses destroyed, 448 human casualties, and all 495 government schools destroyed.
2. Dhading - widespread destruction. 85% of houses destroyed, 733 human casualties, and 587 of 608 government schools destroyed.
3. Nuwakot - another district that has suffered extensive damage. 88% of houses destroyed, 448 human casualties, and all 495 government schools destroyed.
4. Rasuwa - an avalanche, triggered by the earthquake, obliterated a village completely. 96% of houses destroyed, 652 human casualties, and all 98 schools destroyed.
5. Kathmandu - many concrete buildings in the city survived the earthquake but old houses, houses built in unstable areas, medieval monuments, temples and monasteries, mostly built of clay, are all damaged or destroyed. Most homes in rural villages in the district have been badly damaged. Ancient Newari town of Sankhu totally destroyed. 20% of houses destroyed, 1222 human casualties, and 250 of 299 government schools destroyed.
6. Lalitpur - many rural homes damaged but concrete urban buildings fared better. Patan Durbar Square, a UNESCO World Heritage site, suffered extensive damage. 24% of houses destroyed, 177 human casualties, and 149 of 200 government schools destroyed.
7. Bhaktapur - all houses made from mud totally destroyed in the city. In many areas, it is still unsafe to venture inside the city. Many local people are living in tents. Bhaktapur Durbar Square, another UNESCO World Heritage site, suffered extensive damage. 41% of houses destroyed, 333 human casualties, and 126 of 137 government schools destroyed.
8. Makwanpur - many villages in northern areas of the district badly damaged. There is less or no damage in the southern region of the district. 37% of houses destroyed, 33 human casualties, and 361 of 533 government schools destroyed.
9. Kavre - most rural homes badly damaged and people are forced to live in tents. 91% of houses destroyed, 318 human casualties, and 548 of 594 government schools destroyed.
10. Sindupalchok - the worst affected district. The district has most number of deaths and injuries. Many villagers have had to be rehabilitated in other areas as landslides threaten to bury their whole village. Landslides are also complicating relief operations. 100% of houses destroyed, 3440 human casualties, and all 557 government schools destroyed.
11. Dolakha - the district suffered very little damage in the first earthquake, but the 12 May quake destroyed many homes. 100% of houses destroyed, 170 human casualties, and all 396 government schools destroyed.
12. Ramechhap - like Dolakha, the district didn't suffer major damage in the first quake, but the second severely damaged or destroyed most homes. 91% of houses destroyed, 39 human casualties, and all 151 of 469 government schools destroyed.
13. Solukhumbu - the western part of the district is badly damaged, while the eastern region has suffered less or very little damage. 46% of houses destroyed and 20 human casualties.
14. Okhaldhunga - same situation as Solukhumbu. 41% of houses destroyed, 20 human casualties, and 228 of 331 government schools destroyed.
15. Sinduli - the second earthquake caused extensive damage in the northwest part of the district. 50% of houses destroyed, 15 human casualties, and 451 of 557 government schools destroyed.