

Revised Emergency Appeal



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Nepal: Floods and landslides

Emergency appeal n° MDRNP001
GLIDE n° FF-2007-000117-NPL
24 April 2008

This revised emergency appeal seeks CHF 2,344,464 (USD 2.34 million or EUR 1.46 million) in cash, kind or services to deliver relief and recovery assistance to more than 25,000 families (150,000 people) affected by floods and landslides.

Revised Appeal coverage: 100%
Previous Appeal coverage: 117%

CHF 250,000 was allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF).

The preliminary emergency appeal launched on 8 August 2007 for CHF 2,320,856 (USD 2.32 million or EUR 1.44 million) in cash, kind or services to deliver assistance to 20,000 families (120,000 people) for six months was

revised to a full emergency appeal on 29 August for CHF 2,006,481 (USD 2 million or EUR 1.25 million) in cash, kind or services to deliver assistance to more than 25,000 families (150,000 people) for one year based on the reports from field assessment visits and appraisal of the current needs of the affected people. The total preliminary appeal amount was decreased as the Danish Red Cross funded a part of the NRCS relief and recovery operation bilaterally through the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO) contribution in the amount of EUR 700,000 (CHF 1.12 million).

The emergency appeal has been revised to reflect the slightly changed nature of the relief and recovery operation and to adapt the operation to the actual funding situation. Since the operation has already passed six months, the remaining activities in the appeal are expected to be implemented by the end of July 2008, except a recovery pilot project, which will be implemented over the next two years. A final report for the core relief and recovery activities will be available by the end of October 2008. The pilot project will be linked into the Annual Appeal after July 2008 and reported on accordingly.

Please click the following links to view:

[Preliminary Appeal](#); [Emergency Appeal](#); [revised Emergency Appeal budget](#); [interim financial report](#).



Resettlement housing supported by the Nepal Red Cross Society in Banke district.

The situation

Torrential monsoon rains from 10 July 2007 caused landslides in the hilly parts of Nepal and severe flooding in the southern plains of the country. Assessments by district chapters of the Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) indicated that more than 107,627 families (approximately 645,762 people) in 65 of Nepal's 75 districts have been affected.

The latest information from NRCS, government and non-governmental organizations as well as United Nations (UN) sources indicate that 214 people died and 140 were injured as a result of the landslides and

floods. A total of 25,857 families were displaced, due to 26,073 houses being totally destroyed by the floods. In addition to these houses which were destroyed, 49,687 houses were damaged by flood waters. The approximate total of all affected houses is 75,760.

In the worst-hit districts, vast areas of food crops were devastated, several roads and bridges were washed away and public buildings were damaged. The most severely affected districts are: Kalilali (far western region), Banke and Bardiya (mid-western region), Dhanusa, Mahottari, Rautahat, Parsa, Sarlahi, Siraha and Saptari (central Terai districts).

The Nepalese government gave NRCS the responsibility to act as the main implementer for relief distribution in response to this situation. The national society has been actively participating in the coordination of activities with government authorities, UN agencies and other humanitarian actors in order to ensure an efficient and effective relief operation.

During the first few weeks, assessments, rescue and relief operations were hampered in several of the affected areas due to the partial or complete breakdown in communication systems and transportation networks. Some areas were inaccessible due to the continuing heavy rainfall. As floodwater levels receded in most parts of the affected areas, the Nepal government, the NRCS, UN agencies, and other organizations started joint detailed assessments of the situation in order to better plan the next stage of a coordinated flood response. However, at the same time, new rainfall added to the difficulties of the already vulnerable people in the Terai and hilly region and some of the areas and population were again affected, causing the number of affected people to rise to over 645,762.

Common illnesses such as water, food- and vector-borne diseases as well as skin, eye and ear infections were observed in the majority of the affected districts. The government health authority and the World Health Organization (WHO) closely monitored the health situation and took immediate action in affected areas including some remote villages in Kalikot district and the middle and eastern Terai districts of Rautahat and Saptari. Health teams were formed and deployed to the affected regions through the central level health committee formed by the ministry of health. As a member of the health committee, the NRCS also contributed to health services.

Six months after the disasters hit the country, most affected families have returned to their normal lives. The NRCS, with support from the Federation, Danish Red Cross/ ECHO, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and other agencies have already distributed emergency relief items to approximately 33,600 people in 65 affected districts of the country. The NRCS has distributed non-food relief items¹ (NFRI) kits to 21,941 families and tarpaulins to a total number of 33,638 families. Similarly – with the support of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) - hygiene kits have been distributed to 2,590 families and water purification tablets to 31,149 families. With their immediate needs of food (distributed to 34,854 families with support from the WFP¹), non-food items (distributed to 21,941 families) and temporary shelter (33,638 tarpaulins distributed) addressed, the affected population is working for recovery with support from different agencies.

At the same time, the NRCS district branches continue to help the most affected families in 13 affected districts with recovery support.

This revised appeal focuses on the activities being carried out in those districts – Udaypur, Siraha, Mahottari, Dhanusa, Sarlahi, Rautahat, Parsa, Banke, Bardiya, Kailali, Kaski, Taplejung, and Bara.

There have been regular monitoring visits by the NRCS and the Federation to the fields. The first monitoring visit of the Federation was between September and October 2007, when two South Asia regional office team members and a British Red Cross consultant visited Nepal to support the NRCS to monitor ongoing relief operations, examine the recovery activities outline within the appeal and analyze the linkage between disaster risk reduction and the response operation, among other things. More recently, a team of two Federation experts, one on shelter and the other on livelihood, visited the NRCS to study and make recommendations on the ongoing recovery activities within the appeal framework. The team visited the Banke district chapter and two flood-affected areas in the district and met with the target beneficiaries and had discussions with them. They also met with staff and volunteers from the district chapter and headquarters. After their study, the team provided some recommendations to enhance the quality of ongoing recovery supports, most importantly to:

- Develop and apply more specific criteria to select beneficiaries;
- Involve the community at all stages and communicate well;

¹ World Food Programme

- Be flexible in the recovery approach and support beneficiaries according to their needs, which are identified through a participatory assessment;
- Have technical staff available to give input;
- Conduct procurement at a local level wherever possible; use cash /vouchers where possible; and
- Link recovery measures with relief and development programmes

This revised appeal takes the recommendations into consideration for the planning and implementation of the future activities.

The security situation in most of the programme districts remained in the last few months, in some cases causing the planned programmes to make some adjustments. However, with the situation now improving, it is expected that the programmes will be implemented as planned.

Coordination and partnerships

Movement coordination

The NRCS has the lead in the current disaster relief operation, while the Federation provides essential support to the NRCS. Through its office in Nepal, the Federation has been supporting the NRCS in coordinating with international partners, such as UN agencies and with technical input wherever necessary. The ICRC has provided most necessary support for the relief operation in the initial stage through the provision of NFRI kits, as well as logistics, staff and security support. The ICRC sub-delegations in Nepalgunj and Biratnagar have been mobilized to continuously monitor the security situation and take necessary steps to ensure safe access and easy mobility for those involved in the relief operation.

The preliminary emergency appeal was a joint initiative of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners in Nepal and was implemented accordingly. Cooperation coordination meetings, which had already proved to be an effective mechanism for Movement coordination in Nepal, have continued to act as the Movement coordination platform for the flood relief operations.

The Federation supported NRCS with CHF 250,000 through its Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) immediately after the disaster. The Federation then launched the revised appeal on behalf of the NRCS on 29 August for an amount of CHF 2,006,481. The appeal received an overwhelming response, so far 117% per cent covered (of the original amount).

Several partner national societies and governments have already contributed to the Federation's preliminary emergency appeal with cash donations. Currently, these include the Australian, Belgian (Flanders), British, Monaco, Netherlands, Singapore and Swedish Red Cross Societies as well as the Australian and Swedish governments. For an up-to-date list of contributions, please click [here](#).

In addition, the Danish Red Cross Society submitted a proposal to ECHO to support the NRCS relief operation directly. The DRC proposal and the Federation's appeal are both based on the NRCS's operational plan for relief activities. As a result of this bilateral contribution, the overall Federation Appeal budget has been reduced, while the number of beneficiaries has increased as it represents the total beneficiaries of the NRCS's operation. At the time of reporting, the operation has almost closed, with all projected activities completed within the timeframe. The Swiss Red Cross has also supported the NRCS's operation with a bilateral contribution in the amount of CHF 55,000 for the purchase of food and other logistics management. The amount was directly transferred to a few affected districts by the Swiss Red Cross office in Nepal.

Coordination with and action by other non Red Cross actors

The Central Disaster and Relief Committee (CDRC) at the home ministry and District Disaster Relief Committees (DDRC) have coordinated relief activities. The NRCS is an ex-officio member of these committees. As the only humanitarian organization in the committee, the NRCS serves as the interface between the disaster relief committees and the UN disaster management team (UNDMT). The ex-officio role assures the NRCS's participation in the top-level decision-making process with the ministry, while its participation in the UNDMT allows active coordination and the formation of partnerships with the UN. This coordination mechanism, which is taking place at national and district levels, is enabling all stakeholders to conduct an efficient relief operation.

Six coordination meetings with all major partners in the relief operation have taken place at the home ministry, a donor meeting was held at the ministry of foreign affairs, and another donor meeting was organized by the United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA). In addition, information sharing and coordination is taking place through UNOCHA, the main UN body for coordinating humanitarian affairs,

and under the umbrella of DP-net, a network of 24 organizations and agencies co-chaired by the NRCS. The NRCS also collected information from the districts and shared with other humanitarian agencies in Nepal, including UNOCHA and the Nepal government who used the information during emergency.

The Federation and NRCS are in close contact with UNOCHA, who has provided a mapping of a preliminary response another on resources which are available in the country. In addition, UNOCHA has been providing flood and landslide updates for the humanitarian community.

The government appealed for funding support at the national level to assist people affected by the disaster. It raised more than NPR 1.6million (approximately CHF 30,000) and provided ready-to-eat food items to provide initial relief for the affected people.

The World Food Programme supported the NRCS's distribution of food items for the first three months in the most affected areas. Through an agreement between WFP and NRCS, the NRCS has provided food support to 237,243 beneficiaries in twelve districts, namely Kailali, Banke Bardia, Parsa, Rautahut, Siraha, Saptari, Sarlahi, Mahottari, Dhanusha, Dang and Kapilvastu. The government health authorities, WHO and UNICEF are closely monitoring the health situation. UNICEF has provided water purification tablets, re-hydration salts, hygiene kits for distribution by the NRCS. UNDP has contributed NPR 600,000 (approximately CHF 10,320) to NRCS for transportation.

In addition, several embassies, the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, Save the Children US, World Vision and many other non-governmental organizations and private institutions have provided financial support for NRCS to provide food and non-food items.

NRCS volunteers have also raised funds at the local level and have approached local organizations to support the replenishment of the NRCS's disaster preparedness stocks. At the local level, various social and humanitarian organizations have provided relief support to the affected people on their own initiative.

Red Cross Red Crescent action

As the main actor for relief distribution, the NRCS has mobilized its local network. At the onset of the floods, all NRCS district chapters in the affected areas immediately mobilized their staff and volunteer teams to distribute relief supplies, both food and non-food items, such as clothing, plastic sheets and tarpaulins. At the beginning of the operation in July/ August, approximately 1,000 NRCS volunteers actively carried out rescue and relief work in all the 65 districts affected. Up to 27 technical disaster management staff from the NRCS headquarters were deployed to carry out in-depth assessments and to support relief distributions. In addition, the NRCS headquarters also provided financial support to each of the district chapters in the most affected areas to allow them to mobilize their volunteers, coordinate relief activities, distribute relief goods and maintain communication. NRCS actions to-date include:

- Assessments of the situation;
- Information sharing and communication with concerned stakeholders, including the Government, UN and Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners and the media through daily updates;
- Provision of first aid and ambulance service;
- Distributing ready-to-eat food for more than 25,000 families (approximately 150,000 people) - in the form of beaten rice, noodles, dry food, salt and sugar, provided and supported by the Nepali government, Save the Children US, the World Vision and several international non-governmental organizations and through local resource mobilization;
- Distributing non-food items (NFI) in the form of a family kits for more than 21,000 families, which include tarpaulin, plastic sheets, cooking utensils, blankets, candles, etc. that were provided by the NRCS. In addition, 33,920 families have been provided with single tarpaulins as an emergency shelter measure (for use in damaged homes);
- Providing drinking water purification tablets and powder as well as oral re-hydration solutions for 31,149 families;
- Providing information to displaced people of where emergency shelter is available, including shelter in non-affected buildings such as schools and other community buildings.

In addition, the NRCS is carrying out relief work and distributions with financial and in-kind support from the government, UN agencies and other organizations/institutions. The relief and recovery operation (including disaster risk reduction advocacy) is expected to last 12 months based on the needs of the affected population.

So far, the NRCS has distributed NFRI packages to 21,941 families (131,646 beneficiaries). Similarly, a total of 33,638 families have received tarpaulins for temporary shelter arrangement. The NRCS has also distributed food to 237,243 people in the 12 most affected districts with support from the WFP.

With the emergency needs addressed, the NRCS is now supporting the severely affected people with recovery support. Under this support, 15,000 families have received seeds and most of them have also received tools. More than 150 water sources have already been rehabilitated in the affected recovery programme districts, 114 of them through the ECHO/ DRC support. Some of the proposed 2,500 families have also received material and technical support to renovate their destroyed/ damaged houses, while NRCS district branches continue to reach the remaining families with the support.

The Needs

Joint teams comprising the NRCS and representatives from various other organizations launched need assessments in coordination with the district disaster relief committees. Based on these assessments, the following needs of the affected families were identified:

Immediate Needs – Phase 1

Food

The floods devastated large areas of crops and destroyed essential food supplies for thousands of the affected people who are already living below the poverty line. Thus, the distribution of food for at least 20,000 affected families (double the amount stated in the preliminary appeal), based on the government's request to the WFP was a major priority for the relief operation. There also were a number of other organizations like CARE, CARITAS, OXFAM and local non-governmental organizations working in different districts. The organizations assessed the needs of the affected people and found that the affected population was double the number estimated before. The NRCS and the WFP also carried out a joint assessment and found that the needs were higher than earlier projected. Distributions have ended, with support provided to 33,713 families.

Drinking water /health

As most of the water sources in the affected areas were submerged and destroyed by flood waters, the provision of drinking water became a priority to avoid outbreaks of disease. In addition, hygiene parcels and re-hydration solutions were distributed to maintain the health of at least 20,000 affected people.

Shelter

The detailed assessments at the time of the first emergency appeal showed that the total number of damaged or destroyed houses was approximately 70,000, almost triple of earlier estimates. People had still either found shelter with relatives or are living in makeshift shelters. Initially, the distribution of more than 45,000 tarpaulins and plastic sheets to be used as cover for leaking roofs and to improvise shelter was planned. This was more than double the earlier estimated 20,000 due to increased need, and based on distribution capacity of the NRCS. In the end, a total of 33,638 tarpaulins have already been distributed addressing immediate shelter needs.

Non-food items

Flood waters destroyed not only houses and livestock but also much needed household items. The distribution of non-food items, such as blankets, clothing, mosquito nets and kitchen utensils were thus urgently needed. These items were distributed to 21,941 families in 65 districts of the country. The number of families receiving the support slightly decreased based on further needs assessment needs carried out by the district chapters at their level. Distribution of such items also ended in November 2007.

Recovery Needs –Phase 2

To identify the beneficiaries and their needs for recovery and to implement the recovery programme more efficiently, the NRCS have developed a recovery guideline that the NRCS district branches have utilized extensively. The document gives clear instructions and guidelines on how to identify the beneficiaries, their needs, and how to reach them. The document also contains budgeting guidance. The NRCS district chapters have formed committees including the affected people and sub chapter volunteers and followed the needs assessment process outlined by the NRCS.

Livelihood

Large areas of arable land were flooded and crops destroyed. Now the families are returning to their land and need to re-cultivate the land for income and their own food supply. The most vulnerable families are farmers with small landholdings as well as labourers without land. Most of the affected families can manage a vegetable garden for supplementary food and cash income. The recovery assessment for livelihood has shown that some 20,000 families are in need of the support in 13 most affected districts. However, the NRCS

plans to help 15,000 families under livelihood support since other organizations are also providing livelihood support. Of the 15,000 families, 5,000 have already been supported with support from ECHO and the Danish Red Cross. The rest are being supported under this appeal

Reconstruction of damaged / destroyed houses

Of the 75,760 affected houses, the households that are particularly vulnerable are in many cases those without support from extended families, as well as large women-headed households with limited coping capacity. To help prevent the break-up of these poorest and most vulnerable families, it will be essential to support them with supplies for repairing/rebuilding their houses.

Although the immediate shelter needs were addressed by the tarpaulins, many families need support to renovate their houses in many affected districts. The NRCS plans to support 2,500 such households with construction materials and ensures technical support to renovate the houses.

The number of the proposed houses to be reconstructed in the previously revised appeal was 2,000 due to the high amount of beneficiaries, a lack of shelter organizations on the ground and the demand from the districts chapters. The NRCS will ensure the technical support by mobilizing its technical staff and through coordination with local authorities to get their technical experts for technical input on site.

Water and sanitation

Many of the community water sources have been contaminated, resulting in the need to clean and renovate community wells as well as raise community awareness on water sanitation and hygiene practices. The NRCS had carried out a needs assessment for water sources renovation. Initially a total of 2,500 water sources were said to be in need of renovation in the recovery programme districts. However, the NRCS have currently identified 350 sources to be renovated in consultation and coordination with the communities and the organizations active in the field.

Risk reduction and capacity building

In the longer term, there is an urgent need to undertake risk reduction initiatives, both in preparedness and mitigation. There is also a need to enhance the capacity of local communities (through community-based disaster risk reduction trainings) as well as Red Cross sub-chapters and volunteers (through refresher trainings) to cope with future disasters.

The recovery phase will also focus on capacity building measures of the NRCS. The NRCS has already started support to two districts on disaster risk reduction and mitigation. Similarly, a two-year pilot project has been proposed to support a community and at the same time to better prepare the NRCS to respond more effectively in recovery phase in the future. Since recovery programme is new for NRCS, it wants to build its capacity in the field keeping in view the future disasters.

Restoring family links

This service was assumed necessary at the beginning of the operation. However, no such need arose and no activities were carried out to restore family links. In the future the task will be carried out from within the existing NRCS programme and so it will not be reflected in the appeal hereafter.

The proposed operation

Due to the availability of more detailed data, the continuing rainfall and the rising needs of the affected population and based on a reassessment of the preliminary emergency appeal launched on August 8, the NRCS with the support of the Federation launched a full Emergency Appeal on 29 August 2007. The appeal is now being revised following six months of the operation to address the current needs in the field and the additional funds raised.

The proposed operation in the previous appeal was based on available assessments conducted by NRCS and other organizations as well as the capacity of the NRCS in addressing the increased figures of people and buildings affected given in the background section above.

NRCS, through its active district chapters, has intended to target the most affected and vulnerable families in all the flood-affected areas in the south of Nepal, in particular the most affected districts in central and eastern Terai. With security a concern in these regions, the NRCS's work has been supported by the ICRC, who has facilitated access and provided security updates. Now, the operation focuses on recovery programmes to enable affected families return to normal life.

The operation was initially divided into two phases: 1) emergency relief operation phase, and 2) recovery support phase. Since the first phase has already ended with the distribution of emergency relief support, this revised appeal focuses on recovery activities. However, this document records the objectives and activities of the first phase for future reference.

Phase 1: emergency relief operation phase

Overall Objective: The urgent needs of at least 25,000 families (150,000 people), who were severely affected by floods and landslides are met, the outbreak of diseases is prevented, and their early recovery needs are supported considering risk reduction measures.
Objective 1a: For the coming three months, 25,000 families (150,000 people) are supported through the provision of non-food items (NFI) in the form of family packages and tarpaulins
Objective 1b: More than 20,000 households are supported with the provision of tarpaulin (only) to meet their immediate shelter needs.

The activities planned under these objectives were:

- Selection of targeted families according to NRCS and Federation criteria following the needs assessment report;
- Transportation of tarpaulin and non-food item kits from NRCS existing stocks at the headquarters warehouse and other warehouses at strategic locations to district chapters;
- Distribution of tarpaulin and non-food item kits by trained NRCS volunteers to the selected beneficiaries;
- Monitoring, reporting and technical advice by NRCS headquarters and district chapters.

All these activities were completed in November, supporting a total of 33,638 families. During the operation period of five months, the NRCS distributed non-food family packages (cooking utensils, blankets, and clothing) to 22,723 families and staple food to 34,854 families. The national society has also distributed 34,194 tarpaulins as temporary shelter support. The distributed number of tarpaulins is approximately 11,000 less than proposed in the emergency appeal. The distribution of tarpaulins was limited to that number based on the assessment by district branches and other stakeholders at the field level. The NRCS distributed the relief items in close coordination with the government, UN and other humanitarian actors.

In this revised appeal, approximately 4,000 NFRIs will be used for propositioning, rather than replenishment of the stock distributed as this amount was replenished by ECHO/Danish Red Cross.

Please [click here](#) for the narrative report recorded in Operations Update No. 5, including a detailed list of distribution in Annex 1 of this same document.

Phase 2: Recovery

In this revised appeal, there have been some modifications to the objectives under this recovery phase. The number of houses to be supported with construction materials and technical support has been raised from 2,000 to 2,500 (under objective 3 – shelter support). A new objective (5b) has been added under disaster preparedness and mitigation. This objective relates to a new pilot project to offer intensive livelihood and disaster preparedness support to a resettled community

Livelihood support

Objective 2: 15,000 affected families (90,000 people) are supported in early recovery with materials and technical advice to re-establish their livelihoods	
Expected Results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The selected 15,000 families have received seeds and tools. • The families have restarted their livelihood activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of beneficiaries according to NRCS assessment and criteria; • Coordination with the local agricultural office for technical and other possible support; • In-country procurement and packing of seeds; • Distribution to selected beneficiaries; and • Monitoring, reporting, technical advice by NRCS headquarters and district chapters

The floods have not only destroyed food stock but also livelihoods and income opportunities for thousands of families. The NRCS has been supporting 15,000 affected families with agricultural initiatives. Each family will receive agricultural tools as well as seeds and saplings for planting beans, chilli and other vegetables appropriate to the local environment and communities worth NPR 1,500 (approximately CHF 28). This intervention will draw on the positive experience of NRCS's past and previous kitchen garden programmes and recovery measures from the 2004 floods. In the meantime, the programme will also be guided by the recommendations given by the Federation livelihood expert whose major recommendations have been listed above.



A woman, who received seeds support from NRCS kitchen gardening in Bardiya district.

In addition to the distribution of seeds and tools, the NRCS will arrange for technical advice to the beneficiaries. The Danish Red Cross has financed livelihood activities for 5,000 families through the ECHO funds. The Federation will help fund the support for the remaining 10,000 families through the appeal.

Shelter support

Objective 3: 2,500 of the most vulnerable families (15,000 people) (instead of 2,000 families as mentioned in the previous appeal) are supported with supplementary construction materials and technical advice to repair their damaged homes.

Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The selected families receive construction materials and technical support to reconstruct their houses • The families have safer houses to live in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of beneficiaries according to NRCS assessment and criteria; • In-country procurement of local materials with participation of targeted communities; • Storage of materials in district chapter warehouses; • Distribution of material to selected beneficiaries; • Technical input and promotion of safer housing; and • Monitoring, reporting, technical advice by NRCS headquarters and district chapters.

The target group will only focus on the most vulnerable families living under the poverty line, including women-headed households. Each family will receive construction materials or labour costs worth NPR 15,000 (approximately CHF 280) to repair their damaged houses. The construction material can be used to reinforce floors, walls or roofs of the houses. The NRCS headquarters will mobilize its trained human resources to ensure technical input, and the district branches will also coordinate with the local authorities, other agencies and community people to provide the beneficiaries technical input. The beneficiaries will repair their own houses, but if assistance is required, Red Cross volunteers will help mobilize the community. The NRCS will also look to other organizations to provide additional support if necessary.

The initiative will be coordinated with the government and other stakeholders to avoid duplication of funding and support. The selection of families was carried out in accordance with the NRCS recovery guideline, with the support of the District Disaster Relief Committees (DDRC), and other agencies which are involved in assessments and support.

In the meantime, the NRCS is working with other organizations to relocate a community of 144 families in Banke district. The NRCS Banke chapter is playing an active role to help relocate the villagers to the village of Hejarat (of the same



Houses made safe in Udaypur district with retention walls.

district) with other governmental and non-governmental agencies. The NRCS is providing necessary cement pillars and technical support for the construction of all the 144 houses in the new location.

Water and sanitation

Objective 4: 7,000 families (20 families per water source) are protected against communicable and water borne diseases through the restoration of community water sources and preventive health activities, such as raising awareness about water, sanitation and hygiene.

Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 221 selected water sources are renovated/restored. 7,000 affected families have access to safe drinking water. The people are protected against communicable diseases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess water and sanitation situation in cooperation with DDRCs and UNICEF along with other partners; Select site for community water sources; Form/ reactivate community water source users groups Clean, renovate water sources; and Organize and conduct water and sanitation awareness campaign.

Due to the flooding and water-logging, community water sources such as community wells were contaminated posing health threat to the affected population. The NRCS provided the affected population with water purification tablets, hygiene kits and mosquito nets to prevent amongst others the outbreak of water-borne diseases. These distributions were carried out with the financial and in-kind support of UNICEF.

Together with WHO, UNICEF and others, the NRCS is a member of the Central Health Committee, newly set up by the minister of health. Through this Committee, health teams were sent to the affected districts to provide emergency assistance, and to monitor the situation in order to avoid the outbreak of communicable diseases. In addition, NRCS has started mobilizing health check-up camps with the District Health Office, hospitals, UNFPA for general and referral medical treatments.

Under objective 4, NRCS district chapters volunteers will support the community to clean and repair 350 completely damaged water sources. In addition, water and sanitation awareness campaigns, including hygiene promotion, will be conducted by volunteers from the Youth Red Cross from the support of UNFPA. The hygiene promotion activities have been linked with the distribution of hygiene parcels mentioned under objective 1, in five districts of eastern and central terai. These campaigns were expected to help reduce the incidences of water-borne diseases such as diarrhoea during the monsoon and flood season.

The Danish Red Cross has supported the cleaning and repairing of 114 community water sources under its ECHO application. In addition, five community water sources have been renovated with support from UNFPA and ten other sources from a local organization.

The Federation plans to fund an additional 221 community water sources under this revised appeal. Thus, the total number of the water sources to be renovated has reached 350 although only about 100 were initially estimated.



A tube well being renovated in Sarlahi district.

Disaster preparedness and mitigation

Objective 5a: The communities' exposure to risks of disasters are reduced, and the capacity of the communities and the NRCS to respond to future disasters is enhanced

Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nine NRCS district branches have 250 trained volunteers on disaster response - 11 communities selected for the support are more resilient and better prepared to respond to future disasters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Select communities for disaster response trainings and mitigation measures in the districts; - Promote community networking; - Install small emergency funds at district level / install a local fundraising mechanism to sustain the fund; - Carry out evaluations of the flood emergency response at headquarters and district chapter levels; and - Organize a workshop for NRCS headquarters and district chapters to work out lessons-learned and necessary actions to improve the disaster response mechanism at the NRCS.
<p>Objective 5b: (Pilot project, a new addition in this revised appeal) A relocated community has restarted its livelihoods activities and is well prepared to respond to future disasters, and has provided a model for consideration in future NRCS early recovery activities.</p>	
Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The community has been resettled well in the new location, • The community people have been supported to restart and potentially strengthen their livelihoods in a sustainable manner. • The community is resilient and well prepared to respond to future disasters • A participatory recovery model is piloted and learning is provided for future NRCS early recovery intervention in the aftermath of disaster 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of the community for the pilot project, • Develop individual family profile, • Through a VCA, identify the individual and community risks in participatory approach • Develop programme strategies suitable for their livelihoods support, in consultation with the community people. This may require support for outstanding basic needs (food, clothing, transport etc.), restarting and strengthening previous livelihoods (replacement of assets, skills development, market support etc.) and protecting livelihoods (building communal assets, revolving funds, mitigation activities etc.). This is a generic list of potential activities that will be specified as per communities' needs and capacities after the assessment stage. • Build social capital if and where necessary with the host community to ensure the re-settled community integrated and any tensions are mitigated. • Pilot the participatory development of local level guidelines and criteria for recovery of this community within the framework of the overarching recovery guidelines developed. • Organize a lessons learnt workshop mid way through and at the end of the project to ensure that learning is captured for NRCS recovery in the future. • Develop a detailed project for two years.

The NRCS intends to reduce the vulnerability of communities to future disasters. Besides building awareness on the construction of disaster-resilient houses mentioned under objective 3, the NRCS also plans to prepare communities to better respond to future disasters and reduce the risks.

Nine disaster response trainings have already been carried out in nine of the worst flood-hit districts by NRCS local district chapters with the Danish/ ECHO financial support and the support of NRCS technical disaster management staff.

Through small-scale structural and non-structural mitigation measures, support will be given to disaster-prone communities to reduce their risks to monsoon rains and floods. These measures may include the construction of small river banks, plantations measures and awareness campaigns as well as capacity building through training for communities.

The mitigation measures will be carried out in four communities (i.e. at least 70 families in one community) whereas the Danish Red Cross with support from ECHO has already supported seven communities in the districts of Udaypur and Bardia. The communities were proposed by the NRCS district chapters.

NRCS technical persons have been working with the community people to carry out the activities. The NRCS will be working with the communities in mitigation works based on the experiences of working in various districts with support from the UNDP. The support to the proposed four communities will be provided in the form of gabion boxes and training. Thus, the total number of communities supported will be 11.

The Federation will also support the replenishment of the emergency response fund at the NRCS headquarters, which was used to allocate funds to initiate and keep relief operations running at the district chapter level. Each of the active district chapters received NPR 25,000 (approximately CHF 470) from the fund. Additional efforts will be made to establish and sustain small funds at each district chapter to enhance the self-reliance of the chapters during emergencies.

To better prepare the NRCS to respond to future disasters in the recovery phase, a community-based recovery pilot project will be implemented for a period of two years - see objective 5b

The pilot project will support a relocated community in Banke to restart their lives and prepare better for future disasters. It will also prepare a model for NRCS for future recovery initiatives. The NRCS will keep in mind the recommendations of the livelihood and shelter experts who visited Nepal in January 2008 and submitted a report on how the recovery support could be made more effective.

Together with the local district chapters, an evaluation of the emergency response will be carried out and lessons learned will be elaborated to produce an action plan to improve the response management mechanism of the Emergency Operations Centre at the NRCS headquarters and district chapter level in the future. The lessons-learned will also be incorporated in the NRCS's disaster management programme.

Family reunion

This service was assumed necessary at the beginning of the operation. However, further assessments showed that there was no such need and so no activities were carried out to restore family links. In the future, the task will be carried out from within the existing NRCS programme and so it will not be reflected in the appeal hereafter.

Communications – Advocacy and Public information

The NRCS continues to focus on ensuring visibility of the operation in consultation with the Federation and the ICRC. Communications and information on the operation will continue to highlight NRCS's activities and more importantly the impact on beneficiaries. The Red Cross principles of neutrality, independence and impartiality will also be emphasized. In addition, the NRCS will communicate regularly with beneficiaries and involve the affected communities in programme design and implementation. This will enable the NRCS to manage expectations and build trust with those affected.

The NRCS and the Federation will also use the situation to advocate with policy makers for better preparedness for response to natural disasters. The need for timely preparedness, mitigation, local capacities and prevention will be stressed.

Support from the national and international electronic and print media will be garnered to provide coverage of the recovery operation. Field visits for journalists from the national print media have been organized and more such visits will be organized in the coming months as well. Press releases will be issued as required. Stories on the impact of Red Cross Red Crescent relief efforts and humanitarian values promotion will be published. The current ongoing Red Cross radio programme, the Nepal Red Cross and the Federation's website (www.nrcc.org, www.ifrc.org), as well as Nepali and English bulletins will be used to enhance the profile of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement's relief efforts. There will also be audio-visual documentation of the relief and recovery activities. Professionals will be hired to capture quality images for national and international distribution. An extra bulletin will be published at the end of the operation which will feature articles as well as a summary of activities and their impact.

Information opportunities as well as workshops will be used for advocacy work. The Federation's regional communications unit at the South Asia regional office in Delhi will provide support to promote the activities of the Nepal Red Cross relief operation. Finally, lessons learned from this operation will be used for developing future strategies. They will be shared among the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and non-Movement partners.

Capacity of the national society

The NRCS has branches in all 75 districts of Nepal. Currently, 121,290 adult members and 858,879 junior/youth members are part of the Red Cross network in the country. Each branch has a district executive

committee of volunteers, a branch secretary, an office, and in some cases, programme staff. Sub-chapters with volunteer committees working closely with communities can be found in most of the flood-affected districts. Junior and Youth Red Cross circles with trained and highly motivated members have and will continue to help implement the different phases of this relief operation.

The NRCS has 25 trained staff for regional disaster response teams, 56 trained staff for national disaster response teams, 700 trained staff and volunteers for district disaster response teams and a trained FACT member. In addition, the society has a network of warehouses as well as transportation capabilities throughout the country.

The NRCS has implemented community-based disaster preparedness programmes as well as disaster response programmes in most of the currently-affected districts. The impact of these programmes could be seen as those communities which had participated in these programmes were able to mobilize volunteers for rescue and relief activities in the current disaster. In Dhanusha district, the community distributed its own relief stock and used the revolving fund set up under the community-based disaster preparedness programme to provide further assistance to affected community members. Trained volunteers from this community also assisted in distributions in neighbouring villages.

Community-based first aid programmes have also been implemented in almost all the districts currently affected by the floods. Every district chapter has at least 100 trained first aid volunteers to support Red Cross services in the community. The volunteers have also helped to raise local resources for food aid in the current flood situation.

Many NRCS volunteers were actively involved in the relief operation in their own districts during the initial phase of the operation. They will continue to be active throughout the next phases. Volunteers from one district are also mobilized to help those in other districts when necessary.

The NRCS plans to support regional and district level warehouses for their capacity building so that they are better utilized in case of future disasters. In the mean time, the NRCS will also organize management trainings for district level volunteers and staff separately under this appeal.

Capacity of the Federation

The Federation office in Nepal consists of a Federation representative and four support staff, with the role of supporting the national society in programme planning, implementation and monitoring, as well as coordination. During the operation, the Federation through the Federation representative and the South Asia regional office have supported the NRCS especially in the areas of fundraising, communication, monitoring and reporting as well as coordination with international partners. The technical units at the Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur have also provided support to the relief operation.

Monitoring and evaluation

Ongoing daily monitoring of the relief operation will be the responsibility of the district branches and will be carried out with communities according the NRCS relief guidelines. NRCS headquarters and the Federation office in Nepal will regularly supervise and monitor the operation.

Monitoring will focus on the adherence to beneficiary criteria according to the relief guidelines and the satisfactory maintenance of beneficiaries' lists. Household visits and family interviews will be carried out to ensure that appropriate relief assistance has been provided to the targeted beneficiaries.

In addition, final evaluation meetings will be held for all district chapters involved to find out how effective the relief operation has been and draw lessons learnt for strengthening future flood response and ongoing community based disaster preparedness and mitigation programmes.

A two-member Federation team from the South Asia regional office visited Nepal between September and October to provide technical support in recovery process. Similarly, another two-member team of livelihood and shelter experts also visited Nepal and gave some input for implementing the recovery activities more effectively.

Budget summary

See attached budget (Annex 1) for details.

Thomas Gurtner
Director
Coordination and Programmes Division

Markku Niskala
Secretary General

How we work

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the *Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief* and is committed to the *Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere)* in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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***<Revised Emergency Appeal budget and interim financial report below;
click here to return to the title page>***

APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY - REVISED
NEPAL: FLOODS

Annex 1
MDRNP001

	ORIGINAL	REVISED	VARIANCE
<u>RELIEF NEEDS</u>			
Shelter	221,400	280,443	-59,043
Construction Materials	619,930	824,724	-204,794
Clothing & Textiles	328,780	263,838	64,942
Food	0	0	0
Seeds & Plants	138,380	27,675	110,705
Water & Sanitation	0	40,774	-40,774
Medical & First Aid	0	0	0
Teaching Materials	0		0
Utensils & Tools	142,070	121,771	20,299
Other Supplies & Services	143,540	115,867	27,673
Total Relief Needs	1,594,100	1,675,092	-80,992
<u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u>			
Vehicles	0	12,454	-12,454
Computers & Telecom Equipment	4,430	10,978	-6,548
Office/Household Furniture & Equip.	920	17,528	-16,608
Other Machinery & Equipment	2,950	10,332	-7,382
<u>TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES</u>			
Storage - Warehouse	3,690	3,690	0
Distribution & Monitoring	9,840	9,225	615
Transport & Vehicles Costs	73,600	58,699	14,901
<u>PERSONNEL</u>			
International Staff	30,000	60,000	-30,000
Pilot Programme Staff	0	27,233	-27,233
National Staff Federation	4,980	19,926	-14,946
National Society Staff	43,920	90,337	-46,417
<u>WORKSHOPS & TRAINING</u>			
Workshops & Training	13,840	34,871	-21,031
<u>GENERAL EXPENSES</u>			
Travel	3,690	16,064	-12,374
Information & Public Relations	12,910	9,225	3,685
Office running costs	9,470	17,270	-7,800
Communication Costs	4,980	18,727	-13,747
Professional Fees	3,690	3,690	0
Financial Charges	1,850	2,768	-918
Other General Expenses	57,200	93,965	-36,765
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>			
Programme Support - PSR	130,421	152,390	-21,969
Total Operational Needs	412,381	669,372	-256,991
Total Appeal Budget (Cash & Kind)	2,006,481	2,344,464	-337,983
Less Available Resources		2,340,142	
Net Request	2,006,481	4,322	-337,983

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRNP001 - Nepal - Floods

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2007/8-2008/3
Budget Timeframe	2007/8-2008/7
Appeal	MDRNP001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
A. Budget		2,344,464				2,344,464
B. Opening Balance		0				0
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>American Red Cross</i>		60,150				60,150
<i>Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government)</i>		466,222				466,222
<i>British Red Cross</i>		102,850				102,850
<i>Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)</i>		170,550				170,550
<i>Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government)</i>		207,750				207,750
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>		131,520				131,520
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>		96,240				96,240
<i>Liechtenstein Red Cross</i>		3,333				3,333
<i>Monaco Red Cross</i>		24,865				24,865
<i>Netherlands Red Cross</i>		65,760				65,760
<i>New York Office (from Western Union Foundation)</i>		35,000				35,000
<i>Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)</i>		430,000				430,000
<i>On Line donations</i>		702				702
<i>Singapore Red Cross</i>		863				863
<i>Singapore Red Cross (from Singapore Government)</i>		23,958				23,958
<i>Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>		359,000				359,000
<i>Switzerland - Private Donors</i>		1,806				1,806
<i>VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief</i>		2,000				2,000
C1. Cash contributions		2,182,569				2,182,569
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
<i>Belgium Red Cross (Flanders)</i>		157,573				157,573
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)		157,573				157,573
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)		2,340,142				2,340,142
D. Total Funding = B + C		2,340,142				2,340,142
Appeal Coverage		100%				100%

II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance		0				0
C. Income		2,340,142				2,340,142
E. Expenditure		-851,265				-851,265
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		1,488,877				1,488,877

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRNP001 - Nepal - Floods

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2007/8-2008/3
Budget Timeframe	2007/8-2008/7
Appeal	MDRNP001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		2,344,464					2,344,464	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	280,440						280,440	
Construction Materials	824,735						824,735	
Clothing & textiles	263,835						263,835	
Seeds,Plants	27,675						27,675	
Water & Sanitation	40,775						40,775	
Utensils & Tools	121,770						121,770	
Other Supplies & Services	115,866						115,866	
Total Supplies	1,675,096						1,675,096	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	12,454						12,454	
Computers & Telecom	15,406						15,406	
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	17,528						17,528	
Others Machinery & Equipment	5,904						5,904	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	51,291						51,291	
Transport & Storage								
Storage	3,690						3,690	
Distribution & Monitoring	9,225		23,066			23,066	-13,841	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	58,699		367			367	58,332	
Total Transport & Storage	71,614		23,433			23,433	48,181	
Personnel								
International Staff Payroll Benefits	59,999						59,999	
National Staff	19,926		280			280	19,646	
National Society Staff	117,569						117,569	
Consultants			1,037			1,037	-1,037	
Total Personnel	197,495		1,316			1,316	196,178	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	34,871						34,871	
Total Workshops & Training	34,871						34,871	
General Expenditure								
Travel	16,063		3,106			3,106	12,957	
Information & Public Relation	9,225		943			943	8,282	
Office Costs	17,270						17,270	
Communications	18,727		579			579	18,148	
Professional Fees	3,690						3,690	
Financial Charges	2,768		21,665			21,665	-18,897	
Other General Expenses	93,966						93,966	
Total General Expenditure	161,709		26,292			26,292	135,416	
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies			744,892			744,892	-744,892	
Total Contributions & Transfers			744,892			744,892	-744,892	
Programme Support								
Program Support	152,390		55,332			55,332	97,058	
Total Programme Support	152,390		55,332			55,332	97,058	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	2,344,464		851,265			851,265	1,493,199	
VARIANCE (C - D)			1,493,199			1,493,199		