

Programme Update 2007



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Nepal

Appeal No. MAANP001
Programme Update No. 3

This report covers the period of 01/01/2007 to 31/05/2007 of the 2006-2007 appeal.

In a world of global challenges, continued poverty, inequity, and increasing vulnerability to disasters and disease, the International Federation with its global network, works to accomplish its Global Agenda, partnering with local community and civil society to prevent and alleviate human suffering from disasters, diseases and public health emergencies.



Nepal Red Cross volunteers performing Street Drama on fighting against HIV/AIDS for the people of 'Raute' community, which is an indigenous downtrodden ethnic group lives moving in the subtropical forest of western Nepal

In brief

Programme Summary:

Most of the project activities mentioned in the revised appeal ([Programme Update 2](#)) are on track and proceeding smoothly. However, some programmes have been rescheduled due to political unrest in the Terai region. Slow confirmation of funding also created some delay to begin the activities in the early period of the year. The total funding coverage of the 2007 demarcated budget (CHF 1,771,720) is 79 per cent. Projects which were not funded were conducted through local resources or through bilateral contributions during this period. Outstanding needs are required to further expand the coverage on community development, water and sanitation and community based first aid programme.

Needs: Total budget for 2006/07 is **CHF 3,13million** (USD 2.55 million or EUR 1.88 million) out of which **87 per cent** is covered up to this reporting period. Outstanding needs is **CHF 418,840** (USD 340,520 or EUR 252,770). [Click here to go directly to the attached financial report.](#)

No. of people we help: Approximately 14,800 people benefited directly from Federation-supported Nepal Red Cross Society's (NRCS) programme interventions from January to June 2007, and it has been planned to provide services to a similar amount of people during the second part of the year.

Our Partners: Belgian, Swedish, Japanese, Norwegian, Danish, Swiss, Finnish and Korean Red Cross Societies, as well as the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) are Movement partners. The United Nation's Children's Fund (UNICEF), World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Global Fund, Department for International Development (DFID), Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), Save the Children and U.S. Alliance are external development partners.

Progress towards objectives

Health and care

Goal: The health status of vulnerable communities in Nepal is improved.

Overall objective: Communities are empowered to cope with health problems and practice positive health behaviours through strengthened institutional capacities.

Project 1: Community based first aid (CBFA)

Objective: Capacities of communities are built to promote health and manage injuries and illness as well as prepare for and deal with disasters.

Total beneficiaries during this period: 2,607

Two additional districts have been selected to implement the CBFA programme from 2007 onwards, while three other districts have continued their programmes (one from 2005 and two from 2006). During this period, CBFA volunteers provided first aid services to 811 people. A total of 18 events on health awareness were organized with the participation of 420 people.

Field visit reports demonstrate that progress is being made towards safe health behaviour, with a change in habits as well as knowledge sharing with neighbours and friends about safe health practices. Up to 23 toilets, five washing platforms, 15 utensil stand and eight garbage pits were constructed with the active participation of the households in the community. The CBFA disaster relief fund committees collected NRP 8,040 for programme implementation. The committee members also provided disaster counselling to 31 people and a total of 378 people attended meetings on community based first aid as well as related topics of disaster relief and health promotion activities. As funding for this project's 2007 budget is only 79 per cent, the plan to identify a new district for implementation was cancelled.

Project 2: Community development programme

Objective: The level of health awareness is increased and the basic health conditions of the most vulnerable improved ensuring the capacities of NRCS and communities at all levels.

Total beneficiaries during this period: 4,085

The community development programme has now been running in Dhankuta and Dang for four and five years respectively, including the community library ("tin-trunk library") since last year. A total of 173 women have completed the literacy classes and are able to read and write simple texts. Volunteers provided prompt first aid services to 65 injured and sick persons. Trained traditional birth attendants advised 22 pregnant women and their family members on safe child delivery and advocated for immunization during the pregnancy. Construction of drinking water facilities for 100 households has begun, following beneficiaries collecting 5 per cent of the total project cost which will cover future maintenance of the scheme.

14 women joined the "self-help" groups and received peer-assisted training from previous beneficiaries of the project, focussing on income generation.

As the project in these two districts is nearing its end, in order to promote a sustainable exit strategy, 25 per cent of the amount from income generating activities has been allocated for continuation and follow up once financial assistance is withdrawn in 2008. A community committee with nine female members has been formed in Dang for carrying out follow-up activities after the project phases out. The committee obtained legal status from the district administration office and started activities in partnership with local level organizations.

With the 2007 funding for the community development programme at only 52 per cent, new districts will not be identified, after the phasing out of the Dang project area has taken place this year.

Project 3: School-based water and sanitation

Objective: Access to sustainable safe water is ensured, hygiene and sanitation environment in schools and communities improved and the capacity of Junior Red Cross/Red Cross Youth circles and members to manage hygiene and sanitation environment programmes increased.

The school-based water and sanitation project received no multilateral funding in 2007, so the targeted activities during this reporting period could not be conducted. However, the international friendship project (IFP) 2007-2009 was signed to implement activities in 60 schools with the support of the Japanese Red Cross Society

(JRCS). Planning for this project has been completed during this period and activities are planned to start later in the year.

The IFP funding covers some of the sanitation activities of the SBWS, but does not cover safe drinking water and community-led total sanitation (CLTS) activities. The CLTS approach is an effective new approach for community empowerment based on participatory rural appraisal tools aimed at communities declaring 'open defecation-free villages'. The CLTS approach and school student nutrition activities should be included in the school health programme but due to lack of reliable funding, are yet to be carried out. Such activities will be explored further in 2008.

Project 4: HIV/AIDS prevention, care and support

Objective: NRCS has contributed to a reduction of burden of HIV/AIDS in Nepal through strengthened local response, community-based prevention, care and anti-stigma activities in collaboration with other partners.

Total beneficiaries of this period: 8,161

The project area was expanded to ten more village development committees (VDCs) within the same districts (Doti and Surkhet). Later in the year five VDCs in a new district (Jhapa) will also be added. Up to 50 additional schools will be included in the project, over the entire project area. This expansion is due to recent migration trends, increasing number of cases of sexual transmitted infections (STIs) reported at the health facilities and voluntary counselling and testing centres, and requests from the local communities.

Up to 20 community volunteers were selected, trained and mobilized to implement planned activities. A total of 51 teachers (who will act as facilitators of Red Cross junior/youth groups) attended a HIV/AIDS training of trainers will conduct participatory learning groups (PLGs) sessions in an additional 50 schools.

The community volunteers facilitated PLG sessions for a total of 7,900 young people, and a further 4,014 PLG members benefited from information, education and communication/behaviour change communication activities. Almost 4,000 condoms were distributed to the target population, including married and unmarried young people, people living with HIV, people infected with STIs, women sex workers and their clients.

Red Cross volunteers who are living with HIV conducted ten orientation sessions in the newly selected VDCs. They did this with the commitment and continuous support from the local community, political leaders and health institutions. Two people (including a community volunteer) were referred for voluntary counselling and testing service and two people were supported for clinical examination of their level of immunity

Project 5: Capacity building of Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) health service

Objective: Enhance the institutional and programme capacity of NRCS health service department for effective management of health services programmes.

Total beneficiaries during this period: 563

NRCS Health Service Department have developed a project proposal on maternal and child health and submitted it to the Finnish Red Cross and Australian embassy. Further, a concept paper was developed and shared with country level partners on HIV/AIDS and malaria, proposing that NRCS be considered as a principle recipient of the Global Fund in Nepal.

An exchange visit to India has been conducted and five Red Cross volunteers and two staff observed LV Prasad Eye Institute Hyderabad, Goa state's AIDS control society and activities of Goa state Red Cross.

Working in partnership

Coordination and collaboration meetings among governmental organizations, local and international NGOs and community-based organizations have been organized to discuss programme implementation at the local level. Regular coordination meetings with ICRC were held regarding the security situation in the Terai region of the country. The NRCS has established a mechanism to share information about development in the Terai to avoid any security threat to NRCS volunteers and staff during their movement in that area.

Contributing to longer-term impact

Trained volunteers in the community contribute first aid services in close coordination with government health agencies, an important component of health services.

According to government health post records, immunization coverage has reached 100 per cent in the districts where the CDP project is implemented. Furthermore, field visits and community discussions have indicated that participation of women and girls in the health and care programme has drastically increased. There has been more participation from implementation partners and beneficiaries as well. Detailed figures are not available, however.

Reports from community volunteers and branch managers state that people in the project areas are increasingly practicing healthy behaviours i.e. kitchen gardening, use of toilets, washing platforms, going for regular health check-ups, immunizing pregnant women and their children as well as seeking counselling after risky sexual behaviour.

Constraints

Shortage of staff in the district level also meant that regular reports on activities were delayed or not received. Regular strikes and a new ethnic conflict that started in the Terai districts as well as the gap in funding have delayed the implementation of some planned and budgeted activities in the districts. However, efforts were made to ensure that low cost and other activities were completed through obtaining loans from district chapters.

Looking ahead

As there was considerable delay in carrying out some activities, prior importance and priority will be given to those activities which were held up in 2006 and the first part of 2007. Low funding of CDP and CBFA projects meant that activities were modified, as mentioned above. The HIV/AIDS projects in the remainder of 2007 have to be revised and readjusted to cover all the priority areas of intervention to achieve the same result as it was planned for. The revision has to take into consideration the risks and assumptions in the prevailing situation, especially in Terai. Funding from SIDA through the Swedish Red Cross has made it possible to cover this lost ground, and the budget for the HIV/AIDS project has been revised accordingly from CHF 288,165 to CHF 363,001.

Disaster Management

Overall goal: The disaster management programme of NRCS is strengthened and NRCS bodies and communities are empowered to cope with disaster situations effectively.

Programme objective: The disaster management capacity of the Nepal Red Cross Society is strengthened in order to provide effective response to disasters as well as to enhance capacities of vulnerable communities.

This year, the disaster management programme has been extended in some new districts. Despite the political unrest in the country, targeted activities under the disaster management project were implemented successfully. However, some planned activities and programme reporting were delayed due to the strike and blockade organized by different groups. Overall, progress and the financial situation of the programme remain satisfactory.

Project 1: Disaster management capacity building

Project objective: The NRCS capacity in disaster management is strengthened through improved systems and mechanisms to ensure effective disaster management at all levels.

Total no. of beneficiaries: Not possible to calculate the number of beneficiaries

NRCS has established a disaster management centre at the national headquarters. Basic equipment has been installed, including four very high frequency (VHF) radio sets, VHF repeater tower, ten global positioning system and mobile sets that have been procured during the reporting period. A contingency plan was finalized in general during previous year. It is being updated regularly and in process to test its effectiveness.

To enhance the capacity of geographical information unit, the collection of ward data and mapping of the community-based disaster preparedness project, disaster risk reduction project and school based disaster risk reduction project has been completed. To link up with the geographical information system, a disaster management data base system has been set up in disaster management centre. The system provides the information of resources as well as vulnerability of different districts. To increase the capacity of NRCS staff, one person was trained in relief training in Geneva and one in disaster management team leader training in Finland.

Project 2: Community-based disaster risk reduction

Project objective: The coping mechanisms of local communities are enhanced and the effects of disasters are reduced.

Total no. of beneficiaries: 9,000

In the three districts where the project is implemented, orientation meetings were organized in the 15 participating communities (altogether 602 community people participated) about the 2007 plan of action. During the reporting period, two district-level and 15 community-level coordination meetings took place, involving the members from district level government, non-government and local organizations and NRCS network's members. The meetings discussed the resourcing of new mitigation schemes for 2007. In addition, small-scale mitigation schemes (construction of flood retaining wall, dyke, foot-bridge and livelihood support activities) came into tangible shape during this period.

All community disaster preparedness units (similar to community committees) participating in the disaster risk reduction project have been organizing monthly meetings and have also started to construct the evacuation shelter at the respective communities. All the units have also increased their emergency fund ("revolving fund") with their own resources - CHF 3,362 has been collected. The disaster risk reduction units and community people collectively provided food, water and first aid service to the 510 individuals trapped for a week during the road blockade in Terai region organized by different political groups.

Staff from NRCS national headquarters participated in a workshop organized by the Disaster Preparedness Network Nepal (DPNet) and ActionAid Nepal that focussed on disaster risk reduction through schools and the Hyogo Framework for Action.

To promote the concept of risk reduction, a calendar was produced incorporating pictures and relevant messages, which was disseminated to communities and concerned stakeholders. Similarly, the project has supported the establishment of a disaster management centre at the NRCS national headquarters. Monitoring and supervision of field visits were carried out on regular basis.

Project 3: Community based disaster management (CBDM)

Project objective: Disaster management capacity of local communities is further strengthened so they can cope with the effect of disasters on their own.

The NRCS is implementing the CBDM project in four districts, covering 16 communities, with the financial support from the New Zealand Red Cross, for three years. During the reporting period, 16 new communities were selected. Vulnerability and capacity assessment and hazard mapping of all new communities have been completed. In addition, a disaster preparedness unit has been established in each new community and a total of 839 community people and 64 staff and volunteers were oriented on project implementation during the period. Up to 19 community workers participated in CBDM training-of-trainers and learnt to prepare a disaster preparedness plan. A total of 300 community people from old community received refresher training.

District- and community-level coordination meeting were organized during the period. The collection of a revolving fund and food grain is being carried out on regular basis.

School-based disaster risk reduction has provided project orientation to 37 key staff and volunteers covering 40 schools of four districts. During this period, the annual plan of action and the manual for the school-based disaster risk reduction project have been prepared and sent to concerned district chapters and schools. In addition, the observer from the National Broadcasting Corporation of Finland and the programme coordinator from the Finnish Red Cross also visited the schools where the project is being implemented during the period.

NRCS has also been implementing an earthquake preparedness project in Kathmandu valley covering ten wards with bilateral financial support from Belgian Red Cross.



Community workers practicing first aid during the CBDM training of trainers

Project 4: Population movement

Project objective: The vocational skills of refugees and selected groups of the population are enhanced to provide opportunities to improve their own life situation.

NRCS has been assisting Bhutanese refugees residing in seven different camps in the districts of Jhapa and Morang in eastern Nepal since 2003 with different skills development training activities. This programme aims at increasing the income generating capacity of the refugees and host community people. The programme also aims to foster a friendly environment between refugee communities and the host communities. The NRCS in this reporting period has been carrying out follow-up support and monitoring activities.

A total of ten participants have been provided with basic toolkits for operating income-generating activities. Furthermore, three saving and credit groups operating different income-generating activities have been provided with the necessary logistic support required for account and credit management. The total number of beneficiaries under the saving credit activities is 78 refugees. In addition, the follow-up and monitoring activities have helped improve the living standard of skilled refugees.

Constraints

A series of strikes and blockades in Terai regions caused delay in some of the activities. In addition, poor communication and transportation facilities in some of districts caused delay in reporting from district chapters. If no further funding is found for the population movement project it will not continue after June 2007

Working in partnership

NRCS has a standby agreement with UNICEF for emergency management. Accordingly NRCS is coordinating with other partners like World Food Programme and other related department/ministries of the government in regular basis for effective disaster response and risk management activities.

Contributing to longer-term impact

The newly established disaster management centre has helped to further strengthen the disaster management capacity of NRCS, and casualties due to flood and fire in villages in the project area have considerably decreased in the recent years, particularly after CBDM intervention.

The project has enhanced the capacity of the community to carry out rescue and response activities after disasters, and supported coordination at local level.

Trained disaster management human resources has been developed at national, district and community levels. Women are actively participating in project implementation.

Looking ahead

NRCS DM centre and emergency operation centre will be strengthened. The GIS/DM database will be stronger in terms of information management. The earthquake-related contingency plan will be updated regularly to make compatible with the current context and will gradually be rolled out to regional and district level.

Organization development

Overall goal: Nepal Red Cross makes an effective difference in the lives of vulnerable people in their respective communities through increased capacities of the national society.

Programme objective: The volunteer capacity of NRCS is strengthened at all levels towards self-reliance to better serve the vulnerable communities.

Organizational development projects were affected by a lack of funding. While some projects were delayed, others proceeded thanks to loans or low cost. Furthermore, adjustments had been made in the implementation schedule affected by the volatile security situation, especially postponing the National Seminar from February to April at short notice.

Project 1: Gender and women development

Objective: Capacities of women members and volunteers are strengthened for strengthening local governance of national society.

There were delays in receiving funding, which came at the end of April, which resulted in the subsequent delay in starting activities.

During this period, Gulmi and Arghakhanchi have been identified as new districts for project implementation, based on five criteria and discussions with the district chapter on suitability for adoption of the project. The six districts where the project had been implemented in the years 2005 and 2006 have been identified as phase-out and follow-up districts respectively. In these districts, staff support and refresher activities are being carried out to maintain the sustainability of interventions.

At the end of May funding coverage was 61 per cent, and the project still requires support from the donors. Taking current funds into consideration, some activities have been slightly modified. In 2007, six hundred people have been estimated to be benefited directly from the project intervention and among them, 75 per cent women, 5 per cent men and 20 per cent children and senior citizens.

Project 2: Volunteer management and service project

Project objective: NRCS has increased the managerial and operational capacities of volunteers to ensure that vulnerable people receive better, relevant and effective humanitarian services and support.

During this period few concrete activities have been carried out due to no funds received for 2007. By the end of May, the only funds available were 8,000 CHF carried over from the 2006 budget which is for activities that could not be completed in 2006. The 2007 budget of 30,000 CHF has received no funding by the end of May.

The database of volunteers in the district chapters and the projects of national headquarters was maintained and updated, and in Jhapa and Palpa district chapters volunteers participated in a wide variety of activities.

Project 3: Junior/youth Red Cross organization and service programme

Project Objective: To strengthen the capacity of junior/youth members to effectively deliver humanitarian services of the movement.

The programme continued in the same districts in 2007. The junior/youth members, the target audience, are more involved in providing services like first aid, disaster relief activities, sanitation activities and management of youth circles.. More than 1,000 people including junior/youth members, and adult volunteers benefited during this period.

The “teacher sponsors” (teachers who guide the junior/youth groups) have also become more involved in supporting the junior groups in training in management and advocacy skills.

Up to 230 representatives from 45 districts participated in the 27th national junior/youth seminar, hosted by the junior Red Cross circle from the Public Higher Secondary School in Dharan, Sunsari from 20 to 21 April 2007. The seminar concluded with commitments and recommendations focusing on the implementation of the junior/youth volunteer management manual 2006 and on formulating the junior/youth action forum in each of the 75 districts. The recommendations were unanimously approved by the General Assembly of NRCS at the end of April.

A further 45 youth circle members from 32 districts participated in the national youth leadership training from 17 to 19 March 2007 in Pokhara. The training was organized by the Janapriya Youth Red Cross circle using their own resources and coordinated by the Kaski district chapter. The workshop focused on developing leadership, management skills and knowledge to better run the junior/youth circles.

Senior staff from the junior/youth department in the headquarters carried out monitoring and follow-up visits to ten districts in the early part of the year. These visits confirmed the need for more guidance documents on development and running of junior/youth circles, which have now been published, including the junior/youth volunteer management manual during the period.

The project managed to secure additional funding over the amount proposed for this project in 2007. As such, activities have been scaled up accordingly to incorporate this additional funding. [Click here](#) for the revised logframe for this project.

Project 4: Resource mobilization

Objective: To ensure dependable and regular financial resource through the implementation of improved system and diversification of resources by developing the fundraising skills at all level.

Different fundraising activities like collections from donation boxes, selling souvenirs and training packages, managing individual donors, assets management, training centre operations, membership drives, direct mailing and others are conducted, and many other external donors are also attracted through the publicity.

Fundraising ideas have been shared with district chapters and inter branch co-operation has increased from five to twelve chapters. Radio and website publicity has reached a wider number of people which has increased the number of people providing support.

Working in partnership

Swedish Red Cross continues to support the organizational development programme, and Finnish and British Red Cross are supporting women's development. Korean National Red Cross is supporting the volunteer management project, and the Federation Capacity Building Fund is supporting resource management.

Contributing to longer-term impact

Developed policy and procedure, established relationships and unit at headquarters, individual donors and trained volunteers and staffs will continuously contribute to the systematic mobilization of resources and fundraising which will ensure sustainability and self reliance.

The junior/youth volunteer management manual has helped encourage the recruitment of junior/youth volunteers, and ensuring a reasonable gender balance through its emphasis on gender-sensitive recruitment.

Looking ahead

The activities of 2006/07 have established the foundation for volunteer management in the society. This foundation will help to establish a volunteers' database in both central and district chapter levels, as well as a volunteers' network throughout the country.

The positive progress of the gender and women development project in 2006 will be further enhanced in 2007 now that some funds have been received.

The programme plans to approach new donors to cover the shortfall in certain areas, organize training and manage an event. It also aims at continuing its initial activities and has plans for district mapping for future planning and monitoring of present activities.

Humanitarian Values and Communications

Goal: NRCS has brought changes in people's behaviour, increasing mutual understanding and respect for human dignity.

Programme objective: Red Cross members are trained on humanitarian values and encouraged to fight against discrimination to bring changes in behaviour.

Project 1: Humanitarian values promotion

Project objective: Red Cross members and selected community members are trained on humanitarian values and encouraged to fight against discrimination to bring changes in behaviour.

Progress on integrating humanitarian values has become visible in the policies and strategies of the community development programme, the operational plan on HIV/AIDS, the operational procedure on first aid as well as community-based disaster preparedness. Issues related to non-discrimination have also been included in the training contents of saving and credit activity (an income generation related activity) in the community development programme, first aid, community-based disaster preparedness and the HIV/AIDS programme.

Staff from the communications/humanitarian values department is regularly invited to other department meetings, trainings and other events to ensure the principles and values aspect is taken into consideration

A leaflet has been developed based on Federation guidelines to further facilitate integration of humanitarian values into the core programmes, as well as the understanding of a wider audience among the general public and Red Cross volunteers.

The participants of the youth camp in 2006 have followed up on their commitment to initiate different activities in their communities, including street dramas, campaigns against discrimination, working with people living with HIV/AIDS, advocacy activities against human trafficking and so on.

A children's art competition was organized on the occasion of World Red Cross Day on behalf of Kathmandu district chapter in cooperation with the ICRC. In the competition, 98 students from 55 schools had taken part. The theme of the competition was "Together for Humanity" or "Red Cross and Me".

A six day training of trainers for dissemination of Red Cross principles and message was held in May, supported by the ICRC. Following this, two regional dissemination workshops and five regional planning workshops are scheduled for June. The dissemination programme area has been expanded to 20 new districts after its phasing out in 20 old districts.

Project 2: Communication development

Project objective: The communication work of NRCS is strengthened, increasing support to its activities and raising awareness on humanitarian issues.

The trend of publishing stories that display good practices of community working together and changed behaviour is increasing. The radio aired six of features on community-based disaster preparedness, the community development programme, blood service and health activities. In addition, three stories were published in daily newspapers and one in a web magazine. Media coverage of events like Earthquake Safety Day, World Red Cross Day and Sanitation Week remained very successful. The General Assembly meeting was also given wide coverage.

While the country has experienced renewed violence, NRCS staff and volunteers were successful in maintaining the neutral image of the society. When an NRCS vehicle was mistakenly targeted, an apology was received soon after. Situation reports on violent activities as well as Red Cross contributions were regularly published on the NRCS website and newsletter.

Two journalists' field visits were made in coordination with disaster management department to cover the stories of vulnerable communities. One of them focused on the earthquake risk reduction activities in three districts of Kathmandu valley and three other districts in Terai. Another field visit was made to observe the disaster rehabilitation centre in Chitwan. Following the field visits, articles reflecting the impact and challenges of the programme were published.

Communication systems have improved through the capacity building training for the communication focal persons at the headquarters. In addition, the installation of a radio programme production studio has not only reduced costs, but also significantly increased the participation of information focal persons from other departments. They have started to contribute feature articles on their respective areas.

Work for preparing the communication strategy has been initiated. The first draft of the strategy document is expected to be prepared by the end of this reporting period. The document will maintain consistency in the Red Cross information system. Furthermore, the NRCS website is regularly updated, including three new stories and a bulletin posted in the first four months of the year.

The department has initiated works for managing the library as a resource centre. An additional staff member has been added to the department for this purpose and received training on library management.

Working in partnership

Training for headquarters staff and some district volunteers on radio programme production was carried out in the first week of May, with the technical and financial support of Equal Access Nepal, an NGO network working closely with Red Cross since last year.

Contributing to long-term impact

A culture of beneficiary participation has been increasingly established in all the programmes, encouraged by the focus on humanitarian values integration. Participants' selection in capacity building activities has been more

inclusive. It also applies to management level consultation process. The radio and both Nepali and English newsletters make special coverage of the vulnerable community and outside headquarter activities.

All programme orientations in the community include Red Cross origin and development, components of the Movement, Fundamental Principles and the Geneva Conventions. This leads to a better overall image of the Red Cross, and anecdotal evidence suggests this is a positive factor that increases community membership and donation to the national society.

Constraints

During the period, the southern part of the country has remained in a conflict situation and as such, it has been quite difficult to accomplish the planned activities in time.

Due to the increasing demands on the team as integration into other programmes increases, shortage of staff has hampered the NRCS's ability to carry out, coordinate and monitor the humanitarian values activities effectively.

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 Federation's Global Agenda

The International Federation undertakes activities that 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.

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Financial report below; [click here to return to title page.](#)

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAANP001 - NEPAL

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2007/6
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAANP001
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	1,396,856	1,213,122	69,918	454,401	0	3,134,296
B. Opening Balance	22,742	146,579	3,782	36,998	1,709	211,809
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>British Red Cross</i>	0	388,628	0	42,345		430,973
<i>Capacity Building Fund</i>				24,405		24,405
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>					8,288	8,288
<i>DFID Partnership</i>	24,946	47,397	13,720	9,979		96,042
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>		247,068		24,300		271,368
<i>Korea Republic Red Cross</i>				30,000		30,000
<i>Netherlands Red Cross</i>		76,369				76,369
<i>New Zealand Red Cross</i>		191,833				191,833
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>	933,509			114,121		1,047,630
C1. Cash contributions	958,455	951,294	13,720	245,150	8,288	2,176,906
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
<i>Austrian Red Cross</i>					45,000	45,000
<i>British Red Cross</i>		-134,067				-134,067
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>		81,524		24,855		106,379
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	49,900					49,900
<i>New Zealand Red Cross</i>		-70,107				-70,107
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>	116,610			52,026		168,636
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	166,510	-122,650		76,881	45,000	165,741
<u>Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)</u>						
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>		8,000				8,000
C3. Reallocations (within appeal or		8,000				8,000
<u>Inkind Personnel</u>						
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>					153,000	153,000
C5. Inkind Personnel					153,000	153,000
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	1,124,965	836,644	13,720	322,031	206,288	2,503,647
D. Total Funding = B + C	1,147,706	983,222	17,502	359,029	207,997	2,715,456

II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	22,742	146,579	3,782	36,998	1,709	211,809
C. Income	1,124,965	836,644	13,720	322,031	206,288	2,503,647
E. Expenditure	-702,403	-677,936	-17,137	-211,704	-164,915	-1,774,095
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	445,303	305,286	365	147,325	43,082	941,361

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAANP001 - NEPAL

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2007/6
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAANP001
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)		1,396,856	1,213,122	69,918	454,401	0	3,134,296	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	38,822							38,822
Construction Materials	181,872							181,872
Seeds,Plants	8,750							8,750
Medical & First Aid	1,780							1,780
Teaching Materials	94,973							94,973
Other Supplies & Services	22,977							22,977
Total Supplies	349,174							349,174
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	15,434							15,434
Computers & Telecom	24,747					1,978	1,978	22,770
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	39,374							39,374
Medical Equipment	5,250							5,250
Others Machinery & Equipment	106,958	400	1,100		478	-1,978	0	106,958
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	191,764	400	1,100		478	-0	1,978	189,786
Transport & Storage								
Storage	1,470							1,470
Distribution & Monitoring	14,601							14,601
Transport & Vehicle Costs	63,390	6,703	1,053	736	3,157	-105	11,544	51,846
Total Transport & Storage	79,461	6,703	1,053	736	3,157	-105	11,544	67,917
Personnel Expenditures								
International Staff Payroll Benefits	140,300	22,432	20,743		4,028	154,379	201,582	-61,282
Delegate Benefits	29,600							29,600
Regionally Deployed Staff	18,582							18,582
National Staff	14,888	4,347	17,420		4,241	-4,987	21,021	-6,133
National Society Staff	622,658					3,929	3,929	618,729
Consultants	12,045	12,049					12,049	-4
Total Personnel Expenditures	838,073	38,828	38,163		8,269	153,321	238,581	599,493
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	819,921	13,044	10,725	200	741	1,076	25,786	794,136
Total Workshops & Training	819,921	13,044	10,725	200	741	1,076	25,786	794,136
General Expenditure								
Travel	89,200	7,200	11,016		5,480	113	23,809	65,391
Information & Public Relation	114,930	172	11	28	42	-81	172	114,758
Office Costs	83,659					10,082	10,082	73,577
Communications	33,554					4,637	4,637	28,917
Professional Fees	12,530	8,640	6,450		1,967	1,884	18,941	-6,411
Financial Charges	96,187					2,113	2,113	94,074
Other General Expenses	219,876	9,645	9,826		700	-18,469	1,702	218,174
Total General Expenditure	649,935	25,657	27,303	28	8,189	279	61,456	588,479
Federation Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies		572,115	555,526	15,059	177,110		1,319,810	-1,319,810
Federation Contributions	2,238							2,238
Total Federation Contributions & Tr	2,238	572,115	555,526	15,059	177,110		1,319,810	-1,317,572
Program Support								
Program Support	203,729	45,656	44,066	1,114	13,761	10,073	114,670	89,059
Total Program Support	203,729	45,656	44,066	1,114	13,761	10,073	114,670	89,059
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions						270	270	-270
Total Operational Provisions						270	270	-270

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAANP001 - NEPAL

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
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Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
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Budget	APPEAL

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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)		1,396,856	1,213,122	69,918	454,401	0	3,134,296	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	3,134,296	702,403	677,936	17,137	211,704	164,915	1,774,095	1,360,201
VARIANCE (C - D)		694,452	535,186	52,781	242,696	-164,915	1,360,201	