

Programme Update 2007



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Nepal

Appeal No. MAANP001
Programme Update No. 4

This report covers the period of
01/06/07 to 31/10/07.

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.



Children during a monitoring visit to the community development project in Sansari district.

In brief

Programme Summary: During this reporting period, heavy monsoon rain caused massive flooding and landslides in the country. In addition, violence by various armed groups and an increased number of strikes led to an unstable and volatile political and security situation in Nepal.

The Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) played a key role in distributing relief items such as food, non-food and health kits to families affected by the floods and landslides in close cooperation with the Federation, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the government, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Food Programme (WFP) and other relief agencies. The NRCS is also in preparation for early recovery measures to support the most affected people to re-establish their normal lives. Similarly, the NRCS has been providing emergency relief support to victims of sporadic violence in the Terai region with the support of ICRC.

During this period, all appeal-based activities were managed very carefully by applying the safer access approach and following the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) guidelines in efforts working towards the achievement of the Global Agenda Goals. Though the floods and volatile security situation created many obstacles to the implementation of programmes, appropriate adjustments were made to the programme to ensure that targeted activities were carried out. The humanitarian values (HV) and organizational development (OD) programmes still face problems due to insufficient funding of the appeal.

	Health	DM	HV	OD	Total
Funding coverage of 2007 budget	86%	94%	8%	65%	89%
'07 expenditure as % of total '07 funding	84%	59%	87%	86%	75%

'07 expenditure as % of '07 budget	73%	56%	8%	56%	67%
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Needs: Total budget for 2006-07 is CHF 3.13 million (USD 2.55 million or EUR 1.88 million) out of which 92 per cent is covered up to this reporting period. Outstanding needs are CHF 239,802 (USD 236,026 or EUR 145,334). Please note that the financials reflect income for 2007 only.

Click here to go directly to the attached financial report.

No. of people we help:

Reporting period	Programme title	Total beneficiary numbers		
		Women	Men	Total
June – October	Disaster Management	25,059	33,466	58,525
	Health and Care	48,500	19,828	95,328
	Organizational Development			16,261
	Humanitarian Values	3,697	5,089	8,786

Our Partners: At present NRCS works with **25** community-based, national, government-based, and international organizations, the UN, developmental agencies and partners within the Movement, national societies and delegations.

Progress towards objectives

Disaster management

Overall Goal: The disaster management (DM) 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 disaster as well as to enhance capacities of vulnerable communities.

Overview

The disaster management programme has been implemented in a total of 18 districts this year, coordinated by the national headquarters. District chapters are also implementing programmes on their own initiative by mobilizing local resources. The political unrest (mainly in the central and eastern Terai) and extensive flooding delayed some activities. Extensive efforts were made to ensure that the planned activities were implemented to the greatest extent possible. In spite of these difficulties, the overall progress and financial situation of the programme remains satisfactory. The total number of beneficiaries is 58,525.

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.

The floods this year claimed hundreds of lives and left thousands displaced. The country-wide NRCS network was at the forefront of the collective humanitarian response, distributing food received from the government and various humanitarian organizations, along with locally collected and procured food. Non-food relief items were also distributed to the affected districts. These included stock from the NRCS warehouses and stock provided by the Federation, ICRC, UN agencies, the Danish Red Cross, Save the Children and other humanitarian organizations. The national society immediately mobilized its volunteers to carry out assessment, rescue and relief in the affected districts and overall, deployed 2,000 volunteers throughout the entire operation. Volunteer mobilization has made the relief operation a success at a low financial cost.

Two staff members from the national headquarters disaster department attended a 15-day training course on flood risk management organized by the Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC) in Thailand. The disaster management centre at the national headquarters was maintained and equipped with basic rescue kits and other response materials. The centre also acted as a coordination base during the flood and landslide this year.

Another significant key activity undertaken was the entry of geographic information system (GIS) data for 57 districts.

Project 2: Community-based disaster risk reduction

Project Objective: The coping mechanism of local communities is enhanced and the effects of disaster are reduced.

The project has been implemented in three districts (Illam, Panchthar and Saptari, covering 15 communities. During the reporting period, ten disaster risk reduction units (DRRUs) in Illam and Panchthar have completed the construction of evacuation centres including water and toilet facilities. The *revolving funds*¹ maintained by all 15 communities have raised resources in cash and kind amounting to NPR 201,355 (CHF 3,715 or EUR 2,171). Communities in Illam and Panchthar constructed flood and landslide retaining walls. First aid and stretcher services were provided to 215 people in Panchthar, and 37 others in Illam. The DRRUs in both districts have supported 84 families with cash for micro-credit/income generation activities, which have begun to benefit the local communities. A one-day review meeting, later followed by a half-yearly review meeting of the project took place during this period. A contingency plan focusing on the earthquake hazard was developed. The total number of beneficiaries for this project is approximately 9,000 people.

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.

This project targets 40,000 beneficiaries. The school-based activities of this project have been supported by the Finnish Red Cross since 2004. During this reporting period, the training of trainers was provided to field staff and *teacher sponsors*² who have further provided DRR training to school students and community people. A one-day programme orientation on project implementation was provided to all stakeholders.

Junior and Youth Red Cross members and students core groups in the schools implementing the projects conducted training, disseminated knowledge and created an emergency fund. The latter has to date, collected NPR 90,945 (CHF 1,678 or EUR 981). First aid and disaster management training have been provided to the students while regular monitoring and supervision by the national headquarters and district chapter are in progress.

The community-based disaster management activities of this project have been supported by the New Zealand Red Cross for the past three years. During this reporting period, community members prepared the vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) and hazard mapping. An office for the disaster preparedness activities was established in the community. Basic disaster management training was provided to 580 community members, including 183 students in the districts of Nuwakot, Lamjung, Rupendehi, and Mahottari. Also, a three-day disaster management refresher training was conducted for 290 people from four district chapters. The 16 communities under the four district chapters were supported with NPR 12,000 (CHF 209 or EUR 130) to implement activities.

The communities collected 12,604 kg of food grains from the local households in suitable storage containers for emergency use. and additional containers were also provided by the project. The *revolving funds* established in the districts of Nuwakot, Lamjung, Rupendehi, Mahottari have collected NPR 56,134 to date. Quarterly monitoring and supervision also took place in the districts.

Project 4: Population Movements

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

This has been a transitional period for the activities on life skills development for Bhutanese refugees residing in seven different camps in eastern Nepal. Previous activities have already been completed and new activities are being planned. In this reporting period, monitoring and supervision of the impact stemming from activities previously carried out, are taking place. This includes regular follow-up of the completed activities and helping

¹ providing quick access to resources during an emergency

² teachers who guide the Junior/Youth Red Cross groups

the trained participants to start income generating activities. A total of 525 beneficiaries are targeted for this project.

Constraints

Overall, the disaster management programme was affected by the strikes and blockades in the Terai region, resulting in the delay of planned activities. As such, the programme could not be implemented at the Saptari district chapter.

Working in partnership

NRCS continues to work with more than 17 partners on disaster preparedness and relief services. The number of future partnerships will increase due to new agreements with bilateral PNS, UN agencies and international partners, including the Finnish, New Zealand, Danish, Netherlands, and Belgian Red Cross societies, as well as the Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China. Other partners include the ICRC and external Movement partners including the disaster preparedness programme of the Humanitarian Aid Department of the European Commission (DIPECHO), OXFAM, UK Department for International Development (DFID), and Save the Children, USA.

Contributing to longer term impact

The establishment of an emergency fund, strengthened communication, a better coordination mechanism, construction of evacuation centres, as well as flood and landslide retention walls have long-term positive impact on vulnerability reduction and capacity building of the society in disaster relief services. The immediate relief provided to people affected by the floods and landslides was found to be more effective compared to previous years due to these factors and better coordination for mobilizing local and external resources.

Health and Care

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

Overview

In spite of various hindrances caused by political instability, all projects have been implemented smoothly.

Successful efforts have been made to build the capacity of communities to promote health and manage injuries and illness, ensuring that the level of awareness is increased with regard to basic health conditions among the most vulnerable communities. Access to sustainable and safe water is also ensured while the hygiene and sanitation environment in schools and communities has been improved. The capacity of Junior Red Cross/Red Cross Youth circles and members to manage hygiene and sanitation environment programmes has been increased. Local response capacity in HIV and AIDS prevention, care and support and anti-stigma activities has been strengthened.

Some of the means that contribute to the capacity building of NRCS include training of human resources in various fields such as community-based first aid (CBFA), community development programme (CDP), community home-based care (CHBC), proposal writing, and the training of trainers. Attendance at international conferences and seminars, and various exposure visits also help to strengthen this capacity.

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 number 8,770 under this project. In line with the Federation's new wider approach to community-based health and first aid, the CBFA project is a holistic package of services with four components: 1) health and sanitation awareness, 2) general first aid, 3) community-based disaster preparedness, and 4) dissemination of information on Red Cross Red Crescent Movement.

A survey of the current health status and health practices of the community members was conducted using participatory rural appraisal (PRA) tools in the two new programme districts, and a programme orientation was carried out for stakeholders and community members. Volunteers provided first aid services to 339 people in three old districts whereas ten first aid trainers and 48 volunteers in the two new districts were trained to initiate first aid services. One refresher first aid training-of-trainers session and one volunteers' training session were conducted for two old districts.

CBFA main activities June – October 2007		
Activity	No.	Beneficiaries
Temporary toilets constructed	82	One per family
Permanent toilets constructed	60	60 families
Washing platforms	13	3 families
Utensil stands	14	14 families
Garbage pits	12	Families
Street drama performances	2	Community
Quiz competition	1	Junior RC members
Art competition	1	Junior RC members
Sanitation awareness campaign	10	862 people
First aid trainers' training	2	58 participants
World First Aid day	1	857 people
Disaster Management Fund Committees	2	22 people
Disaster Management Fund communities orientation	2	426 people
Adult life members	36	
Junior circles formed	3	150 JRC members
Quarterly Review meeting	2	52 persons

A number of targeted activities were carried out with the participation of the community (*See table 1*). These included construction of temporary and permanent toilets, washing platforms, utensil stands and garbage pits in community households to improve the family hygiene status. To heighten community awareness of good health and hygiene practices, street drama performances, a quiz competition and an art competition were organized.

World First Aid Day was marked with a nationwide rally, first aid demonstrations and competitions. Up to NPR 13,700 (CHF 235 or EUR 148) was collected locally for programme support. The orientation on fund management and disaster preparedness techniques of the disaster preparedness fund committees in two new districts was also completed during this period. The organizational capacity was boosted by three new junior Red Cross circles and an additional 36 adult life members

The two quarterly review meetings organized in the project districts provided the opportunity for other implementing districts to learn and adapt the best practices.

Project 2: Community Development Programme

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

Achievements:

With a total of 6,697 targeted beneficiaries, activities continued in both districts during this period as shown in the table on the right. In the Dang district, however, activities were phased out in July 2007, following the standard set within the exit strategy according to the CDP programme guidelines. Given the existing 367 women readers in the Dang project area, however, two community or *tin trunk* libraries will continue.

CDP main activities June – October 2007		
Activity	No.	Beneficiaries
Six-month adult and post-literacy classes started	2	42 previously illiterate persons in Dhankuta
Community (<i>tin trunk</i>) libraries	2	367 women in Dang
Refresher training for CBFA volunteers	1	47 (17 women) in Dang/Dhankuta
"Safer motherhood" training	1	25 women in Dhankuta.
First aid given	673	673 injured people in Dang/Dhankuta
Kitchen garden training for income generation	1	30 women in Dhankuta
Construction		
Gravity-fed drinking water scheme construction	1	100 households in Dhankuta
Users' committee seminar	1	For the gravity-fed drinking water scheme
Water caretaker training	1	
Family toilets	102	Constructed by the communities in Dhankuta
Washing platforms	151	
Improved cooking stoves	10	
School toilets	1	

In both the Dang and Dhankuta districts, all community groups formed under the CDP continue their services in the project areas, based on clearly defined roles and responsibilities.

One gravity-fed drinking water scheme construction in Dhankuta was reinforced by a user's committee seminar and maintenance training sessions for beneficiaries to ensure sustainability of the scheme. A number of other facilities were constructed by the beneficiaries, (*see table above*) following training carried out previously. The income generation activities are

going well with 60 per cent of the households in both project areas receiving income from the sale of produce from their kitchen gardens.

Local resource mobilization was reinforced in both project areas. The NGO Netra Jyoti Sangh and the local municipality office provided NPR 200,000 (CHF 3,478 or USD 3,186) and NPR 20,000 (CHF 348 or USD 318) respectively for the construction of the office building in Dhankuta. The Dang chapter generated NPR 8,000 (CHF 139 or USD 127) in monthly rent and the Aahale sub-chapter in Dhankuta received NPR 20,000 (CHF 348 or USD 318) from the Aahale village development committee for vocational training for local people.

Constraints or challenges

Violence in the Terai area has disturbed the frequent movement of facilitators from outside the project area, especially to Dhankuta. Thus, NRCS mobilized local people to implement the targeted activities in order to minimize the effect of the conflict.

Project 3: School-based water and sanitation

Objective: Access to sustainable safe water is ensured, the 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. This project targets 36,000 beneficiaries in total.

Achievements:

This project which had did not receive funding through appeals, but through the bilateral support of the Japan Red Cross Society, as some of the activities of the appeal were carried out under the International Friendship project. During this period, 66 school teachers received life skills-based sanitation training-of trainers course in the six project districts. Similarly, 610 student leaders received basic sanitation training, while 9,000 students attended sanitation classes. Overall 36,000 students were involved in a sanitation campaign organized by schools. Some 14 school toilets were sanitized and maintained, and 35 community toilets were constructed in the project areas.

Project 4: HIV/AIDS prevention, care and support

Objective: NRCS has contributed to a reduction of HIV/AIDS in Nepal through strengthened local response, community-based prevention, care and anti-stigma activities in collaboration with other partners. The total number of beneficiaries is approximately 43,000 people.

Achievements:

The Jhapa district was selected for the implementation of HIV/AIDS activities, as it is highly vulnerable due to the high level of seasonal emigration. Orientation of the district executive committee, selection of local staff and project area, and a baseline study were carried out using secondary data to establish the current state of care/support and prevention activities in the district.

A total of 9,292 volunteers carried out social mobilization, participatory learning group (PLG) sessions and local-level anti-stigma campaign activities in the communities in the Doti and Surkhet districts. An additional 21 peer educators were trained and 468 peer educators received refresher training. Altogether 26 street drama artists were trained and two street drama shows performed. Further, 848 PLG sessions were conducted on HIV/AIDS and other reproductive health issues for 22,090 people in the communities and schools. In this period 11,642 condoms were distributed to 213 women and 591 men. One of the most remarkable changes seen in the community is that women have started to take condoms for their husbands.

A total of 102 people were assisted through care and support activities. Among them, 38 were referred for voluntary counseling and testing (VCT), 36 were assisted in sexually transmitted infections (STI) management, 38 had a cluster of differentiation (CD4)³ count done and six were given antiretroviral therapy (ART). VCT Centres were also established in the Surkhet and Doti districts during this period.

Almost 20,000 people were reached by the radio programme about reducing stigma and discrimination against people living with HIV and AIDS. This programme is broadcast at the regional broadcasting centres of Dipayal, Doti and Birendra Nagar, and Surkhet. There are 45,000 regular radio listeners in the community. Furthermore,

³ CD4 cells (also known as helper T cells) are the first cells in your immune system to be infected by the HIV virus. Generally speaking, a person is considered to have AIDS when he/she has a CD4 cell count of below 200.

15 types of information, education and communication (IEC), and behavior change communication (BCC) materials were distributed in the community. Ten support group meetings were conducted in five separate support groups, with the overall participation of 105 women and 90 men group members.

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

Objective: Enhance the institutional and programme capacity of the NRCS health service department for the effective management of health service programmes. The total number of beneficiaries during this period was 865.

A proposal, which has to date been approved, was developed and submitted to the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to implement family planning, and maternal and child health programmes. The project will be implemented in collaboration with the Nepal Family Health Programme (NFHP). The draft documents for the programme linked to the Federation's Global Alliance on HIV have been developed and reviewed by the regional delegation.

A total of 21 additional Red Cross health volunteers were provided training on maternal and child health in the Dailekh district. The training was designed based on the Female Community Health Volunteer (FCHV) programme of the Nepali government. Following the report received from the Darchula and Dailekh districts, basic health service, referral service and health education were provided to 844 people in the community.

Constraints

Given the considerable delay in carrying out some activities due to the political disturbances described earlier, prior importance and priority will be given in the last quarter of the year to those activities which were delayed in 2006 and the first part of 2007. Also due to these disturbances, the HIV/AIDS project had to be revised and readjusted to cover all the priority areas of intervention, with some activities postponed and others brought forward.

Working in partnership

All the health and care activities are being implemented with coordination and collaboration with different stakeholders. Regular coordination meetings were conducted with the ICRC to discuss the daily security situation, and with the Federation with regard to programme implementation.

Coordination and collaboration meetings among governmental organizations (including health posts, sub-health posts, and village development committees), local organizations (such as community-based NGOs and local clubs) and international organizations (including USAID, UNDP, WHO, the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), the Federation and community-based organizations have been organized to discuss programme implementation at the local level.

Contributing to longer-term impact

Field observation and records indicate that the health programme contributes to improving the health status of vulnerable people in a number of different ways. Trained volunteers in the community provide the important component of first aid services in close coordination with government health agencies. The health post records show that immunization coverage has reached 100 per cent in the CDP project districts. Similarly, the participation of women and girls in the health and care programme has greatly increased in the project areas as beneficiaries and project implementers. Focus group discussions and field visits suggest an approximate 25 per cent increase in people practicing healthy behaviours in the project areas.

Organizational Development

Overall Goal: The Nepal Red Cross Society 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 in self-reliance at all levels to better serve vulnerable communities.

Overview

The organizational development programme is moving toward its goal by mobilizing diversified physical and human resources, including volunteers. The NRCS is using its locally-based network at district chapters, sub-

chapters, cooperation committees and Youth/Junior Circles for effective humanitarian services. The society has also been developing better systems for new resource mobilization and fundraising. Junior Red Cross/Red Cross Youth are developing youth leadership in the organization. The inter-district/chapter cooperation programme has been effective in enabling the support of less-progressive district chapters by resourceful district chapters.

Project 1: Gender and women development

Project Objective: Capacities of women members and volunteers are strengthened to improve local governance of the national society. The number of people helped is 436, consisting of 281 women and 155 men.

Achievements

An orientation on the operational plan for 2007 was carried out for volunteers and project staff at the national headquarters, project districts and sub-chapters. A detailed operational plan was developed in district and sub-chapter levels to carry out the project effectively. These activities were somewhat late due to funding which arrived only in mid-June. The regional training on gender and women's participation in the Red Cross has been organized for 14 districts, scheduled for 31 October to 4 November in Nepalgunj. An additional 24 resource persons for gender in all five regions of the country were recruited. Invitations to submit gender and women empowerment proposals were made to all districts and the chapters with the three best proposals were awarded NPR 30,000 (CHF 522 or EUR 323) each to implement their projects.

A needs assessment and baseline survey to select the women most in need of support was completed in both the Gulmi and Arghakhanchi districts. Sixty vulnerable women were identified in each district to receive support for their livelihood. They also completed a skills development training workshop in Argakhanchi during this period.

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. The number of people helped under this project is 825 consisting of 375 women and 450 men, and supported by 220 volunteers in the Jhapa and Palpa districts.

Achievements:

During the reporting period, the project carried out a survey on volunteer management in 20 district chapters. The survey revealed that 18 district chapters are implementing the volunteer management policy and disseminating the volunteer management handbook. Altogether 7,645 volunteers are working in those districts, out of which 2,623 are women and 5,022, men. The district chapters have mobilized these volunteers in the areas of disaster management, relief distribution, first aid, health and sanitation, fundraising, blood donation, tracing, HIV/AIDS awareness, and mine risk awareness, among others.

The Jhapa and Palpa district chapters where the project is being implemented intensively have established a volunteer management system in various Red Cross activities. During the reporting period, 126 volunteers from Jhapa served 3,000 hours while 94 volunteers from Palpa served 1,400 hours in various emergency and development activities of NRCS.

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

Project Objective: To strengthen the capacity of junior and youth members to effectively deliver humanitarian services of the Movement. The number of people helped under this project numbers 15,000.

Achievements:

At the district level, the junior/youth members and *teacher sponsors*⁴ are more involved in providing voluntary services in first aid, disaster relief activities, sanitation activities and management of youth circles including other Red Cross dissemination, orientation and awareness activities. More than 15,000 people including junior/youth members and adult volunteers benefited during this period. The teacher sponsors were involved in training in management and advocacy of the Red Cross programmes. The headmasters and principals from more than 100 schools and colleges of the five project districts also took on the responsibility of facilitating the teacher sponsors and junior/youth members.

⁴ teachers who guide the junior/youth circles

On 13-14 July, a review of the programme emphasized the need for support from adults to increase the involvement of youth in the activities and ensure effective implementation; 30 participants attended - five representatives from five programme districts and five people from the national headquarters. A training of trainers for junior/youth leadership and management was conducted for 25 participants (two boys, two girls and one teacher leader from each district.) The junior/youth policy and directive was published (35,000 copies) and provided to the five programme districts as well as other districts. The publication of the English version of the Junior/Youth Volunteer Management Manual is in progress. Two delegations of 95 Korean Red Cross Youth members, four staff members and two professors visited NRCS, visiting some of the programme activities in the Kathmandu valley and participating in several cultural exchange programmes.

In this period, staff from the headquarters carried out monitoring and follow-up visits to Banke, Kailali, Kanchanpur, Dedeldhura, Doti, Kabhre, Sindhupalchok, Dolakha, Kaski, Rupandehi and Ramechhap. These visits assessed the need to replicate these projects in other districts.

All the programme districts completed the orientation and established sub-forums in each of the five districts. Need identification of the circle support continues. Districts have been planning for junior/youth camps after the annual festival period in October.

Project 4: Resource Mobilization

Project Objective: To ensure regular and dependable financial resources through an improved system and the diversification of resources by developing fundraising skills at all levels.

Achievements:

The resource mobilization and fundraising programme started in mid-2004, with the funding period and main project activities completed in June 2007. At headquarters, the resource mobilization unit continues to provide support to the society for mobilization of internal and external resources at district and headquarters level. This includes local fundraising activities to ensure sustainability. The unit will continue its emphasis on the implementation of the resource policy and better utilization of the society's fixed assets to increase income, as well as the development and use of communication kits.

The project also emphasized training district chapters in fundraising methods, and in improving the image, understanding and positioning of NRCS in the minds of the general public, specific target groups and other humanitarian agencies.

Constraints or challenges

All projects in the organizational development programme suffered to a certain extent from the critical political situation, with the postponement of activities and an adversely-affected confidence in fundraising. The volunteer management and service project has very limited funding. Only CHF 8,000 (USD 7,326 or EUR 4,955) was received out of the full budget of CHF 30,000 (USD 27,712 or EUR 18,583). This meant that several activities had to be postponed.

Working in partnership

The partners in the gender and women development project are the British and Finnish Red Cross societies, while the volunteer management and service project is supported by the Federation. The junior/youth organizational development and service project continues to be supported by the Swedish and Finnish Red Cross societies who began their cooperation at the beginning of 2007.

Contributing to longer-term impact

The women and gender project activities had a very visible impact on enhancing the capacity of women in the areas of technical skills, financial status and knowledge of the Red Cross movement, all of which could definitely help to improve the status of women in the country. The volunteer management project has initiated the systematic mobilization of volunteers in district chapters which will make a positive impact on the organizational development of NRCS in the long run. The junior/youth volunteer management and leadership development will contribute to society immediately at the grassroots level, and gradually at the national level.

Increased capacity of district chapters and mutual cooperation among all stakeholders has created opportunities in providing more and more services to vulnerable communities.

Humanitarian values

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

Achievements:

Nearly 9,000 Red Cross and community members from 25 district chapters were trained on humanitarian values and the fundamental principles of the Movement, and encouraged to stand up against discrimination to bring about a change in behaviour. A questionnaire to measure the knowledge, practice and attitude of the staff and to prepare a workplace policy on HIV/AIDS has been developed and distributed to 200 staff members at the NRCS central office. Young people who attended youth camps in 2006 have been very active (*see impact section below*).

In collaboration with the health department, a number of publications, orientation programmes, street dramas, participatory learning group (PLG) sessions through the junior/youth department of NRCS, and awareness campaigns were organized to provide information on stigma and discrimination, domestic violence and the prevention related to HIV/AIDS.

During the intensive flood/landslide operation, the NRCS staff and volunteers were successful in maintaining the neutral image of the society while providing assistance to those affected by the flooding.

Two regional dissemination workshops and four regional planning workshops were conducted in June. For the general public and Red Cross volunteers, 14,000 leaflets on the Movement emblem have been developed and distributed. On the eve of the World Red Cross Red Crescent Day, May 8 2007, NRCS declared Nepal as emblem misuse-free. The findings of a joint ICRC-NRCS study on the success of the emblem campaign in Nepal are included in a best-practice to guide other national societies.

In the area of communication activities related to the promotion of humanitarian values, a number of interviews were published in news bulletins and aired on the radio programme, while success stories, articles and news publications in the electronic and print media were all developed.

The annual review meeting of the NRCS has clearly recommended integrating humanitarian values as a crosscutting issue for the coming year and the next development plan.

Constraints or challenges:

The programme faced no major constraints or challenges during the reporting period. However, a lack of staff members and funds limited field visits to cover more success stories. Similarly, due to a lack of support funds for the communication and humanitarian values department, the programme could not run effectively and regularly.

Working in partnership

Training for headquarters staff and several district volunteers on dissemination was supported by the ICRC. NRCS has been producing a radio programme with the technical and financial support of Equal Access Nepal, an NGO network working closely with the Red Cross since last year. The Federation and the ICRC have provided technical support for the programme.

Contributing to longer-term impact

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

Under the women's development unit, different support groups were formed to identify and ensure support to orphans, and provide livelihood promotion and referral services, mainly voluntary counseling and testing (VCT). Formation of these groups and partnerships with people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) organizations helped in addressing the issues of stigma and discrimination, through community and home-based care, campaigns, livelihood support and positive life-sharing which helped to empower PLWHA. As detailed in the HIV/AIDS project section, almost 20,000 people were reached through the radio programme about reducing the stigma and discrimination towards people living with HIV and AIDS.

Implementation and coordination

Coordination, cooperation and strategic partnerships

Regular coordination meetings between the NRCS, ICRC and the Federation focused on the worsening political instability in the country and the related volatile security situation in the Terai region. The coordination of support to the national society was also a key topic, with Movement partners currently working on the draft for an Memorandum of understanding between NRCS, the Federation and ICRC, which will define the roles and way of cooperation between the partners.

A second priority for the Federation office has been establishing the Community Development Programme Operational Alliance, creating a harmonized programme framework for the CDP with a common planning, auditing, monitoring, evaluation and reporting system. Active partners of the Alliance are the Belgium, Danish, Finish, and Norwegian Red Cross and the Federation (with Swedish Red Cross funding). The ICRC participates as an observer and several other PNS are showing interest. The Operational Alliance is used as a model for further harmonization at the NRCS.

A particular focus has been the support for the NRCS for the flood emergency operation, with a Federation appeal launched for CHF 2 million for relief and early-recovery activities. The appeal is fully funded, the emergency operation is ongoing and operational updates are available on www.ifrc.org. The Federation office actively supported the NRCS in various external meetings with partners such as UNDP, WFP, UNICEF, the European Union in terms of coordination and clearly defining the role of the NRCS in this and other emergencies. Particularly support was also given for the process of becoming part of the Federation's Global Alliance on HIV (as described in the Health section).

Management of the Federation office

The Federation office has continued its usual role of supporting the basic administrative, finance and reporting related process for the Federation-supported programmes of the NRCS. As the programmes are scaling up in Nepal related to the HIV Global Alliance, the Operational Alliances and support to PNS in country, the office plans to recruit a finance officer locally. This new position will increase the efficiency of the office, also allowing the current finance focal person to spend more time working on programme management liaison between the Federation and NRCS programme managers.

The Federation office has also provided considerable support and advice to the NRCS on the development of the Federation-supported appeal 2008-2009, and the development of the floods and landslide emergency appeal and related reports. It has also engaged in relationship management and fundraising with external partners and supported PNS with logistics. The Federation representative has spent time promoting Federation strategies at NRCS and promoting the NRCS's needs during regional, zonal and global discussion on the new operating model.

Looking ahead

The DM activities for the rest of 2007 and 2008 will be especially centred on disaster risk reduction with a focus on community level capacity on disaster preparedness. In addition, The NRCS contingency plan will be reviewed in order to make it more practicable and to roll it out to districts.

In Health, 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. Coordinating and scaling up HIV activities under the Global Alliance will be continued with the support of the Federation office and the South Asia regional office.

Considerable efforts will be undertaken to strengthen the reporting of NRCS in order to better coordinate the financial and narrative components of the programmes. With the support of the ICRC, the volunteer management of NRCS will be enhanced in order to be able to provide effective response in emergencies. Women's empowerment will be continued with a special effort to increase the number of women in decision-making positions. The current strategic planning process will be used to promote the integrated programming approach at NRCS in order to better incorporate capacity building measures into core programmes. The Operational Alliance on Community Development will continue with its harmonization process in order to present an Operation Alliance manual to partners in the course of 2008.

The success in humanitarian values programme of integrating with disaster management and health programmes will be continued, improving the society's ability to reach with more people through communication and dissemination works.

In addition, the Federation office will continue to provide support for the NRCS to implement programmes under the appeal. In addition, the Federation office's priorities lie with supporting the NRCS in the areas of Operational Alliance, Global Alliance, Strategic Planning Process, CAS, communication strategy and contingency planning. With the support of the Federation office and PNS partners, the suggestions made in the Human Resource Study will be carried out. Also, in cooperation with the ICRC and the NRCS, the Memorandum of Understanding will be finalized to ensure proper coordination among Movement partners.

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. See www.ifrc.org for more details

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.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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- In India: Al Panico, Head of regional office, email: al.panico@ifrc.org; phone: +91.11.2411.1125; fax: +91.11.2411.1128
- Federation Asia Pacific Zone in Malaysia: Jagan Chapagain (deputy head of Zone) email; jagan.chapagain@ifrc.org; phone + 60 3 2161 0892, fax + 60 3 2161 1210, mobile + 60 12 215 3765.

<Interim 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	2007/1-2007/10
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	1,058,738	1,213,122	69,918	792,518	0	3,134,296
B. Opening Balance	7,561	138,960	2,931	30,546	1,233	181,230
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>Austrian Red Cross</i>					15,546	15,546
<i>British Red Cross</i>				21,690		21,690
<i>British Red Cross (from British Government)</i>		251,546				251,546
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>					3,315	3,315
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>		62,787		4,051		66,838
<i>Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)</i>		66,417		20,249		86,666
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	50,171					50,171
<i>New Zealand Red Cross</i>		66,721				66,721
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>	12,260			23,200		35,460
<i>Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>	404,362			85,840		490,202
C1. Cash contributions	466,794	447,470		155,030	18,861	1,088,154
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
<i>Austrian Red Cross</i>					30,000	30,000
<i>British Red Cross (from British Government)</i>		-20,019				-20,019
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>		13,722		4,183		17,905
<i>Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)</i>		68,590		20,912		89,501
<i>New Zealand Red Cross</i>		-62,359				-62,359
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>	12,578			23,802		36,380
<i>Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>	46,539			88,067		134,606
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	59,117	-66		136,964	30,000	226,015
<u>Inkind Personnel</u>						
<i>Austrian Red Cross</i>					34,000	34,000
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>					51,000	51,000
C4. Inkind Personnel					85,000	85,000
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	525,911	447,405	0	291,993	133,861	1,399,169
D. Total Funding = B + C	533,472	586,364	2,931	322,539	135,093	1,580,400
Appeal Coverage	50%	48%	4%	#DIV/0	#DIV/0	50%

II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	7,561	138,960	2,931	30,546	1,233	181,230
C. Income	525,911	447,405	0	291,993	133,861	1,399,169
E. Expenditure	-450,173	-346,024	-2,566	-278,881	-111,719	-1,189,363
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	83,300	240,340	365	43,658	23,375	391,037

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
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)		1,058,738	1,213,122	69,918	792,518	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							24,747
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	39,374							39,374
Medical Equipment	5,250							5,250
Others Machinery & Equipment	106,958							106,958
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	191,764							191,764
Transport & Storage								
Storage	1,470							1,470
Distribution & Monitoring	14,601							14,601
Transport & Vehicle Costs	63,390	2,839			2,412	703	5,954	57,437
Total Transport & Storage	79,461	2,839			2,412	703	5,954	73,508
Personnel								
International Staff Payroll Benefits	140,300	10,557	4,880		2,008	96,367	113,812	26,488
Delegate Benefits	29,600							29,600
Regionally Deployed Staff	18,582							18,582
National Staff	14,888	945	5,035		5,943	-173	11,750	3,138
National Society Staff	622,658					2,249	2,249	620,410
Consultants	12,045							12,045
Total Personnel	838,073	11,502	9,915		7,951	98,443	127,811	710,263
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	819,921	1,804	7,773				9,577	810,344
Total Workshops & Training	819,921	1,804	7,773				9,577	810,344
General Expenditure								
Travel	89,200	3,797	8,161		2,949	3,633	18,540	70,659
Information & Public Relation	114,930	148	49		39	-35	201	114,729
Office Costs	83,659					6,006	6,006	77,653
Communications	33,554					1,498	1,498	32,056
Professional Fees	12,530	3,750	4,000		1,750	146	9,646	2,884
Financial Charges	96,187					2,072	2,072	94,115
Other General Expenses	219,876	6,175	1,963		424	-7,644	918	218,958
Total General Expenditure	649,935	13,870	14,173		5,162	5,676	38,881	611,054
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies		390,896	291,671	2,400	245,229		930,196	-930,196
Contributions	2,238							2,238
Total Contributions & Transfers	2,238	390,896	291,671	2,400	245,229		930,196	-927,958
Programme Support								
Program Support	203,729	29,261	22,492	167	18,127	6,903	76,949	126,780
Total Programme Support	203,729	29,261	22,492	167	18,127	6,903	76,949	126,780
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions						-5	-5	5
Total Operational Provisions						-5	-5	5

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAANP001 - Nepal

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Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		1,058,738	1,213,122	69,918	792,518	0	3,134,296	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	3,134,296	450,173	346,024	2,566	278,881	111,719	1,189,363	1,944,933
VARIANCE (C - D)		608,566	867,098	67,352	513,637	-111,719	1,944,933	