

EMERGENCY APPEAL



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

NEPAL: FLOODS & LANDSLIDES

Appeal no. MDRNP001
[Glide no. FF-2007-000117-NPL](#)
8 August 2007

The Federation's vision is to strive, through voluntary action, for a world of empowered communities, better able to address human suffering and crises with hope, respect for dignity and a concern for equity. Its mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 185 countries.

In Brief

THIS PRELIMINARY EMERGENCY APPEAL SEEKS CHF 2,320,856 (USD 1.93 MILLION OR EUR 1.4 MILLION) IN CASH, KIND OR SERVICES TO DELIVER ASSISTANCE TO 20,000 FAMILIES FOR SIX MONTHS.

CHF 250.000 has been allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to replenish the Nepal Red Cross Society's disaster preparedness stocks which were distributed to the affected population. Unearmarked funds to repay DREF are encouraged.

Note: The Nepal Red Cross Society works on a cash transfer system.

[<click here to link directly to the attached Appeal budget>](#)

[<click here to link directly to the attached map of the affected areas>](#)

The projects and activities described below are aligned with the Federation's 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". These are:

- 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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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.

For longer-term programmes in this or other countries or regions, please refer to the Federation's Annual Appeal. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for national society profiles, please also access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

Background: Nepal

Nepal's population is estimated at 25 million, with an annual growth rate of 2.2 per cent. About 86 % of the population lives in rural and remote mountainous regions. Latest statistics indicate that 30% of Nepal's inhabitants are living below the poverty line. The GNP is estimated at US\$ 249 per capita, making Nepal one of the poorest countries in the world.

Despite the peace agreement between the Government of Nepal and the Maoist rebels in November 2006, the country has suffered from political instability and security problems, especially in the Central and Eastern Terai districts. Strikes, civil unrest, clashes between different armed groups and crimes are common and these have hampered development in the country.

The situation



[Floods in Nepalganj, Banke District. Federation](#)

Torrential monsoon rains from 10 July 2007 caused landslides in the hilly parts of Nepal and severe flooding in the southern plains of the country. Preliminary assessments by district chapters of the Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) indicate that 56,000 families or approximately 333,000 people, in more than 30 districts are affected by the disaster.

Latest information from Red Cross, government and other sources indicate that 94 people have died and 51 have been injured as a result of the landslides and floods. More than 21,500 families were displaced and over 26,500 houses were either damaged or destroyed by the floods. In the worst-hit districts, vast areas of food crops were devastated, several roads and

bridges were washed away and public buildings were damaged.

The most severely hit districts are: Kalilali (Far Western Region), Banke and Bardiya (Mid Western Region), Dhanusa, Parsa, Siraha and Saptari (Central Terai Districts). [Click here for the attached Situation Monitoring Report and more details.](#)

The Government of Nepal has appointed the NRCS as the main implementer of the relief operation. The society has been actively coordinating with Government authorities, UN agencies and other humanitarian actors in order to ensure an efficient and effective relief operation. However, in the past week, assessments, rescue and relief operations were hampered in several of the affected areas due to the partial or complete breakdown in communication systems and transportation networks. Some areas were inaccessible due to the continuing heavy rainfall. The Nepal army and UNMIN (United Nations Mission in Nepal) are using helicopters to assess the

situation and rescue people. As flood water level recedes, the Nepal government, UN agencies, the NRCS and other organisations have started joint detailed assessments of the situation.

Due to the problem of water-logging, outbreaks of diarrhoea and viral infections have arisen in some districts, like Rautahat and Ramechhap. Several outbreaks of cholera and pneumonia have also been reported. Along with the increase in cases related to water-borne diseases in the past days, cases of vector-borne diseases are expected to rise in the coming days.¹ The situation will be closely monitored. The NRCS is a member of the central level Health Committee formed by the Minister of Health. Through this committee, health teams have been formed and deployed to the affected regions.

Red Cross Red Crescent Action



Flood-affected community members collecting non-food relief items at the NRCS district chapter in Saptari, Central Terai District. Federation

As the main implementer of the relief operation appointed by the Government of Nepal, the NRCS have mobilized all its networks for rescue and relief operations. At the onset of the floods, all NRCS district chapters in the affected areas immediately mobilized their staff and volunteer teams to distribute food and non-food relief items, such as clothing items or plastic sheets and tarpaulins

At present, approximately 1,000 NRCS volunteers are actively carrying out rescue and relief work in all the 33 affected districts. Twelve technical disaster management staff from the NRCS headquarters have been deployed to carry out in-depth assessments and to support relief distributions. In addition, the NRCS headquarters also provided NRs 25,000 (CHF 470) to each of the district chapters in the most affected areas to allow them to mobilize their volunteers, coordinate

relief activities, distribute relief goods and maintain communication.

In summary, NRCS actions to-date include:

- Preliminary assessment of the situation;
- Information sharing and communication with concerned stakeholders, including the Government, UN and Red Cross Movement partners and the media through daily updates;
- Provision of First Aid and Ambulance Service for 300 patients;
- Distribution of ready-to-eat food for approximately 30,000 families - in the form of beaten rice, noodles, dry food, salt plus sugar provided and supported by the Nepal government and the World Food Programme (WFP) and through local resource mobilisation;
- Non-food relief items (NFRI) for 5,000 families, which include tarpaulin, plastic sheets, cooking utensils, blankets, candles, etc. provided by the NRCS with the support of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), UNICEF and others;
- Drinking water purification tables for 13,000 families for 10 days supported by UNICEF; and
- Facilitating the provision of shelter in non-affected buildings, such as schools and other community buildings.

The NRCS is carrying out relief work and distributions with financial and in-kind support from the Government, UN agencies and other organizations/institutions, and this is expected to last three months based on the needs of the affected population.

¹ The World Health Organisation has suggested however, that these outbreaks are not necessarily caused by the floods and could be a result of the rainy season in general.

The Needs

Joint teams comprising the NRCS and representatives from various other organizations have launched need assessments in coordination with the District Disaster Relief Committees. Based on preliminary assessments, the following needs of the affected families have been identified:

Immediate Needs – Phase 1

Food

The floods devastated large areas of crops and destroyed essential food supplies for thousands of the affected people who are already living below the poverty line. Thus, the distribution of food for at least 10,000 affected families (based on the government's request to the World Food Programme) is a major priority for the relief operation.

Drinking Water / Health

As most of water sources in the affected areas are submerged by flood waters, the provision of water purification tablets to produce clean drinking water has become a priority to avoid outbreaks of epidemics. In addition, hygiene parcels will be distributed to maintain the health of at least 20,000 affected people.

Shelter

More than 21,500 families are reported to have been displaced. They have either found shelter with relatives or are living in public buildings such as schools. The distribution of at least 20,000 tarpaulins and plastic sheets to be used as cover for leaking roofs and to improvise shelter is necessary.

Non-Food Relief Items

Flood waters destroyed not only houses and livestock but also much needed household items. The distribution of non-food relief items, such as blankets, clothing items, kitchen utensils or mosquito nets is thus urgently needed. These items are being distributed as family relief packages to at least 20,000 families..

Early Recovery Needs –Phase 2

Livelihood

Large areas of arable land have been flooded and crops destroyed. Once families are able to return to their land they will need to re-cultivate their land for income and their own food supply. The most vulnerable families are farmers with small landholdings as well as labourers without land. Most of the affected families rely on a vegetable garden for supplementary food and cash income.

Reconstruction of damaged houses

Over 26,500 houses have been completely or partially destroyed. The households that are particularly vulnerable are in many cases those without support from extended families, as well as large female-headed households with limited coping capacity. To help prevent the break-up of these poorest and most vulnerable families, it will be essential to support them with supplies for repairing/rebuilding their houses.



Flooded house in Dhanusa district, Central Terai. Federation

Water and sanitation

Many of the community water sources have been contaminated. Thus there is a need to clean and renovate community wells, and also raise community awareness on water sanitation and hygiene practices.

Risk reduction and capacity building

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

Separated families

Families displaced by the flood will need to re-establish contact with their relatives. Although the majority of them will be able to re-establish contacts through their own social network, some families may find difficulties and remain without news for several weeks. These families will need assistance in tracing their relatives.

Coordination

Movement coordination

The ICRC is the Lead Agency of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement in Nepal due to the post-conflict and unstable security situation. The NRCS has the Lead Role in the current disaster relief operation, while the Federation provides essential support to the NRCS. With its office in Nepal, the Federation will support the NRCS by coordinating with international partners, such as UN agencies.

This Emergency Appeal is a joint initiative of the Red Cross Movement partners in Nepal and will be implemented accordingly. Cooperation Coordination Meetings (CMMs), which have already proved to be an effective mechanism for Movement coordination in Nepal, will continue to act as the Movement Coordination Platform for the flood relief operations.

So far, the Federation has supported NRCS with CHF 250,000 through its DREF, and also in communication and coordination. The ICRC has provided NFRI kits and is supporting the NRCS with logistics, staff and security measures. The ICRC sub-delegations in Nepalgunj and Biratnagar have been mobilized to continuously monitor the security situation and take necessary steps to ensure safe access and easy mobility for those involved in the relief operation.

Coordination with and action by other non Red Cross actors

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

So far two coordination meetings with all major partners of the relief operation have already taken place at the Home Ministry and one donor meeting was held at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In addition, information sharing and coordination is taking place under the umbrella of DP-net, a network of 24 organizations and agencies co-chaired by the Nepal Red Cross. DP-Net has met once since the relief operation started.

The Federation and NRCS are in close contact with UNOCHA, the main UN body for coordinating humanitarian affairs. UNOCHA has already provided a preliminary response mapping and is currently in the process of mapping resources which are available in the country.

The Government has appealed for funding support at the national and international level to assist Nepali people affected by the disaster. It has so far provided NRs 1.6 Mio as well as ready-to-eat food items to provide initial relief to the affected people.

The WHO and UNICEF are closely monitoring the health situation. UNICEF has provided water purification tablets, rehydration salts and hygiene kits for distribution by the NRCS. The WFP will support the NRCS's distribution of food items for 50,000 people for the next three months. The DFID, Swiss Development Coordination, Save the Children US and others have provided support in the form of Non-Food Relief items. At the local level, various social and humanitarian organizations are providing relief support to the affected people on their own initiative.

NRCS volunteers have also started to fundraise on a local level and are approaching local organisations to support the replenishment of the NRCS's disaster preparedness stocks.

The proposed operation

The proposed operation is based on the preliminary assessments and the capacity of the NRCS. Detailed assessments are currently being conducted and it is expected that this appeal will be revised in the near future based on their findings.

At this stage, the NRCS, through its active district chapters, intends to target the most affected and vulnerable families in all the flood-affected areas in the south of Nepal, in particular the most affected districts in Central and Eastern Terai. In addition to the flooding, the targeted families have also suffered from political instability and social exclusion. With security a concern in these regions, the NRCS's work will be supported by the ICRC, who will facilitate access and provide security updates.

Federation support for this relief operation will be divided into two phases:

Phase 1: Immediate emergency response to cover relief needs of the affected population up to three months in the form of:

- Non-food relief items for 20,000 families, including tarpaulin for shelter, hygiene kits, clothes, kitchen utensils and mosquito nets
- Food for 10,000 families
- Drinking water and sanitation for at least 20,000 families

Phase 2: Early recovery and risk reduction measures for the most-affected families, which will focus on:

- the provision of material and or cash for re-establishing livelihoods with a focus on seeds, saplings and agricultural tools for 15,000 families;
- technical and material support for repairing damaged homes including awareness on disaster resilient buildings for 2,000 families;
- water and sanitation measures for 100 community water sources, including hygiene promotion trainings;
- disaster risk reduction which includes strengthening community resilience, mitigation and preparedness measures for at least 2,000 families; and
- support to re-establish family contact.

Overall Objective

The urgent needs of 20,000 displaced families who were severely affected by floods and landslides are met, the outbreak of diseases is prevented, and their early recovery needs are supported considering risk reduction measures.

Phase 1

Objective 1: For the coming 3 months, 20,000 displaced families are supported through the provision of clean water and non-food relief items, in the form of family packages while 10,000 families are supported with food.

The NRCS will be assisting the most affected from the floods, i.e. the displaced families, with the distribution of food and non-food relief items for the next 3 months. In addition, water purification tablets will be distributed together with jerry cans and with an appropriate training on how to produce water.

Food and distribution costs are covered by request of the Government through the WFP. UNICEF will provide water purification tablets, jerry cans, hygiene parcels and mosquito nets. Non-food relief items (NFRI) are currently taken from NRCS stocks and need to be replenished in order to maintain NRCS's disaster preparedness capacity for the ongoing monsoon season as well as any potential earthquake or other forms of disaster.

1 NFRI kit costs NRs 3,300 (CHF 62) and includes:

- 1 tarpaulin
- 1 blanket
- 1 saree and 1 male dhoti
- Kitchen utensils
- 5m jeans cloth, 6 m cotton cloth, 5 m print poplin

CHF 250,000 for the distribution of NFRI kits was released from the Federation's Disaster Response and Emergency Fund. Several other in-country partners are contributing to the NFRI distributions in the form of cash or in-kind donations. Funds are also being raised by NRCS volunteers and will be used to cover part of the costs of the relief operation at the district level. Additional donations are however required to meet all expenses for the replenishment of stock as well as operational costs.

Beneficiaries are targeted according to the criteria outlined in the NRCS Relief Guidelines based on Federation standards. Procurement for the replenishment of NFRI kits will be based on the best sourcing options.

Activities for NFRI distributions:

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

Phase 2

Objective 2: 15,000 affected families are supported in early recovery with materials and technical advice to re-establish their livelihoods

The floods have not only destroyed food stock but also livelihoods and income opportunities for thousands of families. The NRCS will target and support 15,000 affected families with agricultural initiatives. Each family will receive seeds and saplings for planting beans, chili and other vegetables appropriate to the local environment and communities. This intervention will draw on the positive experience of the NRCS's kitchen garden program for Bhutanese refugees and recovery measures from the 2004 floods.

In addition to the distribution of seeds, the NRCS will arrange for tools and technical advice to the beneficiaries.

Activities:

- Selection of beneficiaries according to NRCS assessment and criteria;
- Coordination with the local agricultural office for technical and other possible support;
- In-country procurement and packing of seeds;
- Training of volunteers to carry out distribution and provide technical input;
- Distribution to selected beneficiaries; and
- Monitoring, reporting, technical advice by NRCS headquarters and district chapters

Objective 3: 2,000 of the most affected families will be supported in early recovery with supplementary construction materials and technical advice to repair their damaged homes in a disaster resilient way.

The target group will include female-headed households and those living under the poverty line. Each family will receive construction materials or labor costs worth NRs 20,000 (CHF 376) for repairs to the roof of their damaged houses. Trained Red Cross experts will give advice on the construction of disaster-resilient houses while a NRCS construction engineer will supervise the construction. The beneficiaries will repair their own house. However, if assistance is required, Red Cross volunteers will facilitate the mobilization of the community. The NRCS will also look to other organizations to provide additional support if necessary.

The initiative will be coordinated with the Government and other stakeholders to avoid duplication of funding. The selection of families will be made according to criteria defined by the NRCS/Federation, with the support of the District Disaster Relief Committees (DDRC), who are involved in damage assessments.

Activities:

- Selection of beneficiaries according to NRCS assessment and criteria;

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- In-country procurement of local materials with participation of targeted communities;
- Storage of materials in district chapter warehouses;
- Distribution of material to selected beneficiaries;
- Technical assistance input and promotion of safer housing/disaster resilient construction; and
- Monitoring, reporting, technical advice by NRCS headquarters and district chapters.

Objective 4: A potential outbreak of communicable diseases is prevented through restoration of community water sources and preventive health activities, such as raising awareness about water sanitation and hygiene.

Due to the flooding and water-logging, community water sources such as community wells are contaminated and pose a health risk to the affected population. The NRCS has been providing the affected population with water purification tablets, hygiene kits and mosquito nets to prevent the outbreak of water-borne diseases. These distributions are carried out with the financial and in-kind support of UNICEF.

Together with WHO, UNICEF and others, the NRCS is a member of the Central Health Committee, newly set up by the Minister of Health. Through this Committee, health teams have been sent to the affected districts to provide emergency assistance, and to monitor the situation in order to avoid the outbreak of communicable diseases.

Under this objective, trained NRCS water and sanitation volunteers will support the community to clean and repair up to 100 damaged water sources. In addition, water and sanitation awareness campaigns, including hygiene promotion, will be conducted by volunteers from the Youth Red Cross. The hygiene promotion activities will be linked with the distribution of hygiene parcels mentioned under objective 1. These campaigns are expected to help reduce the incidences of water-borne diseases such as diarrhoea during the monsoon and flood season.

Activities:

- Assess water and sanitation situation in cooperation with DDRCs and UNICEF;
- Select community water sources;
- Clean water sources; and
- Organize and conduct water and sanitation awareness campaign.

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

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

Community-based disaster response trainings will be carried out in five of the worst flood-hit districts by NRCS local district chapters with the support of NRCS technical disaster management staff.

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

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

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

Activities:

- Select communities for disaster response trainings and mitigation measures in the districts;
- Promote community networking;
- Install small emergency funds at district level / install a local fundraising mechanism to sustain the fund;
- Carry out evaluations of the flood emergency response at HQ and district chapter level; and
- Organise a workshop for NRCS headquarters and district chapters to work out lessons-learned and necessary actions to improve the disaster response mechanism at the NRCS.

Objective 6: Families separated by the flood have re-established contact

With the support of the ICRC, the NRCS has established a network of volunteers trained in tracing separated persons. These volunteers, already involved in the emergency response, will collect information on cases of separated families during the emergency phase. After the end of the emergency phase, registration lists will be analysed and compared by the NRCS tracing agency. Persons who are not found upon the comparison of these lists, will be actively traced until contact is re-established or information on their fate and whereabouts is transmitted to their families.

Activities:

- Identify separated families and register them;
- Compare registration lists;
- Active tracing;
- Exchange of Red Cross Messages; and
- When needed, assist vulnerable persons (children, elderly, sick and wounded) in reuniting with their family.

No extra costs will occur, as the activities will be covered by the ICRC through their ongoing programmes.

Communications – Advocacy and Public information

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

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

Support from the national and international electronic and print media will be garnered to provide coverage of the relief and early recovery operation. Field visits for journalists from the national print media will be organized, while press releases will be issued regularly. Stories on the impact of Red Cross relief efforts and humanitarian values promotion will be published. The current ongoing Red Cross radio program, the Nepal Red Cross website (www.nrsc.org), as well as Nepali and English bulletins will be utilized to enhance the profile of the Red Cross Movement's relief efforts. There will also be audio-visual documentation of the relief and recovery activities. Professionals will be hired to capture quality images for national and international distribution. An extra bulletin will be published at the end of the operation which will feature articles as well as a summary of activities.

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

Capacity of the National Society

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

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

The NRCS has 25 trained staff for Regional Disaster Response Teams (RDRTs), 56 trained staff for National Disaster Response Teams (NDRTs), 700 trained staff and volunteers for District Disaster Response Teams (DDRTs) and one trained FACT member. In addition, the society has a network of warehouses as well transportation capabilities throughout the country.

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

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

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

Capacity of the Federation

The Federation Office in Nepal consists of a Federation Representative with the role of supporting the National Society in program planning, implementation and monitoring, as well as coordination. During the operation, the Federation through the Federation Representative and the South Asia regional delegation, will support the NRCS especially in the areas of fundraising, communication, monitoring and reporting and coordination with international partners. The technical units at the Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur will also provide support to the relief operation.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Ongoing daily monitoring of the relief operation will be the responsibility of the district branches and will be carried out with communities according the NRCS Relief Guidelines. NRCS Headquarters and the Federation Office in Nepal will regularly supervise and monitor the operation.

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

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

Preliminary Budget Summary

Please refer Annex 1 for details.

Thomas Gurtner
Acting Director
Programs and Coordination Division

Markku Niskala
Secretary General

[Preliminary budget below; click here to return to the title page and contact information.](#)

APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY

Annex 1

NEPAL: FLOODS

MDRNP001

ORIGINAL

RELIEF NEEDS

Shelter	344,000
Construction Materials	810,000
Clothing & Textiles	172,000
Seeds & Plants	142,000
Water & Sanitation	20,000
Utensils & Tools	395,000
Other Supplies & Services (gardening tools)	60,000
Total Relief Needs	1,943,000

TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES

Storage - Warehouse	12,000
Distribution & Monitoring	20,000
Transport & Vehicles Costs	20,000

PERSONNEL

International Staff	30,000
National Staff	5,000
National Society Staff	35,000

WORKSHOPS & TRAINING

Workshops & Training	25,000
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GENERAL EXPENSES

Travel	10,000
Information & Public Relations	35,000
Office running costs	30,000
Communication Costs	5,000

PROGRAMME SUPPORT

Programme Support - PSR (6.5% of total)	150,856
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Total Operational Needs	377,856
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Total Appeal Budget (Cash & Kind)	2,320,856
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Less Available Resources	0
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Net Request	2,320,856
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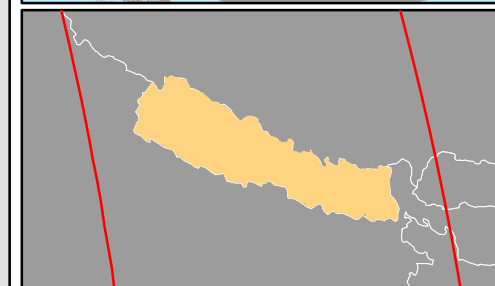
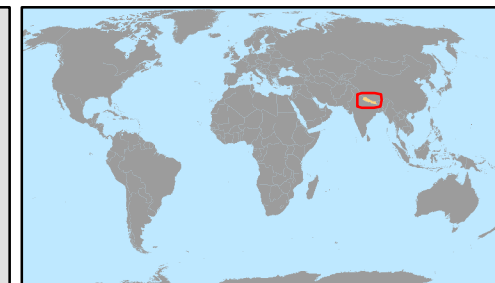
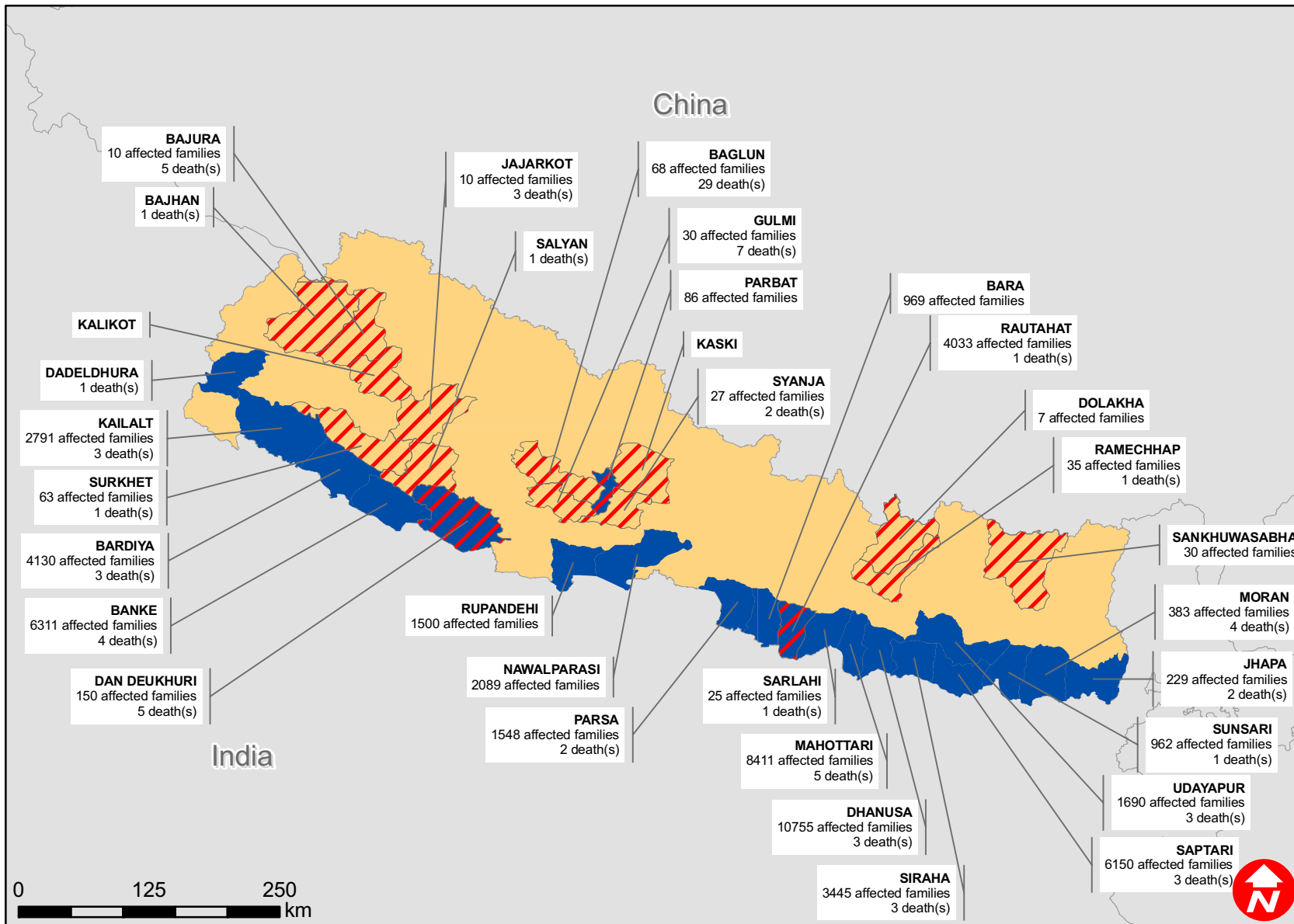
Nepal Floods and Landslides Situation Monitoring Report (6 August 2007)

S. No.	District	Disaster	No of deaths	No. displaced families	No. affected families	No. affected population	No. houses destroyed	
							Partially	Completely
1	Kailali	Flood	3	440	2,791	16,746	-	20
2	Bardiya	Flood	3	595	4,130	27,528	524	328
3	Banke	Flood	4	3,187	6,311	42,000	110	85
4	Parsa	Flood	2	-	1,548	9,288	16	230
5	Bara	Flood	-	-	969	5,814	375	590
6	Rauthaut	Flood and Landslide	1	776	4,033	24,198	11	4
7	Siraha	Flood	3	1,680	3,445	20,670	2,333	1,112
8	Saptari	Flood	3	5,000	6,150	36,900	600	600
9	Mahottari	Flood	5	2,300	8,411	51,384	4,004	2,333
10	Udyapur	Flood	3	500	1,690	5,940	790	700
11	Dhanusa	Flood	3	5,314	10,755	62,302	8,069	2,686
12	Nawalparasi	Flood	-	632	2,089	7,200	50	632
13	Baglung	Landslide	29	50	68	440	52	11
14	Jajarkot	Landslide	3	6	10	42	-	1
15	Gulmi	Landslide	7	20	30	180	-	1
16	Rupendehi	Flood	-	700	1,500	9,000	-	-
17	Jhapa	Flood	2	-	229	1,127	203	26
18	Sarlahi	Flood	1	-	25	150	4	11
19	Sunsari	Flood	1	-	962	5,772	61	93
20	Dang	Flood and Landslide	5	150	150	900	-	-
21	Morang	Flood	4	72	383	2,298	-	72
22	Parbat	Flood/Landslide	-	-	86	364	13	14
23	Ramechhap	Landslide	1	50	35	250	20	15
24	Dolkha	Landslide	-	-	7	42	7	-
25	Kalikot	Landslide	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Kaski	Landslide	-	5	-	30	5	1
27	Bajura	Landslide	5	5	10	35	4	1
28	Syangjha	landslide	2	26	27	162	-	-
29	Shankhuwashaba	Landslide	-	-	30	170	-	-
30	Bajhang	Landslide	1	-	-	-	-	-
31	Salyan	Landslide	1	-	-	-	-	-
32	Dadeldhura	Flood	1	-	-	-	-	-
33	Surkhet	Landslide	1	63	63	378	-	63
Total			94	21,571	55,937	331,310	17,251	9,629

Note: The information in this table was compiled through Red Cross volunteers, Red Cross local units, and other sources, including the government and other organizations. It is updated daily by the NRCS disaster management centre.



Nepal: Floods



Torrential monsoon rains started in Nepal on July 10, 2007, leading to landslides in hilly regions and subsequently to major floods and continued water logging in the Southern plains of Nepal.

Preliminary assessments carried out by NRCS district chapters have identified 56,000 families or approximately 333,000 people affected by the disaster, 94 people have died, and 51 persons are injured. More than 21,500 families are displaced and over 26,500 houses were either damaged or destroyed by the floods.

Districts affected by landslides
 Districts affected by floods

The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.