

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 n°. FF-2007-000117-NPL
29 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 EMERGENCY APPEAL SEEKS CHF 2,006,481 (USD 1.6 MILLION OR EUR 1.2 MILLION) IN CASH, KIND OR SERVICES TO DELIVER ASSISTANCE TO MORE THAN 25,000 FAMILIES (150,000 PEOPLE) FOR ONE YEAR.

Appeal history:

- **A preliminary appeal** was launched on 8 August 2007 for CHF 2,320,856 in cash, kind or services to deliver assistance to 20,000 families (120,000 people) for six months.
- **This full emergency appeal** is based on subsequent reports from field assessment visits and appraisal of the current needs of the affected people. Although the timescale and target beneficiaries has increased, the budget has been reduced as some costs of the NRCS operation will now be covered by through bilateral contributions (ECHO funding through the Danish Red Cross).
- DREF bulletin was released on 3 August 2007 signalling that CHF 250,000 was allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF).

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

[<click here for contact details>](#)

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 per cent of the population lives in rural and remote mountainous regions. Latest statistics indicate that 30 per cent of Nepal's inhabitants are living below the poverty line. The GNP is estimated at USD 249 per capita, making Nepal one of the poorest countries in the world.

Despite the November 2006 peace agreement between the Government of Nepal and seven party alliance and the Communist Party of Nepal-Maoist (CPN-M), 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

Torrential monsoon rains from 10 July 2007 caused landslides in the hilly parts of Nepal and severe flooding in the southern plains of the country. Assessments by district chapters of the Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) indicate that more than 97,000 families (approximately 580,200 people) in 49 of Nepal's 75 districts have been affected.

The latest information from NRCS, government and other NGOs and UN sources indicate that 164 people have died and 94 were injured as a result of the landslides and floods. Between 24,000 and 25,000 families are currently displaced, due to 24,826 houses being totally destroyed by the floods. In addition to these houses which were totally destroyed, 45,725 houses have been damaged by flood waters. The approximate total of all affected houses is 70,551.



Floods in Nepalganj, Banke District. (Federation)

In the worst-hit districts, vast areas of food crops were devastated, several roads and bridges were washed away and public buildings were damaged. The most severely affected districts are: Kalilali (Far Western Region), Banke and Bardiya (Mid Western Region), Dhanusa, Mahottari, Rautahat, Parsa, Sarlahi, Siraha and Saptari (Central Terai Districts). [Click here for more detailed in the latest situation monitoring report.](#)

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



One of the 25,000 destroyed houses nationwide, in Dhanusa district (Federation)

During the past weeks, assessments, rescue and relief operations were hampered in several of the affected areas due to the partial or complete breakdown in communication systems and transportation networks. Some areas were inaccessible due to the continuing heavy rainfall. As flood water levels have receded in most parts of the affected areas, the Nepal government, the NRCS, UN agencies, and other organisations have started joint detailed assessments of the situation in order to better plan the next stage of a coordinated flood response. However, at the same time, new rainfall added to the difficulties of the already vulnerable people in the Terai and hilly region and some of the areas and population were again affected, causing the number of affected people rose to over 580,000.

Common illnesses, such as water, food- and vector-borne diseases as well as skin, eye and ear infections have been observed in the majority of the affected districts. The WHO reports that it is currently not clear whether the main cause of the high numbers of reported incidents of these diseases is the floods, the monsoon season, or simply more vigilant surveillance due to increased assessments. A possible renewed outbreak of cholera in remote villages in Kalikot District was reported, and the Government and the WHO have already taken action. The health situation will be closely monitored by the Government's Health Authority and the WHO. Through the Central Level Health Committee health teams have been formed and deployed to the affected regions. The NRCS is a member of this Central Level Health Committee formed by the Minister of Health.

Red Cross Red Crescent Action



Improved repairs with a tarpaulin to a damaged house in Dhanusa district (Federation)

As the main actor for relief distribution, the NRCS has mobilized its local network. At the onset of the floods, all NRCS district chapters in the affected areas immediately mobilized their staff and volunteer teams to distribute relief supplies, both food and non-food items, such as clothing, plastic sheets and tarpaulins.

At present, approximately 1,000 NRCS volunteers are actively carrying out rescue and relief work in all the 49 districts now affected (16 more affected since the launch of the preliminary appeal). Thirteen 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 financial support to each of the district chapters in the most affected areas to allow them to mobilize their volunteers, coordinate relief

activities, distribute relief goods and maintain communication.

In summary, NRCS actions to-date include:

- Assessments 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 more than 25,000 families (approximately 150,000 people) - in the form of beaten rice, noodles, dry food, salt and sugar; provided and supported by the Nepali government and the World Food Programme (WFP), several INGOs and through local resource mobilisation;
- Non-food items (NFI) in form of a family kits for more than 7,000 families, (increased from 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. In addition, 14,000 families have been provided with single tarpaulins as an emergency shelter measure (for use in damaged homes)
- Drinking water purification tablets and powder, and oral re-hydration solution for 13,000 families supported by UNICEF;
- Providing information to displaced people of where emergency shelter is available 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. The relief and recovery operation (including disaster risk reduction advocacy) is expected to last twelve months based on the needs of the affected population.

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 these assessments, the following needs of the affected families have been identified: (see next page)



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

Immediate Needs – Phase 1

Food

The floods devastated large areas of crops and destroyed essential food supplies for thousands of the affected people who are already living below the poverty line. Thus, the distribution of food for at least 20,000 affected families (double the amount stated in the preliminary appeal), based on the government's request to the 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 drinking water has become a priority to avoid outbreaks of disease. In addition, hygiene parcels and re-hydration solutions will be distributed to maintain the health of at least 20,000 affected people.

Shelter

Recent assessments show that the total amount of houses have been damaged or destroyed is approximately 70,000, almost triple earlier estimates. People have either found shelter with relatives or are living in public buildings, such as schools. The distribution of more than 45,000 tarpaulins and plastic sheets to be used as cover for leaking roofs and to improvise shelter is planned. This is more than double the earlier estimated 20,000 due to increased need, and based on distribution capacity of the NRCS.

Non-Food items

Flood waters destroyed not only houses and livestock but also much needed household items. The distribution of non-food items, such as blankets, clothing items, mosquito nets and kitchen utensils is thus urgently needed. These items are being distributed to at least 25,000 families, an increase of 5,000 since the preliminary appeal.

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 the land for income and their own food supply. The most vulnerable families are farmers with small landholdings as well as labourers without land. Most of the affected families rely on a vegetable garden for supplementary food and cash income.

Reconstruction of damaged / destroyed houses

Of the 70,000 affected houses, 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.

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.

Restoring family links

Families displaced by the floods 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. Through its office in Nepal, the Federation will support the NRCS in coordinating with international partners, such as UN agencies and with technical input wherever necessary.

This Emergency Appeal is a joint initiative of the Red Cross Movement partners in Nepal and will be implemented accordingly. Cooperation Coordination Meetings, 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 with technical support and advice, especially in the areas of planning of the operation, communication and coordination. The ICRC has provided NFI kits and tarpaulins 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.

Several PNS and Governments have already contributed to the Federation's preliminary emergency appeal with cash donations. At the current time these include the Australian Government / Red Cross, the Belgian Red Cross (Flanders), the British Red Cross, the Monaco Red Cross, the Netherlands Red Cross, the Singapore Red Cross and the Swedish Government / Red Cross. For an up to date list of contributions, please [click here](#)

In addition, the Danish Red Cross (DRC), with an office in Kathmandu, has submitted a proposal to ECHO to support the NRCS relief operation directly. The DRC proposal and the Federation's appeal are both based on the NRCS's operational plan for relief activities. As a result of this bilateral contribution, the overall Federation Appeal budget has been reduced, while the number of beneficiaries has increased as it represents the total beneficiaries of the NRCS's operation. The Swiss Red Cross has also supported the NRCS's operation with a bilateral contribution in the amount of CHF 55,000 for the purchase of food. The details of the proposed operation outlines which aspects of the NRCS operation is covered bilaterally and which are covered through the Federation appeal.

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

So far three coordination meetings with all major partners in the relief operation have taken place at the Home Ministry, one donor meeting was held at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and another donor meeting was organized by the United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). In addition, information sharing and coordination is taking place through OCHA, the main UN body for coordinating humanitarian affairs, and under the umbrella of DP-net, a network of 24 organizations and agencies co-chaired by the Nepal Red Cross. DP-Net has met once since the relief operation started.

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

The Government has appealed for funding support at the national level to assist people affected by the disaster. It has so far raised NRS 1.6m (30,000 CHF) and provided ready-to-eat food items to provide initial relief for the affected people.

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The WFP is supporting the NRCS's distribution of food items for the next three months in the most affected areas. An agreement between WFP and NRCS concerning the distribution of food for 10,000 families / 60,000 people was already signed for the Western provinces; the agreement for 10,000 families in Eastern and Central Terai is currently under negotiation. The WHO and UNICEF are closely monitoring the health situation. UNICEF has provided water purification tablets, re-hydration salts, hygiene kits and tarpaulins for distribution by the NRCS. UNDP is financially contributing to the administration and distribution costs of the NRCS operation.

Several Embassies, the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, Save the Children US, World Vision and many other NGOs and private institutions have provided financial support for NRCS to provide food and non-food items.

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. At the local level, various social and humanitarian organizations are providing relief support to the affected people on their own initiative.

The proposed operation

Due to the availability of more detailed data, the continuing rainfall and the rising needs of the affected population, the preliminary emergency appeal launched on August 8, has been revised. The proposed operation is based on available assessments conducted by NRCS and other organizations, and the capacity of the NRCS, as outlined in the increased figures of people and building affected given in the background section above.

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.

Support for this relief operation will be divided into two phases:

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

- Non-food items for 25,000 families/150,000 people (increased from 20,000 families/120,000 people) distributed as a family kit and including tarpaulin for shelter, hygiene kits, clothes, kitchen utensils and mosquito nets
- An additional tarpaulin for more than 20,000 families/120,000 people to cover immediate shelter needs of the affected population, distributed separately from other NFIs
- Food for 20,000 families / 120,000 people (increase by 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 at least 25,000 families (150,000 people), who were severely affected by floods and landslides are met, the outbreak of diseases is prevented, and their early recovery needs are supported considering risk reduction measures.

Phase 1

Objective 1a: For the coming three months, 25,000 families (150,000 people) are supported through the provision non-food items (NFI) in the form of family packages and tarpaulins, and 20,000 families are supported through the provision of food and clean water and hygiene articles.

The NRCS will be assisting the most affected families from the floods, i.e. the displaced families, with the distribution of food, drinking water and non-food items for the next 3 months.

All 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. The water purification tablets will be distributed together with jerry cans and with an appropriate training on how to use the tablets. NRCS will be distributing all the items above and providing the training.

NFI family packages 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 NFI family kit costs NRS 3,000 (CHF 56) and includes:

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

CHF 250,000 for the purchase and distribution of NFI kits was released from the Federation's Disaster Response and Emergency Fund.

The ICRC has already provided several thousand single items, which are part of the NFI kit as an in-kind donation for distribution by NRCS (1,075 kitchen sets, 2,665 blankets, 1,510 sarees, 4,375 cloth items). The Danish Red Cross will finance 8,000 NFI kits through ECHO funding (this donation, although part of the NRCS operational plan is outside the Federation Appeal budget)

Several other in-country partners are contributing to the NFI distributions in the form of cash. 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. **The Federation has been requested to fund 11,000 NFI kits through the this appeal.**

Objective 1b: More than 20,000 households are supported with the provision of tarpaulin (only) to meet their immediate shelter needs.

Many families were able to save their belongings, however an estimated 45,000 houses have been partially damaged during the floods. In order to meet the families' immediate shelter needs NRCS is distributing 21,000 tarpaulins separately from other non-food items. Considering that families are also receiving the complete NFI family package (including one tarpaulin), many thousand families will receive two tarpaulins in order to meet their needs to cover wet and cold floors and leaking roofs.

3,877 tarpaulins were provided as an in-kind donation by the ICRC from their warehouses and through local procurement. 5,000 tarpaulins are provided by UNICEF to the regional warehouse in Biratnagar (Central Terai). 7,000 tarpaulins will be procured by NRCS locally and are funded under the Danish RC ECHO proposal.

Due to a shortage of tarpaulin available on the local market in the early weeks of the floods and the urgent need, ICRC logistically supported the NRCS with the provision of 5,000 tarpaulins from its warehouse in Afghanistan. **The Federation has been requested to fund the material and transport costs for these 5,000 tarpaulins through its appeal.**

Under both objectives 1a and 1b, beneficiaries are targeted according to the criteria outlined in the NRCS Relief Guidelines, which based on Federation standards and Sphere standards. Procurement for the tarpaulin and the NFI kits will be based on the best sourcing options.

Activities for NFI distributions:

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

Phase 2

Objective 2: 15,000 affected families (90,000 people) 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 agricultural tools as well as seeds and saplings for planting beans, chilli and other vegetables appropriate to the local environment and communities worth 1,500 NRS (CHF 28). This intervention will draw on the positive experience of NRCS's past and previous kitchen garden programs and recovery measures from the 2004 floods.

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

The Danish Red Cross will finance livelihood activities for 5,000 families through their ECHO funds. **The Federation has been requested to fund the support for the remaining 10,000 families through the appeal.**

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 (12,000 people) are 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 labour costs worth NRS 15,000 (CHF 280) for repairs of their damaged houses. The construction material could be used to reinforce floors, walls or roofs of the 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.

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Activities:

- Selection of beneficiaries according to NRCS assessment and criteria;
- In-country procurement of local materials with participation of targeted communities;
- Storage of materials in district chapter warehouses;
- Distribution of material to selected beneficiaries;
- Technical 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. In addition, NRCS has started to run health check-up camps with the District Health Office, hospitals, UNICEF and WHO for general and referral medical treatments.

Under objective 4, 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.

The Danish Red Cross will fund the material costs for cleaning and repairing the 100 community water sources under its ECHO application.

The Federation has been requested to fund the water and sanitation awareness campaign, including hygiene promotion, under the appeal.

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 plans to prepare communities to better respond to future disasters and reduce the risks.

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 as well as capacity building (training) for communities.

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The mitigation measures will be carried out in 25 clusters (i.e. 70 families in one community) whereas the Danish Red Cross with support from ECHO will fund measures in 5 of the 25 clusters. The rest will be covered under the Federation appeal.

The Federation will also support the replenishment of the emergency response fund at the NRCS headquarters, which was used to allocate funds to initiate and keep relief operations running at the district chapter level. Each of the active district chapters received NRS 25,000 (CHF 470) from the 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 be incurred, 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 Federation and 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.

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

Support from the national and international electronic and print media will be garnered to provide coverage of the 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.nrccs.org), as well as Nepali and English bulletins will be used 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 and their impact.

Information opportunities as well as workshops will be used for advocacy work. The Federation's Regional Communications Unit at the South Asia regional representation 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 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 flood-affected districts. Junior and Youth Red Cross circles with trained and highly motivated members will be helping to implement different phases of this 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 as 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 and three support staff, 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 representation, 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 to the NRCS Relief Guidelines. NRCS Headquarters and the Federation Office in Nepal will regularly supervise and monitor the operation.

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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 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.

Thomas Gurtner
Acting Director
Programs and Coordination Division

Markku Niskala
Secretary General

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

Nepal Floods and Landslides Situation Monitoring Report (26 August 2007)

S.No	District	Disaster	No of deaths	Displaced families	No of affected families	Affected population	House destroyed		Remarks
							Partially	Completely	
1	Kailali	Flood	4	453	6,006	41,430	1,429	453	
2	Bardiya	Flood	6	706	4,305	28,970	3,352	944	
3	Banke	Flood	5	-	7,033	44,974	5,009	1,429	
4	Parsa	Flood	2	-	2,387	12,268	3,424	1,663	
5	Bara	Flood	-	-	1,462	9,873	375	590	
6	Rautahat	Diarrhea	-	-	368	2,208	-	-	
		Flood and Landslide	6	718	5,053	33,587	1,041	1,206	
7	Siraha	Flood	3	1,680	10,004	57,037	5,718	4,286	
8	Saptari	Flood	3	8,312	11,846	68,388	8,343	3,503	
9	Mahottari	Flood	6	4,161	9,552	59,618	4,996	4,161	
10	Udyapur	Flood	4	121	303	1,818	121	182	
11	Dhanusa	Flood	4	5,543	20,852	126,023	7,959	3,616	
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	13	32	33	258	-	2	
16	Rupendehi	Flood	-	-	1,288	8,141	-	-	
17	Jhapa	Flood	4	-	229	1,127	203	26	
18	Sarlahi	Flood	1	1,155	8,980	51,360	3,276	1,155	
19	Sunsari	Flood	1	-	2,175	11,169	61	511	
20	Dang	Flood and Landslide	5	150	150	900	-	-	
21	Morang	Flood	3	-	823	4,409	-	112	
22	Parbat	Flood/Landslide	-	-	86	364	13	14	
23	Ramechhap	Landslide	1	50	35	250	20	15	
24	Dolakha	Diarrhea	1	-	-	-	-	-	
		Landslide	-	-	7	42	7	-	
25	Kalikot	Landslide and diarrhoea	12	-	-	-	-	-	(10 died of diarrhoea and 2 died of landslides)
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	Landslides	-	-	30	170	-	-	
30	Bajhang	Landslide	1	-	-	-	-	-	
31	Salyan	Landslide	1	-	-	-	-	-	
32	Dadeldhura	Flood	1	-	-	-	-	-	
33	Surkhet	Landslide	4	63	63	378	-	63	
34	Khotang	Debris flow	-	-	24	144	9	15	
35	Panchthar	Landslide	1	-	254	1,175	-	-	
36	Dhading	Landslide	-	-	80	481	-	-	
37	Arghakachi	Landslide	-	-	467	2,971	-	-	
38	Baitadi	Landslide	8	86	250	1,750	-	86	

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39	Darchula	Landslide	4	72	110	780	40	72
40	Mugu	Landslide	-	32	50	322	-	12
41	Sindhuli	Flood	2	-	-	-	-	-
42	Kavre	Debris flow	1	-	-	-	-	-
43	Chitwan	Flood	1	20	444	2,664	200	20
44	Mustang	Landslide	1	-	-	-	-	-
45	Bhojpur	Landslides	2	-	-	-	-	1
46	Makwanpur	Landslides	1	17	17	102	-	-
47	Achham	Landslides	3	33	41	247	-	33
48	Puythan	Landslides	7	27	27	165	18	9
49	Rukum	Landslides	3	-	-	-	-	1
Total			164	24,155	97,038	583,472	45,725	24,826

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.

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's activities are aligned with under a 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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- 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 and Douglas Clark, (Regional Disaster Response Delegate) douglas.clark@ifrc.org , mobile: +6012 977 0144
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APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY

Annex 1

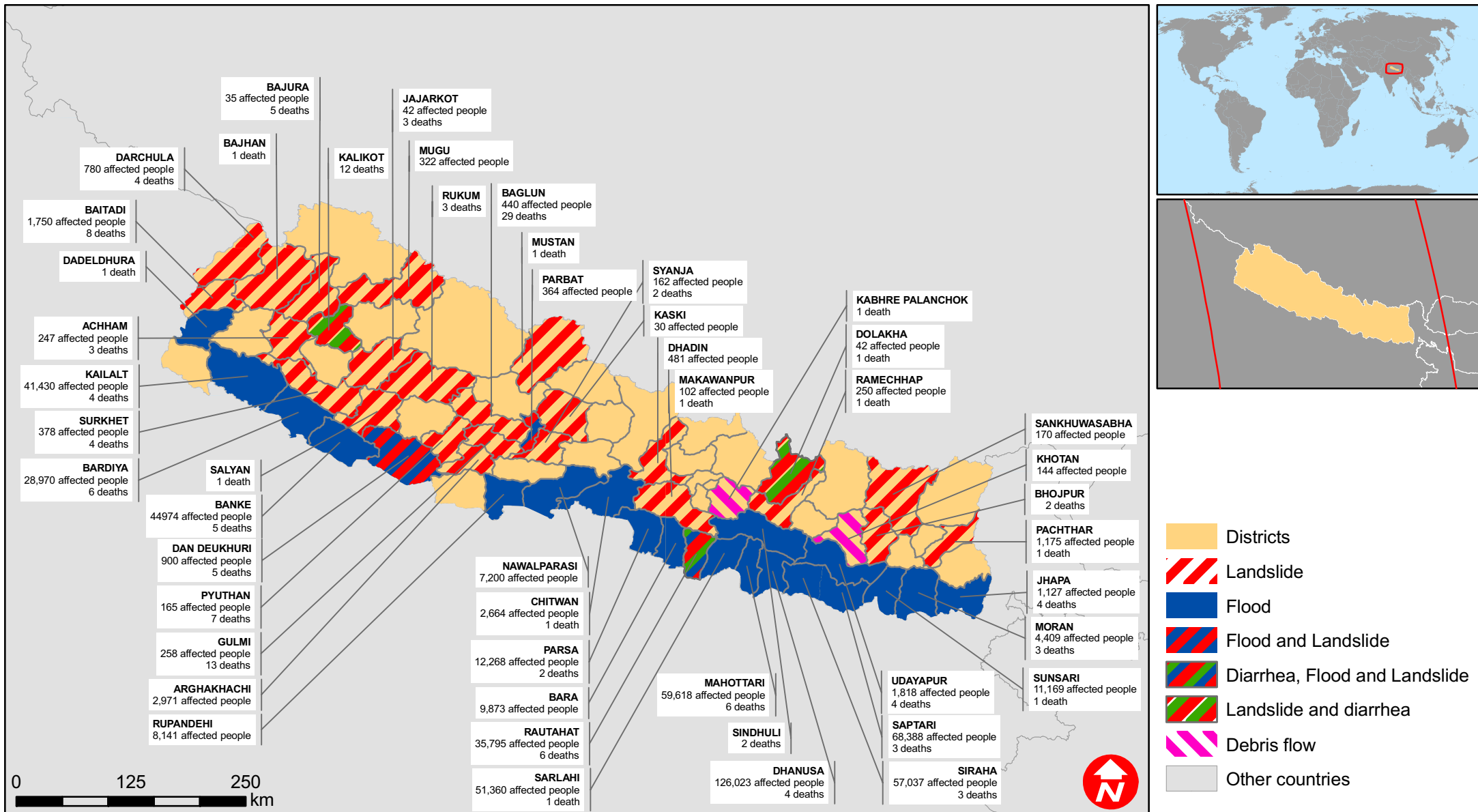
NEPAL : FLOODS

MDRNP001

	ORIGINAL	REVISED	VARIANCE
<u>RELIEF NEEDS</u>			
Shelter	344,000	221,400	122,600
Construction Materials	810,000	619,930	190,070
Clothing & Textiles	172,000	328,780	-156,780
Seeds & Plants	142,000	138,380	3,620
Water & Sanitation	20,000	0	20,000
Utensils & Tools	395,000	142,070	252,930
Other Supplies & Services	60,000	143,540	-83,540
Total Relief Needs	1,943,000	1,594,100	348,900
<u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u>			
Computers & Telecom Equipment	0	4,430	-4,430
Office/Household Furniture & Equip.	0	920	-920
Other Machinery & Equipment	0	2,950	-2,950
<u>TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES</u>			
Storage - Warehouse	12,000	3,690	8,310
Distribution & Monitoring	20,000	9,840	10,160
Transport & Vehicles Costs	20,000	73,600	-53,600
<u>PERSONNEL</u>			
International Staff	30,000	30,000	0
National Staff	5,000	4,980	20
National Society Staff	35,000	43,920	-8,920
<u>WORKSHOPS & TRAINING</u>			
Workshops & Training	25,000	13,840	11,160
<u>GENERAL EXPENSES</u>			
Travel	10,000	3,690	6,310
Information & Public Relations	35,000	12,910	22,090
Office running costs	30,000	9,470	20,530
Communication Costs	5,000	4,980	20
Professional Fees	0	3,690	-3,690
Financial Charges	0	1,850	-1,850
Other General Expenses	0	57,200	-57,200
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>			
Programme Support - PSR	150,856	130,421	20,434
Total Operational Needs	377,856	412,381	-34,526
Total Appeal Budget (Cash & Kind)	2,320,856	2,006,481	314,374
(Less) : Available Resources		839,714	
Net Request	2,320,856	1,166,767	314,374



Nepal: 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.

Map data sources: ESRI, DEVINFO, Federation