

Operations update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Nepal: Floods & Landslides

Emergency appeal n° MDRNP001
GLIDE n° FF-2007-000117-NPL
Operations update n° 8
4 June 2008

Period covered by this Ops Update: 1 March to 30 April 2008.

Appeal target: CHF 2,344,464 (USD 2.34 million or EUR 1.46 million)

Appeal coverage: 100%

[<click here to go directly to the interim financial report, or here to link to contact details >](#)

Appeal history:

- This Emergency Appeal was initially launched on a preliminary basis on 8 August 2007 for CHF 2.32 million (USD 1.93 million or EUR 1.4 million) for six months to assist more than 20,000 families affected by landslides and extensive flooding in different parts of Nepal.
- Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF): CHF 250,000 was initially allocated on 2 August 2007, from the Federation's DREF, to replenish the national society's disaster response stock.
- A revised emergency appeal was launched on 29 August 2007 for CHF 2.06 million (USD 1.6 million or EUR 1.2 million) to assist more than 25,000 flood and landslide affected families for one year.
- The appeal was further revised to on 24 April 2008 CHF 2,344,464 (USD 2.34 million or EUR 1.46 million) to reflect the slightly changed nature of the relief and recovery operation and to adapt the operation to the actual funding situation.

Summary:

The Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) has completed the distribution of seeds to all of the 15,000 families as planned. The tools supposed to go with the seeds have, however, taken time to reach the beneficiaries. To date, approximately 5,000 families have received the support. Tools for the rest 10,000 families are being supplied to the NRCS by the identified supplier. Progress in terms of shelter support is satisfactory. A total of 633 families have so far received construction material support in five districts. The remaining districts are procuring construction materials and are in the process of distributing them to the beneficiaries based on individual needs. Similarly, restoration of up to 127 water sources through renovation and/or cleaning has been completed so far (including 115 water sources supported under ECHO/Danish Red Cross funding).

The NRCS, with support from the International Federation, have revised the appeal to reflect the needs in the field and available funds. The revision has mainly been made regarding the number of houses to be assisted for reconstruction/ renovation. A total of 2,500 houses (instead of previously proposed 2,000) will be supported with construction materials for renovation. Similarly, a new pilot project has been added to the operation, which will be a model programme for future NRCS recovery efforts.



A woman stands with her children in front of her newly constructed house in the relocated village of Hejarat in Bankey district.

The situation

Torrential monsoon rainfall beginning from 10 July 2007 caused heavy floods in the southern plains of Nepal and landslides in the hilly regions. As the heavy rainfall continued for over three weeks in the southern plains, the number of affected and displaced families increased dramatically. A total of 214 people were reported to have died and approximately 107,600 families were affected – out of which more than 25,000 families were displaced. More than 75,000 houses, public infrastructure and thousands of hectares of farmland were damaged or destroyed due to the disasters.

Water logging was a major problem in the southern parts of the country. The scale of the disaster was quite unprecedented, sustained and in large scale, which meant rescue and relief works were highly difficult at the initial period. Moreover, there were cases of re-flooding which caused hindrances to the otherwise efficient and timely response. The government of Nepal gave the NRCS primary responsibility for relief distributions, and appealed to international organizations and individuals at the national level to support the relief operation. Several United Nations (UN) agencies and other humanitarian organizations provided support to the NRCS in the form of cash or in-kind donations.

As soon as the disaster began, the country-wide NRCS network started its operation, distributing non-food relief items, such as tarpaulins and ready to-eat food, which were collected or procured locally with the support of the government. For the first four months, NRCS provided food rations with the support of the World Food Programme (WFP) and drinking water purification tablets with the support of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). Non-food items in the form of family kits were supported by the International Federation and Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners like the International Committee of the Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross, the Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China as well as non-Red Cross partners.

Most of the disaster-affected people in the programme districts have now returned to normal life. Seeds distribution to the affected people has assisted them to re-start their livelihood activities and support their families with the supply of vegetables for which they would otherwise need to bear extra expenses for. Similarly, the families supported with house construction materials have started the renovation of their houses and some of them have improved shelter conditions.

The constituent assembly election in April had some effect on programme implementation. Most of the district branches were forced to withhold their activities for a few days during the election. There were also a few restrictions in movement that caused some delay of delivery of goods to the NRCS and distribution to selected beneficiaries. However, with the election now over, the situation has become more favourable to programme implementation.

Coordination and partnerships

The emergency appeal is a joint initiative of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners in Nepal and is being implemented accordingly, led by the NRCS. Cooperation and coordination meetings (CCM), which have already proved to be an effective mechanism for Movement coordination in Nepal, will continue on a regular basis. The Danish Red Cross's delegation in Nepal applied for ECHO funds and coordinated closely with the International Federation in the course of the application. In this reporting period, the Movement has been represented in UN disaster management team meetings.

The coordination mechanism is described in detail in the [revised emergency appeal](#) document. The Central Disaster Relief Committee (CDRC) at the Home Ministry and District Disaster Relief Committees (DDRC) are coordinating all relief activities. Coordination with all stakeholders takes place on a regular basis either through coordination meetings or through bilateral discussions with partners. Major partners of the NRCS in the distribution of relief items are the WFP for food items, UNICEF for drinking water and hygiene articles and the Red Cross Red Crescent partners for non-food relief items.

National society capacity building

The NRCS has functioning branches in all 75 districts of Nepal and more than 2,000 NRCS volunteers were involved in the relief operation in 65 districts. Some of the volunteers are continually mobilized for recovery activities. The NRCS has 25 trained staff for regional disaster response teams (RDRTs), 56 trained staff for national disaster response teams, 700 trained staff and volunteers for district disaster response teams and one trained field assessment and coordination team (FACT) member. The society has a network of warehouses as well as transportation capabilities throughout the country. To boost the capacity of the National Society, one relief coordinator has been recruited at the national headquarters to support DM Director for overall relief and recovery operations. Two officers have been deployed in the central and the eastern districts for relief and recovery operations. Focal persons for relief and recovery in the affected districts have been nominated, and their roles are clearly defined.

The recently organized district disaster response trainings (DDRT), organized in nine districts under this appeal, have added 249 skilled people to the pool of earlier DDRT trained 700 people.

The NRCS is also utilizing the appeal fund for renovation/ upgrading of ten warehouses located at different parts of the country. Of the warehouses being upgraded four are regional warehouses (Nepalgunj, Birgunj, Mahdranagar and Biratnagar), two are zonal warehouses (Kaski and Rupandehi) and four are district level warehouses (Mustang, Mohottari, Bankey and Makawanpur). Bankey district has already completed the task whereas work is in progress in other areas. Allotted funds (NRS 2.3 million) have already been transferred to all the branches, except to Makawanpur.

Red Cross Red Crescent action

Overview

The NRCS continues to reach the affected people with the planned activities under recovery programme. With only two months remaining for the completion of the operation, the activities planned under the appeal are being implemented speedily.

Support to reconstruct damaged/ destroyed houses continues. All the selected districts continue to work with the target beneficiaries to assess their specific needs and support them with construction materials and local level technical support to reconstruct their houses. So far, a total of 633 families out of the planned 2,500 families have already received the support and completed reconstruction of their houses, with the rest of the households are in the process of getting the support.

Similarly, damaged water sources in the planned three districts have been renovated/ reconstructed, in addition to the support provided in four other districts under the ECHO/Danish Red Cross funding. A total of 127 water sources have so far been supported in the districts (with 115 with ECHO/Danish Red Cross support).

The NRCS and the International Federation continue to regularly visit the operation sites for monitoring. The director of the disaster management department of the NRCS and NRCS relief coordinator have visited different districts during the reporting period. The head of the South Asia regional office and the Federation representative visited the Bankey district for monitoring the progress of the recovery work in this reporting period.

Progress towards objectives

Phase 1 – Emergency relief operation

Overall Objective: The urgent needs of at least 25,000 families (150,000 people), who were severely affected by floods and landslides are met, the outbreak of diseases is prevented, and their early recovery needs are supported considering risk reduction measures.

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

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

Emergency relief distribution ended in November 2007. The report of the distribution made in Sarlahi district was received recently and the detailed list of beneficiaries has been revised. With the 1,500 families who received non-food relief item (NFRI) kits in the district, the total number of families receiving the NFRI kits has reached 23,811 whereas the total number of families receiving tarpaulins has reached 34,194. Please click [here](#) for the final detailed list of beneficiaries and distributed items (Annex 1).

Phase 2 – Recovery Activities

Summary of recovery activities:

S. No.	District	Shelter support		Seeds distribution		Equipment distribution		Water sources renovation	
		Target HH	Complete/ progress	Target HH	Complete/ progress	Target HH	Complete/ progress	Target Sources	Complete/ progress
1.	Siraha	395	70	2875	2,875	2875	2064	100	In progress
2.	Mahottari	330	In progress	2400	2400	2400	In progress	59	21
3.	Dhanusha	150	In progress	2400	2400	2400	In progress	NA	NA
4.	Sarlahi	150	In progress	2008	2008	2008	In progress	90	90
5.	Rautahat	182	62	207	207	207	In progress	1	1
6.	Bara	NA	NA	1212	1212	1212	In progress	NA	NA
7.	Parsa	150	In progress	700	700	700	In progress	NA	NA

8.	Bankey	402	351	402	402	402	402	21	In progress
9.	Udaypur	120	In progress	330	330	330	330	NA	NA
10.	Taplejung	30	30	30	30	30	In progress	NA	NA
11.	Bardiya	160	In progress	1997	1997	1997	1997	NA	NA
12.	Kailali	45	In progress	207	207	207	207	15	15
13.	Kaski	186	120	232	232	232	In progress	62	In progress
	Total	2,300	633	15,000	15,000	15,000	5,000	348	127

Note: All the tools so far have been distributed under ECHO/DRCS support. Similarly, ECHO/ DRCS, UNFPA and Water Aid have supported the renovation of water sources in the districts of Siraha, Saptari, Mahottari and Routahat, Udaypur, Sarlahi, and Rautahat bilaterally. Regarding house renovation material support, the NRCS has recently decided and started the work to support 157 houses in Saptari district.

Livelihood support

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

Progress:

Distribution of seeds to 15,000 families was completed in the proposed 13 districts successfully. Of the families supported with the seeds, 5,000 have received support through the ECHO/Danish Red Cross Society and the remaining through the International Federation/NRCS appeal. The support has provided the families with daily needs of vegetable grown in their own kitchen garden. It has assisted the families in reducing their expenses on vegetables.

However, the tools distribution to the planned families is taking a longer time than anticipated. An initial 5,000 families were provided with the tools within February under the ECHO/Danish Red Cross support (already reported in previous operations updates). Tools for 3,000 more families have been received by the NRCS and will be distributed soon. Tools for the remaining 7,000 families are in the process of being supplied to the NRCS. The identified supplier is expected to supply the tools in May and will be distributed to the identified beneficiaries by June.

Challenges:

Due to the large number of tools to be made locally (and manually), the supplier has not been able to accomplish the task within the scheduled time. The NRCS has been pushing the supplier to supply the goods at the earliest. The supplier is expected to supply all the goods in May.

Shelter support

Objective 3: 2,500 of the most vulnerable families (15,000 people) (instead of 2,000 families as mentioned in the previous appeal) are supported with supplementary construction materials and technical advice to repair their damaged homes.	
Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The selected families receive construction materials and technical support to reconstruct their houses • The families have safer houses to live in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of beneficiaries according to NRCS assessment and criteria; • In-country procurement of local materials with participation of targeted communities; • Storage of materials in district chapter warehouses; • Distribution of material to selected beneficiaries; • Technical input and promotion of safer housing; and • Monitoring, reporting, technical advice by NRCS headquarters and district chapters.

Progress:

NRCS district branches have started distribution of construction materials to identified beneficiaries under shelter support. So far, a total of 633 families (Siraha – 70, Routahat – 62, Bankey – 351, Taplejung – 30, and Kaski – 120) have received bamboo, cement, roofing sheets, wooden and cement poles, tiles, and others based on their

individual needs to reconstruct their damaged houses. The families have reconstructed their houses which now provide them with a safer shelter. The NRCS districts are working with the remaining 1,867 families to support them with similar construction materials that they require on an individual basis. Most of the districts have already completed tender process for procuring the materials. They continue to distribute the goods as they are supplied to the branches.

Bankey and Kaski districts have made faster progress than the other districts. Bankey has already supported 351 houses out of the proposed 402. Of the 351, 144 houses were supported for relocation along with other agencies in the village of Hejara in Banke district. Similarly, Kaski branch has distributed materials to 120 out of the planned 186 families. In Siraha, Mahottari, Routahat, Bankey and Taplejung, all the required materials have already been supplied to district branches whereas in districts like Sarlahi, Udaypur, Bardiya and Kailali the supply of the required material is in the process.

Challenges:

Like in other activities, the election had an impact on this activity as well. It was also time consuming to determine the needs of the target beneficiaries on an individual basis, However, since the preparation work has now almost been completed and the district branches are in the process of procuring and distributing the support materials, the task will not take long to complete.

Water and sanitation

Objective 4: 7,000 families (20 families per water source) are protected against communicable and water borne diseases through the restoration of community water sources and preventive health activities, such as raising awareness about water, sanitation and hygiene.	
Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 221 selected water sources are renovated/ restored. • 7,000 affected families have access to safe drinking water. • The people are protected against communicable diseases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess water and sanitation situation in cooperation with the district disaster relief committees; and UNICEF along with other partners; • Select site for community water sources; • Form/ reactivate community water source users groups • Clean, renovate water sources; and • Organize and conduct water and sanitation awareness campaign.

Progress:

A total of 127 water sources have so far been supported in the selected districts. Of the water sources, 115 were completed under ECHO/Danish Red Cross Society support in Sarlahi, Mahottari, and Kailali districts by March 2008. Up to 15 more water sources have been supported by Water Aid and United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) in Siraha, Saptari, Dhanusha, Mahottari and Routahat districts. Construction, renovation and installation work to support the rest of the 221 selected water sources continues. The district branches have procured construction materials and are distributing to beneficiary communities.

Water in all of the sources has been tested for arsenic. All the tested sources have been found to serve safe drinking water to the beneficiaries.

Challenges:

Procurement and delivery of goods was a major challenge during the time of election. However, the work is now going smoothly.

Disaster preparedness and mitigation

Objective 5a: The communities' exposure to risks of disasters are reduced, and the capacity of the communities and the NRCS to respond to future disasters is enhanced	
Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nine NRCS district branches have 250 trained volunteers on disaster response - 11 communities selected for the support are more resilient and better prepared to respond to future disasters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Select communities for disaster response trainings and mitigation measures in the districts; - Promote community networking; - Install small emergency funds at district level / install a local fundraising mechanism to sustain the fund; - Carry out evaluations of the flood emergency response at headquarters and district chapter levels; and - Organize a workshop for NRCS headquarters and district chapters to work out lessons-learned and necessary actions to improve the disaster response mechanism at the NRCS.

Progress:

As reported in the previous update, nine districts have already organized district disaster response trainings for 249 people. In addition, seven communities in Udayapur and Bardiya have been supported in mitigation under ECHO/ Danish Red Cross support. Similarly, four district level disaster response trainings (Routahat, Bara, and Parsa) have so far been organized during the reporting period.

The procurement process for acquiring gabion boxes to support four more communities has begun. The support will be provided to the communities where risk reduction mitigation programme is ongoing.

Objective 5b: (Pilot project) A relocated community has restarted its livelihoods activities and is well prepared to respond to future disasters, and has provided a model for consideration in future NRCS early recovery activities.	
Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The community has been resettled well in the new location, • The community people have been supported to restart and potentially strengthen their livelihoods in a sustainable manner. • The community is resilient and well prepared to respond to future disasters • A participatory recovery model is piloted and learning is provided for future NRCS early recovery intervention in the aftermath of disaster 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the community for the pilot project • Develop individual family profiles • Through a VCA, identify individual and community risks in a participatory approach • Develop programme strategies suitable for their livelihoods support, in consultation with the community. This may require support for outstanding basic needs (food, clothing, transport, etc.), restarting and strengthening previous livelihoods (replacement of assets, skills development, market support, etc.) and protecting livelihoods (building communal assets, revolving funds, mitigation activities, etc.). This is a generic list of potential activities that will be specified as per communities' needs and capacities after the assessment stage. • Build social capital if and where necessary with the host community to ensure the re-settled community is integrated and any possible tensions are mitigated. • Pilot the participatory development of local level guidelines and criteria for recovery of this community within the framework of the overarching recovery guidelines developed. • Organize a lessons learnt workshop mid-way through and at the end of the project to ensure that learning is captured for NRCS recovery in the future. • Develop a detailed project for two years.

Progress:

The pilot project is a new addition to the operation through the April 2008 revised appeal. The NRCS aims to develop the project as a pilot project to replicate it in future disaster response operation in-country for recovery support. The project aims to develop programme strategies suitable for community livelihoods support, in consultation with the community themselves. The support will focus and integrate various aspects of livelihood needs such as food, clothing, transport, replacement of assets, skills development, market support, building communal assets, revolving funds, mitigation activities and others.

So far, a concept paper has been developed by the district implementing the programme (Bankey) and sent to the NRCS headquarters who is reviewing the document.

The project will be linked into the annual appeal after July 2008 and will be implemented over the next two years.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

The communications department of the NRCS has a continued information sharing mechanism through media-print, electronic and online media, at national and international level. Impact in narrative text, support available, photographs, stories and geographical map have been posted in the NRCS website (see www.nrcs.org). Similarly, situation and response updates have been regularly shared among stakeholders.

How we work

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

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

Global Agenda Goals:

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

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- In Nepal: Nepal Red Cross Society, Umesh Prasad Dhakal (Executive Director), email: umesh@nrsc.org, phone: +977.14.27.0650, fax: +977.14.27.1915
- In Nepal: Federation office, Andrea Reisinger, (Federation representative), email: andrea.reisinger@ifrc.org, phone: +977.14.28.5843, fax: +977.14.28.6048
- In India: South Asia regional office, Al Panico, (Head of regional office), phone: +91 11 2411 1125; fax: +91 11 2411 1128; email: al.panico@ifrc.org
- Federation Asia Pacific Zone in Malaysia: Latifur Rahman (disaster management delegate) email: latifur.rahman@ifrc.org; phone + 60 3 9207 5723, fax + 60 3 2161 1210, mobile + 60 12 975 0144.
- Federation Secretariat in Geneva: Christine South (Operations coordinator), email: christine.south@ifrc.org, phone: +41.22.730.4529, fax: +41.22.733.0395

***<Interim financial report and annex attached below;
click here to return to the title page>***

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRNP001 - Nepal - Floods

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2007/1-2008/4
Budget Timeframe	2007/1-2008/12
Appeal	MDRNP001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
A. Budget		2,344,464				2,344,464
B. Opening Balance		0				0
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
American Red Cross		60,150				60,150
Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government)		466,222				466,222
British Red Cross		102,850				102,850
Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)		170,550				170,550
Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government)		207,750				207,750
Finnish Red Cross		131,520				131,520
Japanese Red Cross		96,240				96,240
Liechtenstein Red Cross		3,333				3,333
Monaco Red Cross		24,865				24,865
Netherlands Red Cross		65,760				65,760
New York Office (from Western Union Foundation)		35,000				35,000
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)		430,000				430,000
On Line donations		702				702
Singapore Red Cross		863				863
Singapore Red Cross (from Singapore Government)		23,958				23,958
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)		359,000				359,000
Switzerland - Private Donors		1,806				1,806
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief		2,000				2,000
C1. Cash contributions		2,182,569				2,182,569
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
Belgium Red Cross (Flanders)		161,678				161,678
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)		161,678				161,678
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)		2,344,246				2,344,246
D. Total Funding = B + C		2,344,246				2,344,246
Appeal Coverage		100%				100%

II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance		0				0
C. Income		2,344,246				2,344,246
E. Expenditure		-1,221,520				-1,221,520
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		1,122,726				1,122,726

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRNP001 - Nepal - Floods

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2007/1-2008/4
Budget Timeframe	2007/1-2008/12
Appeal	MDRNP001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		2,344,464					2,344,464	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	280,440						280,440	
Construction Materials	824,735						824,735	
Clothing & textiles	263,835						263,835	
Seeds,Plants	27,675						27,675	
Water & Sanitation	40,775						40,775	
Utensils & Tools	121,770						121,770	
Other Supplies & Services	115,866						115,866	
Total Supplies	1,675,096						1,675,096	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	12,454						12,454	
Computers & Telecom	15,406						15,406	
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	17,528						17,528	
Others Machinery & Equipment	5,904						5,904	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	51,291						51,291	
Transport & Storage								
Storage	3,690						3,690	
Distribution & Monitoring	9,225		23,066			23,066	-13,841	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	58,699		367			367	58,332	
Total Transport & Storage	71,614		23,433			23,433	48,181	
Personnel								
International Staff Payroll Benefits	59,999						59,999	
National Staff	19,926		280			280	19,646	
National Society Staff	117,569						117,569	
Consultants			1,037			1,037	-1,037	
Total Personnel	197,495		1,316			1,316	196,178	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	34,871						34,871	
Total Workshops & Training	34,871						34,871	
General Expenditure								
Travel	16,063		3,106			3,106	12,957	
Information & Public Relation	9,225		943			943	8,282	
Office Costs	17,270						17,270	
Communications	18,727		579			579	18,148	
Professional Fees	3,690						3,690	
Financial Charges	2,768		25,355			25,355	-22,588	
Other General Expenses	93,966						93,966	
Total General Expenditure	161,709		29,983			29,983	131,726	
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies			1,087,390			1,087,390	-1,087,390	
Total Contributions & Transfers			1,087,390			1,087,390	-1,087,390	
Programme Support								
Program Support	152,390		79,399			79,399	72,991	
Total Programme Support	152,390		79,399			79,399	72,991	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	2,344,464		1,221,520			1,221,520	1,122,944	
VARIANCE (C - D)			1,122,944			1,122,944		

Nepal Red Cross Society
Disaster Management Department
Distribution of Food and Non-Food Items

S No	District	Total affected Families	NFRI distributed families without tarpaulin	Tarpaulin	Hygiene Kit	No. of people benefitted by mobile health clinic	Staple Food (Families)	Food(RTE F(family)	Water Purification Chemicals	Remark
1	Kailali	6006	857	857	948	6000	4098	6185	7500	Completed
2	Banke	7033	1450	1570	135	-	5497	15551	1804	Completed
3	Bardiya	8329	2377	1673	1007	-	4314	8492	12912	Completed
4	Rautahat	4598	1555	1855	-	-	1772	1555	-	Completed
5	Siraha	10080	4262	4237	-	1145	2915	3459	1617	Completed
6	Saptari	11846	1350	3645	-	-	3997	2815	-	Completed
7	Mahottari	9609	350	3974	-	200	3970	600	-	Completed
8	Dhanusa	20852	496	3334	100	-	4619	7566	5500	Completed
9	Sunsari	2175	78	553	200	-	-	2175	1000	Completed
10	Dang	150	100	100	-	-	17	-	-	Completed
11	Sarlahi	8980	1,500	1,500	-	-	2127	816	816	Completed
12	Morang	823	206	206	-	-	-	626	-	Completed
13	Bara	1462	50	1100	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
14	Parbat	86	180	215	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
15	Ramechhap	247	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
16	Jahapa	229	128	125	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
17	Kalikot	137	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
18	Kaski	396	375	375	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
19	Bajura	62	100	39	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
20	Syangja	122	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
21	Udaypur	1372	1300	1300	200	1500	-	200	-	Completed
22	Salyan	94	69	69	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
23	Dadeldhura	128	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
24	Surkhet	63	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
25	Khotang	224	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
26	Panchthar	254	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
27	Dhading	132	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
28	Arghakhachi	477	250	240	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
29	Baitadi	250	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
30	Darchula	110	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
31	Mugu	50	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
32	Sindhuli	545	365	265	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
33	Kavre	375	300	300	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
34	Chitwan	594	300	300	-	-	-	150	-	Completed
35	Mustang	15	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
36	Bhojpur	225	225	525	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
37	Accham	62	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
38	Pyuthan	85	64	64	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
39	Palpa	NA	125	100	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
40	Parsa	2387	200	799	-	-	1528	-	-	Completed
41	Nawalaparasi	2089	225	379	-	-	-	15	-	Completed
42	Baglung	68	156	108	-	2000	-	91	-	Completed
43	Jajarkot	10	125	125	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
44	Gulmi	43	321	273	-	-	-	6	-	Completed
45	Rupendehi	1777	450	1420	-	-	-	2296	-	Completed
46	Kapilvastu	1416	1425	795	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
47	Doti	70	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
48	Tanahu	50	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	Completed
49	Lamjung	85	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	Completed

