

# Operations update



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## Nepal: Floods

Emergency appeal n° MDRNP002  
GLIDE [FL-2008-000104-NPL](#)  
Operations update n° 03  
31 December 2008

**Period covered by this Operations Update: 20 November to 20 December 2008**

**Appeal target (current): CHF 2.65 million (USD 2.33 million or EUR 1.73 million).**

**Appeal coverage:** With contributions received to date, in cash and kind, the appeal is approximately 73 per cent covered. Additional funds are needed to enable the national society to provide timely support to those affected by the floods disaster.

**Appeal history:**

- The emergency appeal was launched on October 20 for CHF 2.6 million (USD 2.33 million or EUR 1.73 million) for 12 months to assist more than 20,000 families affected by the Koshi River flood and the monsoon floods in the west and far-west of Nepal.
- A preliminary Emergency Appeal was launched on 29 August 2008 for CHF 1.39 million (USD 1.2 million or EUR 861,530) for nine months to assist more than 5,000 families affected by the Koshi River flood.
- The disaster relief emergency fund (DREF): CHF 250,000 (USD 227,740 or EUR 154,700) was initially allocated on 28 August 2008 from the International Federation's DREF, to support the Nepal Red Cross Society in delivering immediate assistance.

**Summary:**

Monsoon floods have affected Nepal's Terai plains, affecting over 120,000 people, causing distress to an already vulnerable population. The worst impact of the flood has been on the eastern side of Nepal, along the country's border with India. The other badly-affected region is the far-west, where the floods have been exacerbated by landslides. The disaster claimed as more than 60 human lives while many more were injured.

Incessant rain throughout August resulted in the Koshi river rising above danger levels and on 18 August, the river broke its weakened embankment. The changed course of the river meant that it flowed through a densely populated area of Sunsari district. Approximately 70,000 people in Sunsari were displaced, a vast majority of whom lost their homes. These families are in need of shelter until the embankment is repaired and the river's course is restored, work on which is in progress.

Since the onset of this flood and the breaching of the Koshi river's embankment, the Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) deployed around 2,800 volunteers and trained staff for an assessment of the emergency and later, the registration of beneficiaries. This was followed with distribution of pre-stored relief items, both food and non-food (consisting of tarpaulins, blankets, kitchen sets and clothes), and the delivery of emergency shelters and first aid services.



Beneficiaries living in tents following the flooding of the Koshi River which displaced about 70,000 people in one district. Photo: Nepal Red Cross Society.

On the western part of the country, torrential rain beginning 19 September triggered flash floods and landslides affecting approximately 50,000 people in eight districts. A total of 40 people died due to the floods and landslides while several sustained injuries. The response of the NRCS to the floods in the west is similar to the Koshi river floods, though on a smaller scale, considering the number of people affected is less in the west than the east. Besides this, the focus on emergency shelter is confined to the east where the river washed away homes. This is not the case in the west where most affected people were able to return home.

The NRCS has been working in cooperation with the Government of Nepal, the United Nations agencies, international non-governmental organizations and local organizations involved in the relief operation. Over the years, the NRCS has done considerable work with the community and the current relief efforts are being carried out with active support and contributions from the community.

As in the past, the NRCS took the lead role in the implementation of non-food relief distribution. In the current flood relief operation, the national society has also assumed the lead role in emergency shelter in Sunsari district, and has worked in close cooperation with Oxfam in Saptari district (in Saptari, the NRCS is replacing light tarpaulin provided earlier by other humanitarian actors with heavy-duty tarpaulin). The NRCS has carried out food distributions in Sunsari and the western part of the country. The food for this distribution was procured and provided to the NRCS by the World Food Programme and was provided to beneficiaries by Red Cross volunteers together with staff of the national society. The UN Humanitarian Coordinator for Nepal formalized the cluster approach for the response to the Koshi River flood and the International Federation coordination team took the lead in the emergency shelter cluster working closely with the NRCS. Now that the operation has moved into the recovery phase, the International Federation team handed over its coordination responsibility to UN-HABITAT.

In the immediate period following the floods, the displaced population was staying in 28 different locations, mainly schools, colleges and madrassas (prayer space) located in Inaruwa municipality. This population has now been shifted into the newly established shelter camps that are closer to their original homes. The NRCS, with the support of the International Federation and in coordination with other organizations, is currently addressing options for the winterization of shelters.

The NRCS headquarters has deployed seven field officers in Sunsari and Saptari to coordinate the ongoing relief operation. The NRCS representatives are working together with the teams from the Red Cross district chapters and the district authorities. They have also been supported by a short-term shelter delegate deployed by the International Federation's disaster management unit in Kuala Lumpur. All relief materials, which were requested by the NRCS from the International Federation's regional warehouse in Kuala Lumpur, reached Nepal on time. The distributions of these materials are now in the final stage. The relief has been provided in a coordinated way to ensure the most vulnerable beneficiaries receive assistance and also to avoid duplication. Logistics support was also provided by the International Federation in the initial stage for the receipt and storage of goods in the NRCS warehouse in Biratnagar. In addition, the NRCS district chapters have provided relief assistance in the western region for the flood-affected people. The NRCS has distributed food and non-food relief items to the affected families, most of who have now returned to their original locations.

The International Federation office in Nepal has been supporting the national society with fundraising, facilitation for technical support, policy, decision-making and representation towards and coordination with the international community. Partner national societies who have contributed to the appeal so far include the American, Austrian, British, Canadian (from the Canadian government), Danish, Finnish, Japanese, Luxembourg, Netherlands and Swedish Red Cross Societies. In addition to the Red Cross family, USAID/Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), Italian government and private donors have provided cash contributions. The International Federation, on behalf of NRCS, would like to thank all partners for their very quick and generous response to this appeal.

## The situation

A breach in the embankment of the Koshi River occurred on 18 August and caused the displacement of more than 70,000 people from different villages of Sunsari district in Nepal. Eight village development committees (Kusaha, Laukahi, Ghuski, Sreepur, Haripur, Narshimha, Madhuban and Basantapur) were affected, three of these being badly affected (Kusaha, Sreepur, Haripur). These village development committees were completely destroyed and are still inundated. Other village development committees in the area (Bhokraha, Madhuban, Narshimha, Basantapur and Dhuskighat) experienced some limited flooding and are hosting displaced families. The East-West Highway had been cut open at several places to let the water flow. Now, most of the damaged roads have been renovated. However, the East-West road connection is only possible via a long detour through India. A ferry service is being used to bridge the road gap. As the damaged villages are fully covered with sediments and sand up to five feet deep, this will cause considerable damage to crops and livestock and will have a long-term impact on the affected population. Most of the electronic communication has resumed. However, electricity supply is still disrupted.

Although the Koshi River flooding occurred in Sunsari district only, the humanitarian operation is implemented in two districts – Sunsari and Saptari – as the displaced population was seeking safe areas and arrived in the neighbouring Saptari district (approximately 6,000 families from Sunsari have found emergency shelter with the support of Oxfam and the NRCS). Most people are living in camps along the old river bed or the road and they are served with humanitarian assistance from various organizations coordinated by the active clusters leads for provision of food, water and sanitation, emergency shelter, camp coordination, education and protection. Camp coordination committees are in place and many families have improved their basic shelter conditions to prepare for the onset of winter. The relief programme is also gearing up for winterization. For example, more blankets are being mobilized through local partnerships and sleeping mats are also being procured.

In Sunsari, the displaced people were initially sheltered in 28 different interim camps (schools, colleges and madrassas). These displaced families have now been shifted to 16 new camps constructed by different humanitarian organizations, including the NRCS. The NRCS has taken an implementation lead for emergency shelter in Sunsari and is responsible for 13 camps, where it has providing non-food relief items for sheltering purpose.

Initially, displaced people living in Sripur and Paschim Kusaha of Sunsari district faced a shortage of water and sanitation facilities. This situation has now improved as various humanitarian organizations have provided water and sanitation facilities. Most of the affected population have shifted and have erected shelters closer to their original habitations. The NRCS has provided the support to erect the huts.

The relief operation is going on full swing and is in its final stage. The NRCS has prepared a non-food relief item distribution plan that is being implemented. The verification of the number of beneficiaries for early recovery is on-going. Some problems have been encountered while accessing the number of the beneficiaries. For example, a significant number of people from across the border with India have also arrived and enrolled as flood-affected. As a result of a verification drive undertaken by the Nepal government, much of this population has moved back into India and, consequently, the number of beneficiaries has reduced.



The Nepal Red Cross Society chairman (in white shirt) visiting families affected by the Koshi flood. Photo: Nepal Red Cross Society.

The Indian population was also affected by the floods and so, advocacy for the provision of humanitarian assistance to them has been taken up by the humanitarian coordinator and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), the International Federation and several other cluster leads.

The government of Nepal has announced a return package for flood-affected families returning to their original places of residence from the relief camps.

So far, the NRCS has been providing emergency shelter in the form of tarpaulins and bamboo to the beneficiaries. However, the tool kit has not been issued, as there was a danger of misuse in camps. The NRCS has plans to support the beneficiaries with the shelter tool kits upon return. This was also agreed during the inter-agency coordination meeting at the district level at the Sunsari site. Now, in consultation with the government and other humanitarian agencies, it has been decided that the distribution of shelter tool kits will coincide with the government's returning package. The timeframe of this distribution by the NRCS will emerge in the coming days with the announcement of the government's plans. However, the Red Cross is fully prepared to undertake the distribution as soon as it gets information in this regard from the government.

Repair of the breached river embankment is still underway. The flow of water has been reduced in the affected area and a third of water has been diverted to the original course of the Koshi River. At present, an Indian engineering team is supervising the digging of an alternative water channel. The government estimates the works to be completed and the river diverted to its original bed by March 2009.

The torrential rainfall that started from 19 September in the western region of the country triggered floods and landslide in the different districts in the west. Eight districts (Kailali, Kanchanpur, Bardeya, Gulmi, Dhadeldhura, Salyan, Dang and Doti) were affected. Some surrounding districts also experienced limited flooding and landslides. More than 50,000 people were affected, 40 were reported dead and several others sustained injuries. Unlike the case of the floods in the east, the number of displaced people in the west is limited and the vast

majority of affected people were able to return home after the water level receded. The affected population is supported with non-food relief items and water and sanitation to avoid water-borne diseases.

The relief operation is still continuing in most of the district of western region. The food distribution is ongoing in Kailali and Kanchanpur in collaboration with the World Food Programme. During the reporting period, the gaps of non-food relief items in Kailali and Kanchanpur have been identified. The NRCS national headquarters has managed the supply of the non-food relief items to the concerned district to bridge the gaps.

## Coordination and partnerships

The cluster approach was initiated by the UN Humanitarian Coordinator in Nepal and all humanitarian work for the Koshi River flood is coordinated through designated lead agencies as follows:

CLUSTER APPROACH	AGENCY
Food	WFP
Camp management	IOM
Emergency shelter	International Federation / UN-HABITAT
Water and sanitation	UNICEF
Nutrition	UNICEF
Education	UNICEF, Save the Children
Protection	OHCHR

The International Federation has taken up the lead role for emergency shelter for the Koshi river flood. A cluster coordination team arrived on 12 September. Its work has now been handed over to UN-HABITAT. The Inter-Agency Standing Committee and cluster meetings are hosted by UNOCHA or the UN Humanitarian Coordinator on a national level. In addition, the government has been holding their central disaster relief committee meetings with relevant line ministries present, in which the Red Cross Red Crescent is an ex-officio member and UNOCHA is participating as an invitee.

At the field level, sectoral committees for the flood, health, water and sanitation, and shelter have been established. These sectoral committees are chaired by the district officer together with the respective cluster lead. In addition, Inter-Agency coordination meetings are being held on a weekly basis at the district disaster relief committee (DDRC) office in Sunsari and Saptari districts. UNOCHA has established a presence in both districts. Additional information sharing between the International Federation and the NRCS with UNOCHA, the government and other humanitarian organizations is ongoing on a regular basis.

IOM organized two camp management trainings in Sunsari and Saptari where three NRCS field staff participated. In order to identify the actual beneficiaries for relief and early recovery, the DDRC of Sunsari has formed seven verification teams comprised of representatives of the NRCS, IOM, the government, village development committee secretary and political parties.

The NRCS has been entrusted with the lead role for the distribution of non-food relief items in all affected districts and with a lead implementation role in emergency shelter in the Sunsari district. In addition, the NRCS is collaborating with the World Food Programme to carry out food distributions in Sunsari. The NRCS is also collaborating with other UN agencies and international organizations to implement non-food distributions. The fifth round of food distribution has been completed in Sunsari.

Similarly, in the western region, the NRCS, in collaboration with the World Food Programme, is distributing the food ration in Kailali, Kanchanpur and Bardiya districts. The NRCS national headquarters is coordinating with the regional warehouses and concerned district chapters to manage the non-food relief items.

NRCS Kailali and Kanchanpur district chapters have been coordinating with the respective district disaster relief committee and other stakeholders at the district level. In order to gear up the relief operation in the western part of the country, the NRCS has working closely with ICRC, the World Food Programme, government of Nepal, SC-US, and UNICEF.

On 11 December, a memorandum of understanding was signed between the NRCS and UNOCHA to support emergency cash grants to purchase blankets for the Koshi river and the flood-affected people in the country's western region. This is in preparation for the coming winter season. The NRCS national headquarters is supporting its district chapters in Sunsari, Saptari and western districts and is coordinating with the concerned stakeholders. The International Federation country office in Nepal has been supported by partner national society delegates already present in Nepal and has been supporting the NRCS with the emergency appeal, operational planning, policy decision making – especially on emergency shelter, donor relations and fundraising, and representation towards and coordination with the international community.

Other Red Cross Red Crescent national societies are also partnering in this operation through a bilateral agreement with the NRCS. These include the Luxemburg, Swiss and Hong Kong Red Cross Societies.

The Annapurna Post, a leading media house of Nepal, collected money for the Koshi River flood victims and the mobilization of in-country resources has been provided to the NRCS.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

### Overview

The NRCS is the main humanitarian actor on the ground and is closely working with the district authorities. As a consequence, the national society was entrusted the lead implementation role for non-food relief distribution for all districts and for emergency shelter in Sunsari. It has also supported the World Food Programme food relief. A total of 2,811 NRCS volunteers and 18 staff members were involved in the relief operation in Sunsari and Saptari, and 300 volunteers and staff members in the western region of the country. The distribution of non-food relief item sets (blanket, water can, clothes set, utensil) has been completed in Sunsari. However, the distribution of tarpaulin is continuing in Sunsari district. Similarly, the distribution of the non-food relief item sets in Saptari is in progress. The verification of affected people for relief and early recovery is still challenging in both districts, especially in the light of many flood-affected people crossing over from the Indian side.



Nepal Red Cross Society volunteers sorting out the non-food relief items prior to distributing them to the flood-affected beneficiaries. Photo: Nepal Red Cross Society.

The NRCS headquarters has deployed seven trained staff to the field to help in the relief operation. The national society has a network of warehouses where it can stock around 30,000 non-food relief items. During this relief operation, non-food items have been made available from its pre-positioned relief stocks in the warehouses located at Biratnagar, Birgunj and Mahendra Nagar as well as the central warehouse in Kathmandu. All relief and emergency shelter material requested through the International Federation has arrived in Nepal on time and with tax exemption and was stored in the regional warehouse in Biratnagar and is now being distributed.

### Relief Distribution (food and basic non-food items)

**Objective:** In coordination with other actors on the ground, 20,000 most vulnerable families are supported with non-food relief items, including kitchen sets, clothes, blankets and jerry cans.

### Achievements:

The relief items – mainly jerry cans and blankets – were made available through the International Federation's regional logistics warehouse in Kuala Lumpur and from the NRCS pre-positioned stock replenished by Movement partners through the 2007 emergency appeal. The NRCS is distributing staple food in Sunsari and western districts. This food has been provided by the World Food Programme.

The fifth round of food distribution (two each for 15 days and three each for 30 days) has been completed in the Sunsari site. The relief materials received from the International Federation's regional logistics warehouse in Kuala Lumpur have been dispatched to Sunsari and Saptari through the Biratnagar regional warehouse, based on requirements.



Nepal Red Cross Society volunteers distributing ration cards to flood-affected people. Photo: Nepal Red Cross Society.

In addition, the NRCS has been managing the non-food relief items from its regional warehouses and the central warehouse in Kathmandu. To date, 15,085 tarpaulins, 9,797 utensil sets, 24,636 blankets and 14,515 jerry cans have been distributed to the Koshi flood-affected people. The relief material is being provided in a coordinated way in order to avoid the duplication. A total of 22,600 jerry cans were provided from the International Federation's warehouse in Kuala Lumpur against a requirement of 24,000. It is proposed to locally procure these cans to make up the difference.

Besides the above, the NRCS has already placed the order to get 20,000 non-food relief items (kitchen sets, blankets, tarpaulins, sari, Dhoti and pieces of clothes), out of which, a total of 15,000 tarpaulins, 10,000 utensil sets, and around 8,000 pieces of printed poplin have been received from the identified supplier and the supply of the remaining non-food relief items is in progress. Moreover, out of 20,000 families, a total of 12,000 non-food relief items have been allocated for the Koshi River flood and the remaining 8,000 non-food relief items have been allocated for the far and mid-western regions of the country.

In the west, the NRCS is coordinating with the government agencies, international non-government organizations and local non-government organizations to deliver the prompt relief services to the flood-affected people. As per the recent report, the non-food relief item gaps have been identified in Kailali and Kanchanpur districts, and to bridge these gaps, the NRCS national headquarters has already dispatched non-food relief items to Kailali (600 sets) and Kanchanpur (1,000 sets) during the period. However, because of a strike organized by different groups, the delivery of the non-food relief item sets was delayed. Consequently, these districts could not arrange the distribution of the non-food relief items. Pending the arrival of these non-food relief items, the district chapters and volunteers got engaged in the distribution of food relief items provided by the World Food Programme. By mid-December, 3,500 non-food relief item sets have been distributed in Kailali, Kanchanpur, Dadeldhura, Bardiya, Salyan, Doti, Dang and Gulmi districts. The process of the non-food relief items distribution is still ongoing.

Relief Items	Sunsari	Saptari	Western region
Clothes	4,412 sets	2,995 set	17,869 meters
Tarpaulin (light)	1,450 pieces	3,787 pieces	4,149 pieces
Heavy duty tarpaulin for shelter (ultraviolet resistant)	5,406pieces	4,512 pieces	-
Utensil	3,331 Set	6,486 set	2,014 Sets
Jerry can	8,612 pieces	5,903 pieces	-
Blanket	12,000 pieces	12,636 pieces	4,003 pieces
Non-food relief items	-	600 Set	3,529 sets
Ladies sarees	-		2522 pieces

#### Emergency Shelter:

**Objective:** 12,000 most vulnerable disaster-affected families, i.e. the displaced families from the Koshi River flood are supported with emergency shelter material to construct a shelter in a safe and humane place, preferably their place of origin after return, a host family or an interim camp.

#### Achievements

All the shelter kits, including the tarpaulins, are received from the International Federation's regional logistics warehouse in Kuala Lumpur and stored in the regional warehouse in Biratnagar. The tarpaulins have been distributed to the beneficiaries, whereas there was a decision – based on the recommendation of the shelter cluster coordinator – not to hand out the tool kits in the camps, but to reserve them for returning beneficiaries.

However, following consultations with the government and other humanitarian agencies, it has been decided that the distribution of shelter tool kits will coincide with the government's returning package. The timeframe of this distribution by the NRCS will emerge in the coming days with the announcement of the government's plans. However, the Red Cross is fully prepared to undertake the distribution as soon as it gets information in this regard from the government.

In Sunsari, the displaced people have been taking shelter in 16 new camps constructed by different humanitarian organizations, including the NRCS. So far, the NRCS has provided a total of 5,406 heavy duty (ultraviolet-resistant) tarpaulins and erected 2,403 huts for displaced families in Sunsari district. Initially, a total of 764 bamboos for 191 displaced families were distributed to erect the huts. The rest of the displaced families are managing the bamboo themselves. The NRCS will be forming a verification team in order to reimburse the cost of the bamboos to the beneficiaries. Previously, in collaboration with Action Aid, the NRCS had erected a total of 275 huts in Lauki camp.

In Saptari, Oxfam took a lead role and the NRCS was complementing the tarpaulin distribution. So far, a total of 4,512 heavy duty tarpaulins were distributed in Saptari. In this connection, a total of 1,922 families received one piece of tarpaulin each from the NRCS and Oxfam. In addition, another 1,295 families received two pieces of tarpaulins as a replacement of old one tarpaulin from the NRCS. The bamboo poles were distributed by Oxfam. The distribution of rest of the tarpaulin is in process in coordination with different stakeholders.

**Logistic and Human Resource**

**Objective:** To ensure efficient, effective, and timely shipping and distribution of relief items and shelter to selected beneficiaries. To provide cash or in-kind support to a selected number of displaced beneficiaries to reconstruct their houses.

**Achievements towards objective:**

In order to ensure the effective response and recovery operation, the NRCS has established a field office in both Sunsari and Saptari districts. Recently, one field-based accountant-cum-administrative assistant has been recruited to manage the overall accounting and administrative works of the Koshi River flood. As mentioned in the previous update ([Operations Update Number 2](#)), the NRCS has deployed other seven staff to gear up the response activities in Sunsari and Saptari districts. The relief materials were dispatched to Saptari, Sunsari, Kailali and Kanchanpur districts based on the mobilization table prepared by the NRCS.

The International Federation has been supporting the emergency operation through the International Federation's Nepal country office and through short-term technical delegates (two logisticians and one shelter delegate) and one relief delegate currently based in Kathmandu.

**Planned activities / Early recovery:**

The operation is shifting from relief to early recovery. As a priority issue, the NRCS has already distributed three pieces of blankets to each family considering the onset of winter. Besides this, the NRCS also distributed clothing sets as well. The NRCS will distribute sleeping mats in Sunsari. The tendering process for this is now in its final stage. As mentioned earlier, the NRCS will manage the distribution of the shelter tool kits along with the government returnee package. However, the timeframe of distribution of the government's returnee package has yet to be decided.

The International Federation shelter delegate has finished his short-term assignment by 10 December and the relief delegate has started working from the first week of December.

## 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, Pitambar Aryal (Disaster Management Director), email: [pitambar.aryal@nrsc.org](mailto:pitambar.aryal@nrsc.org), phone: +977.14.27.0650, fax: +977.14.27.1915
- In Nepal: International Federation office (Andrea Reisinger, International Federation Representative), email: [andrea.reisinger@ifrc.org](mailto:andrea.reisinger@ifrc.org), phone: +977.985.104.7071
- In India: International Federation South Asia Regional Delegation (Al Panico, Head of South Asia Regional Delegation, New Delhi), email: [al.panico@ifrc.org](mailto:al.panico@ifrc.org), phone: +91 11 2411 1125
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- For mobilization of relief items: Jeremy Francis, Regional Logistics Coordinator, phone: +60 12 298 9752, fax: +60 3 2168 8573, email: [jeremy.francis@ifrc.org](mailto:jeremy.francis@ifrc.org)
- For pledges of funding: Penny Elghady, resource mobilisation and planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting coordinator, phone +603 9207 5775, email: [penny.elghady@ifrc.org](mailto:penny.elghady@ifrc.org). All pledges should be sent to [zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org](mailto:zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org).

[<Updated donor response report attached below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRNP002 - Nepal - Floods

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/1-2008/11
Budget Timeframe	2008/1-2009/12
Appeal	MDRNP002
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>A. Budget</b>	<b>2,647,699</b>					<b>2,647,699</b>
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>
<b>Income</b>						
<b><u>Cash contributions</u></b>						
<i>American Red Cross</i>	55,000					55,000
<i>Austrian Red Cross</i>	30,441					30,441
<i>British Red Cross</i>	133,768					133,768
<i>Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)</i>	78,000					78,000
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>	3,985					3,985
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	80,750					80,750
<i>Italian Govt Bilateral Emergency Fund</i>	161,500					161,500
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	2,165					2,165
<i>Luxembourg Red Cross</i>	8,093					8,093
<i>Netherlands Red Cross</i>	323,000					323,000
<i>Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>	171,200					171,200
<i>Unidentified donor</i>	55,000					55,000
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>	<b>1,102,901</b>					<b>1,102,901</b>
<b><u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u></b>						
<i>USAID</i>	602,845					602,845
<b>C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</b>	<b>602,845</b>					<b>602,845</b>
<b><u>Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</u></b>						
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>	63,313					63,313
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	34,300					34,300
<i>Luxembourg Red Cross</i>	125,500					125,500
<b>C3. Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>	<b>223,113</b>					<b>223,113</b>
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)</b>	<b>1,928,859</b>					<b>1,928,859</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>	<b>1,928,859</b>					<b>1,928,859</b>
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>	<b>73%</b>					<b>73%</b>

## II. Balance of Funds

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>
<b>C. Income</b>	<b>1,928,859</b>					<b>1,928,859</b>
<b>E. Expenditure</b>	<b>-913,902</b>					<b>-913,902</b>
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>	<b>1,014,957</b>					<b>1,014,957</b>

# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRNP002 - Nepal - Floods

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/1-2008/11
Budget Timeframe	2008/1-2009/12
Appeal	MDRNP002
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>2,647,699</b>					<b>2,647,699</b>	
<b>Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	832,667	236,994				236,994	595,672	
Clothing & textiles	598,120	107,942				107,942	490,178	
Utensils & Tools	233,380	75,015				75,015	158,365	
Other Supplies & Services	98,186						98,186	
<b>Total Supplies</b>	<b>1,762,352</b>	<b>419,951</b>				<b>419,951</b>	<b>1,342,401</b>	
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Vehicles	80,016						80,016	
Computers & Telecom	14,586						14,586	
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	5,001						5,001	
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>99,603</b>						<b>99,603</b>	
<b>Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	41,842	2,071				2,071	39,771	
Distribution & Monitoring	18,337	174,571				174,571	-156,234	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	105,813						105,813	
<b>Total Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>165,992</b>	<b>176,642</b>				<b>176,642</b>	<b>-10,650</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	88,668						88,668	
Regionally Deployed Staff	25,005	21				21	24,984	
National Staff	18,004						18,004	
National Society Staff	117,015						117,015	
Consultants		1,368				1,368	-1,368	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>248,691</b>	<b>1,389</b>				<b>1,389</b>	<b>247,302</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	15,003						15,003	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>15,003</b>						<b>15,003</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	31,673	3,631				3,631	28,042	
Information & Public Relation	11,669						11,669	
Office Costs	36,007						36,007	
Communications	10,002	104				104	9,898	
Professional Fees	3,334						3,334	
Financial Charges	2,000	2,125				2,125	-124	
Other General Expenses	89,271	87				87	89,184	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>183,957</b>	<b>5,947</b>				<b>5,947</b>	<b>178,010</b>	
<b>Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>								
Cash Transfers National Societies		222,819				222,819	-222,819	
<b>Total Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>		<b>222,819</b>				<b>222,819</b>	<b>-222,819</b>	
<b>Programme Support</b>								
Program Support	172,100	56,525				56,525	115,575	
<b>Total Programme Support</b>	<b>172,100</b>	<b>56,525</b>				<b>56,525</b>	<b>115,575</b>	
<b>Services</b>								
Services & Recoveries		26,040				26,040	-26,040	
<b>Total Services</b>		<b>26,040</b>				<b>26,040</b>	<b>-26,040</b>	
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								
Operational Provisions		4,589				4,589	-4,589	
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>		<b>4,589</b>				<b>4,589</b>	<b>-4,589</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>2,647,699</b>	<b>913,902</b>				<b>913,902</b>	<b>1,733,797</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>		<b>1,733,797</b>				<b>1,733,797</b>		