

PROGRAMME UPDATE



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

31 August 2001

Appeal No. 01.37/2001

Appeal Target CHF 1,052,015

Programme Update No. 1 Period covered: January - June 2001

"At a Glance"

Appeal coverage: 105.6%

Related Appeals: 01.33/01 South Asia regional programmes

Outstanding needs: Covered

Update: The response to the appeal has been excellent. This has enabled the Nepal Red Cross Society to implement an extensive range of programming. There has been considerable uncertainty in the country which has made the delivery of community based initiatives difficult in some areas. Institutional development continues and, in addition, several revenue generating activities have been successful.

Operational Developments:

Following violent protests in which five people died, thousands of people took part in peace rallies in early January 2001, calling for an end to the Maoist insurgency. Prime Minister Koirala won a second term in office in January 2001. The Communist Party of Nepal (CPN) rejected the government's call for peace talks in March 2001, saying that the release of jailed guerrillas must happen before talks can begin.

On 1 June 2001, King Birendra and Queen Aishwarya and six of their closest relatives were killed. Birendra's son and heir, Dipendra, was responsible for the deaths of his family, accused by officials of killing his relatives before turning the weapon on himself.

Dipendra was briefly named king despite being in a coma after the massacre. He died three days later and

his uncle, Birendra's brother Gyanendra, was crowned king. After ascending the throne, the dead king's brother appointed the country's chief justice and the parliament's speaker to investigate the massacre.

However, there were violent protests in Kathmandu, against what many saw as an official failure to explain the palace massacre, and the authorities imposed a curfew. This coincided with a surge in the activities of the Maoists to replace the current constitutional monarchy. Since the palace killings, the Maoists have targeted police as well as an elite Royal Nepal Army commando battalion. Over two hundred policemen have died during the past two months. The Maoists' activities has meant that hotels and schools remain closed.

In late June, dissidents joined with the Unified Marxists Leninists (UML) of Nepal to topple the already insecure government. Nepal is trying to come to grips with the crisis and the impact on development, democracy and governance.

The new Prime Minister, Sher Bahadur Deuba, has set an agenda which is not radically different from his predecessor's. However, his supporters in the UML are in favour of dialogue between his government and the Maoists. This was not acceptable to the former Prime Minister.

The first indication of progress is the observation of an unannounced truce between the government and the Maoists. The Maoists' Chairman, Prachanda came on state-owned television for the first time and "requested" his comrades to stop all "pre-planned armed attacks and go into active defence" mode

In light of this situation, the Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) have faced difficulties in implementing certain activities, such as components of the Community Development programme, which are based around community based activities in rural areas.

Disaster Preparedness

Objective 1. *To conduct hazard and vulnerability assessments and install a Geographic Information System for information gathering and preparedness in vulnerable areas*

Objective 2. *To revise and adapt the Society's disaster management training manual and conduct refresher training at local chapter and community levels*

Objective 3. *To conduct disaster management training at national and district levels*

Objective 4. *To maintain, repair and expand warehouse facilities and stock them with relief items*

Objective 5. *To expand the existing community based disaster preparedness programme*

Since its inception, disaster preparedness has become the priority programme of the NRCS. Some infrastructure has been developed including a fixed fund, warehouses, relief material and trained manpower, however NRCS still faces difficulties in making the disaster preparedness program effective due to geographical constraints and the country's weak economic situation. NRCS is the only organisation in Nepal working actively in the field of disaster preparedness and relief. With a view to making disaster preparedness effective, the NRCS has been implementing initiatives such as the Community Based Disaster Preparedness Programme (CBDP). This helps strengthen the capacities of the NRCS units and stakeholders in the community. Through management of warehouses and depots, training and co-ordination

at local level, the Society is trying to strengthen the capabilities of local units and communities.

1. Disaster Preparedness and Relief

With a view to making disaster preparedness effective, NRCS has expanded its overall programme area of disaster relief and preparedness to disaster management.

Warehouse Management/Relief Supply: The quantity of relief materials supplied to NRCS regional/zonal warehouses and different district chapters from the central warehouse in Kathmandu for the first half of 2001 is listed below:

	Where (RC Unit)	Purpose	Relief supplies/delivered in quantity
1	Dailekh	Relief/Preparedness	Tarpaulins: 50 pcs, Blankets: 50 pcs, Printed poplin: 251.40 Mtr, Plain poplin: 250.90 Mtr, Jean material: 250.55 Mtr, Sarees: 50 Pcs
2	Salyan	Relief/Preparedness	Utensils: 32 sets, Tarpaulins: 50 pcs, Blankets: 40 pcs, Sarees: 50 Pcs, Printed poplin: 253.60 Mtr, Plain poplin: 260.40 Mtr, Jean material: 250.09 Mtr, Stretchers: 3 pcs
3	Rasuwa	Relief/Preparedness	Utensils: 25 set Tarpaulin: 25 pcs Blankets: 25 pcs Sarees: 25 Pcs Printed poplin : 125 Mtr. plain poplin: 125.10 Mtr. Jean material: 133 Mtr.
4	Gorkha	Relief	Utensils: 150 set Tarpaulin: 150 pcs Blankets: 150 pcs Sarees: 150 Pcs Printed poplin : 744.10 Mtr. Plain poplin: 950.00 Mtr. Jean material : 727.15 Mtr.
5	Kailali	Relief	Blankets: 500 pcs
6	Kanchanpur	Relief	Blankets: 440 pcs
7	Pokhara W.H.	Relief/Preparedness	Tarpaulins: 200 pcs Blankets: 300 pcs Printed poplin : 976.25 Mtr. Plain poplin: 1,691.90 Mtr. Jean material : 1,485.55 Mtr. Utensil: 200 set
8	Surkhet W.H.	Relief/Preparedness	Tarpaulins: 100 pcs Blankets: 100 pcs Printed poplin : 492.30 Mtr. Plain poplin: 500 Mtr. Jean material : 461.25 Mtr. Utensil: 100 set Sarees: 100 pcs.
9	Biratnagar WH.	Relief/Preparedness	Tarpaulins: 600 pcs Blankets: 900 pcs Printed poplin : 5,523.70 Mtr. Plain poplin: 9,501.10 Mtr. Sarees: 1,480 pcs.
10	Nawalparasi	Preparedness	Blankets: 15 Pcs. Tarpaulins: 15 pcs Printed poplin: 76.00 Mtr. Plain poplin: 91.10 Mtr. Jean material: 75.05, Mtr Sarees: 15.00 pcs. Utensil: 15.00 set
11	Siraha	Preparedness	Blankets: 40 pcs
12	Parvat	Preparedness	Stretcher: 3 pcs.
13	Makawanpur	Preparedness	Stretcher: 15 pcs.
14	Mugu	Preparedness	Stretcher: 4 pcs.
15	Kathmandu	Relief	Family packages: 4
16	Sindhuplanchowk	Relief	Family packages: 3

17	Baglung	Preparedness	Utensils: 100 set Tarpaulins: 100 pcs, Blankets: 100 pcs, Printed poplin: 596 Mtr, Jean material: 459.65 Mtr.
18	Bardiya	Relief	Blankets: 980 pcs.

Relief Assistance for Local Disasters: During this reporting period, some of the districts of the kingdom (in particular, Jhapa, Morang, Siraha, Nawalparasi and Gorkha) have been affected by fires. NRCS district chapters provided 670 family packages of relief materials to the fire victims. Beside this, other type of disasters occurred during this period. NRCS provided 109 family packages of relief materials to the victims.

Assistance to Earthquake Victims: An earthquake struck in Gujarat, India, on 26 January 2001. The NRCS provided CHF 6,500 through the Federation to victims.

Relief Material Distribution to Bonded Labourers: His Majesty's Government of Nepal decided to release bonded labourers or 'Kamaiyas' all over the kingdom. According to the survey report received from NRCS District Chapters, 15,247 bonded labourers have so far been released. Among this number, 7,103 families were found to be homeless and landless. The NRCS distributed blankets to them.

Procurement of Relief Material: The NRCS procured the following relief materials from fund available through the Federation as per the appeal made by NRCS following the floods in 2000:

S.N.	Particular	Unit	Quantity
1.	Tarpaulin	Pcs	3,000
2.	Plain poplin	Metre	16,000
3.	Jean cloth	Metre	16,000
4.	Utensil	Set	2,500
5.	Blanket	Pcs.	2,500
6.	Saree	Pcs.	3,250
7.	Male Dhoti	Pcs.	3,250

Meeting with ITDG: A meeting was held in NRCS headquarters with the Intermediate Technology Development Group (ITDG) on 31 January 2001. The main objective was to prepare and finalise a proposal to the British Embassy for funding for a Disaster Preparedness Rehabilitation Training Manual.

Final Reports – Floods 2000. The 2000 monsoon season brought heavy rains that caused floods and landslides in many parts of the country. NRCS made an appeal through the Federation requesting assistance for flood victims. NRCS received CHF 254,837 through the Federation. The relief operation activities were completed at the end of January 2001. The final report of flood 2000 was submitted to the Federation on 19 February 2001. Red Cross Society of China (RCSC) contributed USD 20,000 through the Chinese Embassy. The final report of the relief operation activities was submitted to the Embassy of People's Republic of China and RCSC on 9 April 2001.

The Swiss Red Cross provided CHF 11,429.24 to NRCS for relief materials to the flood victims of 2000. From this amount, NRCS has been trying to procure some relief materials which have already been dispatched to NRCS warehouses.

The Spanish Red Cross provided USD5,650 to Nepal Red Cross Society for disaster response (earthquakes) in Nepal. NRCS is planning to procure relief materials for possible future disasters.

Publication of "Disaster Management, Easy and Practical Guide": In order to produce the "Disaster

Management Easy and Practical Guide", the British Embassy provided NRs. 101,595.26 (CHF 2,265) in January 2001. NRCS has printed 1,700 copies. Out of these manuals 200 copies were sent to the British Embassy and one copy for each district chapter. The final report of printing of the manual was submitted to the British Embassy on 29 March 2001.

Study Visit to Maoist Affected Areas: Some districts of Karnali Zone have been severely affected by the Maoist insurgency. To study the problem, a two-person team has been sent by the NRCS.

2. Community Based Disaster Preparedness Programme (CBDP)

Community Based Disaster Preparedness programme (CBDP) has been implemented in four districts - Banke, Morang, Bardiya, Sunsari of the Terai area - with financial support from the Department for International Development (DFID). DFID has offered further support so the programme can be implemented in new districts: Bhojpur, Sankhuwasabha, Khotang, Nawalparasi and Syanja. The CBDP programme started from 14 March 2001 in new districts.

The community have shown a positive response towards the CBDP programme's awareness raising. All communities where the programme has been implemented are requesting that the programme continue for the long term. It is believed that to make the programme sustainable, at least 2-3 years is needed.

Community Level Regular Meetings: Regular meetings of all communities of Bardiya, Banke, Morang and Sunsari district chapters were completed in this period. All communities decided to collect money for a revolving fund regularly and to construct the embankment/preparedness activities with the participation of local communities.

Selection of New Communities and Community Workers: According to the programme proposal for 2001, the following district chapters completed their selection of the new community and community workers for implementation of the CBDP programme. Likewise, some of the district chapters implementing the new programme have selected the required communities and community workers.

Selection of New District for CBDP Programme: the NRCS has selected the five new districts to implement the CBDP programme. These districts are Bhojpur, Khotang, Sankhuwasava, Nawalparasi and Syanja. These districts are vulnerable from floods, landslides, fire and epidemics.

Preparation of Plan of Action: The NRCS' Disaster Management Department and CBDP unit prepared detailed Plans of Action for the districts. A copy of each plan of action and a detailed budget breakdown for existing programme districts has already been sent to concerned district chapters as well as the Federation.

CBDP TOT: A CBDP Training of trainers (TOT) programme was organised for community workers from 27 February to 7 March 2001 in Kathmandu. Altogether 20 community workers of the already participating districts (Banke, Bardiya, Morng and Sunsari) participated in that TOT programme. A separate training report of TOT has been developed.

Transfer of Community Trainers: The main objective of the transfer of community trainers to the newly joined districts is to enable these districts to utilise their skills and experience. Community Trainers from Morang, Banke and Bardiya have been transferred to Bhojpur, Khotang and Sankhuwasava respectively.

Retyping of CBDP English Version Manual: 144 pages of CBDP English Version Manual have been retyped for the purpose of amending the text and eventual publication. The NRCS Disaster Management Department is seeking funds to publish this version.

3. Refugee Assistance Programme (RAP):

The NRCS has been working in Jhapa and Morang districts in eastern Nepal to provide humanitarian assistance to the Bhutanese refugees situated in 7 different camps where 99,099 people are resident. NRCS works very closely with the government, UNHCR, WFP, the Federation and other agencies, which are involved in the refugee assistance programme.

Distribution of Food Commodities: The following food commodities were distributed to the refugees during the reporting period:

S.N.	Food Item	Unit	Distributed
01.	Rice	kg	3,05,082
02.	Pulses	„	333,280
03.	Vegetable Oil	„	223,273
04.	Sugar	„	186,170
05.	Salt	„	66,157
06.	WSB / Unilito	„	41,930
07.	Whole Gram	„	181,975

Following vegetables were distributed to the refugees during the reporting period:

S.N.	Vegetable Item	Unit	Distributed Quantity
01.	Potato	kg	377,370
02.	Cabbage/Banana/Pumpkin	„	377,370
03.	Onion	„	62,940
04.	Green Chili	„	25,176
05.	Turmeric Powder	„	11,624
06.	Dry Garlic	„	20,748

The following non-food items were distributed to the refugees during the reporting period:

S.N.	Food Item	Unit	Distributed
01.	Can Kerosene 10 litres	PCs	1
02.	Utensil	Set	3
03.	Soap 200 gram (Washing)	PCs	120,709
04.	Soap 150 gram (Bathing)	PCs	69,139
05.	Stoves Wicks	Set	14,926
06.	Stoves Large	pcs	2

Programmes: The society has conducted a series of programmes in support of the refugee population

during the reporting period. The details of different programmes are listed below:

Ambulance Service: NRCS has been providing services through its three ambulances. During this reporting period, a total of 404 refugees and 20 local people were transported from camp to local hospitals.

Community Development Programme: A home gardening nutrition education programme has been running smoothly in Beldangi-I, Beldangi-ii, Beldangi –ii ext. and Sanishare camps during this reporting period. A two-day home gardening nutrition education training programme was conducted. Camp leaders of each camp and concerned staff participated.

Refugee affected areas rehabilitation programme: A bilateral agreement for the reactivation of rehabilitation programmes in the refugee affected areas took place between NRCS and UNHCR. Future activities include reforestation, river bank strengthening, erosion control and bamboo plantation.

Health and Care

This programme includes the health service project and community development project (CDP).

Objective 1. *Review existing health policies, programmes and services, develop and clarify roles of NRCS and its relevant bodies and improve the quality, impact and management of existing health programmes.*

Objective 2. *To promote health care and reduce morbidity and mortality through a community based health programme and particularly by implementing and expanding CBFA programmes.*

Health service project

The NRCS has, since its inception in 1963, been involved in various community development activities in health services, primary health care, safe drinking water and sanitation provision and youth initiatives. Presently, CDP in 12 districts of Nepal are being implemented along with a chapter to chapter co-operation programme - a process of twinning - community awareness programme and primary health care based community programme. The details of the projects under CDP are as follows:

Community participation at all levels of project implementation has been emphasised. Primary health care, drinking water and sanitation, literacy classes, self-help and institutional development are the major components. Volunteers are involved at all levels and they are supported by professionals to implement the programmes.

Swedish Red Cross supported Community Development Programme in Makawanpur

Literacy: Adult Literacy class (ALC) classes started on March 18 at Oule community with 21 participants. The purpose of the literacy management committee (LMC) is to ensure good attendance and the smooth running of the class. The LMC meeting is held once a month. This class was initiated by the community to tackle low literacy.

Health and sanitation: The services and advice being provided by the health volunteers are first aid, hospital referral, immunisation, ORT preparation, HIV/AIDS, nutrition, delivery service, family planning and Red Cross knowledge. During the reporting period traditional birth attendants provided services to 17

people, traditional healers provided services to 15 people and community based first aid (CBFA) volunteers provided services to 14 people.

A one-day meeting is being organised once a month for trained traditional birth attendants (TBA), traditional healer (TH) and community based first aid (CBFA) volunteers as a follow-up to monitor their activities and discuss problems.

Against the annual target of 20, four latrines have been constructed and building the remaining latrines is progressing.

Against the annual target of 50, nine smokeless ovens have been installed. 63 people benefited from this. The project has purchased all ovens as per target and installation of them is on time.

Drinking Water (DW): Renovation of five existing DW schemes have been planned this year. One DW scheme in Ningrang/Baretar has been renovated. The renovation work includes construction of an intake and five tap posts.

Self-help: There are ten self-help groups in the project area. These are operating regularly. The members are taking loans from seed money and accumulated savings. The major investment areas include buffalo-keeping, poultry farming and harvesting.

Institutional development (ID): A new sub chapter at Hatiya has been formed in January. There are 67 ordinary members. The 20th Junior Red Cross (JRC) workshop was organised on March 5 to 6 at Mahendra Secondary School, Bhimphedi. There were 125 participants representing 36 JRCs in the district.

Income generation (IG): The income generation building generates NPR 7000 (CHF 156) per month when rented fully. In total, about NPR 200,000 (CHF 4,450) have been generated to date. For IG purpose, DC started a tent rental service from March 15 by investing NPR 150,000 (CHF 3,345) from the fund accumulated from the IG building. The Subchapter Sarikhet has rented out the first floor of its office building to the local government. The rent is NPR 12,000 (CHF 270) annually. The CDP/SC office has used only the first floor.

NRCS Community Development Project in Terhathum

Literacy: A meeting of LMC was held to select participants, a facilitator and venue for the Literacy Reading Centre. The centre will be operational after receiving educational materials.

Health and sanitation: Trained health volunteers TBA, TH, CBFA have been providing services, including first aid, referral to health post, family planning education, immunisation, nutrition and delivery service to 116 people. Health volunteers met four times.

DW schemes at Kebuk and Bhulke have been completed, benefiting 130 families. The existing schemes are also maintained and operating well.

A plumber refresher training was organised from April 5 to 9. There were eight participants, seven from Kebuk and one from Bhulke community. The main contents of the training were protection of intake, fitting system in intake and reservoir tank, operation and maintenance of DW schemes. A technician from the District Drinking Water Section facilitated the training.

Self-help: There are eight self-help groups in the project area. Meetings are held monthly. At that time they collect savings, make payments and provide loans. In the meetings they also discuss financial concerns, problems of the group and solutions.

Three groups of Chamchim community organised a preliminary joint meeting to discuss the registration of these groups as a co-operative organisation under the Co-operative act. Self-help groups formed in the project area are only informal. To operate as a long term legal entity and to enjoy facilities provided by the government they must be registered and the project has planned to do so. There were 70 participants at the meeting and an ad-hoc committee of nine members was formed to deal with registration.

To be involved in development activities too under their own leadership, six self-help groups have submitted proposals through local VDC (the local political unit) to the Local Development Fund programme of the District Development Committee.

Institutional Development: JRCs seminar was organised on February 10 and 11 at Ratna Secondary School, Solma. There was participation of teacher sponsors and students from 28 JRCs.

DC organised its 11th district assembly. Basantapur Subchapter hosted the assembly. There was participation of 50 representatives and observers from 11 subchapters of the district.

NRCS Community Development Programme in Baitadi

Literacy: Post literacy classes, which started at Chaugaon on December 3, finished its three-month course in February. A final test was taken at the end of course. ALC facilitators' refresher training was conducted from April 9 to 11 at Sittad community. There were four participants in the training. The trainers from District Education Office, Baitadi, facilitated the training.

With an objective to raise awareness on literacy a seminar was organised on April 10 and 11 at Sittad community. It was participated in by 50 community people from the project area. The seminar focused on community development, importance of education, female participation in the development programme, and process of the literacy class operation. Two ALC management committees and one child literacy management committee were formed in the seminar. The committees were oriented about their roles and responsibilities for the smooth running of literacy classes.

Health and sanitation: CBFA volunteers, traditional healers and traditional birth attendants provide various services and advice. The services are first aid, hospital referral, immunisation and ORT preparation, nutrition, sanitation, pregnancy and delivery-related service, and family planning. During the reporting period, CBFA volunteers provided services to 58 persons, TBAs provided service to 57 women and traditional healers provided service to 10 persons. Kitchen gardening volunteers motivated 27 HHs to develop a kitchen garden.

The health volunteers meet regularly to share their experiences and problems. During this period three meetings in each month were held. THs, CBFA volunteers, kitchen garden volunteers, health and sanitation volunteers and literacy facilitators attended the meetings. Project staff and RC volunteers also participated.

TBA refresher training was conducted from April 4 to 8 at Pipalkot of Kedar VDC. 10 TBAs attended. The main contents of the training were the TBAs role in community, prenatal and postnatal services, and nutrition. The trainers for the training were health workers from the family planning programme and local

health post.

THs refresher training was organised from April 4 to 6 at Pipalkot Subchapter. There were three participants in the training. The main contents were communicable diseases - causes and prevention - importance of hygiene, and the role of THs in the community. A Red Cross volunteer facilitated.

This project introduces the need for the construction of sanitary units such as toilets, improved stoves and washing platforms. Construction materials were purchased last year as per the annual appeal but not all units could be constructed because of a lack of motivation in the community. Since then there has been some improvement. By utilising the already purchased materials, 20 toilets, 15 improved stoves and 43 washing platforms have been constructed.

Drinking water: The construction of a drinking water scheme in Chau gaon, ward no.5 of Shree Kedar VDC, started in 2000, is near to completion. Major construction work - the intake, reservoir tank, major pipeline and nine tap stands - has been completed. Remaining work includes construction of another nine tap stands and some pipeline work. The reason for the delay in this work was mainly due to the lack of community participation, poor communication between the users committees, lack of rapport building among community and staff, and a tendency of community people to make monetary benefit from the scheme. To solve these problems the project encouraged interaction among users committees, SC, DC and CDP NHQ. This helped the community to understand their own role and how the project provided support to them.

Self-help: There are four self-help groups operating in wards 3 and 4 of Nwali VDC and wards 5 and 8 of Shree Kedar VDC. The total saving in this period was NPR 3,590 (CHF 80) and loan disbursement was NPR 15,210 (CHF 340). The bank balance of these groups at the reporting time was NPR 45,932 (CHF 1,025). The groups meet once a month to review their situation and undertake necessary decisions. The major areas of investment are sewing and cutting, goat keeping and cow keeping. Also, there were requests for loans for household purposes.

Institutional development: The construction of the subchapter has been completed. The project support for this work was NPR 50,000 (CHF 1,100) and SC contribution was NPR 29,200 (CHF 670). A JRC/Teacher sponsor seminar was organised from April 29 to 31 at Basudev Secondary School, Liskita. The former Prime Minister Mr. Lokendra Bahadur Chand inaugurated the seminar. 123 juniors and 23 teacher sponsors participated. The main contents of the seminar were the organisational structure of the Nepal Red Cross Society, programme and policy of the Junior Red Cross, disaster and relief, gender equity, international humanitarian law, first aid and the formulation of the annual plan for JRC.

Income generation: Income generation from different activities such as photocopying, fax/phone, IG building was RS. 4,000 (CHF 90). 46 persons became life members and one became a distinguished member.

Ambulance and relief service: As per the plan and commitment made by the DC some two years ago, the DC has been able to obtain a second hand vehicle from the District Administration office in Baitadi. The DC raised about NPR 200,000 (CHF 4,500) from different sources for the maintenance of the ambulance. The ambulance service came into operation March 21. During this period, the ambulance was used for taking 20 persons to hospital.

NRCS Community Development programme Rasuwa

The community development project began in Rasuwa on May 2000. The project has been implemented at Ramche VDC of Rasuwa district. The programme covers the Grang cluster that includes ward 2,3 and 4. The total households in Grang are 137 and the population is 933.

Literacy: Out of the annual plan for four annual literary classes, only two classes are going to be conducted. This is because of the unavailability of facilitators. Selection of participants for the two AL classes has been completed. These classes are planned to start on April 13. To improve the situation of frequent absenteeism and dropouts, participants and their guardians have been made aware of the dates prior to the beginning of the classes.

Two Child Literacy classes, which have been running in Grang community since May 2000, have been closed before the completion of course because of too few participants. Despite organising meetings and home visits, the project did not succeed in increasing the number of participants. The root cause is the tradition where children move out to the cattle sheds with their families and engage in household work.

This year, only two child literacy classes will be conducted. Selection of participants and management of books and other necessary materials have been completed during this period and the classes are due to start next month along with the AI classes.

Health and sanitation: A three day traditional healers (TH) refresher training course was organised at Grang from April 5 to 7 2001. The main objective of the training was to review THs services in community and find out solutions to the problems faced by THs in delivering their service in the community. There were 10 participants in the training and a trainer from district health office facilitated it.

During this period no new toilets and ICS were constructed. Focus was given to motivating community people to use and maintain the constructed toilets and ICS. 12 domestic wastage disposal pits and three simple pit latrines were made. Support for the new toilets and ICS is underway. Roofing materials for toilets has been seen as a problem and the community is seeking project support to address this.

CBFA volunteers' traditional healers and traditional birth attendants are providing various services and advice to the community people. The TBAs provided their services to 47 persons. Their services mainly include counselling pregnant women, aid at childbirth and family planning. THs provided their service to 18 persons. These persons suffered fever and were referred to the local health centres. Similarly, CBFA volunteers have dealt with 31 cases of wound dressing, diarrhoea and referral.

Two health volunteers meeting were held during the reporting period. The volunteers shared the difficulties faced while rendering the services and submitted their monthly reports.

Institutional development: The construction works of the income generation building is near completion. There are two blocks with three rooms in each designed for business purposes. As per the agreement and understanding made between the DC and the landowner, one block will be possessed by the landowner and another block including land covered by it will be registered in the name of DC. As project support does not cover the estimated cost, DC is required to fund itself for about NPR 80,000 (CHF 1,800) to complete the building. During this period NPR 4,075 (CHF 90) was earned from photocopy and fax services, which has been deposited in a separate account in the bank.

Health Service Project: Community Based First Aid Programme

Since 1996, the NRCS has been running Community Based First Aid (CBFA). It focuses on injuries as a result of day-to-day accidents and common health problems such as diarrhoea, dysentery and fever. Unlike traditional accident-based first aid, CBFA program deals with preventive aspect of the community health problems by mobilising local resources through the selected community volunteers.

NRCS NHQ has followed up and supervised the CBFA activities being carried out under the CBFA program in the 1st year area and 2nd year area of 6 districts, where the programme had been handed over to the local community. In the area, apart from discontinuation of some volunteers (about 10%) CBFA activities are satisfactory in all 6 CBFA districts. New volunteers have been recruited and trained to fill the gap. They have started their activities in their respective communities.

Collaboration between the LRCU with local NGOs is well established in Jhapa, Sarlahi, Saptari and Bhaktapur districts.

Following the recommendation of last year's review meeting (2000) NRCS HQ has provided, as a model, 13 First Aid Kit Boxes to each District Chapters. These will be given to three Red Cross Sub Chapters (one to each Sub chapter), and 9 volunteer trainers (3 from each area) of their respective areas. Materials in the kit boxes will be replaced by the users (CBFA volunteers) with the fund of Disaster Relief Fund of the LRCU, as suggested at the review meeting last year.

With a view to encouraging outstanding CBFA volunteers as well as to prepare CBFA trainers at the community level, the NRCS, (as recommended at the CBFA annual review meeting in 2000), is going to conduct a Trainers Training session for selected CBFA volunteers. In order to prepare a course curriculum, a two day workshop/staff meeting was organised. Ten staff and trainers participated. A training course curriculum and an action plan for the 2nd quarter has been prepared as an output of the workshop that will be used in the training to be organised in the following months. After receiving training, those volunteers will be called and used as community trainers too, but this will be in addition to their existing role.

At the district level, a fund raising programme was given top priority as a spontaneous activity in the CBFA area of four districts when the population of that area were shocked by the news of the devastating earthquake that struck Gujarat, India. They collected money by carrying out door- to-door donation collection program. The funds were then sent through the district chapter to NRCS headquarters.

Taking into consideration, the benefit that had resulted from last year's co-ordination meeting, this year district chapters, as recommended through the last annual review meeting of the CBFA program, have organised similar meetings at a local level in 3 districts. Members of Red Cross Sub Branch/ Sahayog Samiti, representatives of VDC, local NGOs, GOs and local schoolteachers were invited to participate.

According to the strategy of the CBFA program, NRCS has been integrating an NFE/literacy program into the activities of the CBFA.

Besides that, in Saptari, Bhaktapur and Jhapa, additional help of District Education Board has been utilized in conducting NFE classes since the people of other communities of the programme have been requesting that the NFE programme also be run in their community too.

As expected in all six CBFA implementing districts, trained CBFA volunteers have been continuing their first aid service to the community in their vicinity along with other activities such as awareness raising and disaster preparedness. The following table has details.

S. N .	District	No. of people to benefit					
		FA	Health Knowledge	RC Knowledge	Relief Support	Disaster Counselling	Fund Collection
1	Jhapa	138	131	187	1	16	300.00
2	Saptari	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	Sarlahi	47	19	-	-	25	50.00
4	Bhaktapur	107	95	82	-	-	-
5	Kanchanpur	149	53	55	-	-	-
6	Dadeldhura	71	17	23	4	11	-
	Total	412	315	368	5	52	350.00

Due to the impact of CBFA, as a result of motivation of CBFA volunteers and dissemination of Red Cross, 20 additional people have taken out Red Cross life membership and 7 have taken general membership in 6 Districts. The details of the progress is as follows:

Environmental degradation/sanitation and disaster awareness activities were carried out during this period. Community level Red Cross units, CBFA trained volunteers & community people actively participated in these activities.

With the initiation of the local Red Cross Unit (Sub-Branch, Sahayog Samittee) community level activities, such as, the blood donation program, sanitation campaign, eye camp, fund collection, discussion programme, fire awareness camps and rallies have been organised in various districts.

Local Red Cross Units have included these activities in their yearly program. These units are also participating in various awareness activities (Polio Immunization Day, Vitamin A Day) organised by the Government and NGOs and mobilising CBFA Volunteers in those activities. Literacy classes have been conducted in programme areas with the co-ordination of District Education Office. It shows that the community ownership and participation towards CBFA is increasing and they are trying to solve their local health problems by mobilising local resources.

Institutional and Resource Development

Objective 1: *Human resource development. To further strengthen and clarify the governance system and to strengthen the management potential of the society, so as to maximise its human resource mobilisation and management capacities.*

Objective 2. *To ensure an optimum contribution of Nepal Junior Red Cross and Red Cross Youth to the promotion of Red Cross humanitarian values and to strengthen their participation in the programme and governance levels.*

Objective 3 : *To strengthen the foundation, capacity and resources of the remote and developing chapters of the NRCS*

Various workshops are planned to address this objective including a review workshop on the NRCS constitution process, a review workshop on the optimum functioning of the NRCS central committee and a national workshop on the roles of governance and management. The terms of reference for the task force to seek and consolidate views and recommend change in the NRCS have been developed. A draft policy and guidelines have been developed for the human resource development and skill development programmes. The curriculum and agenda for a strategic planning and management workshop has also been finalised. A list has been finalised of the equipment for purchase that is needed to expand the NRCS training facilities in selected locations at national and regional levels. 1000 copies of the management and organisational development trainer manual have been published and are in use.

The 21st National Junior/Youth seminar was conducted at Dhodari in Bardia district from 3 to 5 March 2001 (20 to 22 Falgun 2057). Altogether 250 participants attended from 49 districts of the country, host district and the national headquarters. The participants of this seminar represented the 3,282 youth circles and 696,543 Junior/Youth members.

The goal of the seminar was to discuss and recommend a clear and effective direction to implement the Junior/Youth activities in the country. Major topics of discussions included previous programmes. Information sharing on programme development and management, HIV/AIDS, children's welfare and their rights and IHL, Red Cross emblem, the environment and cultural heritage were also discussed in this seminar aiming to conduct such activities in the districts and the circles.

District level seminars have managed to activate districts to formulate district level programmes and plans of action. This year, it is planned to conduct 30 district seminars. According to the report available from the districts about 15 districts conducted such seminars in the country so far.

National Level First Aid trainers training has been conducted in Parasi district. More than 30 participants registered from various districts for this training. This training will be useful to expand first aid services and training in schools, campuses and communities through the skilled trainers.

First Aid training centres have been established in five districts, namely Udaypur, Bhojpur, Bara, Mahottari and Bajhang. These training units (centres) also provide first aid services in their community and circles on a continuous basis through their own local resources.

Out of School Support Programme (Child Literacy): Ten literacy classes are being continued in ten different districts of the country as part of the 2000 programme year. The districts are Taplejung, Sunsari, Khotang, Mahottari, Bara, Chitwan, Kavreplanchok, Tanahun, Doti and Kanchanpur. About 300 students have been studying in this programme in ten literacy classes of ten districts in the country. The literacy programme of 2001 will be conducted from the third quarter.

Youth Leadership Development Training: Training has been conducted in Chitwan district. More than 25 youth members from various districts participated in this training.

Community Centre: Support for the establishment of community centres has been provided in Chitwan, Tanahun and Parbat districts. The district chapters have involved youth circles in this activity and the centres conducted the following activities: Stretcher services provided to the community people to carry the

sick persons up to the district hospital; Junior/Youth members regularly visiting sick people in the Dhading hospital to provide necessary services; and Red Cross orientation training for youths on the community centre. The centre also managed publicity with local media and the RC Youth of the centre on a performance of street drama incorporating folk songs to generate awareness about health sanitation and HIV/AIDS.

The Remote & Developing Chapter Development Programme (RCCD)

Objectives ;

1. To assist district chapters in all aspects of institutional development;
2. To enhance the qualitative services through developing managerial capacities of the district chapters;
3. To enable district chapters to develop, implement and co-ordinate activities aimed at higher levels of sustainability and self-reliance.

The Remote & Developing Chapter Development (RDCD) Programme is being implemented with a view to strengthening managerial as well as operational capabilities of remote & developing district chapters (DCs).

This programme was started in 1999 in 4 DCs. The total period of this programme is planned for five years. Presently, the RDCD program is being implemented in Darchula, Bajhang, Khotang & Bhojpur district chapters.

Under its income generation programme, Khotang DC has been implementing 2 types of vegetable farming; one is potato and the other is green vegetable by forming local user groups. Under this programme 40 families are directly benefiting and the chapter has gained NPR 6,450 (CHF 150) in 6 months through a service charge from the beneficiaries.

The membership drive has increased significantly, the chapter has gained 5 life members, 5 JRC/RCY circles and 300 JRC/RCY members. Khotang DC has provided disaster relief materials for 700 victims of floods and landslides. Three meetings of the District Executive Committee were held and one meeting of the Organisation & Manpower Development sub committee took place.

Under the income generation programme the Bhojpur DC have built a Training Hall from which they are generating funds by renting out the hall to other organisations to run their training programmes. Three meetings of the District Executive Committee have been organised and membership of the Bhojpur DC has been significantly increasing.

A Medi-Bank has been established and is running smoothly at Bajhang DC as a new income generation programme. The selling rate of the medicine is less than 5% in comparison with the market price. The DC has conducted its annual District convention on time and three meetings of the District Executive Committee were held.

Under the income generation programme for 2000, the Darchula DC is constructing its training hall. On completion the hall will be rented out for training purposes. The meeting of the district chapter is organised regularly and the DC has conducted its annual district convention in time. The DC marked the Junior Red Cross day with various programmes and the membership drive is significantly increasing. The fundamental problem created in the program is delays in reporting. Its main cause is due to the geographical remoteness and the lack of minimum facilities concerned with its communication and transportation. Due to the lack of budget, direct and regular supervision and monitoring has not been so possible from NHQ.

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All International Federation Operations seek to adhere to the Code of Conduct and are committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (SPHERE Project) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

*For further information concerning Federation operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation website at **<http://www.ifrc.org>**.*

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Relationship Management Department

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Nepal						ANNEX 1
APPEAL No. 01.37/2001		PLEDGES RECEIVED			29.08.2001	
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CASH						TOTAL COVERAGE
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				1'052'015		105.6%
CASH CARRIED FORWARD				125'476		
AUSTRALIAN - RC		1'575	AUD	1'422	06.06.2001	
BRITISH - GOVT (DFID GRANT)				68'000	03.02.01	PARTNERSHIP IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2001
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID				142'296	30.04.2001	DPP
SWEDISH - RC		100'000	SEK	17'370	28.02.01	JUNIOR RC
SWEDISH - RC		150'000	SEK	26'055	28.02.01	HEALTH SERVICE PROJECT (FORMER CBFA)
SWEDISH - RC		400'000	SEK	69'480	28.02.01	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
SWEDISH - GOVT		1'100'000	SEK	186'890	21.05.2001	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
SWEDISH - GOVT		200'000	SEK	33'980	21.05.2001	JUNIOR RC/RCY
SWEDISH - GOVT		350'000	SEK	59'465	21.05.2001	HEALTH SERVICE PROJECT
SWITZERLAND GVT				380'000	12.07.2001	ID PROGRAMME
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				1'110'434	CHF	105.6%