

EMERGENCY APPEAL



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

NEPAL: MONSOON FLOODING AND LANDSLIDES

Appeal no:
23/2002
12 August 2002

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in 178 countries.

For more information: www.ifrc.org

IN BRIEF

THIS APPEAL SEEKS CHF 2,472,000 (USD 1,654,962/EUR 1,690,577) IN CASH, KIND AND SERVICES TO ASSIST 130,000 BENEFICIARIES FOR SIX MONTHS

This evolving flood situation is regional in nature; the Federation's response strategy and support to the respective national societies is, however, specifically designed to respond in each affected country by launching separate appeals as needs evolve (see also the DPR Korea: Flash Floods, Preliminary Appeal no. 22/02 launched on 9 August, 2002). Due to the nature of the disaster, the authorities and the Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) and the International Federation will continue their assessments and modify the response accordingly. In case of any major developments the International Federation is prepared to revise this appeal in co-ordination with the NRCS. The overall relief response in Bangladesh, India and Nepal is co-ordinated by the Federation's Asia & Pacific Department and its South Asia Regional Delegation (SARD), with the support of the Federation's Disaster Management and Co-ordination Division. CHF 150,000 has been released from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to start the planned activities for this appeal.

(For details on this situation previously issued by the Federation please also refer to the following regional Information Bulletins: Bangladesh, India and Nepal "South Asia: Monsoon flooding and landslides", posted on the Federation web site on 25 July and 2 August respectively, and Information Bulletin no. 1 for Nepal issued on 8 August).

Situation

Region: During the past few weeks the onset of the monsoon in the South Asian region has intensified causing widespread flooding in north-eastern **India, Nepal and Bangladesh**. In Bangladesh and Nepal the flooding has been accompanied by severe landslides and river erosion. This latest increase in flooding has further aggravated the suffering of the millions of people affected by this years monsoon. An additional matter of concern is the exceptionally high snow pack and glacial melt-rate being observed in the Himalayas which is adding to the already swollen river volume.

Nepal: According to the Department of Hydrology and Meteorology (DOHM) the heavy monsoon rains from the 21-24 of July were the highest recorded in the past three decades. The monsoon is causing major suffering and destruction in the eastern, central and some parts of western Nepal. The death toll has risen to 422 with 173 still missing (11 August) and aerial assessments indicate massive destruction, particularly in the hilly regions. Some 260,000 people in 47 of the 75 districts have been severely affected.

So far, around 32,000 people have been made homeless as their houses have been washed away by flood waters. Roads and highways in many parts of the country have also been damaged or wiped out. The highway that links the Kathmandu valley with other parts of the country such as Prithivi, Tribhuvan and Arainko has been severely damaged in several places. As a consequence, transport by road into and out of the area was initially impossible. Damage to some water supply systems in the Kathmandu valley was also reported.

The monsoon rain in the eastern and central regions of the country appears to have subsided for the moment. However the monsoon is extending to western and Midwestern regions where 12 different districts currently are affected by floods and landslides. The weather forecasts indicate heavy monsoon rains to continue in coming days in the region. Increased incidence of such diseases as encephalitis, typhoid and dysentery has been reported in some of the flood and landslide affected areas such as Morang, Sunsari, Mohattari, Saptari, Siraha, Jhapa, Chitawan and Nawalparasi districts.

As the monsoon season has only just begun, human suffering will further worsen, including damage to infrastructure, agricultural and private properties is to be expected if heavy rainfall continues.

While in the flat area of Nepal, riverbank erosion and long-term water logging leads to food insecurity for the majority of the affected, in the mountainous areas landslides and flash floods are causing high loss of life and destruction of houses.

The Nepal Red Cross Society and the International Federation, in co-operation with the ICRC, will provide emergency relief assistance to 20,000 families in 30 Districts and reconstruction of houses for 200 of the most vulnerable families in mountainous districts. At the same time the three organisations will maintain their response capacity for disasters currently under alert such as drought and population movements in the fluid political situation currently existing in Nepal.

Because of the fluid political situation, the Nepal Red Cross Society needs to increase dissemination and visibility activities and logistical self-reliance in order to continue to respond effectively.

Needs

Immediate Needs w

- **Food:** River erosion and siltation as a consequence of flash floods have led to loss of agricultural soil while long-term water logging in large areas results in loss of crops. Consequently, the most vulnerable group in the flat areas, belonging to the Musahar caste who are dependent on manual work in the paddy fields for their main source of income, are now facing difficulties in earning a living. The most vulnerable among this group will be targeted, such as single headed households, the elderly and the disabled.
- **Family kits:** River erosion, flooding, flash floods and landslides have resulted in losses of homes and property in all affected districts. The family kits provided by the NRCS provide the beneficiaries with shelter and in addition give psychological support in the continuing monsoon.
- **Water purification tablets:** The concentration of families in evacuation areas as well as contamination by flood waters, increases the risk of waterborne diseases in the affected areas. Provision of water purification tablets will reduce these risks.

- **Shelter/Houses:** Although people have lost their houses both in the low-lying areas and in the mountainous districts, a rehabilitation program in the low-lying areas is not applicable as people traditionally build their houses with low cost material available locally (cow dung and thatch). However in the mountainous areas, the distribution of building materials and support to construction will assist people to rebuild their homes and their lives. At the same time the support re-enforces the NRCS advocacy role towards the authorities aiming for their support to provide people with safer land to rebuild their homes.

Capacity of the National Society w

There are NRCS district chapters in all 75 districts in the country. There are 1,026 subchapters and co-operation committees and 3,282 Youth/Junior Red Cross circles. The NRCS has nearly 800,000 members/volunteers and emphasizes a balanced membership involving all sectors of the community. The Society's particular asset is its strong junior/youth groups with over 600,000 members and its extensive network of highly trained and experienced volunteers at community level.

This network has been fully mobilized for the disaster response activities. In addition, the NRCS continues to maintain close contacts, share information and co-ordinate its efforts with the International Federation, ICRC, sister national societies active in Nepal, GOs/IO/NGOs and the government.

The NRCS leadership, officers and volunteers have wide-ranging operational experience in disaster relief as has been demonstrated in previous successful emergency operations. The NRCS has extensive experience in responding to flood and landslide emergencies and has developed its operational capacity through a number of disaster preparedness and disaster relief programmes over the years.

In order to address the changing and fluid political situation, the NRCS will receive support to increase their capacity in the areas of communication, transportation and visibility while the disaster preparedness stocks will be slightly increased. The ICRC and Federation will jointly organize three training of five days in disaster response and relief operations in conflict areas. This training will focus on elements of BPI (Better Programmes Initiative) and Conflict Preparedness.

Volunteers of the NRCS are playing a leading role in both assessment and evacuation activities, travelling sometimes days to reach remote communities with minimal equipment. This appeal includes the provision of backpacks containing a first aid kit, a headlamp, a Red Cross T-shirt and a raincoat.

Capacity of the Federation w

In addition to the extensive relief experience within the NRCS, there are currently 6 experienced Federation/bilateral delegates and national/regional staff in Nepal. Regionally there are a number of delegates and national staff who have received Field Assessment and Co-ordination Team (FACT), Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) or Emergency Response Unit (ERU) training. A contingency plan has been devised for the deployment of these specialists if and when necessary. A satellite phone has been positioned by the Delhi delegation and the Federation office in Kathmandu will be upgraded for network purposes. These facilities will be shared with all components of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement. A need for a relief delegate, with sound n organisational development skills, is foreseen for the period of six month. The delegate will also liaise on behalf of the Federation with the Movement partners.

Co-ordination w

The NRCS continues to maintain close contacts, share information and co-ordinate its efforts with the Federation, ICRC, sister national societies, GOs/IO/NGOs and the government.

An Operational Project Agreement was concluded on 3 August between the Nepal Red Cross, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the Nepal delegation and the Federation's Regional Delegation in Delhi regarding the implementation of disaster flood assistance in those districts which are affected by conflict. By the terms of the agreement, the ICRC has lead agency status while the Federation plays a lead role in support of the NRCS in this operation and is responsible for the launch of this appeal. The ICRC is supporting this operation with a contribution of CHF 100,000. The agreement is in accordance with the Fundamental Principles, Statutes of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and the Seville Agreement (1997), the Principles

and Rules for Red Cross and Red Crescent Disaster Relief and the recently issued Security Guidelines and Code of Conduct, which will serve as a reference and guide to all partners involved.

Apart from being a leading member of the country's disaster preparedness network which includes the NGO/INGO/UN system, the NRCS has a mandated role as part of the government's Central Disaster Management Committee that extends to the district level.

In terms of Federation co-ordination, the relief operations in Bangladesh, India and Nepal are co-ordinated by the Federation's Asia & Pacific Department and its South Asia Regional Delegation (SARD), with the support of the Federation's Disaster Management and Co-ordination Division.

There are currently two Japanese Red Cross delegates (bilateral) in Nepal. One is in Kathmandu and one in Jhapa. In Kathmandu there is also one Swiss Red Cross delegate, also bilateral.

The Response so far

Government action w

The Ministry of Home Affairs mobilized army and police personnel for rescue operations and dispatched rescue teams to areas affected by floods and landslides as soon as was possible. The Ministry of Roads and Transport has undertaken necessary steps in mobilizing manpower to clear the highways.

In the central region of Nepal the government has set up a liaison office in order to co-ordinate rescue and relief operations in the area. It has also established an emergency hotline inviting the public to make contributions to provide relief assistance to those affected by floods and landslides.

The Government is fully depending on the extensive NRCS network for reaching the affected population in remote areas with rescue, relief and first aid, and has given the NRCS a co-ordinating function for distributing relief. NGOs like Adventist Development and Relief Agency depend on NRCS in order to reach those affected.

Red Cross Action w

CHF 150,000 has been released from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to start the planned activities. As immediate response to the emergency, the NRCS established effective co-ordination with the Federation's regional delegation, the ICRC, sister national societies, IO/NGOs, the Ministry of Home Affairs and the most affected district chapters/units in the country (wherever possible). The NRCS is also an active member of the Disaster Management Committee chaired by the Ministry of Home Affairs at central level in Kathmandu, as well as member of "Disaster Preparedness Network" (DP-Net).

The NRCS quickly mobilized its volunteers to carry out field surveys in different chapters/units of the country. Using their own DP stocks and local resources NRCS volunteers are already carrying out distribution of relief materials to the most vulnerable victims of floods and landslides. The NRCS dispatches its emergency relief stocks to the most affected district chapters from its regional and zonal level warehouses.

The people NRCS record as "affected" are those who have had their houses partially or totally destroyed, or those who have lost significant belongings or crops.

Due to lack of communication and transportation facilities in some parts of the country, the NRCS has been unable to receive up-to-date information from all the disaster affected areas on a regular basis. However the NRCS continues to be very active through its grassroots network all over the country which has been fully mobilized for the disaster response activities.

So far, the NRCS has provided relief materials to 43,272 persons in 33 districts in both the eastern, and western regions of the country. It has dispatched relief materials from the NRCSs Central warehouse, from regional warehouses in Birgunj and Biratnagar as well as from its zonal warehouse in Pokhara/Bhaitawa. The total cost of the materials distributed to date is estimated at NRs 15,968,725 (CHF 332,681)

In addition to First Aid, Search and Rescue service, and evacuation of affected families, the NRCS distributions have consisted of more than 10,000 kg of food items, 7,047 family packages (consisting of one woollen blanket, one piece of reinforced plastic sheeting, kitchen utensils, clothes, i.e. one ladies saree, one male dhoti, and 16 metres of different types of cloth). Table 1 below summarizes the current situation including details of distributions carried out by NRCS to date.

District	Disaster	Families affected	Population	Displaced families	Dead	Family packages distributed	Plastic sheeting distributed
EASTERN REGION							
Khotang	Landslide	344	1,722	245	50	75	145
Udayapur	Flood/ Landslide	200	1,213	200	3	100	
Morang	Flood	1,000	6,500	300	2	350	
Saptari	Flood	500	2,953	300	1	300	
Siraha	Flood	4,500	24,300	1,000	1	130	
Sankhuwasava	Landslide	13	62	13	-		
Dhankuta	Landslide	200	750	100	2	100	
Bhojpur	Landslide	246	1,230	72	18	100	
Sunsari	Flood/ Landslide	163	815	79	1	73	
Okhaldhunga	Landslide	17	102	9	-		50
Pantchar	Landslide	16	96	3	1	16	
Jhapa	Flood	50	325	30		47	
Therathum	Landslide	95	542	30	9	23	
Solukhumbu	Landslide	18	2		-		
Ilam	Landslide	1	6	1	1		
Taplejung	Landslide	52	523	52	32	32	
CENTRAL REGION							
Mahottari	Flood	12,844	83,746	825		1,426	
Sarlahi	Flood	941	6,218	700		250	
Kavre	Flood/ Landslide	4,243	29,701	2,000	20	100	50
Bhaktapur	Flood	200	3,967	200	4	160	
Kathmandu	Flood	300	2,402	112	46	160	
Lalitpur	Flood/ Landslide	100	712	10	19	130	
Dhading	Landslide	150	859	50	8	110	
Rautahat	Flood	5,265	34,222	693	3	350	
Dhanusha	Flood	830	4,980	500	2	740	
Makawanpur	Flood/Landslide	1,500	6,500	1,000	130	1,160	
Chitwan	Flood	1,720	9,361	520	32	675	
Parsa	Flood	500	2,125	200	2	30	
Sindhuli	Flood/Landslide	42	273	1	3	-	
Bara	Flood	Damage to flood retaining dam in Nijagad and damage to connecting road					
Dolakha	Landslide	3	25	3	3	-	
Ramechapa	Landslide	474	2,370	200	8	-	
Nuwakot	Landslide	24	144	24	-	24	
Sindhupalchok	Landslide	64	400	64	2	25	
WESTERN REGION							
Lamjung	Landslide	10	70	6	2	10	
Kaski	Landslide	10	60	6	5	17	
Syangja	Landslide	105	760	70	6	19	
Nawalparasi	Flood	5,000	28,379	1,200	1	250	
Gorkha	Landslide	13	92	7	5	-	
Maggdi	Landslide	4	-	-	-	-	
Tanahun	Landslide	6	37	6	-	-	
Gulmi	Landslide	4	25	4	-	-	
Mustang	Landslide	Damage to Powerhouse and building damage soil conservation office					
Parbat	Landslide	36	215	6	-	35	
Baglung	Landslide	52	338	6	-	30	

District	Disaster	Families affected	Population	Displaced families	Dead	Family packages distributed	Plastic sheeting distributed
MIDWESTERN REGION							
Dailekha	Landslide	15	110	9	-	-	
Jajarkot	Landslide	5	30	30	-	-	
Grand total:		41,875	259,262	10,886	422	7047	245

On Sunday 4 August 55 Red Cross Youth volunteers issued an appeal in Biratnagar for funds, food, clothes and blankets to support the victims. For the last week they have been running collections, and the response from local business and citizens is encouraging. The Community Based Disaster Preparedness programme including its revolving funds programme where villagers give approximately 5 rupees a month is proving its usefulness. Those affected by disasters in villages which are part of this programme, can take money from the fund to repair or rebuild houses.

The need for relief materials is growing. Although the affected district chapters have been responding rapidly and effectively to the disaster, they were able to assist only a small percentage of the affected population. At present, the NRCS has only 12% of its relief materials remaining in stock, with many assessment reports still to arrive from remote areas this will not be sufficient to continue assisting the vulnerable population.

The Federation's Head of the South Asia Regional Delegation has just returned from Nepal. He visited the NRCS, met with ICRC Head of Delegation and visited affected areas with senior NRCS officials. The regional disaster response delegate left for Kathmandu on 2 August and has, together with the ICRC co-operation delegate and NRCS relief staff, assisted the NRCS in operational planning. Between 5 to 8 August they conducted a joint assessment in the districts of Kavre, Jankapur, Dhanusa, Parsa and Makawanpur and an inspection of the warehouse in Birguny to reaffirm operational priorities, including logistics, to ensure the needs of the vulnerable will be addressed.

Proposed Operation

Objectives and activities planned to reach the objectives w

Overall operational objective: To meet the urgent needs of 20,000 unassisted and displaced families affected by floods, flash floods and landslides for the period of three months through the provision of family kits, food items, clean water and building materials; and to maintain the response capacity of the national society in view of possible drought relief and population movements in the context of the current fluid political situation in Nepal.

Search and rescue w

Objective 1: support existing and future activities of volunteers.

Expected result: Search and rescue (SAR) of flood victims finalized in affected villages and three hundred volunteers better equipped for assessments and to assist in evacuation of vulnerable communities.

Activities planned:

- Allocate sufficient number of volunteers within the affected regions to access the villages and/or obtain the information concerning SAR needs and provide possible help.
- Three hundred backpacks, first aid kits, headlamps T-shirts and raincoats will be purchased and distributed among SAR volunteers within three weeks.

Water and sanitation w

Objective 1: distribution of water purification tablets

Expected result: 12,000 people will have been enabled to disinfect their drinking water.

Activities planned:

- Local procurement of 2 million water purification tablets.
- Identification of beneficiaries by the NRCS in cooperation with Ministry of Health.
- Transport and distribution of water purification tablets sufficient for three months to 2,000 families assisted by the NRCS (i.e. 10 tablets per family per day).
- Maintain the preparedness level and store 200,000 tablets for emergencies.

Relief distributions - food and basic non-food items w

Objective 1: Distribution of household kits.

Expected result: 20,000 families will have received a family kit within one month after the beginning of this operation. The DP stock of the NRCS will be replenished and increased by 50% (from 10,000 to 15,000 kits).

Activities planned:

- Local purchase of material for 25,000 family kits.
- Identification of the 20,000 most vulnerable affected families taking into consideration gender, disability, family size and socio-economic situation including caste.
- Transport and distribution by the NRCS of 15,000 Family kits within one month in addition to the 5,000 kits already distributed.
- Strategic positioning of 15,000 family kits in the central and zonal warehouses.
- Detailed reporting on the distribution.
- Monitoring and technical advice in co-ordination by the NRCS and the Federation.

Objective 2: Distribution of food items.

Expected result: 4,000 families will be provided with supplementary food items for three months.

Activities planned:

- Local purchase of food items covering 4,000 families for 3 months (20 kg of rice, 4 kg of dal lentils and 1 lt. of vegetable oil per family per month)
- Identification of the 4,000 most vulnerable affected families taking into consideration gender, disability, family size and socio-economic situation including caste.
- Transportation and distribution by the NRCS of the food items.
- Detailed reporting on the distribution.
- Monitoring and technical advice in co-ordination by the NRCS and the Federation.

Shelter w

Objective 1: distribution of plastic sheeting.

Expected result: 20,000 families will have received one piece of reinforced plastic sheeting within one month after the beginning of this operation.

Activities planned:

- Plastic sheeting is to be included in the family kits. Families who have already received plastic sheeting at an earlier phase will receive a kit without this item.
- Remainder of stocks to be positioned in warehouses.

Rehabilitation w

Objective 1: Assist 200 of the most vulnerable families to rebuild their houses in mountainous districts within six months.

Expected result: 200 houses will have been provided to the most vulnerable (to reinforce the NRCS in its advocacy role it is important that this work begins before plots for resettlement are allocated by the District government).

Activities planned:

- Identification, by the NRCS, of the 200 most vulnerable families who have lost their houses.
- Identification of safe areas for reconstruction to be done jointly by local government, beneficiaries and the NRCS.
- Ensuring that technical assistance is available.
- Monitoring to be made jointly by NRCS, Federation and technical staff from the local government.
- Contracting local builders, agreeing design, and facilitating building of houses with participation of the beneficiaries.

Advocacy and protection w

Objective 1: to advocate with the district authorities for the resettlement of vulnerable communities in safer areas.

The most vulnerable of the flood-affected population have no land of their own and are often settled in flood-prone areas. There is a need to advocate with the authorities and the affected people themselves to encourage resettlement in safer areas.

Expected result: In the future the Government will play an increasingly active role in resettling people affected by disasters.

Activities planned:

- Participatory meetings with the flood-affected people and government authorities.
- Workshops involving opinion sharing and including decision makers, both within and outside the government.
- Media visits to further convey the messages surrounding this advocacy endeavour.

Objective 2: to publicise the impact of disasters, such as this, on vulnerable people.

Expected result: It is ensured that while operations are implemented reflecting the prevailing situation of conflict in Nepal, the ICRC assumes its responsibility to enhance the values of the fundamental principles of neutrality, independence and impartiality, whose respect and implementation are of the highest importance to guarantee safe operations of the Nepal Red Cross and its partners.

Activities planned:

- Together with media representatives, the NRCS information section will do research and publicise the impact of the disaster on women, children, elderly population and the handicapped.
- Organise journalist visits to the region.
- With assistance from the information unit of the Federation SARD delegation, the NRCS information section will undertake and publish a case study on these impacts of the disaster. This will be followed up by a workshop and a press conference.

Ongoing activities: The parties to the conflict have been regularly addressed on central and district level to ensure that Red Cross workers can operate without hindrance. The ICRC and the Federation will further address these issues during three regional seminars for the Red Cross district branches.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement -- Principles and priorities w

Expected results: Staff and volunteers of the NRCS will have been enabled to conduct this and future operations in accordance with the principles of the Federation's Better Programmes Initiative (BPI) and the ICRC's Conflict Preparedness programme

Activity planned: Joint Federation and ICRC training workshop will be conducted for staff and volunteers of the NRCS

Media/Public Information Plan w

To publicize donor support to NRCS relief activities

Expected result: Good press coverage of the disaster and NRCS activities in relation to this, will have enhanced the image of the NRCS and advocated messages will have been disseminated by the media.

Activities planned:

- Visits by NRCS information staff to the affected areas to facilitate coverage of the distribution of relief items by the local and national media correspondents in the districts. Besides co-ordinating with the media, the NRCS information team will also take photographs for visual support for the journalists and also take video footage of the relief activities to provide to the television media.
- Facilitation of visits by media representatives on a tour of affected areas.
- Regular press releases to provide coverage for NRCS relief activities.
- The advocacy objectives will enable good media coverage for NRCS activities.

The line of communication is stated in the co-operation agreement between the NRCS, the ICRC and the Federation. External communication will be co-ordinated between the ICRC communications co-ordinator, the Federation information manager and the Information officer of the NRCS.

The Federation regional delegation's information department is maintaining close contact with major correspondents.

The NRCS web site is being continuously updated with latest reports on the operation press releases. National media are regularly being fed with information, mainly in the form of press releases produced by the NRCS. These press releases will also be seen or read by local stringers for the international media.

Monitoring and Evaluation w

The NRCS has formed a task force in the national HQ which will have the overall responsibility for the operation supported by the Federation and ICRC. The NRCS District Chapters are responsible for the selection of beneficiaries using a standard format with selection criteria as developed by the NHQ. Regular field visits will be carried out jointly by the task force staff, volunteers and a Federation delegate.

A questionnaire will be developed by the NRCS task force and the Federation delegate to facilitate the monitoring process.

The logistics will be in accordance with the comprehensive NRCS requirements, through their 27 warehouses and depots, with daily updates to the NHQ. The situation in the field will be further evaluated through field visits and possible changes in the operation may be made accordingly.

At the end of the operation an evaluation will be carried out and a lessons-learned workshop conducted to draw out key learning for sharing inside and outside NRCS and the region. This learning will be integrated into future Disaster Preparedness activities.

Budget summary

See Annex 1 for details.

For further details please contact: Ewa Eriksson, Federation Desk Officer, Phone: 41 22 730 42 52; Fax: 41 22 733 0395; e-mail: eriksson@ifrc.org.

All International Federation Assistance 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.

In line with the Minimum Reporting Standards, the first operations update on this appeal will be issued within 30-days of the launch and the second will be issued over the course of the operation; a final narrative and financial report will be issued no later than 90 days after the end of the operation.

This operation seeks to administer to the immediate requirements of the victims of this disaster. Subsequent operations to promote sustainable development or longer-term capacity building will require additional support and these programmes are outlined on the Federation web site.

For support to or for further information concerning Federation operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation web site at <http://www.ifrc.org>

Jean Ayoub
Director
Disaster Management and Co-ordination

Didier J. Cherpitel
Secretary General

		ANNEX 1
<u>BUDGET SUMMARY</u>	APPEAL No. 23/2002	
Nepal floods and landslides		
TYPE	VALUE	
RELIEF NEEDS	IN CHF	
Shelter & constructions	639'000	
Clothing & textiles	842'000	
Food & seeds	194'000	
Water and sanitation	4'000	
Medical & first aid	1'000	
Utensils & tools	183'000	
TOTAL RELIEF NEEDS		1'863'000
<u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u>		
Vehicles	58'000	
Computers	12'000	
Telecom. equipment	9'000	
Office furniture & equipment	3'000	
Other equipment	1'000	
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>		
Programme management	167'000	
Technical support	50'000	
Professional services	55'000	
<u>TRANSPORT STORAGE & VEHICLE COSTS</u>	34'000	
<u>PERSONNEL</u>		
Expatriate staff	67'000	
National staff	52'000	
<u>ADMINISTRATIVE & GENERAL SERVICES</u>		
Travel & related expenses	20'000	
Information expenses	23'000	
Administrative & general expenses	33'000	
External workshops & seminars	25'000	
TOTAL OPERATIONAL NEEDS		609'000
TOTAL APPEAL CASH, KIND, SERVICES		2'472'000