

Emergency appeal



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Nepal: Floods

Emergency Appeal n°MDRNP002
GLIDE [FL-2008-000104-NPL](#)
20 October 2008

This Emergency Appeal seeks CHF 2,647,699 (approximately USD 2.33 million or EUR 1.73 million) in cash, kind and services to support the Nepal Red Cross Society to assist 20,000 families affected by recent floods with relief and early recovery activities for one year.

A preliminary emergency appeal for CHF 1,392,228 (approximately USD 1,268,130 or EUR 861,530) was launched on 29 August 2008 to support 5,000 families for nine months.

CHF 250,000 (approximately USD 227,740 or EUR 154,700) was allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund

(DREF) to support the Nepal Red Cross Society in delivering immediate assistance to approximately 5,000 families displaced by the floods caused by the breaking of the embankment of the Saptakoshi river in the south eastern part of Nepal.



Displaced families affected by the floods have set up makeshift shelters using tarpaulins on higher ground in Saptari district.

Summary:

- The appeal budget has been revised upwards due to an increase in relief activities to the number of beneficiaries from 10,000 to 20,000 families—the appeal focuses on shelter in Sunsari and Saptari districts, and non-food relief items for all identified affected districts.
- The proposed operations, based on assessments carried out by Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) and the International Federation, will include:
 - non-food relief materials to 12,000 displaced families (from the original 10,000) and emergency shelter to 7,000 families affected by the Koshi River floods; and
 - non-food relief items to an additional 8,000 families affected by the new floods in far- and mid-west Nepal.
- The implementation period for the relief and early recovery phase including the distribution of emergency shelter kits and non-food relief items is estimated at 12 months.
- The breach of the eastern embankment of the Koshi River on 18 August affected an estimated 100,000 people in 12 village development committees in the Sunsari district, displacing approximately 65,500 people who will require shelter for a minimum of six months.
- NRCS has deployed staff and trained volunteers for further assessments and monitoring, distribution of pre-stored food and non-food items (e.g. tarpaulins, blankets, kitchen sets and clothes), first aid, registration of the affected population and coordination at local levels.
- At the time of reporting, the far- and mid-west regions of Nepal were also affected by extensive floods from 19 to 21 September, with an estimated 180,000 people affected in the districts of Kailali, Kanchanpur, Bardiya, Dadeldhura, Kalikot, Doti, Salyan, Gulmi, Bajhang, Mugu and Dang.

- Kailali and Kanchanpur districts were the worst affected by the floods and landslides, affecting some 144,000 people in Kailali and 24,971 people in Kanchanpur, with approximately 40 people confirmed dead and 20,000 families temporarily displaced.
- The NRCS had mobilized the affected district chapters and carried out food and non-food relief distributions
- Damage and needs assessments are currently being carried out by NRCS district chapters

Contributions to the Appeal to date:

Partners which have made contributions to the appeal to date include: American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross / Canadian government, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross and USAID/OFDA.

The International Federation, on behalf of the Nepal Red Cross Society, would like to thank all partners for their quick and generous response to the appeal.

<click [here](#) to view the attached Emergency Appeal budget; [here](#) to link to a map of the affected area; or [here](#) to view contact details>

The Situation

Nepal's population is estimated at 25 million with an annual growth rate of 2.2 percent. About 86 percent of the population live in rural and remote mountainous regions. The latest statistics indicate that 30 percent of Nepal's inhabitants are living below the poverty line. The GNP is estimated at USD 249 per capita, making Nepal one of the poorest countries in the world. Nepal is heavily affected by the food crisis, with 2.5 million Nepalis relying on food support by the World Food Programme.

Despite a relatively smooth political transformation process, successfully held elections in April 2008 and the formation of a new government, the country still experiences instability and security problems especially in the central and eastern Terai districts. Strikes, civil unrest, clashes between different armed groups and increasing crime are common. These have hampered development and humanitarian assistance in the country.

Koshi River flood: On 18 August, approximately 65,500 people living in the eastern belt of the Saptakoshi River were displaced as a result of the river's burst embankment and changed course which swept through densely populated human settlements. According to the Inter-Agency Standing Committee flood impact assessment, it is estimated that 42 percent of the displaced are of Indian origin, with one third of the population consisting of Muslims and one fifth *Dalits* (a marginalized group).

UNOCHA and the NRCS district chapters reports indicate eight village development committees (Kusaha, Laukahi, Ghuski, Sreepur, Haripur, Narshimha, Madhuban and Basantapur) as badly affected, four additional village development committees affected, and some others in danger. Out of the eight badly affected village development committees, four remain under water. The East-West Highway remains impassable causing massive challenges for the movement of supplies in Eastern Nepal. The flood has also caused significant damages to other infrastructure, such as communication lines and installations, and the electricity network.

Much of the disaster was concentrated in Sunsari district; however, the displaced have sought shelter in neighbouring Saptari district. Most of displaced have been registered but the process of handing out government identity cards has been slightly delayed due to the frequent movement of those displaced.

In the Sunsari district, more than 27,000 displaced persons were sheltered in 28 emergency camps such as in schools and campuses or other public buildings in and around Inaruwa. Due to considerable pressure from the communities and the Ministry for Education, district authorities have begun vacating ten schools which had been used as temporary shelters. The plan is to move people into newly-established emergency camps supported by the camp coordination Cluster led by the International Office for Migration (IOM). Together with IOM, the International Federation has been strongly advocating for Sphere standards compliance with regards to emergency camps. The NRCS has successfully negotiated with the government, an appropriate standard considering the limitations in the area. Despite this, thousands of people have not been moved into the new emergency camps, but are now sheltered in makeshift shelters or have left the camps to stay with hosts returning to distribution points to receive food and non-food relief support.

In Saptari district, an additional 22,700 people are staying in makeshift shelters in the open air on the western bank of the river, cut-off from the shelters in Sunsari by the damaged East-West Highway. As in Sunsari, some have taken shelter with relatives. The authorities have divided the large shelter area into administrative units to ease relief efforts.

In Sunsari and Saptari, the health situation has been improving and according to governmental information, more than 5,000 people have already received medical care. In addition to damaged infrastructure and houses, damage to livelihoods is also considerably high. Preliminary estimates state that crops worth over NPR 300 million (CHF 4.4 million) have been destroyed.

Although water levels have significantly decreased, it has not been possible to repair the embankment and shift the flow of the river to its original course. It is expected that the repair of the embankment will take a few months and is scheduled to start in mid-October. The Nepali government has not declared any of the affected land as safe to return to, but expect half of the population to be able to return in the beginning of November. The rest of the population from the worst affected village development committees is expected to stay in camps or preferably with host families for at least six more months.

Far and Mid-West: In the far-west and mid-western regions, Kailali, Kanchanpur and Bardiya districts were heavily affected by the monsoon floods. Similarly, flooding and landslides were recorded in Dadehuldhara, Dang, Salyan, Doti and Gulmi districts. In Kailali, Kanchanpur, more than 20,000 families were displaced and sought shelter in public buildings for a few days. It is however expected that a majority of these families have begun returning to their homes as the water level recedes. Safe drinking water and proper sanitation is the major concern in flood affected areas. Waterborne diseases have been reported in the established health camps, and the situation is being closely monitored by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

It is worth reiterating that the floods in the west of Nepal were caused by torrential monsoon rains, whereas the floods in the east of Nepal are due to the breaking of the Koshi River embankment. The Koshi River floods are more complex and require a comprehensive effort by the government. This includes repairs to the embankment, which is under the responsibility of the Indian authorities, to allow displaced families to return home.

In the east and west of Nepal, a large number of local, national and international humanitarian organisations are providing relief services to the displaced.

It is expected that people will be able to return to their regular activities as the end of the rainy season approaches. The need then will be for short-term support in food, water and sanitation, and non-food relief items; and mid-term support to re-establish livelihoods.

Coordination and partnerships

Movement coordination

The NRCS is leading the planning and implementation of the emergency operation with the support and technical advice of the International Federation. This revised appeal is based on a request by the NRCS and has been developed in close cooperation with Red Cross Red Crescent partners in-country. Coordination meetings between the NRCS, the International Federation and partner National Societies are taking place on a regular basis and the International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) is also updated.

The International Federation has thus far supported the NRCS with through its disaster response emergency funds. The International Federation's regional logistics unit in Kuala Lumpur is supporting the international mobilisation of relief items and in-kind request from the NRCS. Two logistic delegates have been deployed to the field. The International Federation office in Nepal is providing technical support and advice, especially in the areas of planning, communication and coordination, international representation and fundraising. The International Federation office is closely monitoring the development of the situation and provides additional support to the NRCS in coordinating the Movement's support.

Partner National Societies in-country such as the Belgian (Flanders) and Danish Red Cross as well as the ICRC are also supporting the NRCS and the International Federation office. The Finnish Red Cross is also providing considerable support.

The ICRC sub-delegation in Biratnagar and Nepalgunj and the office in Janakpur are working in the field, in coordination with the Sunsari, Saptari, Kailali, Kanchanpur and Bardiya district chapters. The ICRC has offered its support through the provision of 1,500 non-food relief items, transportation, emergency water and sanitation and re-establishing family links.

Coordination with and action by other non-Movement actors

Both operations are currently coordinated by the respective district disaster relief committees. The NRCS is an ex-officio member of the governments' Central and District Disaster Relief Committee (CDRC and DDRC) and thus serves as an interface between the authorities and the other humanitarian organisations. The NRCS has been producing situation updates on a regular basis and has shared those with all relevant organisations in-country.

UN agencies, NGOs and community-based organisations are involved in the relief operation at all levels. UNOCHA is present in the field to support the coordination of humanitarian aid and to support the authorities with information management. Its office (in Saptari) is within the NRCS compound and it produces regular situation updates, which are shared with NRCS regularly.

The shelter cluster system has been formalized in Nepal and the International Federation is taking the lead for emergency shelter for the Koshi River flood only as the need for emergency shelter has not arisen for the far- and mid-west. The International Federation's is supporting with an emergency shelter cluster coordination team, consisting of one emergency shelter cluster advisor, one cluster coordinator and one information manager. Shelter cluster meetings are taking place at central and district levels.

In Sunsari district, the NRCS acts as the secretary to the emergency shelter meetings held by the chief district officer. In Saptari, Oxfam and the NRCS are in close contact in coordinating emergency shelter response.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

More than 1,500 NRCS volunteers and trained staff including regional and national disaster response teams from the NRCS have been mobilized to provide relief and to assist with assessments. The NRCS is heavily involved in food and non-food items distribution, the registration of the affected population, assessing and monitoring the situation, and coordination with other agencies. The NRCS Headquarters is coordinating and supporting the active and neighbouring district chapters to collectively respond.

Koshi River flood: In Sunsari and Saptari, the governments' district disaster relief committee has requested the NRCS to take the lead in the distribution of relief materials through the district disaster relief committee warehouse. In addition, the NRCS was entrusted to monitor and supervise some of the camps together with the district authorities in order to identify gaps. Please click [here](#) for the latest update on distributions.

A representative from NRCS is present in each camp to, jointly with government authorities, register those displaced. A majority of people in the established camps have been registered and beneficiary cards are being issued to them.

In vacating those displaced who had initially sought shelter in several schools and moving them to newly-established camp sites was a challenge in a planned and coordinated humanitarian response. The International Federation is involved in advocating for the authorities to provide a safe and humane environment to the displaced population, while balancing community pressure.

In Saptari, the number of displaced is rising and Oxfam is estimating a total of 6,500 displaced families, out of which at least 10,000 people are of Indian origin. Access to these areas is more problematic. Several NRCS district chapters with the support of the NRCS headquarters have provided dry food and non-food relief items



NRCS volunteers were quickly mobilized and are supporting the operations on all levels including distributions, assessments and registration of families affected by the floods.

Nepal Telecom to facilitate the process of family communication. Nepal Telecom's mobile phones in each camp in Sunsari and Saptari is providing heads of families a limited free-call. Over 3,000 families have made use of this opportunity.

Far and Mid-West: In the far-west and mid-western region, volunteers from the NRCS district chapters are involved in the distribution of food and non-food relief items, conducting needs assessments, and providing first aid, tracing, registering and monitoring services. Distributions are carried out in coordination with other humanitarian organisations on the ground and supported through the NRCS warehouses in Birgunj and Nepalgunj and through local contributions.

The NRCS, together with representatives from the local authorities, continue to carry out damage and needs assessment at the district level in both the eastern and western regions, in coordination with the district authorities, UN agencies and other humanitarian agencies. NRCS volunteers and staff, with the support of other organisations such as Oxfam, are also involved in the registration and issuance of beneficiary cards.

The needs

Immediate	
<p>Koshi River</p> <p>The flood has inundated large parts of the district and three sections of the East-West Highway at Laukahi had to be opened for the water to flow through, causing great difficulties in accessing the areas and the beneficiaries. However, many local, national and international actors are on the ground and the immediate relief efforts are covered in-country through a joint effort with the Red Cross in the forefront.</p> <p>Trained NRCS volunteers and staff have been mobilized for emergency needs assessment. According to available assessment reports for the Koshi River flood, NRCS is expecting a need to support 12,000 families with relief in the area of emergency shelter and non-food relief items. This number was also communicated by the Home Ministry at the last central disaster relief committee</p>	<p>Far-west and mid-west</p> <p>Based on preliminary assessments from the far-west and mid-west, the most immediate need is for food and non-food items, health, and water and sanitation.</p> <p>Emergency shelter is not needed for now. The urgent need for water and sanitation issues is addressed by UNICEF as the cluster lead.</p>

¹ For more details, please consult the distribution table in annex 1

<p>meeting on 16 September.</p> <p>As people are not able to return to their lands, mid-term interim solutions for a minimum of six months need to be found for the displaced. The emerging humanitarian needs are felt mostly in the areas of food, shelter, water and sanitation, and health. All sectors are covered by the relevant UN organisation leading the respective cluster. The immediate needs and long-term needs are mentioned below.</p>	
<p>Long-term</p>	
<p>The government expects half of the displaced population to return to their original land after water level recedes in early November. The other half of the displaced population is expected to be hosted in camps or with families. Relief for these families will have to be given for a minimum of six months.</p> <p>All 12,000 displaced families will need to be supported to re-establish their houses and livelihoods either in their original land or on new land provided by the government. The government announced that it will provide a recovery package to the displaced population. The efforts of the government are supported by the international community and a clear recovery strategy is expected to be communicated in the coming weeks.</p> <p>Currently, the NRCS is ready to support early recovery efforts in the area of shelter through the provision of shelter tool boxes. Once the government has provided its recovery strategy, the NRCS will consider defining its recovery support. Previous support of the NRCS for the reconstruction of health posts has proved successful and could be considered as an additional intervention.</p>	<p>Damage and needs assessments are still ongoing; during the last IASC meeting held on September 22, the need for livelihood support for the affected population was raised.</p> <p>Coordination of the present humanitarian organisations to meet the needs will be held at district level.</p>

Beneficiary selection: In view of the socio-economic situation in the country, especially in the affected area, NRCS will work in close cooperation with the local authorities during the beneficiary selection process which is based on the relief guidelines prepared by NRCS national headquarters as well as the seven Fundamental Principles of Red Cross Red Crescent. The National Society has had a long experience in responding to disasters and is especially familiar with issues relating to vulnerable and marginalized groups such as orphans, widows and migrants.

The proposed operation

The proposed operation is based on assessments by NRCS, the district disaster response committee, the Inter-Agency Standing Committee, and information and assessments by other organizations compiled by UNOCHA. The operation will be guided by the NRCS relief guidelines.

The goal of the NRCS operation is to provide:

- Non-food relief materials to 12,000 families and emergency shelter to 7,000 displaced families affected by the Koshi River flood;
- Non-food relief items to an additional 8,000 families affected by monsoon floods in the Far and Mid-West of Nepal.

NRCS is the lead role in the distribution of non-food relief items and emergency shelter, as requested by the district Authorities. Most stakeholders active in the field are coordinating according to the cluster system,

with the major UN organizations IOM leading the coordination for food, water and sanitation, health, camp management education and protection. Other actors in a joint effort, will deploy their own resources to cover needs related to their sector.

Table 1: NRCS relief and shelter response items

	Koshi River	Far-west and mid-west
Relief	<p>NRCS will provide an non-food relief items set to 12,000 families:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 kitchen set • 3 blankets • 2 jerry cans • 1 sarong, 1 saree, clothes material 	<p>NRCS will provide the standard non-food relief items set (from its warehouse) to 8,000 families:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 kitchen set • 1 tarpaulin (to cover floor or walls) • 1 blanket • 1 sarong, 1 saree, clothes material
	<p>* The non-food relief items set distributed to beneficiaries from the far-west and mid-west floods is different from the sets distributed to the Koshi River beneficiaries are displaced, living in emergency shelter, and thus their needs are higher.</p>	
Shelter	<p>NRCS will provide 7,000 families who have not received any shelter material with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 shelter kit (2 tarpaulins and 1 tool kit) as per International Federation standards. • Bamboo sticks • Sleeping mats <p>NRCS will provide families who have been provided with emergency shelter support through other organizations with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10,000 additional high-quality tarpaulins, as tarpaulins initially provided are not strong enough to withstand the expected emergency shelter timeframe. 	Not needed for now

Table 2: Origin of NRCS distribution

From NRCS warehouse stock		
Replenishment for these distributed stocks has begun, with NRCS initiating the tender procurement process.		
Items	Number available	Remarks
Tarpaulins	18,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10,000 for Koshi River floods • 8,000 for the far- and mid-west floods <p>(Also, refer to additional tarpaulins from the KL warehouse)</p>
Kitchen sets	20,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12,000 for Koshi River floods • 8,000 for the far- and mid-west floods
Blankets	18,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10,000 for Koshi River floods • 8,000 for the far- and mid-west floods <p>Beneficiaries from the Koshi River flood will receive 3 blankets per family for the approaching cold season in emergency shelters.</p> <p>* Additional 26,000 blankets are provided by the International Federation's framework supplier in India partially through a Danish Red Cross in-kind contribution.</p>
Saree, sarong, clothes	20,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12,000 for Koshi River floods. • 8,000 for the far-and mid-west floods
From the International Federation's regional logistics unit warehouse (request for in-kind) in Kuala Lumpur		
Emergency shelter	7,000	International Federation standard shelter kits include tools,

kits		hammer, rope, etc. shipped ex-stock from the KL warehouse
Tarpaulins	14,000	Shipped ex-stock from the KL warehouse
Jerry Cans	24,000	Shipped ex-stock from the KL warehouse
Blankets (mid-thermal, India)	26,000	* Provided through the international Federation's supplier in India (supported partially by the Danish Red Cross in-kind contribution)

Support materials available in the field at fixed government prices will also be procured locally:

- Bamboo sticks for 7,000 emergency shelters
- Plastic sleeping mats (4.5 square meters) for 7,000 families

Capacity Building: The International Federation is currently supporting and enhancing the capacity of the NRCS in logistics and warehouse management. Two International Federation delegates have been deployed on a short-term basis to support the receipt of relief goods at the Indian border. Inputs from them will be used to improve warehouse management.

An additional delegate will support the district chapters and the disaster management department at NRCS headquarters to implement the operation in the field. The delegate will support the National Society's efforts to improve operational systems and to support and enhance NRCSs disaster response at district and the headquarters level.



Bamboo poles and tarpaulins are some of the materials procured by the NRCS and International Federation to help affected communities with emergency shelter.

NRCS will be supported through the emergency shelter cluster coordination team, to enhance its capacity in emergency shelter, which will also support the International Federation's global commitment to lead in emergency shelter. Capacity building measures will also focus on training NRCS staff and volunteers at the field and headquarters level on information management and enhancing capacity to provide assessments in the field to enable sustainable reporting for NRCS and the International Federation.

Capacity building efforts for the NRCS under this appeal will be implemented in tandem with the International Federation 2009-2010 Plan for 2009/10. The International Federation will support NRCS to further strengthen its emergency operations centre at the headquarters, to roll out the newly-developed contingency plan for an earthquake in Kathmandu Valley, and to further strengthen the response capacities of district chapters and their volunteers in disaster-prone areas.

This appeal will be used to further enhance the capacity of the NRCS in disaster risk reduction to contribute to building community safety and resilience for the future, especially related to the Global Alliance on disaster risk reduction, of which the NRCS is a member.

Recovery: The government of Nepal has announced a comprehensive recovery package for the affected population of the Koshi River and monsoon floods. The details of this package are yet to be finalized; therefore NRCS is only considering being involved in the recovery phase in the form of the reconstruction of community facilities. Once the recovery strategy of the government is clear, the NRCS will define its recovery intervention and communicate this through an operations update.

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

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

The specific quantities and quality of relief items distributed to the beneficiaries are appropriate; distributions are

carried out according to assessment and selection criteria that identify actual needs and vulnerable groups, and is based on careful registration and a system that control, monitor and record the movement of such goods. The provision of non-food relief items in the field is coordinated with other actors on the ground and with the local authorities.

Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12,000 River Koshi flood affected families receive 1 family kit each (1 kitchen set, 3 blankets, 2 jerry cans, 1 sarong, 1 saree, clothes). • 8,000 Far and Mid-West flood affected families receive 1 family kit each (1 kitchen set, 1 tarpaulin (to cover floor or walls), 1 blanket, 1 sarong, 1 saree, clothes). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalize damage and need assessments • Verify assessments • Detailed work plans • Supply of relief materials from the International Federation • Registration of beneficiaries and relief items • Distribution of relief materials • Monitoring and supervision of relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions. • Reporting • Develop an exit strategy

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

Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7,000 families receive one full shelter kit each (2 tarpaulins and a tool kit, bamboo poles to erect the structure and a 5 square meter sleeping mat). • An additional 5,000 families, will receive 2 tarpaulins to replace the lower quality tarpaulin given by other organizations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct damage and need assessments • Verify assessments • Detailed work plans • Support for site identification • Selection of beneficiaries • Mobilisation and import of materials from the regional warehouse in Kuala Lumpur • Local procurement of bamboo sticks and sleeping mats • Distribution of materials to the beneficiaries • Trainings for beneficiaries in shelter construction • Monitoring and evaluation of the operation, including the consideration of additional support for families depending on the duration of the interim camp • Reporting • Develop an exit strategy.

NRCS will not use remaining funds from the 2007 Floods Emergency Appeal for this emergency operation. The Emergency Appeal for 2007 was based on the LRRD (Linking Relief with Recovery and Development) concept and thus, there is a plan to:

- Finalise outstanding activities, such as the final evaluation;
- Replenish a small amount of stock used for the 2008 monsoon floods;
- Invest part of the remaining funds for a recovery pilot project related to the shelter/ reconstruction project; and,
- Invest part of the remaining funds for capacity building in the area of disaster management.

Logistics and Human Resources

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.

Expected results:

- Coordinated mobilization of relief goods;

- Coordinated reception of incoming goods;
- Coordinated warehousing and efficient dispatch of goods to the final distribution points;
- Support beneficiaries to set up the emergency shelters in the interim camp.

International transport arrangements: The international transport and import of goods will be managed by the International Federation country office, with the support of the Asia Pacific regional logistics unit in Kuala Lumpur and the South Asian regional office. Two short-term logistics delegates have been deployed to the field in Nepal. The following goods have arrived in Nepal from the Kuala Lumpur regional warehouse:

- 5,000 shelter kits
- 10,000 tarpaulins
- 10,000 jerry cans
- 15,000 mid-thermal blankets (shipped from the International Federation's supplier in India).

The goods arrived in Calcutta from Kuala Lumpur by sea freight, and onward by trucks to the Nepali border (border town of Jogbani), and consequently to the NRCS regional warehouses. NRCS has requested for additional goods based on increased operational needs, and the shipment is currently undergoing customs clearance on the India-Nepal border.

All goods arriving from the regional warehouses will be tax exempted according to the Status Agreement between the International Federation and the Nepal Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Altogether 28,000 bamboo poles needed to erect the shelters, and 7,000 sleeping mats will be purchased locally in the disaster affected and surrounding districts.

A total of 12,000 non-food relief items kits (10,000 with tarpaulins and 2,000 without tarpaulins) will be replenished through local procurement in Nepal.

National and local transport arrangements: The NRCS headquarters is supporting the logistics effort of the district chapters. At local level, the entire logistics will be managed by NRCS regional warehouses located at Biratnagar, Birgunj and Nepalgunj. Each regional warehouse has a capacity for 3,000 non-food relief items and is adequately staffed. Additional warehouse space is currently allocated in Biratnagar. Relief materials will be dispatched from the regional warehouses to the respective district chapters. The shelter tool kits will be stored until the government designate areas for shelter camps to be erected or people are able to return to their lands.

The identification of suitable distribution points and local transport companies will be done by the NRCS district chapters in coordination with staff of the National Society's disaster management department, and in consultation with other stakeholders active in the field.

To improve the future transportation capacity of NRCS in the field, this appeal requests for funds for one pick-up truck to enhance the distribution capacity of the NRCS.

Human resources/ general support: For the implementation of relief activities related to emergency shelter and relief distribution, human resources to support NRCS and International Federation are needed:

NRCS	<p>Field</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 Information managers • 2 Relief officer • 2 Administration/Accounts assistant <p>National headquarters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Relief coordinator • 1 Administration assistant • 2 Finance officer • 1 Finance assistant • 1 Store officer • 1 Reporting officer • Partial contributions to the staff related with this operation
International Federation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 logistics delegate (1 - 2 weeks)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 delegate (9 months) • (inter-)national travel for monitoring trips • Monitoring and evaluation • Communication
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Emergency shelter cluster coordination team costs are fully covered by the International Federation's shelter department in Geneva.

Communications – Advocacy and Public information

Maintaining a steady flow of timely and accurate information locally in the field as well as between the field and other major stakeholders is vital for fundraising, advocacy and maintaining the profile of emergency operations. During an operation, communications between affected populations and the Red Cross and Red Crescent, as well as with the media and donors, is an essential mechanism for effective disaster response and the cornerstone in promoting greater quality, accountability, and transparency.

The communications activities outlined in this appeal are aimed at supporting the Nepal Red Cross Society to improve their communications capacities and develop appropriate communications tools and products to support effective operations. NRCS is sharing disaster related information on a regular basis through its disaster management centre at national headquarters. These activities are closely coordinated with the communications department of the International Federation's secretariat in Geneva. A detailed communications plan of action is forthcoming.

The NRCS will focus on ensuring visibility of the operation in consultation with the International Federation and the ICRC. Communications and information on the operation will highlight NRCSs activities as well as the impact on beneficiaries. The Red Cross principles of neutrality, independence and impartiality will also be emphasized. In addition, the NRCS will communicate regularly with beneficiaries and involve the affected communities in programme design and implementation. This will enable the NRCS to manage expectations and build trust with those affected.

The NRCS will also use the situation to advocate with the government and policy makers for better preparedness for response to natural disasters and disaster risk reduction especially in regard to development policies and programmes. The need for timely preparedness, mitigation, local capacities and prevention will be stressed. Support from the national and international electronic and print media will be garnered to provide coverage of the relief and early recovery operation. Press releases will be issued regularly. Stories on the impact of Red Cross relief efforts and humanitarian values promotion will be published. The current ongoing Red Cross radio programme, the [Nepal Red Cross website](#), as well as Nepali and English bulletins will be used to enhance the profile of the Red Cross Movement's relief efforts.

Capacity of the National Society

The NRCS has branches in all 75 districts of Nepal and around 1,000 sub-chapters. Currently, around 120,000 adult members and 850,000 Junior/Youth members are part of the Red Cross network in the country. Sub-chapters with volunteer committees working closely with communities can be found in most of the flood-affected districts. Junior and Youth Red Cross circles with trained and highly motivated members will be mobilized to help implement this relief operation.

NRCS has 28 trained staff as regional disaster response teams, about 56 trained staff as national disaster response teams, 700 trained staff and volunteers for district disaster response teams and two trained field assessment and coordination team members. In addition, the National Society has a network of warehouses as well as transportation capabilities throughout the country.

Around 1,500 staff and trained volunteers have already been deployed in the field including regional disaster response teams and national disaster response teams members.

Floods are unfortunately relatively common in Nepal. Therefore, the NRCS has a well-established approach in planning for floods. Well-trained headquarters staff have longstanding experience in responding to this kind

of emergencies. In order to manage the emergency situation during the huge disaster around the country, NRCS has established a disaster management centre at national headquarters. It can be activated within an hour after the impact of a major disaster. The disaster management centre converts into an emergency operations centre during an emergency. Please note that NRCS is one of the national societies on the direct cash transfer agreement.

Capacity of the Federation

The International Federation country office in Nepal consists of a head of country office and five staff. During this operation, the International Federation, through the head of country office and the South Asia regional office, will support the NRCS especially in the areas of fundraising, communication, monitoring and reporting and coordination within the Red Cross Movement and with international partners.

A relief delegate is requested to support the NRCS with the implementation of the operation and to further enhance the capacity of the disaster management department and the district chapters in disaster response. Two logistics delegates have been deployed in the field for three weeks to provide support for the receipt of relief goods arriving from India and Kuala Lumpur and to strengthen warehouse management.

Technical input, especially in the area of emergency shelter is given by an International Federation shelter cluster coordination team present in-country. The units at the Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur are ready to provide support to the relief operation if requested.

The partner National Societies in-country and the ICRC have been offering their generous support to the International Federation country office in the area of logistics, reporting and communication.

Budget summary

See attached budget (Annex 1) for details.

Thomas Gurtner
Director
Coordination and Programmes Division

Bekele Gelata
Secretary General

How we work

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

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

Global Agenda Goals:

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

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- In Nepal: Nepal Red Cross Society (Umesh Prasad Dhakal, Executive Director), email: umesh@nrcc.org, phone: +977.985.105.6369
- In Nepal: Federation office (Andrea Reisinger, Federation Representative), email: andrea.reisinger@ifrc.org, phone: +977.985.104.7071
- In India: Federation South Asia Regional Delegation (Al Panico, Head of South Asia Regional Delegation, New Delhi), email: al.panico@ifrc.org, phone: +91 11 2411 1125
- In Malaysia: Federation Asia Pacific zone office
 - ❖ Jagan Chapagain, Deputy Head of Zone, email; jagan.chapagain@ifrc.org, phone + 60 3 2161 0892
 - ❖ Amy Gaver, Head of Disaster Management Unit, email: amy.gaver@ifrc.org, phone: +60 39 207 5724; mobile: +6012 2201174,
 - ❖ For mobilization of relief items: Jeremy Francis, Regional Logistics Coordinator, email: jeremy.francis@ifrc.org, phone: +60 12 298 9752, fax: +60 3 2168 8573
 - ❖ For resource mobilization and PMER: Penny Elghady, RM and PMER Coordinator, email: penny.elghady@ifrc.org, phone: +603 9207 5775, fax: +603 2164 9877
- In Geneva: (Christine South, Operations Coordinator for Asia Pacific region); email: christine.south@ifrc.org; phone +41 22730 4529; mobile: +41 79308 9824

***<Emergency Appeal budget, map and annexes below;
click here to return to the title page>***

APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY

Annex 1

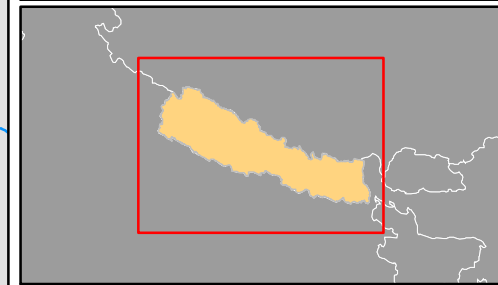
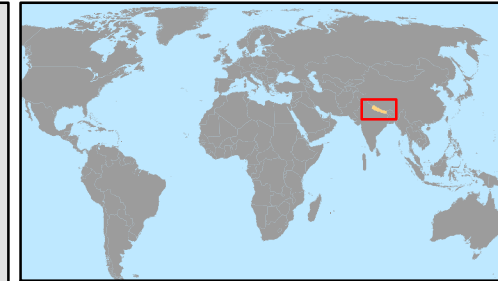
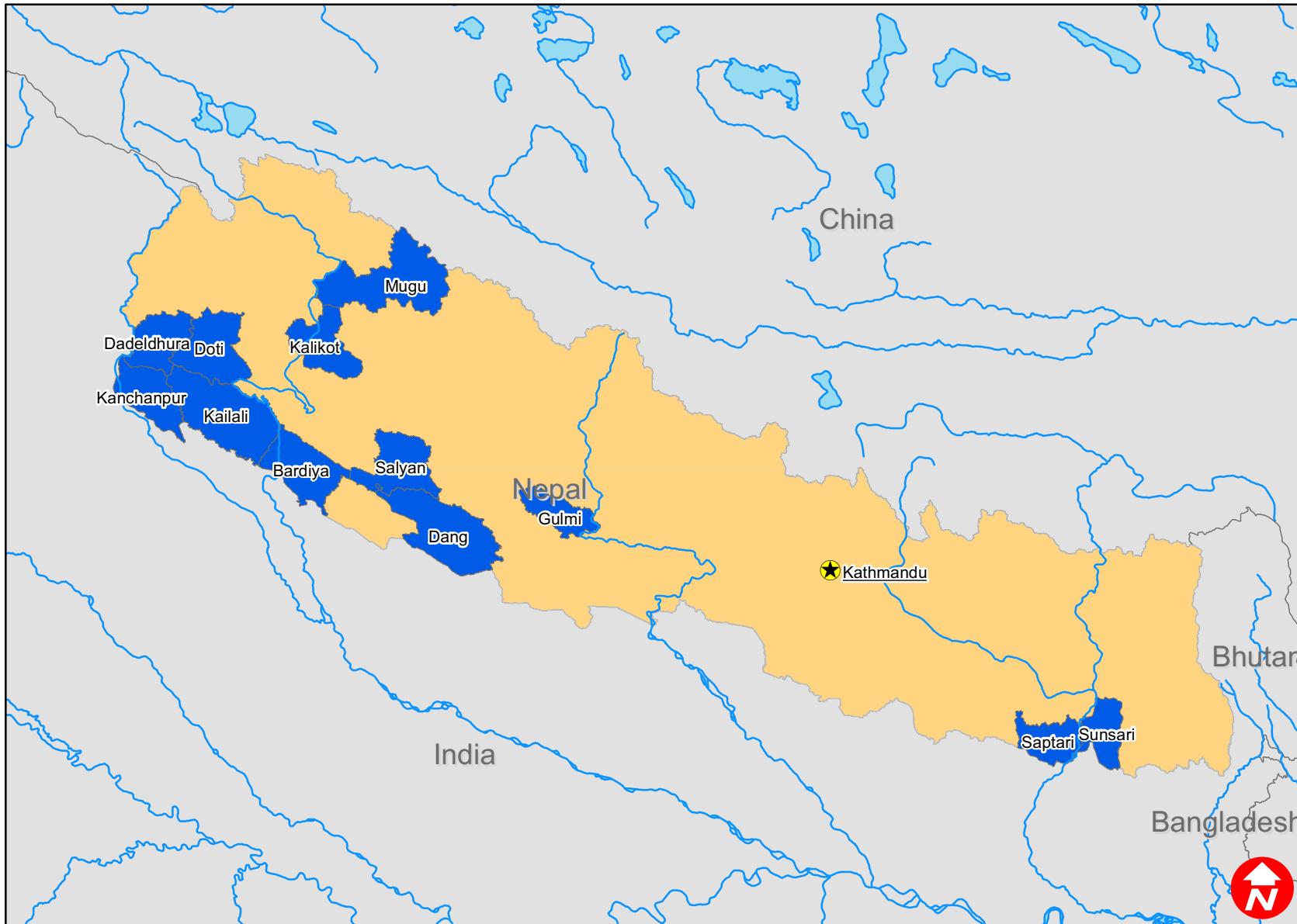
Nepal Floods

MDRNP002

	ORIGINAL	REVISED	VARIANCE
<u>RELIEF NEEDS</u>			
Shelter	504,167	832,667	-328,500
Clothing & Textiles	315,833	598,120	-282,287
Utensils & Tools	116,667	233,380	-116,713
Other Supplies & Services	43,333	98,186	-54,853
Total Relief Needs	980,000	1,762,352	-782,352
<u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u>			
Vehicles Purchase	70,000	80,016	-10,016
Computers & Telecom Equipment	7,000	14,586	-7,586
Office/Household Furniture & Equip.	0	5,001	-5,001
Other Machinery & Equipment	1,667	0	1,667
<u>TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES</u>			
Storage - Warehouse	31,000	41,842	-10,842
Distribution & Monitoring	8,333	18,337	-10,004
Transport & Vehicles Costs	43,067	105,813	-62,746
<u>PERSONNEL</u>			
International Staff	0	88,668	-88,668
Regionally Deployed Staff	30,000	25,005	4,995
National Staff	13,500	18,004	-4,504
National Society Staff	31,500	117,015	-85,515
Consultants			0
<u>WORKSHOPS & TRAINING</u>			
Workshops & Training	4,167	15,003	-10,836
<u>GENERAL EXPENSES</u>			
Travel	15,000	31,673	-16,673
Information & Public Relations	8,333	11,669	-3,336
Office running costs	5,833	36,007	-30,174
Communication Costs	3,333	10,002	-6,669
Professional Fees	1,667	3,334	-1,667
Financial Charges	833	2,000	-1,167
Other General Expenses	46,500	89,271	-42,771
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>			
Programme Support - PSR (6.5% of total)	90,495	172,100	-81,606
Total Operational Needs	412,228	885,346	-473,119
Total Appeal Budget (Cash & Kind)	1,392,228	2,647,699	-1,255,471
Less Available Resources		1,291,349	
Net Request	1,392,228	1,356,350	



Nepal: Floods



 Districts affected

Distribution table

Summary of relief distribution in **Saptari** district so far

S.N	Relief items	Quantity	Unit
1	Tarpaulin	5148	Pcs
2	Utensils	4258	Sets
3	Blankets	4258	Pcs
4	NFRI Sets	600	Family packs

Summary of relief distribution in **Sunsari** district so far

S.N	Items	Quantity
1	Utensil	2345 Sets
2	Tarpaulin	1400 Pcs

Summary of relief distribution in **western parts** on the country

S.N	District	Quantity	Unit
1	Surkhet	127	family packs
2	Jagarkot	100	family packs
3	Salyan	100	family packs
4	Dolpa	25	Tarps
5	Kalikot	150	Family packs
6	Kalikot	166	family packs
		359	Tarpaulins/Blankets
7	Dang	50	Family packs
8	Mugu	200	Family packs
9	Jumla	50	Family packs
10	Kailali	500	Family packs
11	Baitadi	50	family packs
12	Bajhang	100	family packs
13	Dadeldhura	600	Family packs
14	Kailali	300	Family packs
15	Kanchanpur	500	Family packs