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Emergency appeal Nepal: Monsoon floods and landslides

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Appeal n° MDRNP009

16,200 families (81,000 people) to be assisted

Appeal launched 22 August 2017

Glide n° [FL-2017-000107-NPL](#)

497,099 Swiss francs DREF allocated

Appeal ends 22 August 2018

3.5 million Swiss francs current Appeal budget

This Emergency Appeal seeks **3,531,719** Swiss francs to enable the **International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)** to support the **Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS)** to deliver assistance and support to 16,200 families (81,000 people) **for 12 months**, with a focus on the following sectors: **health, shelter (and non-food relief items), water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH), food security and livelihoods**. The planned response reflects the current situation and information available at this time of the evolving operation, and will be adjusted based on further developments and more detailed assessments. [Details of this appeal are available in the Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\) <click here>](#)

The disaster and the Red Cross Red Crescent response to date

11-14 August 2017: Torrential rains causing massive floods and several landslides occur in 31 districts throughout the country.

12 August 2017: The NRCS activates its Emergency Operation Center (EOC) to coordinate relief efforts and deploy trained volunteers to conduct rapid assessments and provide relief services to the affected people.

17 August 2017: 497,099 Swiss Francs is allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the NRCS to respond to the needs of the affected people.

22 August 2017: The IFRC issues an Emergency Appeal for 3,531,819 Swiss Francs to assist 16,200 families (81,000 people) for 12 months.



NRCS volunteers together with Nepal Police rescuing people to safer locations in flood affected Banke district. **(Photo: NRCS)**

The operational strategy

Background

Several districts of Nepal have experienced an increase of monsoon precipitations since the last weeks of July. The torrential rains continued between 11 and 14 August 2017 causing massive floods and several landslides. These are the worst rains Nepal has experienced in last 15 years – for many areas such as Biratnagar and Monrang this flooding is unusual.

After 11 August 2017, flooding has been particularly bad in 28 districts, out of which 15 districts are falling under “Category A” – as the severely affected districts according to the NRCS initial rapid assessment (IRA) report. The 15

worst affected districts are: Jhapa, Morang, Sunsari, Saptari, Siraha, Rautahat, Banke, Baridya, Mahottari, Parsa, Dhanusha, Kailali, Bara, Udaipur and Sarlai¹.

Although the full impact of the disaster is not yet known, many of the worst hit areas are in the Terai Region which is known as the food basket of Nepal.

Access remains the greatest constraint in assisting the affected population. The floods and landslides have damaged infrastructure such as: roads connecting district headquarters to the affected village development committees (VDCs), bridges, culverts, local markets, transport vehicles, livestock, crops and daily consumables. Electricity and telecommunications are now partially functioning. According to the Department of Hydrology and Meteorology (DHM) heavy rains have subsided and water levels are now going down in the affected areas since 16 August. However, many affected districts are inaccessible due to water logging. Currently, forecasts and river water level monitoring show no elevated risk of new flooding, but the monsoon will only subside in about six weeks and more heavy rains could still potentially aggravate the situation.

According to the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA) statement on 16 August 2017 (<http://www.moha.gov.np/news/fullnews/3/704>), 128 people are dead, 25 injured, 23 people are still missing and hundreds of thousands of people have been affected across the country. The population of the affected districts totals approximately 1.5 million, however, the exact number of people in need of assistance will be confirmed within next few days once primary damage assessment data is available. The district authorities have been asked to submit their primary damage assessment report to MoHA.

According to the NRCS initial information received from the affected districts as of 19 August 2017, a total of 319,207 families (1,596,035 people) have been affected, of which 87,612 families (438,060 people) are displaced. Some 62,077 houses are completely destroyed and 102,224 are partially damaged. The government authorities are closely monitoring the ongoing floods and landslides situation in the affected districts.

Five of the current flood affected districts were also affected by the 2015 earthquake. Additionally, four of the current flood affected districts were affected by large scale flooding in 2014, and the impact of the current floods could exacerbate pre-existing social and economic disparities. Some of the affected districts are among the lowest scoring on the Human Development Index in the country in terms of education, health, gender equality and low social mobilization.

Needs assessment

Initial rapid assessment (IRA) is ongoing in coordination with the NRCS, District Disaster Response Committee (DDRC) and Nepal Police in all the affected districts. The NRCS headquarters is receiving assessment reports from all affected districts on a daily basis. The preliminary analysis and situation updates received from the field form the basis for developing the EPoA.

The NRCS's preliminary assessment report indicates the following priority needs of the affected population:

- Emergency shelter and support for repairing damaged houses.
- Non-food relief items.
- Food security, nutrition and livelihoods.
- Basic health services (first aid, health in emergency services, disease prevention and health promotion).
- Safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene promotion.

According to initial information received from district chapters, there is a clear gap for ready-to-eat-food (RTEF), early shelter assistance, shelter repair assistance, Non-Food Relief Items (NFRIs), WASH, health and livelihood interventions to meet immediate humanitarian needs of 16,200 families (81,000 people) displaced or affected (damaged houses) in the affected districts. Sources of drinking water have been contaminated due to inundation from floodwaters resulting in limited availability. The number of reported people affected by the disaster is still increasing as some of the affected areas are still being assessed.

The NRCS warehouses have been dispatching relief materials regularly to the affected districts, which has depleted. Currently, NRCS has around 35,000 NFRI sets throughout the country, where the need might increase as the situation unfolds. The NRCS headquarters has continuously been getting requests from affected districts to send additional NFRI sets to meet the need of displaced people.

¹ Once the NRCS IRA report is shared with the government and agencies for verification and validation, there will be more consistency in names and number of districts affected.

Selection of beneficiaries

The vulnerabilities and capacities of the affected population change frequently and are complex. Priority will be given to the most vulnerable people. The beneficiary selection criteria for the NRCS also follows the IFRC standards and includes:

- Families fully displaced due to completely collapsed houses.
- Family who have lost family members.
- Families with ill and injured members.
- Pregnant/lactating women, children, elderly and people with disabilities.
- Women headed families.
- Single women.
- People in need of urgent support and living in most remote areas.
- The bereaved.

The early recovery phase will take into account women's and men's distinct range of roles and responsibilities while social and disability inclusion and other cross cutting themes – planning monitoring evaluation and reporting (PMER), community engagement and accountability will be ensured.

Risk Assessment

As the affected areas are scattered and located in remote areas, logistical arrangements remain a key challenge. Assessment teams and responders have difficulties to gain access in the areas affected due to roads being blocked and continuous rain.

As of now, there are indications of elevated numbers of diarrhoea cases but no indications of epidemics as such. Cholera is endemic in Nepal and the risk of an epidemic of cholera or other relevant communicable or water borne diseases are taken into account in the planning, with volunteers on stand-by to assist the authorities.

The monsoon season continues well into September and additional rains leading to floods, flash floods and/or landslides cannot be ruled out, which could lead to a deterioration of the current situation.

Current Response

The NRCS has been responding to the monsoon floods which impacted the lives and livelihoods of people in 31 districts since July 2017 and will cover 7,000 families with early emergency shelter assistance as part of the DREF operation. The districts are; Lalitpur, Palpa, Jhapa, Morang, Sunsari, Saptari, Baridya, Dang, Banke, Siraha, Sarlai, Bara, Sindhuli, Panchthar, Rasuwa, Rupendehi, Baglung, Nawalparasi, Kailali, Kalikot, Doti, Dhading, Ramechhap, Syangia, Parbat, Pyuthan, Kaski, Terathum, Dolakha, Surkhet and Rautahat.

The NRCS district chapters are closely working together with DDRC, concerned government agencies and security forces while engaging in search and rescue, evacuations and relief distributions in the affected districts. District chapters are coordinating with international non-governmental organizations, community based organizations, and local level organizations for the rescue, response, relief, shelter, WASH, health and assessments. The NRCS has so far distributed 1,433 NFRI full sets (kitchen utensils, clothing, water buckets), 4,787 tarpaulins and RTEF - biscuits, beaten rice, instant noodles and cooked food to 36,049 people. A total of 363 cooking utensil sets, 2,436 mosquito nets, 1,826 blankets, 1,231 sleeping mattresses and 1,180 hygiene kits have been dispatched from its prepositioned stocks at regional warehouses (Biratnagar and Birgunj). Additionally, other district chapters have been using their own preparedness stocks such as tarpaulins, blankets, NFRI, kitchen sets, soaps, water purifying agents, oral rehydration solution (ORS) to assist affected families. The NRCS is also having discussions with WFP Nepal to distribute foods in affected districts.

The NRCS response teams have been working with Nepal Police on assessments from the onset of the flooding. The teams are also assisting in evacuations, undertaking relief management and providing first aid services in the affected areas. In addition, the District Disaster Response Team (DDRT), Community Action for Disaster Response in Emergency (CADRE) and first aid teams have been deployed. Some 1,189 volunteers and Junior/Youth Red Cross members and 21 National Disaster Response Team members have been mobilized to help with early warning, evacuations, rapid assessments, relief distributions and logistics management in the affected districts.

Overall objective

The overall objective of the operation is to meet the immediate humanitarian and early recovery needs of a total of 16,200 families (81,000 people) affected by floods and landslides in 31 districts of Nepal. Based on the information available currently, provision of early emergency shelter assistance (tarpaulins, ropes, blankets) to 7,000 displaced families living in community centres/schools or with their relatives across 31 districts will be provided. Whereas, NFRI full sets, shelter repair assistance, WASH, emergency health, livelihood and progressive shelter support as a part of

early recovery assistance will be provided to 9,200 families – of which 8,000 families, whose houses have been destroyed will receive NFRIs and 1,200 families whose houses have been partially damaged will receive support to repair – in 11 worst affected districts. The targeted population is primarily those displaced by, and secondarily those affected by, floods and landslides according to the beneficiary selection criteria outlined above.



Overview of Nepal Red Cross Society

The NRCS is playing a key role in the response to the situation among other key humanitarian agencies. The NRCS district chapters immediately deployed 927 trained staff and volunteers to conduct rapid assessments and provide relief services to the affected people as the flooding started. Preparedness stocks have been dispatched to the affected districts and distributions are ongoing. However, their access to the affected areas has been restricted due to the inundation of entire villages and blocked roads. The situation is getting better currently, but travel, especially in the remote areas, remains problematic. Government security personnel (Nepal army, armed police force and Nepal police) and the NRCS volunteers have evacuated affected families from high-risk areas to take emergency shelter in the schools and public places. Also, volunteers have been facing problems in identifying and managing the temporary evacuation centres due to low availability of public places and safe places in comparison to the large number of displaced people.

The NRCS has been coordinating all relief efforts from its EOC and is updating and publishing situation reports on a regular basis, circulating the updates with the National Government, UN, Partner National Societies (PNSs) and other relevant stakeholders.

The NRCS has regularly been taking part in the emergency meetings of Central Natural Disaster Relief Committee (CNDRC). The NRCS headquarters participated in National Emergency Operation Centre (NEOC) on 13 August 2017. In the meetings, the government requested that the in country humanitarian actors to coordinate with elected local representatives, CNDRC and DDRC for life saving relief materials such as RTEF, WASH services and emergency shelter to the affected people.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The IFRC has been supporting the NRCS for preparing situation reports and providing inputs to coordinate the relief operation to ensure fulfilment of immediate humanitarian needs on the ground. The IFRC is participating in different meetings, including NEOC and Humanitarian Country Team (HCT). The IFRC has also been coordinating with the Shelter Cluster members. The IFRC team in the country is closely monitoring the situation together with the NRCS and coordinating with all in country PNSs. The Danish Red Cross, British Red Cross and Canadian Red Cross have provided technical inputs and support to develop the operational plans. Also, the technical expertise of in country PNSs is available for the NRCS to support the response operation in different sectors such as health and livelihood, etc.

There are 11 in-country Movement partners supporting the NRCS on 2015 Nepal earthquake recovery work and some of them are also supporting the longer-term development programmes bilaterally. The IFRC has kept all PNSs updated on the situation, current needs and response plans. This emergency appeal reflects the overall plan of the NRCS, which can be supported by PNSs on multilateral or bilateral basis, guided by existing coordination mechanism in country. The NRCS is in close coordination with IFRC, in-country PNSs and other HCT members.

Proposed sectors of intervention

	Health
Outcome 1 The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	
Output 1.1 The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines	
Activities planned:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health sector detailed assessment 	
Output 1.2 Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases	
Activities planned:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General health camps to provide services such as first aid (already being provided by the volunteers), nutritional screening, psychosocial support, condom distribution, screening of skin allergies, screening of diseases, treatment and referral of clinical cases Eye care outreach camp Cleaning of health facilities to resume services in each district one District Public Health Office and one Primary Health Care unit will be targeted 	
Output 1.3 Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population	
Activities planned:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness campaign for epidemic disease prevention and control 	
Output 1.4 Epidemic prevention and control measures carried out	
Activities planned:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mosquito nets distribution 16,000 LLIN @ 2 per family (8,000 families) Dignity kit 400 per district = 4,400 in 11 districts (it has 13 items) 	
	Water; Sanitation; Hygiene
Outcome 2 Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	
Output 2.1 Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out	
Activities planned:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed assessment to pin point/identify the most vulnerable communities for intervention Monitoring the implementation of the activities of the EPOA 	
Output 2.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population	
Activities planned:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution of 960,000 chlorine tablets and 16,000 buckets for household water treatment to supply safe drinking to 8,000 families Awareness campaign and training of communities on household water treatment (using chlorine tablets) and safe storage Monitoring of water quality at the source and the samples of treated water from target households. Disinfect boreholes and implement mitigation measures if the hand pump is found to be exposed to the high risk of inundation Installation of water purification units to supply safe drinking water 	
Output 2.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population	
Activities planned:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of 300 latrines (1 latrine for 50 people) Construction of 300 household latrines (1 latrines for a family) Procurement and distribution 600 toilet cleaning kits Removal of stagnant water in and around the target communities/areas which is likely to become breeding ground for mosquitos 	

Output 2.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population.

Activities planned:

- Hygiene promotion campaign – handwashing and ORS use
- Procurement and replenishment of 100,000 hand washing soap and 20,000 ORS
- Conduct WASH Minimum Standard Commitments to Gender and Diversity in Emergency Programming Monitoring Tool appraisal and identify strategies for improved dignity, access, participation and safety



Livelihoods; Nutrition; Food security

Outcome 3 Immediate food needs of the disaster affected population are met

Output 3.1: 2,000 people provided employment opportunities through cash for work to rebuild community assets/infrastructures

Activities planned:

- Identify community infrastructure projects/ labour intensive projects
- Identification of most vulnerable households based on vulnerable criteria and a community driven process
- Coordination with primary and secondary stakeholders- Govt/Non-Govt agencies at the districts
- Procurement of cash for work tools to be donated to beneficiaries after completion of the projects
- Cash transfer for minimum of 20 days of unskilled work at par the local labour rate
- Post cash for work monitoring

Output 3.2: Targeted families provided with ready-to-eat food in the identified districts

Activities planned:

- Procurement and distribution of RTEF / Cash as per local context and NRCS response manual for 4,340 people (1 person to represent 1 family)
- Monitoring of the RTEF distribution and beneficiary lists
- Conduct Livelihoods Minimum Standard Commitments to Gender and Diversity in Emergency Programming Monitoring Tool appraisal and identify strategies for improved dignity, access, participation and safety



Shelter (including non-food items)

Outcome 4a: Emergency shelter and non-food relief item needs of the affected population are met

Output 4a.1: Essential households items and non-food items are provided to the target population

Activities planned:

- Identification and listing of beneficiaries, identify distribution points and collecting information of distributed items.
- Transportation and distribution of early emergency shelter and NFRIs (tarpaulins, ropes, blankets) to 7,000 displaced families
- Distribution of 8,000 NFRIs full set to identified most vulnerable beneficiaries
- Procurement and replenishment of 8,000 NFRIs following NRCS procurement procedures and standards
- Transportation of NFRIs from Kathmandu to regional warehouses and districts
- Volunteer mobilization (500 volunteers) for relief distribution
- Replenishment of emergency shelter and NFRI (tarpaulins, ropes, blankets and) to 7,000 following NRCS procurement procedures and standards

Output 4a.2: 1,200 targeted households have been provided with shelter repair assistance

Activities planned:

- Conduct of 11 shelter repair orientations for volunteers in the affected areas
- Distribution of existing shelter Information Education Communication (IEC) materials for awareness
- Identification of families to receive shelter repair assistance (shelter tool kit)
- Distribution of 1,200 shelter kits (tarpaulins, rope, nails and tools) including basic awareness on safe shelter techniques

Outcome 4b: The target population has durable and sustainable shelter and settlement
Output 4b.1: Durable shelter that meets agreed standards is provided
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct early recovery shelter orientation for volunteers in affected districts (one event for all districts) • Assessment and beneficiary selection • Orientation to selected beneficiaries/consultation about the most appropriate shelter assistance needed • Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter Awareness (PASSA) facilitators training – one event • PASSA training to beneficiaries/community people – one event each in three districts) • Mason training for selected community people (one event each in three districts) • Progressive shelter support for 200 families thorough construction material and/or conditional cash transfer support @ 100,000 NPR per family (this will depend upon Govt regulations)
Output 4b.2: Emergency Shelter Cluster is coordinated during emergency response phase
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Shelter Cluster Coordination meetings • Information Management Officer at the IFRC Country Office for shelter cluster • Joint monitoring visit of shelter partners to affected areas • Conduct Shelter Minimum Standard Commitments to Gender and Diversity in Emergency Programming Monitoring Tool appraisal and identify strategies for improved dignity, access, participation and safety
Output 4b.3: Schools are provided with maintenance for smooth operation
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of schools for repair support • School repair support to selected six schools • Monitoring visits to schools



Disaster Risk Reduction (including response preparedness and early warning)

Outcome 5: Communities are better prepared to respond to disasters and gaps in risks reduction are addressed with key communities based on hazard mapping
Output 5.1 Communities are better prepared for future disasters
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community search and rescue training to selected community people (three trainings for 72 people) • First aid training to selected community people (three trainings for 72 people) • Finalization and procurement of the response kits (first aid and search/rescue)



National Society capacity building

Outcome 6: NRCS preparedness for response is enhanced, including Cash Transfer Programming (CTP)
Output 6.1 NRCS capacity in CTP is enhanced
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of CTP Standard Operating Procedures • CTP capacity building of the districts through trainings



Restoring Family Links (RFL)

Outcome 7: Family links are restored whenever people are separated from, or without news of, their loved ones as a result of the disaster
Output 7.1: Contacts are re-established between family members separated by the disaster, within and outside the affected areas

Activities planned:

- Radio message broadcasting about who to contact for RFL service
- Active tracing is considered in support to persons who have not succeeded in re-establishing contact with loved ones
- Reunification of separated family members

In addition to the sectors above, the operation will be underpinned by a commitment to quality programming that involves:

- Continuous and detailed assessments and analysis to inform the design and ongoing implementation of the programme.
- Ongoing process of adjustment based on these assessments.
- The establishment of mechanisms to facilitate two-way communication with, and ensure transparency and accountability to, disaster-affected people.
- Management and delivery of the programme will be informed by appropriate monitoring and evaluation.

The detailed plan of action under quality programming is as follows:

Quality programming
Outcome 8: Effective response to the disaster is ensured
Output 8.1: Ongoing operation is informed by continuous and detailed assessment and analysis is conducted to identify needs and gaps and select beneficiaries for rendering relief services
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilize National Society staff and volunteers for initial rapid assessments • Conduct detailed assessments (sectoral/multi sectoral as needed) • Develop detailed response plans with activities that will meet identified beneficiary needs • Make adjustments to initial plans (if needed) based on the continuous assessment of needs and through established feedback mechanisms • Sensitization of the authorities on disaster law
Output 8.2: The management of the operation is informed by a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system (PMER)
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support different sectors in developing/adapting monitoring and evaluation tools (M&E plan) and processes at all levels • Conduct post distribution monitoring to determine use of the relief items and the level of satisfaction among beneficiaries • Conduct PMER-IM training from the staff/volunteers involved in the operation • Conduct review, lessons learnt and planning meetings with district team • Conduct a final evaluation
Output 8.3: Mechanisms are in place to facilitate two-way communication with and ensure transparency and accountability to disaster-affected people (CEA)
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide appropriate, relevant, practical information to communities across a variety of platforms (Radio, Newspaper, TV, Interpersonal communication and other communication materials), including on the planning, scope and content of Red Cross recovery projects. • Establish a complaints and feedback mechanism that is appropriate to the context • Engage with community through the most suitable complaints and feedback mechanism and address their feedback accordingly • Disseminate the findings of, and provide support and feedback to, the inter-agency Common Feedback Project (integrated surveys, rumour tracking, suggestion boxes, and face-to-face feedback) set up to enable communities to better engage with relief and recovery activities • Support training of Social Mobilisers across the affected districts to ensure effective face-to-face interaction with communities • Provide appropriate, relevant, practical information to communities across a variety of platforms that meet the Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) minimum standards (Radio, Interpersonal

communication and other communication materials), including on the planning, scope and content monsoon floods and landslide project.

Output 8.4: Issues of gender equality are considered by the operation (GESI)

Activities planned:

- Orientation to district chapter volunteers and staff on Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI)
- Awareness campaign on child protection, Gender Based Violence (GBV), Gender equality
- Girls anti trafficking sessions (child Protection) support for people with disability, economically vulnerable children (girls focus) providing school bag, copy, pen
- GBV card distribution and orientation
- Coordination meetings with line agency and other stakeholders
- Psychosocial/Stress management session coordinate with other departments
- Production of IEC material related with PGI in coordination with other line agencies
- Gender Equality and Social Inclusion technical support during regular health camps to address health needs of children, women and elderly
- Follow up and technical support to ensure minimum Standard Commitments to Gender and Diversity in Emergency Programming Monitoring Tool appraisal and identify strategies for improved dignity, access, participation and safety in WASH, Shelter, health and livelihood
- Supervision/technical support/monitoring visit and reporting



Programme support services

Based on the demand for the technical and coordination support required to deliver in this operation, the following programme support functions will be put in place to ensure an effective and efficient technical coordination: **human resources, logistics and supply chain; information technology support (IT); communications; security; planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER); partnerships and resource development; and finance and administration.** More details can be found in the Emergency Plan of Action.



Budget

See attached [IFRC Secretariat budget](#) (Annex 1) for details.

Jagan Chapagain
Under Secretary General
Programmes and Operations Division

Elhadj As Sy
Secretary General

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)
- [Appeal budget](#)

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

Nepal Red Cross Society:

- Dev Ratna Dhakhwa, secretary general; phone: +977 427 0650; fax: +977 427 1915; email: dev@nrsc.org
- Dharma Raj Pandey, head of department, disaster management; phone: +977 98511 30168; email: dharma.pandey@nrsc.org
- Umesh Dhakal, head of emergency response operation (ERO); phone: +66 2661 8201; email: umesh@nrsc.org

IFRC Nepal country office:

- Juja Kim, head of country office; email: juja.kim@ifrc.org
- Sanjeev Hada, head of National Society development unit, mobile: + 977 9801142412; email: sanjeev.hada@ifrc.org

IFRC Asia Pacific regional office in Kuala Lumpur:

- Martin Faller, deputy regional director; email: martin.faller@ifrc.org
- Necephor Mghendi, operations coordinator; mobile: +60-122-246-796; email: necephor.mghendi@ifrc.org
- Riku Assamaki, regional logistics coordinator; mobile: +6012 298 9752; email: riku.assamaki@ifrc.org
- Sophia Keri, resource mobilization in emergencies coordinator; email: sophia.keri@ifrc.org
- Anthony Balmain, communications manager; mobile: +6012 230 8451; email: anthony.balmain@ifrc.org
- Clarence Sim, PMER manager; email: clarence.sim@ifrc.org

IFRC Geneva:

- Susil Perera, senior officer, response and recovery; phone: +412 2730 4947; email: susil.perera@ifrc.org
- Cristina Estrada, response recovery lead; phone: +412 2730 4260; email: cristina.estrada@ifrc.org

How we work

All IFRC 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 the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives.
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote social inclusion
and a culture of
non-violence and peace.

Budget

EMERGENCY APPEAL

22/08/2017

MDRNP009

Nepal: Monsoon Floods and Landslides

Appeal Budget CHF

Budget Group	
Shelter - Relief	156,729
Construction - Facilities	168,093
Clothing & Textiles	497,743
Food	41,100
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	117,352
Medical & First Aid	17,898
Teaching Materials	4,735
Utensils & Tools	152,467
Other Supplies & Services	252,707
Cash Disbursements	609,300
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	2,018,123
Vehicles	1,894
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	1,894
Storage, Warehousing	15,626
Distribution & Monitoring	90,905
Transport & Vehicle Costs	238,625
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	345,155
International Staff	152,000
National Staff	25,506
National Society Staff	185,887
Volunteers	141,654
Total PERSONNEL	505,047
Consultants	56,740
Professional Fees	52,896
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	109,636
Workshops & Training	118,928
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	118,928
Travel	54,548
Information & Public Relations	30,872
Office Costs	27,029
Communications	15,076
Other General Expenses	79,344
Shared Office and Services Costs	10,515
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	217,385
Programme and Services Support Recovery	215,551
Total INDIRECT COSTS	215,551
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	3,531,719