

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Emergency appeal operation update Nepal: Earthquake recovery

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRNP008	GLIDE n° EQ-2015-000048-NPL
Operations update n° 14 Issued on: 13 November 2017	Timeframe covered by this update: 1 March to 31 August 2017 (6 months)
Emergency Appeal operation start date: 25 April 2015	End date: 30 June 2018
Appeal budget: CHF 62.9 ¹ million	Appeal coverage:(95%) ²
Funding gap: CHF: 2.7 million	
Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) allocated: CHF 500,000	
N° of people being assisted: 700,000 people (140,000 families)	



Completed house with the support from NRCS technical assistance and cash grant in Harkapur-2, Okhaldunga District.
(Photo: NRCS Okhaldunga District)

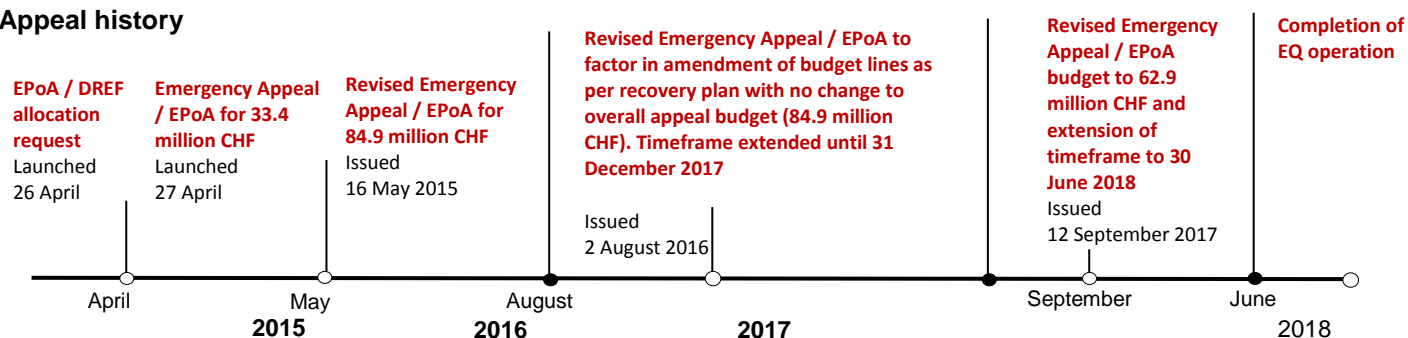
To be realistic and practical in implementing the Earthquake operational plan, the Emergency Appeal was revised to CHF 62.9 million from CHF 84.9 million on 10 September. This revision is the third one since the first appeal was launched on 27 April 2015. Click here for the [Revised Appeal](#)

It is noted that this operation update covers activities from 1 March to 31 August 2017, the budget and planned activities were already effective with the revised appeal.

¹ The appeal was revised on 10 September 2017 including CHF 6.5 million for the deployment of emergency response units (ERUs) and CHF 1.6 million for the deployment of a Shelter Cluster coordination team

² This amount doesn't include CHF 6.5 million for ERU deployment. Updated donor response report. [<click here>](#)

Appeal history



Summary

Shelter

Since the approval of revised reconstruction guidelines by NRA, on 18 January 2017, a total of 2,344 families (95% of the target) have received first tranche of cash grant, 1,020 families have received second tranche, 432 families have received third tranche and 107 families received the fourth tranche in Ramechhap, Sindhuli and Okhaldhunga districts. Following the cash grant, 382 families have completed construction of their houses. Some family members opted to complete construction of their houses using own funds. The main challenges experienced during the construction process include technical supervision by government engineers, scarcity of water and skilled laborers. Supervision and approval for receiving the next cash grant tranche to proceed to the next construction stage has been slow due to delays in Government Engineer's certification for completed work. The government currently has a shortage of engineers but is currently discussing options of resolving this challenge so as to increase the pace of certification.

To promote owner driven shelter 11,743 community members have been reached with awareness messages and provided with booklets containing information on earthquake resistant construction technique following National Building Codes and NRA guidelines and conditions on disbursement of tranches.

Health

Health activities during this period focussed on community action where people were reached with disease prevention and health promotion measures, epidemic prevention awareness as well as psychological support. Several categories of people were reached with various support including first aid training, first aid services for injured, first aid kits distribution, awareness on safe motherhood and infant care, nutrition screening (children) and awareness (mothers), sanitary pads distribution for girls, eye care camps, psycho social training and support, commemoration of World Breastfeeding Week in August 2017 and World No Tobacco Week. A major achievement that can be attributed to health awareness measures disseminated by NRCS health teams was Sitalpati village development committee (VDC) being declared a 'Total Immunization VDC' by the Government.

WASH

WASH interventions involved ensuring water and sanitation access for targeted districts and promotion of proper hygiene practices. Some of the achievements include:

- Water supply system (WSS) construction where 12 out of 50 WSS (24%) have been completed. These toilets are benefitting 6,889 community members. Water user committee (WUC) trainings are ongoing alongside the WSS construction.
- Household toilet construction where 614 out of the targeted 1,698 toilets (36%) have been constructed for 614 households (3,070 people). Among these, 99% of the targeted ultra-poor households³ (238 households) were supported with cash grants (to cover cost of trained masons) and materials to construct their toilets.
- Construction of three institutional toilets (out of target of 14) has been completed and two (2) toilets are under construction. In addition, 10 school toilet construction committees have been formed and MoU signed between NRCS and the schools.
- Rampur VDC in Ramechhap District was declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) through a ceremony presided by the Ministry of Home Affairs.
- Trained NRCS volunteers and social mobilizers have reached 14,320 people out of a planned target of 24,113 people (59.4%) with hygiene promotion activities

³ Out of 1,698 households targeted for toilet construction support, 240 ultra-poor households are targeted (80 households per district)

Livelihood

Livelihood activities included cash grants for livelihood support where community members were trained in livestock rearing and provided with cash grants for goat/ pig shed construction. The community members were also provided with insurance to protect their livelihood situation where they will be compensated in case of loss of their livestock. Support was provided in vegetable farming where community members were trained and provided with cash grants for off season vegetable farming. Community based projects are also ongoing. These include completion of an irrigation canal with reservoir of 100,000 liters in Okhaldunga District where 107 households will benefit from this irrigation scheme. Two additional irrigation canals are in the process of construction and will benefit 418 households

For cross cutting activities, the main highlights include:

- Between June to August 2017, a mid-term review (MTR) was carried out to assess the recovery structure, system, procedure and performance. A draft report with key findings and recommendations was finalized and shared. Based on the outcomes of the MTR, a way forward meeting is planned in October where Movement partners will have an opportunity to discuss this report with the aim of charting a way forward for the Earthquake Recovery Operation based on the recommendations of the MTR.
- The production of an earthquake safety documentary (Moving Mountains II) was completed and broadcast in four major TV stations in Nepal on 25 April, marking the second anniversary of the earthquake.

The situation

An earthquake measuring 7.8 magnitude struck an area between Kathmandu and Pokhara in the morning of 25 April 2015. A series of aftershocks⁴ continued to impact the country, causing further damage and panic. The strongest aftershock, measuring 7.3 magnitude, struck on 12 May at 12:50 local time at the border of Dolakha and Sindhupalchowk districts. The combined impact of 25 April quake and the 12 May aftershock has caused more than 8,856 people casualties and at least 17,932 injured. In addition to loss of life and human suffering, the two quakes have caused extensive destruction and damage to housing, infrastructure and livelihoods, leading to a drastic reduction in living conditions, income, and access to basic services, such as health and water and sanitation. More than 1.1 million families were affected and 700,000 families displaced. Secondary data analysis and earthquake intensity mapping indicate that up to 602,000 houses were fully destroyed and a further 280,000 damaged⁵. The infrastructure damaged included schools, health facilities, bridges and roads. More than 30,000 classrooms were destroyed or damaged. According to the government, 14 districts were severely affected 'Category A' and include Gorkha, Kathmandu, Bhaktapur, Lalitpur, Sindhupalchowk, Ramechhap, Dolakha, Nuwakot, Dhading, Rasuwa, Sindhuli, Okhaldhunga, Makwanpur, and Kavre (altogether 14). Additionally, nine districts (Sangja, Chitwan, Kaski, Tanahu, Khotang, Solukhumbu, Udayapur, Bhojpur and Lamjung) with medium level damages fall under 'Category B', were also affected. Many of the hardest-hit areas were rural, with some of them remote and difficult to reach, because of landslides and damaged/blocked access routes.

Heavy rainfall in different parts of the country, since 10 August 2017, affected over 1.7 million people across 31 districts in Nepal. In addition, 149 people lost their lives, 134 were injured and 27 had been reported as missing. At least 92,216 families (approximately 461,080 people) were displaced due to damage of their houses, some 64,997 houses were fully damaged and 144,973 partially damaged. Some of the Earthquake Operation areas were also affected by the floods including Lalitpur, Sindhuli⁶, Rasuwa, Dhading, Ramechhap⁷ and Dolakha districts. Implementation in these areas was not hampered as NRCS put up a structure to deliver the commitments under the floods Emergency Appeal.

The Dashain and Tihar festivals will be celebrated from 21 September up to early October 2017. In addition, provincial and parliamentary elections are planned for 26 November and 7 December respectively. These events might impact the implementation of the recovery operation and it is expected that some major activities will slow down during the period. Nevertheless, NRCS and IFRC teams are taking this into consideration to ensure minimal delays. As an example, in WASH activities, NRCS purchased most of the necessary materials for WSS construction just in case the suppliers closed for the festivals.

⁴ A total of 332 of magnitude 4 and more recorded as of 20 June.

⁵ Nepal: Earthquake One-year progress report.

⁶ IFRC supported district.

⁷ IFRC supported districts.

Coordination and partnerships

IFRC continued its coordination role for Nepal earthquake response operation. The Movement Coordination Meeting (MCM) that was established prior to the earthquake, continues to be in place in order to facilitate the coordination and decision-making process. The NRCS, IFRC, partner National Societies (PNSs) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) are keeping close contact to coordinate the Movement response to date. NRCS is responsible for the overall implementation of the recovery plan, with IFRC supporting Movement coordination and partners contributing to the overall plan. Currently, there are 10 in-country Movement partners in Nepal supporting NRCS in implementation of recovery plan. They include IFRC, American, Australian, Belgium – Flanders, British, Canadian, Danish, Japanese, Norwegian and Spanish Red Cross.

The PNSs have been supporting recovery programmes in different ways within the One Plan based upon working modalities, resources available and priorities. The Red Cross recovery programme components are based on an integrated FOUR plus ONE approach: four technical sectors that include shelter; WASH; livelihoods; and health; plus, National Society capacity building have been identified as priority. NRCS maintains ownership of the entire operation implementation on the ground through the established Earthquake Response Operation (ERO) structure and management both at headquarters as well as in district chapters.

IFRC continues its support to NRCS and Movement partners through workshops and trainings which are applicable for the Movement Recovery Plan as part of its obligation to promoting cohesiveness across the recovery operation. Bi-weekly coordination meetings are held with all the in-country partners to discuss strategic and operational issues related to the earthquake operation as well as the long-term development programmes. The IFRC head of country office also holds bi-weekly meetings with the PNS country representatives to discuss on strategic issues or situations that need joint efforts in addressing them.

The sectoral working groups (Shelter, WASH and PMER-IM-CEA-Comms-GESI⁸) continued to hold their meetings with Movement partners in order to update each other and discuss sectoral issues encountered during implementation on the ground.

IFRC and NRCS coordinates their engagement with the Nepal government through the NRA appointed by the government to coordinate the recovery, Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and other in country humanitarian stakeholders to ensure complementarity of response and to minimize the potential for overlap. NRCS, with the support of IFRC coordinates closely with the Department of Urban Development and Building Construction (DUDBC) as well as the Housing Recovery and Reconstruction Platform (HRRP) to update on progress on shelter activities as well as learn about new developments surrounding recovery. IFRC continued its participation in the HRRP and cash coordination group meetings on a regular basis. The WASH team also coordinates with Department of Water Supply and Sewerage (DWSS) to community level (village WASH coordination committee) to ensure alignment with government policies, and inclusive and sustainable recovery interventions. The Livelihoods team has been coordination with government line agencies during livelihood skills training, where NRCS invites staff from these agencies to facilitate in their trainings. NRCS has also been coordination with the government ministries during provision of livestock insurance.

Red Cross and Red Crescent actions

During the reporting period, the following partners visited the IFRC Country Office:

- May 2017: China Red Cross, Hong Kong Branch, after being provided with an overview of Nepal Earthquake Operation progress and gaps, pledged additional funding for health and WASH operation.
- June 2017: During their visit to Nepal, Japanese Red Cross held meeting with the IFRC head of country office and programme coordinator to discuss the progress of EQ recovery activities.
- August 2017: Taiwan Red Cross visited Sindhuli Districts where they are supporting through shelter cash grants. They also held meetings with NRCS and IFRC shelter team to discuss implementation progress and challenges and how they are being address.

⁸ Planning, monitoring evaluation and reporting-PMER, information management-IM, communication, engagement and accountability-CEA, communications-Comms, gender equality and social inclusion-GESI.

DETAILED OPERATION PLAN

Health:

OUTCOME 1⁹: Reduced medium-term risks to the health of earthquake affected populations

Output Indicators	Target	Achievement						Cumulative
		2015	2016	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017	Q4 2017	
Output 1.1: Damaged health facility infrastructure of the earthquake affected districts reconstructed/rehabilitated¹⁰								
# of health facilities reconstructed/rehabilitated	2		2					2
# of health facilities equipped with medical and non-medical supplies	2		2					2
# people reached by supported local health facilities	7500 ¹¹			6,301				6,301
Output 1.2: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion measures provided								
# of people reached with messages on identifying danger signs and prevention of diarrhea and pneumonia as well as importance of total immunization	20,735		4,830	6,976	4,132	2,243		18,881
# of RC volunteers trained in CBHFA modules	108		73	23		5		213
# of RC volunteers equipped with first-aid kits	108		50	88	24			162
# of RC social mobilizers trained for supervision of community health activities	54		72					72
# of caregivers reached with appropriate nutrition promotion/educational ¹² activities on maternal and children <5 year-old feeding/care practices	529		219		684	367		1,270
Output 1.3: Mainstream and cross cutting psychosocial support provided								
# of people reached by psychosocial support in earthquake affected areas	6,975				56			56
# of people trained in provision of psychosocial support	54				12			12
# of people from the targeted areas referred to a psychosocial counsellor	348							0

Progress:

Community health activities are ongoing. During this reporting period community members were reached through health sessions, door to door visits, mother health groups, outreach clinics, schools, local community and Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) clinics. The activities included awareness and orientation sessions on first aid, nutrition, pneumonia, acute respiratory infection (ARI), diarrhea, safe motherhood, family planning, menstruation hygiene and immunization. Details on activities conducted in the three target districts include:

- NRCS staff, volunteers and social mobilizers participated in First Aid trainings so as to have adequate knowledge and skills for provision of first aid services and awareness in the community. In turn, the trained staff, volunteers and social mobilizers conducted the following activities:
 - Masons were oriented on injury management and first aid to minimize risk of injuries during construction of houses.
 - Injury orientation sessions were conducted for community members and school going pupils.
 - First aid services were provided for bleeding, sprains, fractures, cuts (mainly through sickle while cutting grass) and burns
 - Basic first aid training was held for junior Red Cross circle members
 - First aid kits were distributed in schools and female community health volunteers (FCHVS)
 - Orientation of female community health volunteers (FCHVs) on safe motherhood and infant care

⁹ Numbering for outcomes and outputs has been changed in this update for smooth flow. This numbering (which is different from the emergency appeal) will be maintained for subsequent updates for consistency

¹⁰ Number of health facilities to be supported are yet to be confirmed together with the Nepal Government authorities.

¹¹ District & VDC profile of Nepal-2012: Sitalpati: 4,058, Siddeshar (Kamalimai Municipality, in ward no. 9 which has 2,243 people) that means at least 6,301 people can access the benefits from these 2 health posts. Data source: http://cbs.gov.np/image/data/Population/Ward%20Level/20Sindhuli_WardLevel.pdf

¹² This is part of CBHFA module 6 (content on Nutrition).

- Nutrition screening was done for children aged under 5 years. Referrals were made for cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) for further treatment
- Quiz contests and street drama sessions were organized to create awareness on community health.
- Dissemination of information education communication (IEC) materials on diarrhea and importance of nutrition for mother and children through door to door visits
- Distribution of 286 sanitary pads to girl students for Shree Janata Higher Secondary School, Rampur – 2 Ramechhap.
- Organization of eye care camps
- Commemorated World Breast Feeding Week (August) where activities were conducted including general health checkup of lactating mothers and children aged under one year, distributing health related materials and by giving orientation on importance of breastfeeding and immunization.
- Commemorated "World No Tobacco Day 2017" where orientation of impact of smoking was done.

A major highlight based on health awareness measures disseminated by NRCS health teams was Sitalpati village development committee (VDC) in Sindhuli District being declared a 'Total Immunization VDC' by the Government. NRCS volunteers together with FCHVs conducted door-to-door visits giving messages on the importance of immunization. Household visits were also complimented by mass awareness activities such as street dramas and messaging through the radio programme.

Seventeen (17) NRCS volunteers and social mobilizers were trained on psycho social support (PSS) from Okhaldhunga, Ramechhap and Sindhuli districts. Following the training, a total of 56 people from the community were reached through PSS awareness in Ramechhap District.

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH)

OUTCOME 2: Sustainable reduction in risk of water-borne and WASH-related diseases in targeted communities

Output Indicators	Target	Achievement						Cumulative
		2015	2016	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017	Q4 2017	
Output 2.1: Partnerships and coordination linkages at all (national, regional and community) levels strengthened.								
% participation of all identified key implementing partners in WASH meetings/workshops	100%		50%	25%	90%	90%		90%
Output 2.2: Target population has access to safe water from the community managed water schemes								
# of community members trained in relevant water and sanitation technical skills (Construction, maintenance and water quality testing training)	50		11	93	0	62		166
# of rehabilitated schemes/newly constructed water schemes, and/or water points	50 ¹³		3	2	3	4		12
# of people provided with rehabilitated schemes/newly constructed water schemes, and/or water points	12,000		498	960	2,327	3,104		6,889
Output 2.3: Target population has improved access to adequate sanitation								
# of newly constructed/rehabilitated sanitation facilities	1,698 ¹⁴		80	125	252	157		614
#of people provided with newly constructed/rehabilitated sanitation facilities	8,500 ¹⁵		400	625	1,260	785		3,070
# of construction of institutional sanitation facilities	14					3		3
Output 2.4: Targeted population is provided with hygiene promotion activities								
# of people reached by hygiene promotion activities	24,113 ¹⁶		708	4,951	6,046	2,615		14,320

Progress:

¹³ Sindhuli – 14, Ramechhap – 12 and Okhaldunga – 24 as per revised emergency appeal (2017)

¹⁴ Full subsidy toilets for families: Ramechhap – 567, Okhaldunga – 790, Sindhuli - 341

¹⁵This is calculated as 1,700 families where each family has approximately 5 members.

¹⁶ Ramechhap – 8,990, Okhaldunga – 9,430, Sindhuli – 5,693.

Water access: Construction of water supply schemes (WSS) is ongoing. So far, 12 out of the planned 50 WSS (24%) have been completed and 6,889 people are currently using the water. Four WSS (8%) are under construction. Design and estimate for 8 WSS (16%) has been completed. Reaching a total of 2,637 people in the three targeted districts.



The Chairman of Central Executive Committee of NRCS inaugurating Aitebare WSS in the presence of the Nepal Government's Minister of Home Affairs. (Photo: NRCS)



Women of Rampur using water from Aitebare Water Supply Scheme's tap. Altogether 27 taps have been installed serving 159 families. (Photo: NRCS)

Training of water user committee (WUC) members in maintenance and operation of WSS is ongoing. This is done before, during and after construction of the water systems. Some of the training topics include water safety plan and quality testing, pre/post-construction maintenance, pipe cutting and threading. The purpose of the training is to prepare WUC for eventual management of WSS once NRCS completes construction and hands over the WSS.

NRCS commemorated World Water Day with awareness on importance of water through discussions and competitions.

Access to sanitation: Toilet construction is ongoing with 614 household toilets (out of a target of 1,698 toilets) being completed in Okhaldhunga and Sindhuli districts (36% achievement). Three hundred (300) toilets are under construction (18%). Materials for the construction for 784 toilets (46%) have been procured and construction work will commence soon. In addition, 238 ultra-poor households who had completed toilet construction were provided with cash grant support of NPR 6,500-7,500 to cater for mason costs incurred. These households were also provided with construction materials as per the NRCS WASH strategy. To ensure proper waste management, community waste bins were constructed in key places in Ramechhap District.

Toilets are also being constructed in schools, where 3 schools out of target of 14 (21%) have been completed and 2 are under construction (14%). All the toilets are Child Gender Disabled (CGD) friendly¹⁷. Formation of toilet construction and management committees is important to monitor and provide support for construction of school toilets. So far, 10 school toilet construction committees have been formed and MoU signed between NRCS and the schools. The committees have been collecting local materials (sand, stones, wood, etc) available within the community for toilet construction. If the materials are not available locally, NRCS supports the purchase after detailed assessment of the school site.

On 26 August 2017, Rampur VDC was declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) through a ceremony presided by the Ministry of Home Affairs. So far 2 of the target VDC have been declared ODF. The WASH team aims for 100% achievement in targeted areas.

¹⁷ Accessibility of physically challenged people is ensured with the appropriate toilet design, menstrual hygiene material disposal facility, child friendly position of door handles and water tap & sink height are ensured for easy access of children to the facility.

Hygiene promotion: so far, trained NRCS volunteers and social mobilizers have reached 14,320 people out of a planned target of 24,113 people (59% reached) with hygiene promotion activities. Topics disseminated during these activities include waste management, hand washing practices, water purification, personal hygiene and proper toilet use. These activities are conducted in schools, through door to door visits to families and during commemoration of important events as mentioned earlier.

NRCS social mobilizers and volunteers are conducting home visit to monitor use of toilets and hand washing practices. During the visits, they discuss with household members about proper use of toilets, proper waste management, personal hygiene, household sanitation, safe drinking water and proper hand washing practices. The households visited are also given IEC material containing health, sanitation and hygiene messages.



On the third week of May, diarrhoea had spread in most of the Ramechhap Municipality where 125 people had reported to District Health Office at Ramechhap. NRCS Ramechhap District chapter immediately mobilized its volunteers in the affected areas with water purification materials and other IEC materials. The community members were also oriented on hand washing and water purification technique. (Photo: NRCS)

NRCS commemorated "World Environment day" and "National Sanitation week" through planting trees, hand washing demonstration sessions and competitions in schools.

Livelihoods; Nutrition; Food Security:

OUTCOME 3: Earthquake affected vulnerable communities have restored, strengthened, and/or improved their food security and income generation.

Output Indicators	Target	Achievement						Cumulative
		2015	2016	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017	Q4 2017	
Output 3.1: Most vulnerable households and communities increase their livelihoods assets.								
# of families reached with cash grants (for livelihood options)	2,500		162		278	266		706
# families receiving in-kind livelihoods inputs	2,500 ¹⁸	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
# of individuals trained in livelihood skills	n/a		246	25	361	369		1,001
Output 3.2: Household and communities have increased access to livelihoods infrastructure, resources and services.								
# of business activities/enterprises strengthened/created	300		60					60
# of community-based projects that promote increased access livelihood activities.	30		4			3		7
# of individuals engaged in temporary employment. (CFW)	n/a		322	52	66	452		892

Progress:

Cash for livelihood support: community members received cash grants for various livelihood support. Support in vegetable farming as a source of livelihood was done where community members were trained. These members then received a first cash grant instalment of NPR 6,000 and, once they completed the preparatory works in their farms, they received a second instalment of NPR 6,000 for off seasonal vegetable farming. Cash grant support was also provided for livestock purchase and livestock shed improvement.

¹⁸ Follow up assessments carried out in the three districts found out that the markets were fully functional. Hence, the livelihoods team decided to provide cash grant support to the targeted households in place of in kind support.



Badri Raj Thapa, Sitalpati-5, Sindhuli completed goat shed construction through livelihood support.
(Photo: NRCS Sindhuli District)

Livelihood activity	Number of households reached		
	Sindhuli	Ramechhap	Okhaldunga
Vegetable farming	65	0	25
Cash crop farming	10	0	0
Goat rearing	229	128	182
Pig rearing	25	0	36
Livestock shed Improvement	6	-	0
Total	335	128	243

Training in livelihood skills: to improve the skills of cash grant and non- cash grant recipients who aimed to start and improve their livelihood options, NRCS organized various technical trainings for them. The technical trainings were conducted by facilitators hired from government line agencies so as to establish and maintain a link between the trained participants and the government line agencies for the purpose of receiving technical support in future from government. Details of technical training conducted so far are presented in below table.

Type of training	Number of people reached		
	Sindhuli	Ramechhap	Okhaldunga
Vegetable farming	1 training for 16 people (Male- 7 Female-9)	1 training for 26 people (Male-8 Female-18)	0
Mushroom farming	1 training for 15 people (Male-9 Female-6)	0	0
Low cost soil conservation techniques	0	0	4 trainings for 100 people (Male-46 Female-54)
Goat keeping	9 trainings for 287 people (Male-152 Female-135)	8 trainings for 205 people (Male- 29 Female-176)	9 trainings for 205 people (Male- 121 Female- 84)
Pig farming Training	2 trainings for 45 people (Male- 26 Female- 19)	1 training for 23 people (Male- 3 Female-20)	0
Total	442 people (Male-194 Female-248)	254 people (Male-40 Female-214)	305 people (Male-167 Female-138)

Cash for work: In order to engage community members in temporary jobs, NRCS embarked on renovating and building some damaged and new infrastructures respectively. These include renovating foot trails, clearing debris and building irrigation canals. Below are the details of achievements so far.

- Two foot trails were renovated in Okhaldhunga district where 159 people (96 male and 63 female) engaged in the construction work.
- One irrigation canal was constructed in Sidhicharan Municipality of Okhaldhunga District where 97 people (62 male and 35 female) engaged in the construction work.

- Renovation of an irrigation scheme situated in Prapcha VDC of Okhaldhunga District was done where 66 people (20 male and 46 female) were engaged in the works.
- In Ramechhap District, 285 households who lost their houses in earthquake were involved in clearing the debris of their collapsed houses. In this process, 570 people (285 male and 285 female) were engaged in the work for pay.

Community based projects: construction work of 673-meter-long canal with reservoir of 100,000 liters in Siddhicharan Municipality, Okhaldunga District provided 107 households who own 275 ropanies of land (one ropani is equivalent to 500 square meters of land) with irrigation facility. Similarly, one damaged irrigation canal in Harkhapur VDC of Okhaldhunga District was renovated. It provides year-round irrigation facility to 175 ropanies of land owned by 115 households living in Harkhapur VDC.

Two renovated foot trails, one located in Sidhicharan Municipality Ward number 2 (from Sisne Khola to Singh Devi primary school) and another one from Mane Goun to Khasreni Tole in Okhaldhunga District, provide comfortable walking path to 96 and 65 local households respectively. As mentioned under cash for work, 570 people participated in clearing debris from their collapsed houses.

Insurance for livestock: The 25 April 2015 earthquake and their subsequent aftershocks, killed around 50% of the total livestock. In addition, after the earthquake, people in the affected areas were compelled to keep their livestock in open space as the sheds had been damaged or destroyed. This resulted in livestock falling ill and even dying. In response, the Nepal Government made a provision of covering 75% premium of livestock insurance cost. In support, NRCS made a provision of to cover the remaining 25% premium cost of insurance in the three districts. The table below provides details of people reached to date.

Districts	Target		Achievement	
	No. of livestock	No of households	No. of livestock	No of households
Sindhuli	4,000	750	970	343
Ramechhap	4,000	700	2,670	500

Livestock health camp: to protect and strengthen livestock farming for the population, NRCS is conducting livestock health camp. So far one livestock health camp has been conducted in Okhaldhunga District where 131 households brought their livestock in the camp for check-up and other veterinary services.

Shelter:

OUTCOME 4: The target population has attained durable shelter solutions

Output Indicators	Target	Achievement						Cumulative
		2015	2016	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017	Q4 2017	
Output 4.1: Durable shelter solutions that meet agreed standards are provided to the target families.								
# families who have received cash grant	2,469 ¹⁹		2,054		280	10		2,344
# of people who have received masons training	540			540		174		714
Output 4.2: Orientation/awareness raising sessions on safer shelter provided to the families in target communities.								
# of NRCS social mobilizers and engineers trained on the shelter technical guidelines	118 ^{20a}			105				105
# of community members reached with information on owner driven shelter programme	10,000			9,900	1,094	749		11,743
Output 4.3: Sustainable communal facilities are provided within durable settlements to agreed standards and as per community needs in coordination with the health and disaster risk reduction sectors.								
# of community infrastructures reconstructed / retrofitted according to government guidelines and National Building codes	3							0

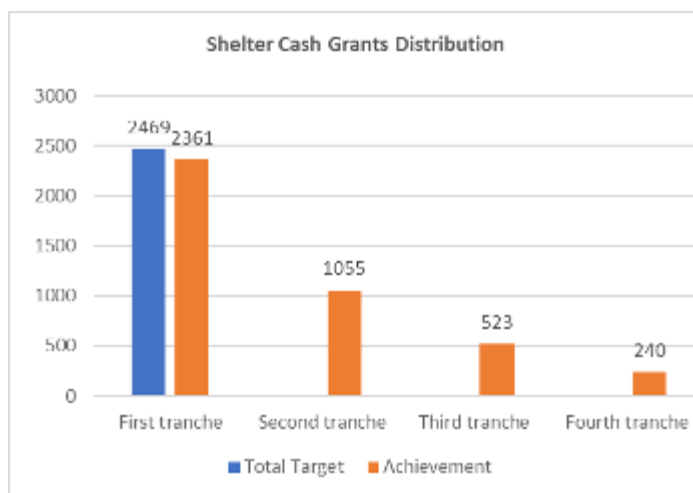
Progress:

Mason training: In July, three KOBO surveys were conducted in Okhaldunga District to find out the status of trained masons, shelter construction details and completed household's details. This data is currently being analysed by NRCS PMER team.

This target families have been revised from 3,000 due to 50% increase total shelter cash grant by the government.

²⁰ Field engineers – 70, social mobilizers – 45 and HQ - 3

Shelter cash grants: A total of 2,361 families have received first tranche, 1,055 families have received second tranche, 523 families have received third tranche of cash grants and 240 families received the fourth tranche in Ramechhap, Sindhuli and Okhaldunga districts. Following the cash grant, 382 families completed construction. Some family members opted to complete construction of their houses using own funds.



Shelter technical guidelines training: A total of 50 technical staff (junior engineers and assistant junior engineers) including eight female technical staff were trained in shelter inspection in Okhaldhunga, Ramechhap and Sindhuli districts. Twelve of the technical staff from Sindhuli District also participated in KoBo collect orientation. After the orientation, they received mobile phones with installed data collection application to facilitate real time data input during monitoring.

PASSA orientation: Community members are being reached with participatory approach for safer shelter awareness (PASSA) orientation. As at 31 August, 11,743 people had been reached. Safer shelter awareness booklets containing information on earthquake resistant construction techniques following National Building Codes and NRA guidelines and conditions on disbursement of tranches are also being distributed.

Disaster Risk Reduction:

OUTCOME 5: The impacts of disasters and associated health risks among vulnerable communities are reduced

Output Indicators	Target	Achievement						Cumulative
		2015	2016	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017	Q4 2017	
Output 5.1: Target communities have improved knowledge and skills to assess risk, plan and implement disaster risks management measures targeting most vulnerable subgroups								
# of communities provided with local level risk reduction measures	n/a							
Output 5.2: Legal Frameworks for disaster risk reduction, preparedness and response are strengthened.								
# of meeting with relevant stakeholders	n/a							

Progress: A concept note on community based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR) in Earthquake affected districts has been drafted. The purpose is to outline DRR initiatives that can be used during transition from earthquake recovery to development programming using a methodology similar as that of the ongoing IFRC supported Koshi River DRR project. This initiative offers a standard way of working for the NRCS in DRR actions. The extension of methodologies used in Koshi to earthquake districts offers NRCS an opportunity to expand their learning and experience in DRR to new districts with a potential further expansion in future across more districts.

National Society Capacity Building:

OUTCOME 6: National Society level of preparedness for future disasters and capacity to deliver sustainable programming and services strengthened.

Output Indicators	Target	Achievement						Cumulative
		2015	2016	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017	Q4 2017	
Output 6.1: Increased skill sets available for the National Society to respond to future disasters and deliver programmes and services.								
# NS staff/volunteers who received skills-based training (disaggregate by type of training)	n/a		169	78				247 ²¹
Output 6.2: Increased material capacity is available for the National Society to respond to future disasters, deliver programmes and services.								
# of facilities repaired or rebuilt	3		1					1
# district chapters provided with locally relevant response and preparedness equipment and/or stocks	3							0
# of NFRIs and shelter items prepositioned in disaster preparedness stocks	36,000		42,000 ²²					42,000
Output 6.3: Improved systems and processes in place for the National Society to respond to future disasters and deliver programmes and services.								
# and type of system put up and operational (Banana financial software, MIS, PMER, etc)	n/a		1					1
# of people trained in systems in place	n/a							
A way forward plan put in place	n/a							

Progress: Nepal Red Cross Society managed to dispatch NFIs from stocks prepositioned across regional and sub regional warehouses. This was in support to the floods and monsoon response across 31 affected districts. Procurement process for replenishment of these stocks is underway with funding support from the Floods Emergency Appeal.

Quality Programming:

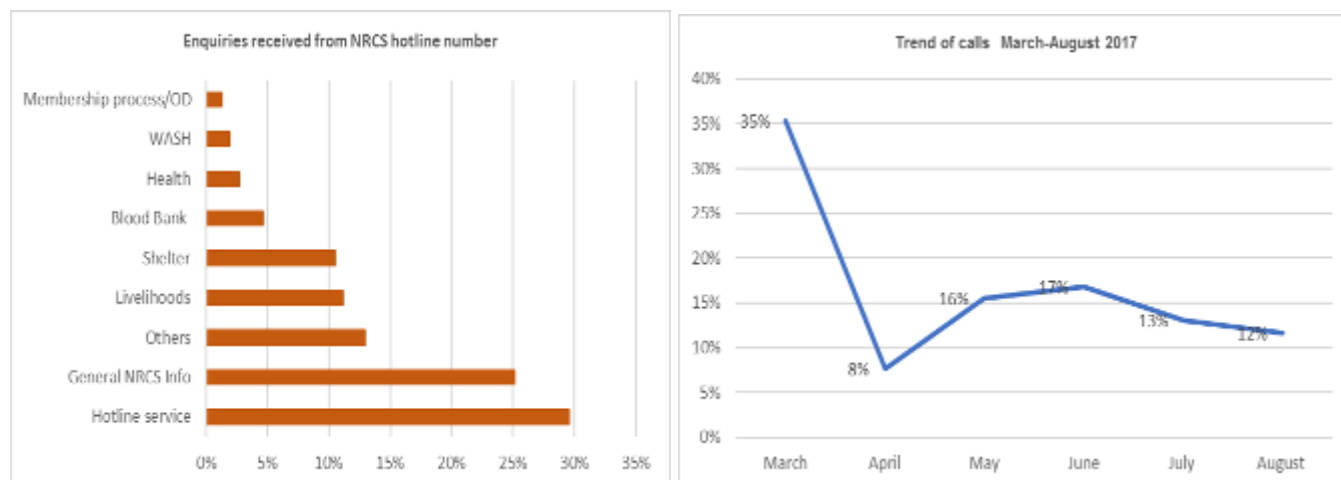
OUTCOME 7: Effective response to the disaster is ensured

Output Indicators	Target	Achievement						Cumulative
		2015	2016	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017	Q4 2017	
Output 7.1 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.								
# of assessments conducted (general and/or sectoral)	3			3				3
Output 7.2: The management of the operation is informed by a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system								
# planned evaluations which take place and for which a management response is provided	3	1						1
Output 7.3: Mechanisms are in place to facilitate two-way communication with and ensure transparency and accountability to disaster-affected people								
# of calls received in the NRCS telephone hotline	n/a		978	183	334	206		1,701
# of likes received from NRCS Facebook	n/a					143,814		143,814
# of comments received through suggestion boxes	n/a				42			42
Output 7.4: Additional assistance is considered where appropriate and incorporated into the plan								
# of post action reviews conducted	n/a	1	1					2

²¹ Double counting may occur where similar staff and/or volunteers participate in different trainings. Disaggregation according to type of training is indicated under narrative report.

²² Non-food relief items included; blanket -2, tarpaulin - 1, kitchen utensil set - 1, bucket with lid - 1, rope (10meters) - 1, Saree - 1, male dhoti - 1, cloths 16.5 and packing bag – 1, and 1 meters (print, plain suiting and teri cotton).

Progress: Namaste Red Cross 1130 hotline: During the reporting period (April to August 2017) 540 calls were received on ongoing recovery programme and other issues as shown in the graphs below.



Moving Mountain II Movie: The production of earthquake safety documentary ([Moving Mountains II](#)) was completed and broadcast in four major TV stations in Nepal on 25 April, marking the second anniversary of the earthquake. The documentary highlights the need for earthquake resilience and preparedness both in areas recovering from the 2015 earthquake, and other areas of the country still threatened by earthquakes. The documentary was presented by way of a story told through the eyes of children whose village were severely affected by the 25 April 2015 earthquake. The documentary has won Best TV Feature on Disaster Preparedness and Disaster Risk Reduction at the Asia Pacific Broadcasting Union (ABU) climate change and DRR film competition held in Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Moving Mountain screening was included in mason training in Sindhuli (July and August), and it was well received by viewers. Inclusion of the documentary screening in the mason training happening elsewhere is highly recommended by Sindhuli district chapter.

Moving Mountains community screening is happening along with mural events in Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur. In Sindhuli Ramechhap and Okhaldhunga community screening is planned for September.

The **NRCS radio** team continues to produce twice-weekly radio shows: the main highlight during the reporting period is a radio programme on NRA timelines for reconstruction. An interview was broadcast with the NRA spokesperson to explain the reconstruction process. It was broadcast in partner community stations as well as shared with the district CEA focal point to narrowcast the interview of NRA spokesperson in the communities. An audio of this broadcast was played in loudspeaker/mic in. In Sindhuli, Ramechhap and Okhaldhunga districts, social mobilizers, volunteers and shelter technical people have saved the audio into their mobile phones to play it in gatherings or community meetings to be held in the villages.

Public Service Announcement (PSA) on timelines of reconstruction has been produced and included in the radio programmes. Information, education and communication (IEC) materials on timelines have been produced and will be printed for distribution. Technical staff in the districts and social mobilizers will be coached on the IEC material for distribution in the community. The focus of distribution of these IEC materials will be on households who have received the first tranche of shelter reconstruction grant and not progressing with the work.

CEA in Shelter: Shelter focused community engagement trainings were conducted in Sindhuli, Ramechhap and Okhaldhunga where 105 people were trained (69 male and 36 female). The participants included volunteers, social mobilizers, junior engineers and assistant engineers. A government official from National Reconstruction Authority was invited in the districts to answer questions from the communities on government rules and regulations on shelter reconstruction. After the training, social mobilizers and volunteers have been conducting door to door visits informing people about the NRA guidelines and letting them know that technical assistance is being offered by NRCS for free.

Private housing reconstruction cash distribution guideline booklets were received from the government and provided to each field staff for dissemination in the communities.

CEA for WASH: To support toilet construction, IEC materials were produced in visual (pictures). People who can't read and write would also be able to follow the process by looking at the pictures.

Community meetings were conducted to find out the ways of speeding and making communities feel ownership of water system restoring projects. As per recommendation, exchange visits were carried out among the active user committees and user committees that were not active enough. Along with the exchange visits, community orientations were recommended. A message brief was prepared along with a guideline on how to conduct community orientation.

CEA for livelihood: Booklets on agriculture and animal farming have been produced and are in the process of being printed.

Cross-cutting matters

Gender, diversity and protection

NRCS supported construction of child, gender and disability (CGD) friendly water taps. This was done after assessment results found that children could not access the community water when the taps are placed very high. GESI, CEA and communication teams have collected some beneficiary stories on child friendly water tap construction, women participation in livelihood and shelter and also in disability and social inclusion.



Mandira DAHAL lives in Harkapur, Okhaldhunga. She studies in grade 5. "Before, there was no child friendly water tap in my village, now NRCS has constructed such tap, I can easily get access to it. Before the construction of this tap, I used to ask my mother for help to wash my hands and feet in my house. Now I come to the tap which is near to my house and this has made my life easier. Not only me, even my friends are happy after the construction of 'Child Friendly Water Tap' in our VDC." – Thank you, Red Cross!

A special fund "SATHI SAHAYOG" has been created where NPR 2,500,000 has been prepositioned at NRCS national headquarters and NPR 100,000 in each of the 14 target districts where Earthquake recovery operations are ongoing. These funds will be operated by the gender committee to support the most vulnerable people in the community.

Communications

In communications, the IFRC country office has worked to highlight the achievements of the Red Cross Red Crescent across the range of activities being implemented as part of post-earthquake recovery. These include stories on immunisation for infants, training of masons including women, shelter and livelihoods cash grants, reconstruction and retrofitting of schools, support for toilets and water systems and the construction/rehabilitation of health posts. Web stories, promoted through social media platforms including Facebook, Twitter and Social Shorthand have featured on both IFRC and NRCS channels, as well as being reprised by various PNS. The following web stories have been published during the reporting period:

- 25 April 2017 - Nepal earthquake: the importance of dialogue with affected communities: <http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/news-stories/asia-pacific/nepal/nepal-earthquake-the-importance-of-dialogue-with-affected-communities-73917/>
- 24 April 2017 - Nepal's Quake-affected communities rise from the rubble: <http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/news-stories/asia-pacific/nepal/nepals-quake-affected-communities-rise-from-the-rubble--73916/>

- 21 April 2017 - Meeting Communities' post-disaster health needs in Nepal: <http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/news-stories/asia-pacific/nepal/nepals-quake-affected-communities-rise-from-the-rubble--73916/>

Support Services

Finance:

- Coordinated with NRCS to produce quarterly financial reports of Nepal EQ operation.
- Followed up on donor pledges earmarking conditions and it's spending time line with NRCS and submitted the financial reports to the donors as needed.
- Revised the earthquake operation budget.

Human resources

During the reporting period, the IFRC Head of Country Office and Programme Coordinator for the Earthquake Operation ended their mission and their replacements started working from August 2017. Additionally, Shelter Project Officer was hired to support the shelter operation and activities in the districts supported by IFRC.

IFRC Human Resources Department has constantly supported Movement partners at different levels including facilitation recruitments, selection, consultancy management, payroll, insurance among other support depending on request from partners.

Information technology and telecommunications (IT&T)

Regular IT Support is provided by IFRC IT to PNS and NRCS upon request. For the reporting period, IFRC IT support included maintenance of the VHF radio repeater to ensure that they are in good working condition for communication use during the recovery operation. this was done together with NRCS IT team.

Security

An IFRC country security team is in place and the general safety and security situation in country is constantly monitored. The security officer disseminates security advisories, including any necessary temporary restrictions when appropriate. Safety and security alerts are also sent via SMS messages. All new and visiting international personnel are provided with a security welcome pack and must attend a security briefing within 24 hours of arrival in-country.

A rapid security risk assessment has been conducted in the earthquake affected areas (Sindhuli, Ramechhap, Okhaldunga and Dolakha districts), and further operational security risk assessments will be carried out during the course of the recovery operation. The identified safety and security threats are not likely to significantly affect the ability of RC staff and volunteers to implement operation activities. Difficult terrain, geographical remoteness, harsh weather conditions and damaged infrastructure (roads and bridges) are current realities in the field that contribute to the risks. In addition, Nepal elections at provincial and parliament levels are planned for 26 November and 7 December respectively. IFRC security officer will monitor the situation closely and provide updates to all staff (IFRC, NRCS and PNS) accordingly.

Field movement monitoring is in place, with field travel monitored closely through radio contact and phone communications. The security team has local networks in the areas of operation and is ready to put in place security contingency plans if necessary. Team leaders in the field are equipped with back-up communications devices satellite phone/mobile phone with power packs. All teams also have life-jackets, first aid kits, hard copy road map with alternative routes, contingency supplies of water, food and funds to enable them to be self-sufficient in the event they become stranded. NRCS security rules and regulation are in the process of being drafted with support from IFRC.

Logistics and supply chain

Logistics activities is aiming effectively to manage the logistics and supply chain activities required for the successful support of this emergency operation in accordance with the IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures. NS logistics team in being leading the logistics interventions supported by IFRC Logistics coordinator and team of national staff. During this operation IFRC has been conducting several logistics trainings to strengthen the NS logistics capacity to ensure timely and successful support as per operational needs. During the reporting period Logistics Unit commenced down- sizing its structure in line with EQ recovery operation activities which now require less of procurement support.

One of the highlights of the reporting period was the handover of the Kathmandu Rubhall Warehouse from IFRC to Nepal Red Cross Society. After the handover NS took over overall management of the warehouse compound and its activities whereas IFRC continued extending its technical support, as required.

For future NS logistics development initiatives, Nepal Red Cross Society, has acquired land in Bhaktapur for the purpose of the construction of the Kathmandu central warehouse. The development and construction of this warehouse will be done by the bilateral support from the Chinese Red Cross Society who will construct warehouse, with technical support of IFRC CO logistics team and IFRC Operational Logistics, Procurement and Supply Chain management (OLPSCM) department in Kuala Lumpur.

Part of the on-going NS logistics capacity building initiatives IFRC Logistics team is organizing a logistics management training workshop for health project staff who will manage the deployment of the health emergency clinic equipment in future. This project is technically supported by IFRC and fully funded by the Canadian Red Cross Society. During the last year fleet management road safety and 4 x 4 off road training a documentary has been produced. This documentary can be used for IFRC fleet training purposes across IFRC operations Globally as its English version is available in Youtube (click [here](#) and for the Nepali version, click [here](#)). IFRC CO logistics team and KL OLPSCM department will continue extending its support to NS as per required.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER)

The IFRC, through ERO PMER-IM unit, continued necessary support and have been working together with the key sectors such as shelter, WASH, health and livelihoods to ensure data management, data validation, reporting to internal and external audiences, developing funding proposals, reviewing district plans and revision of the IFRC Appeal as well as targets.

The NRCS IM and PMER team started scaling up the MIS online platform across 14 districts and is now operational to process data from the field. As the recovery appeal timeframe has been extended until end June 2018, continued emphasis will be to move further towards strengthened data management and validation capacity both at the headquarters and at district chapter levels, as an increasingly important function.

The following has been accomplished during the reporting period:

- Movement partners carried out a mid-term review (MTR) to assess the recovery structure, system, procedure and performance through the lens of thematic sector and the NRCS chapters, between June to August 2017. A draft report is now available which provides an opportunity to share and discuss the key findings and recommendations with partners as well as build a road of way forward for the coming years.
- A draft PMER guideline was developed based on learnings and best practices from the ongoing recovery programme. This will be an important reference document for future emergency response. The plan is to finalize this document by end of 2017.
- A cross-cutting working group is in place and continued to meet bi-weekly to discuss emerging issues related to PMER, IM, CEA, GESI and communications.
- Continued to produce and circulate Movement-Wide dashboard for recovery programme on a monthly basis.
- The 2-year Movement Wide Report has been finalized and shared with IFRC management at country and regional level. This report will be shared internally among in country movement partners as well as IFRC partners who have supported the Earthquake Emergency Appeal.
- Mentoring, orientation and facilitation support in the areas of reporting, monitoring, data management, pledge-management vs reporting requirements were provided to Headquarters as well as district PMER officers and coordinators.

Contact information

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@nracs.org
- Dharma Raj Pandey, head of department, disaster management; phone: +977 98511 30168; email: dharma.pandey@nracs.org
- Umesh Dhakal, head of emergency response operation (ERO); phone: +66 2661 8201; email: umesh@nracs.org

IFRC Nepal country office:

- Juja Kim, head of country office; phone: +977 142 85843; mobile: +977 980 114 2422; email: juja.kim@ifrc.org
- Klaus Palkovits, programme coordinator; mobile: + 977 985 1221996; email: michael.higginson@ifrc.org

IFRC Asia Pacific regional office in Kuala Lumpur:

- Martin Faller, deputy regional director; email: martin.faller@ifrc.org
- Nelson Castaño Henao, head of DCPRR unit; email: nelson.castano@ifrc.org
- Alice Ho, operations coordinator; email: alice.ho@ifrc.org
- Riku Assamaki, regional logistics coordinator; mobile: +6012 298 9752; email: riku.assamaki@ifrc.org
- Sophia Keri, resource mobilisation in emergencies coordinator; email: sophia.keri@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.

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRNP008 - Nepal - Earthquake

Timeframe: 25 Apr 15 to 30 Jun 18

Appeal Launch Date: 26 Apr 15

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2015/4-2017/9	Programme	MDRNP008
Budget Timeframe	2015/4-2018/6	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget		41,043,752	9,376,671		5,974,822	56,395,244	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
Cash contributions							
Accenture		22,043			2,927	24,970	
AECOM			5,048			5,048	
Afghanistan Red Crescent			23,249			23,249	
Airbus		67,753				67,753	
Albanian Red Cross		18,974				18,974	
American Red Cross		5,741,413	98,425		379,058	6,218,896	
Andorran Red Cross		23,969				23,969	
Apple iTunes		394,630	228,202			622,832	
Australian Red Cross		2,009,230	968,825		553,979	3,532,034	
Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government*)		788,884	23,208			812,092	
Austrian Red Cross		782,196	15,172			797,368	
Austrian Red Cross (from Austrian Government*)		550,141			535,509	1,085,650	
Avanade		7,616				7,616	
Avery Dennison Foundation		5,291	4,570			9,862	
Avnet		865				865	
Bangladesh Red Crescent Society			17,238			17,238	
Belarus Red Cross			3,217			3,217	
Belgian Red Cross (Flanders)					97,329	97,329	
Botswana Red Cross Society (from Botswana Government*)		17,503				17,503	
BP Foundation			26,910			26,910	
Brazilian Red Cross		68,679				68,679	
British Red Cross		256,825	872,950		722,950	1,852,725	
British Red Cross (from British Government*)		4,139,877				4,139,877	
British Red Cross (from DEC (Disasters Emergency Committee)*)		652,451				652,451	
Bulgarian Red Cross			63,708			63,708	
Cartier Charitable Foundation		50,000	50,000		200,000	300,000	
Charities Aid Foundation		2,653			5,449	8,102	
Charities Aid Foundation (from Shell*)		123,015				123,015	
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch		877,308	284,963			1,162,271	
China Red Cross, Macau Branch		-174	35,816			35,642	
CITRIX		94				94	
Colombian Red Cross Society (from Colombia - Private Donors*)		28,081				28,081	
Croatian Red Cross		13,398	3,420			16,817	
Croatian Red Cross (from Croatia - Private Donors*)		-21	10,020			9,999	
Danish Red Cross		129,012			27,036	156,047	
Ecuadorian Red Cross		7,245			153	7,397	
Ecuadorian Red Cross (from Ecuador - Private Donors*)		4,830				4,830	
Estonia Red Cross			10,685			10,685	
Experian		5,767				5,767	
Finnish Red Cross		6,973				6,973	
Finnish Red Cross (from Suunto Oy*)		135,476				135,476	
Freshfields		3,216				3,216	
German Red Cross		260,607				260,607	
Germany - Private Donors		103				103	
Google		106,933				106,933	
Great Britain - Private Donors		9,549			300	9,849	
Haitian Red Cross Society		22,377				22,377	
Hewlett Packard Co. Foundation		91,407				91,407	

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRNP008 - Nepal - Earthquake

Timeframe: 25 Apr 15 to 30 Jun 18

Appeal Launch Date: 26 Apr 15

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2015/4-2017/9	Programme	MDRNP008
Budget Timeframe	2015/4-2018/6	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Hill-Rom	180			180	
Hong Kong - Private Donors	659			659	
Icelandic Red Cross	100,000		79,500	179,500	
Icelandic Red Cross (from Icelandic Government*)			70,500	70,500	
ICF International	465			465	
IFRC at the UN Inc	340	1,564		1,904	
Indonesia - Private Donors	5,262		573	5,835	
Informa	3,064			3,064	
Invesco	22,916		74,393	97,309	
Irish Red Cross Society	7,019	51,958		58,977	
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund			311,748	311,748	
Japanese Government	1,343,108	1,041,334	414,424	2,798,866	4,742
Japanese Red Cross Society	742,873	86,000		828,873	
Kazakh Red Crescent	2,634			2,634	
KPMG Disaster Relief Fund	24,344		54,919	79,263	
KPMG International Cooperative(KPMG-I)	208,682			208,682	
Kuwait - Private Donors	7,388			7,388	
Latvian Red Cross	1,145			1,145	
Latvian Red Cross (from Latvia - Private Donors*)		2,638		2,638	
Latvia - Private Donors	747			747	
Lebanese - Private Donors	2,487		802	3,290	
Liberty Mutual Foundation	160,876			160,876	
Liechtenstein Red Cross			127,271	127,271	
Lithuanian Red Cross Society	9,253			9,253	
Louis Berger	15			15	
Malaysia - Private Donors	9,321			9,321	
Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc.	85,725		136,560	222,285	
Mauritius Red Cross Society		5,000		5,000	
Mellon Bank	12,286			12,286	
Mexican Red Cross	85,876	19,220		105,096	
Microsoft	29,083			29,083	
Monaco Government	241	46,776		47,016	
Mondelez International Foundation		53,016		53,016	
Mongolian Red Cross Society		17,730		17,730	
Monsanto Foundation	72,767			72,767	
Myanmar Red Cross Society	23,682	4,135		27,817	
Nestle	34,817	100,000		134,817	
New Zealand Red Cross	975,691	403,099	6,331	1,385,120	
New Zealand Red Cross (from New Zealand Government*)	345,278	106,504		451,782	
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government*)		498,496	56,409	554,905	
Novartis	22,499			22,499	
On Line donations (from Aland Islands - Private donors*)	6			6	
On Line donations (from Albania - Private donors*)	51			51	
On Line donations (from Andorra - Private Donors*)	1			1	
On Line donations (from Antigua And Barbuda - Private donors*)	37			37	
On Line donations (from Argentina - Private Donors*)	486	163		649	
On Line donations (from Armenia - Private Donors*)	170			170	
On Line donations (from Australia - Private Donors*)	10,925	1,371		12,296	
On Line donations (from Austria - Private Donors*)	901			901	
On Line donations (from Azerbaijan Private Donors*)	144	28		172	
On Line donations (from Bahamas - Private Donors*)	23			23	
On Line donations (from Bahrain - Private Donors*)	105	9		114	
On Line donations (from Bangladesh - Private Donors*)	81	35		116	
On Line donations (from Barbados - Private Donors*)	1,218			1,218	
On Line donations (from Belarus - Private Donors*)	516			516	
On Line donations (from Belgium - Private Donors*)	1,313			1,313	
On Line donations (from Bermuda - Private Donors*)	1,449	3,343		4,792	

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRNP008 - Nepal - Earthquake

Timeframe: 25 Apr 15 to 30 Jun 18

Appeal Launch Date: 26 Apr 15

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2015/4-2017/9	Programme	MDRNP008
Budget Timeframe	2015/4-2018/6	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

On Line donations (from Bhutan - Private donors*)	184		184
On Line donations (from Bolivia Private Donors*)	68		68
On Line donations (from Bosnia And Herzegovina - Private donors*)	7	8	15
On Line donations (from Botswana - Private donors*)	21	8	29
On Line donations (from Brazil - Private Donors*)	8,137	2,013	10,151
On Line donations (from Brunei - Private Donors*)	1,436	56	1,492
On Line donations (from Bulgaria - Private Donors*)	418	114	532
On Line donations (from Cambodia - Private Donors*)	303		303
On Line donations (from Cameroon Private donors*)	19		19
On Line donations (from Canada - Private Donors*)	18,304	145	18,449
On Line donations (from Cayman Islands - Private Donors*)	138		138
On Line donations (from Chad - Private donors*)	15	57	72
On Line donations (from Chile Private Donors*)	483	714	1,196
On Line donations (from China - Private Donors*)	5,403	1,083	6,486
On Line donations (from Colombia - Private Donors*)	3,272	598	3,870
On Line donations (from Costa Rica - Private Donors*)	2,472	55	2,527
On Line donations (from Croatia - Private Donors*)	288	21	309
On Line donations (from Cyprus - Private Donors*)	1,172	57	1,229
On Line donations (from Czech private donors*)	1,596	576	2,172
On Line donations (from Denmark - Private Donors*)	565		565
On Line donations (from Dominican Republic - Private Donor*)	45		45
On Line donations (from Dominica Private Donors*)	1		1
On Line donations (from Ecuador - Private Donors*)	275	70	345
On Line donations (from Egypt - Private Donors*)	368		368
On Line donations (from Estonia - Private donors*)	242	19	261
On Line donations (from Fiji Private Donors*)	107		107
On Line donations (from Finland - Private Donors*)	2,163		2,163
On Line donations (from France - Private Donors*)	5,495		5,495
On Line donations (from French Guiana - Private donors*)	109		109
On Line donations (from Georgia Private Donors*)	204	70	274
On Line donations (from Germany - Private Donors*)	6,242	711	6,953
On Line donations (from Ghana Private Donors*)	2		2
On Line donations (from Gibraltar - Private donors*)	3		3
On Line donations (from Great Britain - Private Donors*)	11,279	1,162	12,440
On Line donations (from Greece - Private Donors*)	967	245	1,212
On Line donations (from Guatemala Private donors*)	295		295
On Line donations (from Guernsey - Private donors*)	139		139
On Line donations (from Guyana Private Donors*)	84		84
On Line donations (from Haiti- Private Donors*)	91		91
On Line donations (from Holy See (Vatican City State) - Private donors*)	55		55
On Line donations (from Hong Kong - Private Donors*)	15,154	3,278	18,433
On Line donations (from Hungarian - Private Donors*)	988	371	1,359
On Line donations (from icelandic RC*)	20		20
On Line donations (from India - Private Donors*)	48,064	4,090	52,154
On Line donations (from Indonesia - Private Donors*)	1,332	6	1,338
On Line donations (from Iranian private donors*)	49		49
On Line donations (from Ireland - Private Donors*)	943	234	1,176
On Line donations (from Isle Of Man - Private donors*)	19		19
On Line donations (from Israel - Private Donors*)	1,026	34	1,060
On Line donations (from Italy - Private Donors*)	3,114	62	3,177
On Line donations (from Japan - Private Donors*)	12,354	79	12,433
On Line donations (from Jersey - Private donors*)	68		68
On Line donations (from Jordan - Private Donors*)	276		276

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRNP008 - Nepal - Earthquake

Timeframe: 25 Apr 15 to 30 Jun 18

Appeal Launch Date: 26 Apr 15

Interim Report

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2015/4-2017/9	Programme	MDRNP008
Budget Timeframe	2015/4-2018/6	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

On Line donations (from Kazakhstan - Private Donors*)	1,080	145	1,224
On Line donations (from Kenya - Private Donors*)	130		130
On Line donations (from Kosovo - Private donors*)	124		124
On Line donations (from Kuwait - Private Donors*)	2,730	319	3,049
On Line donations (from Latvia - Private Donors*)	156	125	281
On Line donations (from Lebanese - Private Donors*)	179		179
On Line donations (from Lithuania- Private Donors*)	873	4	877
On Line donations (from Luxembourg - Private Donors*)	1,356		1,356
On Line donations (from Macao - Private donors*)	734		734
On Line donations (from Malaysia - Private Donors*)	14,990	2,933	17,923
On Line donations (from Maldives Private Donors*)	249		249
On Line donations (from Malta - Private Donors*)	119	132	252
On Line donations (from Mauritius Private Donors*)	35		35
On Line donations (from Mexico - Private Donors*)	5,729	104	5,833
On Line donations (from Moldova, Republic Of - Private donors*)	196		196
On Line donations (from Mongolia - Private Donors*)	7		7
On Line donations (from Morocco Private Donors*)	42		42
On Line donations (from Myanmar - Private Donors*)	219		219
On Line donations (from Namibia - Private Donors*)	426		426
On Line donations (from Nepal Private Donors*)	845		845
On Line donations (from Netherlands Antilles - Private donors*)	91		91
On Line donations (from Netherlands - Private Donors*)	2,337	90	2,427
On Line donations (from New Caledonia Private Donors*)	45		45
On Line donations (from New Zealand - Private Donors*)	2,990	273	3,263
On Line donations (from Nicaragua Private Donors*)	50		50
On Line donations (from Nigeria private donors*)	60	14	74
On Line donations (from Northern Mariana Islands - Private donors*)	25		25
On Line donations (from Norway - Private Donors*)	4,325	388	4,713
On Line donations (from Oman - Private Donors*)	276	16	293
On Line donations (from Pakistan Private Donors*)	735	65	799
On Line donations (from Panama Private donors*)	1,303	70	1,373
On Line donations (from Peru - Private Donors*)	332	312	643
On Line donations (from Philippines - Private Donors*)	1,007		1,007
On Line donations (from Poland - Private Donors*)	6,347	611	6,958
On Line donations (from Portuguese - Private Donors*)	1,681		1,681
On Line donations (from Puerto Rico - Private donors*)	1,856	77	1,933
On Line donations (from Qatar Private Donors*)	5,271	70	5,340
On Line donations (from Republic of Korea - Private Donors*)	981	284	1,265
On Line donations (from Reunion - Private donors*)	2		2
On Line donations (from Romania Private Donors*)	1,433	583	2,016
On Line donations (from Russia - Private Donors*)	8,554	322	8,875
On Line donations (from Saint Helena - Private donors*)	10	39	49
On Line donations (from Salvador - Private Donors*)	11	10	21
On Line donations (from Saudi Arabia - Private Donors*)	3,807	1,193	5,000
On Line donations (from Serbia - Private Donors*)	204	8	212
On Line donations (from Seychelles private donors*)	1		1
On Line donations (from Singapore - Private Donors*)	48,707	1,982	50,689
On Line donations (from Slovakia Private Donors*)	54	78	132
On Line donations (from Slovenia - Private Donors*)	611	23	634

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRNP008 - Nepal - Earthquake

Timeframe: 25 Apr 15 to 30 Jun 18

Appeal Launch Date: 26 Apr 15

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2015/4-2017/9	Programme	MDRNP008
Budget Timeframe	2015/4-2018/6	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

On Line donations (from South Africa - Private Donors*)	2,448	826	3,274
On Line donations (from Spain - Private Donors*)	4,359		4,359
On Line donations (from Sri Lanka - Private Donors*)	1,751		1,751
On Line donations (from St Kits and Nevis Private donor*)	88		88
On Line donations (from Swedish - Private Donors*)	6,672	17	6,689
On Line donations (from Switzerland - Private Donors*)	2,999	261	3,260
On Line donations (from Syria Private Donors*)	217		217
On Line donations (from Taiwan - Private Donors*)	11,197	286	11,482
On Line donations (from Tajikistan - Private Donors*)	438		438
On Line donations (from Tanzania - Private Donors*)	96	19	116
On Line donations (from Thailand - Private Donors*)	8,109	3,057	11,166
On Line donations (from Trinidad & Tobago - Private Donors*)	2,082	654	2,736
On Line donations (from Tunis Private Donors*)	47		47
On Line donations (from Turkey - Private Donors*)	3,374	144	3,518
On Line donations (from Uganda - Private Donors*)	65		65
On Line donations (from Ukraine private donors*)	393	38	430
On Line donations (from Unidentified donor*)	2,534		2,534
On Line donations (from United Arab Emirates - Private Donors*)	54,021	6,187	60,207
On Line donations (from United States - Private Donors*)	443,308	44,150	487,458
On Line donations (from Uruguay - Private Donors*)	547	16	563
On Line donations (from Venezuela - Private Donors*)	468	7	475
On Line donations (from Vietnam - Private Donors*)	3,320	172	3,492
On Line donations (from Virgin Islands, U.S. - Private donors*)	15		15
On Line donations (from Zimbabwe - Private Donors*)	505		505
OPEC Fund For International Development	276,009		276,009
Oracle Corporation	434,046		136,009 570,054
Other	0	-202	-22 -225
Philippines - Private Donors	1,052		1,052
Philips Foundation	33,069		33,069
Polish Red Cross	4,588		4,588
PricewaterhouseCoopers	617		617
Prudence Foundation	95,562		95,562
Qiagen	7,070		7,070
Red Crescent Society of Azerbaijan	4,644		4,644
Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan		1,000	1,000
Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran	20,000		20,000
Red Cross of Monaco	0	50,000	50,000
Red Cross of Montenegro		2,085	2,085
Red Cross of Montenegro (from Montenegro- Private Donors*)		1,116	1,116
Red Cross of Viet Nam (from Vietnam - Private Donors*)		28,210	28,210
Regus	930		930
RELX	4,071		4,071
Republic of Korea Government		274,997	274,997
Romanian Red Cross		41,430	41,430
Save the Children International	10,282		10,282
Seychelles Red Cross Society (from Seychelles private donors*)		4,578	4,578
Singapore Red Cross Society	6,685		6,685
(SITA) Ste Intern. Telecomm. Aeronau	218	18,447	18,665
Slovak Red Cross	2,091		2,091
Slovenian Red Cross	7,056	55,449	62,505
Slovenian Red Cross (from Slovenia - Private Donors*)	21,168		21,168

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRNP008 - Nepal - Earthquake

Timeframe: 25 Apr 15 to 30 Jun 18

Appeal Launch Date: 26 Apr 15

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2015/4-2017/9	Programme	MDRNP008
Budget Timeframe	2015/4-2018/6	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

South Africa - Private Donors	104			104
Spain - Private Donors	9,467			9,467
Spanish Red Cross	6,233			6,233
Suriname Red Cross	19,339			19,339
Swedish Red Cross	1,403,313	119,512	392,765	1,915,591
Swiss Red Cross	104,129		18,583	122,712
Switzerland - Private Donors	2,134		1,502	3,636
Synaptics	259			259
Taiwan Red Cross Organisation	1,013,826			1,013,826
Technip S.A.	50,329			50,329
TeliaSonera	1,931			1,931
Teva Pharmaceutical	7,358			7,358
Texas Instruments	3,629			3,629
The Canadian Red Cross Society	2,026,051	2,195,814	780,437	5,002,303
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)	571,875			571,875
The Netherlands Red Cross	2,191,972	437,240		2,629,212
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government*)		521,139	521,139	1,042,278
The Red Cross of Serbia		5,963		5,963
The Red Cross of The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (from Macedonia private donors*)	922			922
The Red Cross of The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (from Republic of Macedonia*)	16,800			16,800
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	844,662		93,213	937,875
Thomson Reuters	369			369
Turkey - Private Donors	965			965
Turkish Red Crescent Society		46,939		46,939
UBS	5,308			5,308
United Arab Emirates - Private Donors	13,909			13,909
United States - Private Donors	15,178	3,913	6,074	25,165
United Way		16,987		16,987
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief	14,000			14,000
Vitol Foundation	2,273			2,273
C1. Cash contributions	31,868,083	9,094,696	5,807,819	46,770,599
Inkind Goods & Transport				
American Red Cross	426,040			426,040
Australian Red Cross	1,142,395			1,142,395
Austrian Red Cross	899,506			899,506
British Red Cross	1,270,680			1,270,680
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch	721,569			721,569
Finnish Red Cross	263,273			263,273
German Red Cross	420,806			420,806
Irish Red Cross Society	107,988			107,988
Japanese Red Cross Society	206,508			206,508
Singapore Red Cross Society	127,796			127,796
Spanish Red Cross	740,384			740,384
Swiss Red Cross	215,767			215,767
The Canadian Red Cross Society	200,190			200,190
The Netherlands Red Cross	1,624,100			1,624,100
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	81,726			81,726
C2. Inkind Goods & Transport	8,448,729			8,448,729
Inkind Personnel				
Australian Red Cross			22,800	22,800
Austrian Red Cross			22,106	22,106
Irish Red Cross Society	53,400			53,400
The Canadian Red Cross Society	218,050		26,700	244,750
C3. Inkind Personnel	271,450		71,606	343,056
Other Income				
Fundraising Fees	-83,861	-19,163	-10,000	-113,024
Sundry Income			512	512

Disaster Response Financial Report**MDRNP008 - Nepal - Earthquake**

Timeframe: 25 Apr 15 to 30 Jun 18

Appeal Launch Date: 26 Apr 15

Interim Report**Selected Parameters**

Reporting Timeframe	2015/4-2017/9	Programme	MDRNP008
Budget Timeframe	2015/4-2018/6	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

C4. Other Income	-83,861	-19,163	-9,488	-112,512	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)	40,445,195	9,075,533	5,929,144	55,449,873	4,742
D. Total Funding = B +C	40,445,195	9,075,533	5,929,144	55,449,873	4,742

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance							
C. Income		40,445,195	9,075,533		5,929,144	55,449,873	4,742
E. Expenditure		-33,591,407	-5,561,549		-4,382,039	-43,534,995	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		6,853,788	3,513,984		1,547,105	11,914,878	4,742

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRNP008 - Nepal - Earthquake

Timeframe: 25 Apr 15 to 30 Jun 18

Appeal Launch Date: 26 Apr 15

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2015/4-2017/9	Programme	MDRNP008
Budget Timeframe	2015/4-2018/6	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
A						B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			41,043,752	9,376,671		5,974,822	56,395,244	
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	4,164,342		3,741,477				3,741,477	422,865
Construction - Facilities	597,754		5,837				5,837	591,917
Construction Materials	37,288		28,412	158		2	28,572	8,716
Clothing & Textiles	688,000		570,961				570,961	117,039
Food	140,000		58				58	139,943
Seeds & Plants	4,108							4,108
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	2,722,119		907,594	180,891		141	1,088,626	1,633,493
Medical & First Aid	463,356		13,612	51,484		383	65,479	397,877
Teaching Materials	53,944		382				382	53,562
Utensils & Tools	1,160,000		948,605				948,605	211,395
Other Supplies & Services	2,424,053		498,886				498,886	1,925,167
Cash Disbursement	16,914,536							16,914,536
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	29,369,500		6,715,824	232,533		527	6,948,884	22,420,617
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Land & Buildings	342,857							342,857
Vehicles	586,591		127,831				127,831	458,760
Computers & Telecom	134,321		14,745	324		25,533	40,602	93,719
Office & Household Equipment	69,437		3,702			808	4,510	64,927
Others Machinery & Equipment	209							209
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	1,133,416		146,278	324		26,341	172,943	960,473
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	473,958		195,830	13,111		4,478	213,419	260,539
Distribution & Monitoring	4,771,588		4,014,237	74,356		4,688	4,093,281	678,307
Transport & Vehicles Costs	1,387,569		814,543	75,999		126,844	1,017,386	370,183
Logistics Services	607,580		572,922	20,860		2,253	596,036	11,544
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	7,240,695		5,597,533	184,326		138,262	5,920,122	1,320,574
Personnel								
International Staff	4,624,976		811,296	301,090		1,998,522	3,110,908	1,514,068
National Staff	1,341,431		103,693	101,036		463,675	668,404	673,028
National Society Staff	2,143,187		10,303	90		5,634	16,027	2,127,160
Volunteers	314,778		63,522	48,447		5,416	117,385	197,393
Other Staff Benefits	843		9				9	834
Total Personnel	8,425,215		988,822	450,663		2,473,247	3,912,732	4,512,483
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants	752,597		418,826	32,319		233,606	684,751	67,846
Professional Fees	505,757		263,809	39,005		17,461	320,275	185,481
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	1,258,354		682,635	71,324		251,068	1,005,027	253,327
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	2,160,089		42,882	53,570		65,363	161,815	1,998,274
Total Workshops & Training	2,160,089		42,882	53,570		65,363	161,815	1,998,274
General Expenditure								
Travel	1,025,823		160,775	41,187		461,016	662,977	362,845
Information & Public Relations	194,000		29,979	58,722		35,110	123,812	70,188
Office Costs	1,020,684		56,854	7,559		127,746	192,158	828,526
Communications	401,245		14,423	2,109		44,866	61,398	339,846
Financial Charges	234,825		209,186	3,623		8,381	221,190	13,634
Other General Expenses	175,963		15,356	28		4,677	20,061	155,902

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRNP008 - Nepal - Earthquake

Timeframe: 25 Apr 15 to 30 Jun 18

Appeal Launch Date: 26 Apr 15

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2015/4-2017/9	Programme	MDRNP008
Budget Timeframe	2015/4-2018/6	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			41,043,752	9,376,671		5,974,822	56,395,244	
Shared Office and Services Costs	313,473		66,917	41,900		192,472	301,288	12,185
Total General Expenditure	3,366,011		553,489	155,128		874,267	1,582,884	1,783,127
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies			16,775,440	3,111,535		265,471	20,152,446	-20,152,446
Cash Transfers to 3rd Parties			54,220	920,199			974,419	-974,419
Total Contributions & Transfers			16,829,660	4,031,734		265,471	21,126,865	-21,126,865
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			134			282	416	-416
Total Operational Provisions			134			282	416	-416
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recove	3,441,963		1,814,711	336,674		261,509	2,412,894	1,029,069
Total Indirect Costs	3,441,963		1,814,711	336,674		261,509	2,412,894	1,029,069
Pledge Specific Costs								
Pledge Earmarking Fee			202,501	38,847		23,066	264,414	-264,414
Pledge Reporting Fees			16,938	6,426		2,637	26,000	-26,000
Total Pledge Specific Costs			219,438	45,273		25,702	290,414	-290,414
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	56,395,244		33,591,407	5,561,549		4,382,039	43,534,995	12,860,249
VARIANCE (C - D)			7,452,345	3,815,121		1,592,783	12,860,249	

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRNP008 - Nepal - Earthquake

Timeframe: 25 Apr 15 to 30 Jun 18

Appeal Launch Date: 26 Apr 15

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2015/4-2017/9	Programme	MDRNP008
Budget Timeframe	2015/4-2018/6	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people							
Food security	1,435,509		1,504,156	1,504,156	763,718	740,438	
Shelter	39,608,243		38,941,039	38,941,039	32,827,689	6,113,350	233
Subtotal BL2	41,043,752		40,445,195	40,445,195	33,591,407	6,853,788	233
BL3 - Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development							
Disaster risk reduction	2,623,837		1,438,412	1,438,412	1,319,993	118,420	
Health	1,634,475		1,664,812	1,664,812	1,175,101	489,710	3,999
Water and sanitation	3,544,162		4,365,169	4,365,169	2,212,597	2,152,572	
Organizational development	1,574,196		1,607,141	1,607,141	853,858	753,282	
Subtotal BL3	9,376,671		9,075,533	9,075,533	5,561,549	3,513,984	3,999
BL5 - Joint working and accountability							
Cooperation and coordination	5,974,822		5,929,144	5,929,144	4,382,039	1,547,105	510
Subtotal BL5	5,974,822		5,929,144	5,929,144	4,382,039	1,547,105	510
GRAND TOTAL	56,395,244		55,449,873	55,449,873	43,534,995	11,914,878	4,742