



Operation Update Report Nepal: Monsoon floods and landslides



DREF Operation n° MDRNP010	GLIDE n°: FL-2020-000165-NPL
Operation update n° 1; Date of issue: 17/11/2020	Timeframe covered by this update: 13/07/2020 – 31/10/2020
Operation start date: 01/08/2020	Operation timeframe: 6 months; End date: 28/02/2020
Funding requirements (CHF): 498,201	
N° of people being assisted: 25,000 people (5,000 families)	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: IFRC, ICRC, and other in-country Partner National Societies (PNSs), such as Danish Red Cross, American Red Cross, British Red Cross and the Canadian Red Cross.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: UN agencies, in particular UNICEF and WFP.	

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

This operation update is prepared to formalize the extension of the implementation timeframe until 28 February 2021 due to following reasons:

- *Procurement of 6,000 blankets (replenishment) delayed due to technical complexity (production by the selected manufacturer did not pass some of the requirements). The country office is soon to receive a specimen for visual inspection in Nepal to take final decision (acceptance of the goods or retendering).*
- *Procurement of 6,000 mattresses as part of NFRI kit replenishment at country level. The procurement of mattresses is delayed by one month as the chosen supplier had to shut down the factory due to COVID-19.*
- *More time required to conduct quality post-distribution monitoring (PDM) and lesson learning processes. This is critical as this operation happened in unusual contexts such as NRCS governance and management changes, COVID-19 restrictions, scattered affected areas across hilly areas, etc.*

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

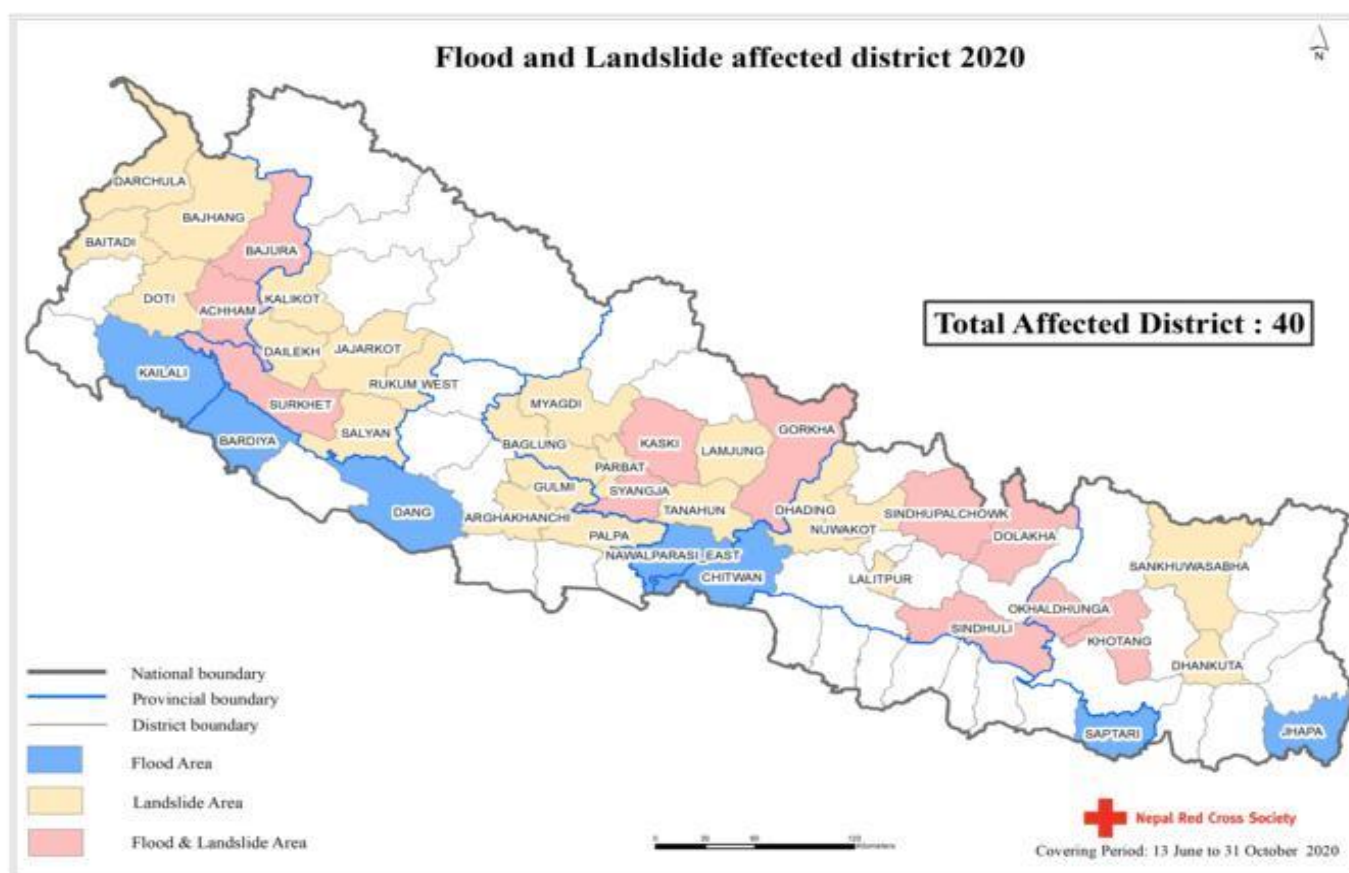
Flood and landslide during the monsoon affected 40 districts across the country specially in Terai and hilly regions and rainfall over the span of June, July, August and September. The roads blocked due to flood and landslide are being repaired and rehabilitated. The majority of flood and landslide displaced families are returning to their homes.

According to the initial rapid assessment conducted by NRCS, 348 people have lost their lives, mostly due to landslide in hilly districts, with at least another 100 missing, 23,478 families (117,390 people) were affected in various districts, 7,457 households were partially destroyed and 5,125 houses were fully destroyed.

The local government and NRCS along with other agencies are engaged in rendering relief services through the provision of shelter items, hygiene items, and health related activities. There are still significant needs for winter clothing, additional food items and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services. People living in temporary shelters made from Tarpaulin in camp setting are still in need for longer-term shelter support and government of Nepal through local government is trying to provide additional support for these families in the long run.

NRCS has deployed 486 trained volunteers on the ground to provide various immediate response like search and rescue, first aid, evacuation and immediate relief as needed. The volunteers were also mobilized to conduct initial rapid assessment in the affected districts and further conducted detailed assessment in 14 districts¹. The affected NRCS District Chapters worked together with local authorities to conduct assessment and relief distribution as well as support communities to be safe and prepared for the water induced disaster in the future.

NRCS has also been working together with the government, Movement partners and other organizations in COVID-19 preparedness and response operation. The monsoon flood and landslide has also increased the risks of COVID-19 spread in the community, especially those who are displaced by the landslides and kept in temporary shelters. The events of floods and landslides occurred in pocket areas in various districts. Considering the scale of disaster and its impact, IFRC allocated CHF 498,201 from Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support NRCS to deliver relief services to the affected population. Most of the activities targeted for the community have been completed except for few procurements being finalized to replenish the NRCS stocks depleted by the operation.



Districts affected by floods and landslides in Nepal. (Photo: NRCS)

¹ Sindhupalchowk, Achham, Kailali, Lamjung, Gorkha, Kalikot, Gulmi, Darchula, Bajura, Myagdi, Jajarkot, Dhading, Sankhuwasabha and Tanahun.

Disaster Situation

The electricity and communication were disrupted, and roads were blocked due to the floods and landslides in some places. Some of the NRCS volunteers were engaged in search and rescue with security forces in landslide affected district and in drainage maintenance for outflow of water in flooded areas.

The displaced population were residing on temporary shelters, relatives' homes and schools. There was an immediate need of life saving supports such as tarpaulins for emergency shelter, safe drinking water and ready to eat food. In addition, the Initial Rapid Assessment (IRA) shows that affected people were in need for shelter support, drinking water, sanitation facilities, hygiene kits and psychosocial support immediately to fulfill their immediate humanitarian needs. It also showed the special needs for the pregnant and lactating women, children, elderly people, people with chronic diseases and disability.

COVID-19 Situation

There is a high risk of COVID-19 transmission among the people affected by the floods and landslides as well as first line responders. Likewise, logistics has been challenging for response of the disasters due to restriction on free movement of vehicles as well as prohibition orders in place in some districts (including in Kathmandu) delaying some of the tendering processes. Similarly, as many schools or public spaces have been used for COVID-19 quarantine sites, it was difficult to evacuate people affected by the floods and landslides. In addition, there was continued risk of floods and landslides affecting the COVID-19 quarantine sites which would have increased the vulnerability of the people in such quarantine sites, while increasing risk of COVID-19 spread in the community. As of 31 October 2020, 170,743 positive cases have been identified in Nepal out of which 131,222 have recovered and the remaining 38,584 are in isolation with 937 deaths due to COVID-19-related complications. All seven provinces and 77 districts in the country have reported one or more cases of COVID-19 since the beginning of COVID-19 epidemic in Nepal. A total of 66 designated COVID-19 laboratories are now functional in the country.

Summary of current response

Overview of host National Society

NRCS is an independent, volunteer-based and non-profit-humanitarian organization that delivers humanitarian service and support to the vulnerable people based on the seven Fundamental Principles of International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. NRCS was established on 4 September 1963. NRCS was officially registered in Nepal after Nepal Government acceded to the Geneva Conventions (12 August 1949). Having been recognized by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and affiliated to IFRC on 1 October 1964. NRCS has, over the years, grown to be the largest humanitarian organization in the field of disaster response in Nepal, with its network of seven provincial chapters as well as district chapters (DC) extended in each of the 77 districts of the country. District Chapters receive organizational support from more than 1,508 sub-chapters, 5,410 Junior and 865 Youth Red Cross Circles and Cooperation Committees under them.

NRCS has been playing a key role in the floods and landslides response in affected districts. NRCS prepared its monsoon preparedness and response plan in line with government's plan. Immediately after the onset of floods, NRCS activated its Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) at headquarters and affected District Chapters and has been coordinating the response operation. The NRCS provincial and District Chapters called emergency meetings and sub-chapters were informed and mobilized staff/volunteers including district disaster response teams (DDRT), community action for disaster response in emergency (CADRE) and first aid teams for evacuations, rapid assessments, relief distributions and logistics management in the affected districts. NRCS headquarters has also sent alert information to the 22 national disaster response teams (NDRT) for potential deployment.

NRCS has standby agreement with UNFPA focusing on reproductive health in emergency and a MoU with the Ministry of Health and Population for deploying doctors at the time of emergency as part of the Red Cross Emergency Clinic (RCEC). There is also a standby agreement with UNICEF covering emergency WASH, and with the World Food Program (WFP) for food and cash support. Finally, the NRCS is an active member of the Cash Working Group under the humanitarian country team (HCT).



As an immediate response, NRCS distributed 2,143 full sets² of household items package (includes essential household items) as well as 5,106 sheets of tarpaulins for immediate shelter. Likewise, NRCS distributed additional items according to the needs of the families which includes 1,258 pairs of blankets, 306 sets of kitchen utensil sets, 104 units of family tents, 1,350 sets of hygiene kits, 69 units of emergency toilets set, 200 units of mosquito nets, 1,362 units of bucket, 6,000 units of chlorine tablets, 3,246 units of soaps, 50 units of chlorine solution, 1,200 units of surgical mask, 566 sets of dignity kits (DK), 272 sets of Kisori adolescent kit (KK), 100 pairs of surgical gloves and 2 units of solar lamps to affected people in 40 districts as presented in the infographic above. NRCS has provided various information and education materials related to COVID-19 pandemic awareness messages as well as epidemic control for volunteer (ECV) kits, hygiene promotion printed materials which were distributed in floods/landslide affected areas. In addition, NRCS has provided 4,500 units of reusable cloth masks to district chapters which were used by volunteers while delivering relief services in targeted districts.

The NRCS district chapters and sub-chapters are working closely with the concerned local government and other humanitarian agencies. The NRCS provincial committee coordinated with the affected districts and participated in the meeting called by Provincial Disaster Management Committee (PDMC) and liaison to NRCS EOC and District Chapters, Local Disaster Management Committee (LDMC) and Community Disaster Management Committee (CDMC) members. NRCS volunteers from sub-chapters were actively involved in disseminating the flood and landslide alert messages, which helped the communities to evacuate on time (throughout the affected districts). Search and rescue team of NRCS district chapters closely worked together with security forces to conduct search and rescue of affected people. NRCS is regularly coordinating with local stakeholders and participating in the emergency meeting called by DDMC in affected districts.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The NRCS has kept all partners updated on the situation, current needs and response plans through coordination meetings, floods operation meetings and through sharing of progress reports.

The IFRC Country Office (CO) in Nepal is providing daily technical support to NRCS in preparing for and responding to disasters and crisis in Nepal, including the current ongoing COVID-19 operation. The IFRC CO coordinates further with the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) for additional surge capacity, including financial contribution to the efforts through the DREF allocation.

IFRC has been providing technical support in conducting relief operation. IFRC has a supporting role in emergency shelter cluster and coordinating with emergency shelter members. IFRC is participating in different meetings of the National Emergency Operation Centre (NEOC) and of the HCT along with NRCS.

Likewise, in-country Participating National Societies (PNS) are supporting the operation, actively monitoring the situation and participating in the meetings organized by NRCS and IFRC. In particular, Danish Red Cross is providing technical support to NRCS for IRA process where NRCS has been coordinating with District Disaster management Committee in targeted districts and National Emergency Operation Centre (NEOC/Government) in central level. Likewise, American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Finnish Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross are closely monitoring the situation as International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) has been supporting NRCS in carrying out RFL services.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The Government of Nepal launched its nation-wide Monsoon Preparedness and Response Plan in early July and immediately activated its NEOC to coordinate relief activities in the flood affected areas. The Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA) and its National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority (NDRRMA) are taking the lead role in coordinating the response operation with all levels of government, conducting rescue, evacuation, rapid assessment and relief distribution. The Government has mobilized security forces for search, rescue and evacuation of the people stranded from floods and landslides areas. They have been mobilizing helicopters for search and rescue. District Disaster Management Committee and MoHA are actively engaged in responding to the situation. Emergency meeting is held in MoHA where NRCS and IFRC are participating on regular basis. Likewise, NRCS is a member of the Disaster Management Committees at all levels (provincial, district and municipalities) and works closely with respective authorities in responding to the needs of affected people.

The Department of Hydrology and Meteorology (DHM) established toll free numbers for flood early warning system and circulated SMS from time to time. The DHM also regularly updates information on their website, with flood forecast every 24 hours, which NRCS supports to disseminate at community level.

² NRCS full set of household items package consist of one sheet of tarpaulin, two pairs of blankets, one pair of female saree, one pair of male dhoti, 3.5 meters of suiting cloth, seven meters of printed cloth, two meters of plain cloth, four meters of terri-cotton cloth, one set of kitchen utensils, one unit of water bucket, 10 meters of nylon rope and one unit of plastic packaging bag.

The HCT mechanism is very active in the country, with all clusters being led by line Ministries and ongoing coordination at strategic and operation levels. The Emergency Response Plan for the monsoon was finalized in June 2020 and the Government of Nepal requested its activation on 16 July 2020. The Association of International NGOs (AIN) is representing the interests of all INGOs in the HCT mechanism and information is being shared through related clusters.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

NRCS, local government and Nepal Police together carried out IRA in the affected districts. Also, NRCS had completed detail assessment in 14 most affected districts in September 2020. Based on the report, there is a need of emergency shelter, food and essential household items, livelihood support, protection, basic health services, RFL and PSS services, provision of safe drinking water as well as improved sanitation in the affected areas.

Shelter

The landslides caused by massive rain swept away or damaged houses in hilly districts. Similarly, floods (water logged) have affected mud and brick houses, with mud mortar houses being severely affected in plain areas of eastern and western part of Nepal, whereas the concrete houses seemed less affected by inundation and breaching of earthen embankment in some rivers. The NFRI full set is in high demand from the hilly districts whereas tarpaulins and basic shelter NFRI are assessed as a needed shelter items to be supported in Terai areas. The families with completed damaged houses are still staying out in the temporary shelters, schools and relatives' houses, so there is a need of tarpaulins, ropes and shelter tool kits and trained volunteers to help build temporary shelters and pass on relevant technical messaging. While responding to COVID-19 situation, most of existing infrastructures such as school buildings, evacuation centres and public buildings have been occupied by quarantine centres and there is less possibility to use those infrastructures for temporary evacuation centres for the people affected by floods and landslides. Therefore, there is additional need of tents or tarpaulins with technical support to set up camps/temporary shelters.

NRCS had conducted detail assessment in 1,927 household from the flood and landslide affected 14 districts namely, Achham, Baglung, Bajura, Darchula, Dhading, Dolakha, Gulmi, Jajarkot, Kailali, Kalikot, Myagdi, Lamjung Shankhuwasabha, and Sindhupalchok.

Livelihood and basic needs

The landslide incidents along with floods have swept away agricultural land, crops, livestock and irrigation canals so significant effect on the livelihood of the affected families is anticipated. Households lost livestock and do not have enough food and income for food. The majority of the affected people work on agricultural land as tenant farmers. Food and daily household items are immediately needed to support these families that can be addressed through cash and voucher assistance. NRCS intends to promote use of local materials like bamboo wooden pole for the establishment of temporary shelter. So, an additional top up cash support was provided to the targeted families for this purpose.

Health

There are COVID-19 isolation wards in different hospitals at district and national levels. Likewise, there is possibility of increase in COVID-19 cases as well as outbreak of water-borne diseases such as diarrhea. Mosquito breeding is observed in August and September and cases of dengue have been observed in some areas. People living in southern belt of the country need additional mosquito nets especially during the monsoon season. Similarly, snakebite along with vector borne disease (i.e. Malaria and Dengue) can cause severe consequences among displaced population; especially children, senior citizen and pregnant women are at high risk of infections. In disasters, distress level of survivors and community members who have lost their loved ones which be higher. They need mental health and psychosocial supports (PSS) including psychological first aid service. Mobilization of trained volunteers for disseminating health and hygiene awareness messages including importance of physical distancing is important to prevent possible risk of COVID-19 transmission and well as other epidemic outbreaks.

The NRCS can also count on the additional technical support and expertise of its Red Cross Emergency Clinic (RCEC). Finally, NRCS is taking necessary steps to ensure safety and security of staff and volunteers (first responders) and there is need of protective items such as mask, gloves and sanitizer for the responders.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Since the existing water sources are contaminated in the affected areas, there is a need to support affected population with clean drinking water by distributing WASH kits such as water purification tablet and bucket to purify water and to keep drinking water safe in their houses. Likewise, the flood and landslide have affected household latrines which will cause increase in open defecation in targeted areas. There is a need to support the establishment of emergency toilet as well as support household latrine to those families who lost their latrines. Families displaced by the landslides have lost their household items and need hygiene items (bathing soap, laundry soap, bucket, etc.) to ensure they maintain

safe hygiene practices. Finally, considering the probability of outbreak of water borne diseases in some affected areas, hygiene promotion activities should be promoted. Basic community sanitation, cleaning of stagnant water, distribution of hygiene kits, and awareness raising on proper hygiene practice are essential to be conducted in the areas.

Protection, gender, and inclusion

The Initial Rapid Assessment conducted by NRCS has shown promotion of SGBV initiatives and protection related activities targeting for adolescent girl and women are in need for SGBV orientations. In addition, there is need of dignity kits required for the women in affected areas. There have been few cases of sexual exploitation in COVID-19 affected areas and still there is some sort of possibilities of such cases in landslide affected areas. Thus, NRCS has planned to conduct SGBV orientations with involvement of local communities and support dignity kits for the targeted vulnerable groups.

Targeting

NRCS ensured the relief efforts were in line with the established standards of Government of Nepal (GoN) and cluster system and applied a gender and diversity sensitive analysis in beneficiary selection, including by targeting women-headed households, pregnant or lactating women, single women, people with a disability, old-aged people, people facing caste-based exclusion and COVID-19 affected people. The beneficiary selection criteria used by NRCS includes:

- People those are affected by floods and landslides and,
- Households headed by children below 18 year or elderly above 65 years of age.
- Households headed by women and single women.
- Households involved in agriculture and livestock activities before floods who have not been able to restore their livelihood activities after the floods.
- Households having home quarantines or COVID-19 affected people (positive cases and having high potential)
- Death of an earning member of the family due to floods and landslides and COVID-19 or multiple causes.
- Households comprising of people with disability (PWD), mental disability and person with chronic illness.

Estimated disaggregated data for population targeted

As of October 2020, NRCS has produce 52 situation report based upon the IRA being conducted in close coordination with the government authorities at local level. NRCS situation report provide the consolidated data of dead, missing, injured, affected and displaced. Based on the IRA reports, the gender wise data has been generated but still the age wise disaggregated data is being verified through detailed assessment process. Since NRCS operation team has developed 5W matrix, shared with district chapters and NHQs team is collecting disaggregated data from all district chapters, more updates on disaggregated data will be covered in next report

Scenario planning

The flood and landslide events as well as the impacts were updated regularly in line with the forecast and analysis provided by the authorities, in particular the Department of Hydrology and Meteorology (DHM), as well as advices received on daily basis from the Red Cross Climate Centre (RCCC) during the response operations. In the case of increased transmission of COVID-19 cases as well geo-physical complexity, few risk factors were anticipated while planning for response operations. The anticipated risk and mitigation measures were taken are presented below.

Overall risks and mitigation measures	
Anticipated risks	Mitigation measures
Problems for responders to have access in affected areas and transport relief items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Except in two remote areas of Maygdi and Achham districts, there was no significant challenges faced to transport relief materials. NRCS district chapters managed to use private helicopter to transport the items in coordination with local agencies.
Challenges to conduct timely assessment and select beneficiaries due to socio-political interests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NRCS was quite active to mobilize local volunteers in the field and assessment was comparatively faster than previous years so no major challenges were faced for the assessment.
No clear directives from the GoN on cash and voucher assistance in country can pose challenges in cash-based intervention to address needs of most vulnerable people affected by the floods and landslides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NRCS is closely coordinating with local government and cash distribution is ongoing without facing any major challenges.
Potential impact on procurement and supply chain, especially from abroad due to COVID-related restrictions (land border control, limitation in flights, etc.).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of international procurement system (such as IFRC procurement system) • Except procurement of 6,000 blanket and mattresses, most of the procurement is completed and items were handed over to NRCS for further distribution or warehousing in the case of replenishment. The blanket that is manufactured by the supplier has met all the standards/parameters but in the laboratory tests revealed issues

	<p>related to thermal resistance which is a concern in the context of Nepal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IFRC regional office and country office team is having regular follow up. The team has planned to get the sample and inspect the quality of the blanket jointly with NS operation team for taking final decision whether that will be acceptable or need to go for re-tendering. As for the mattresses, delivery was slowed down due to numerous COVID cases in the factory of the selected supplier, however the items should be delivered in coming weeks. As this is also a replenishment (as part of the NFRI kits), such delay does not impact on the immediate service to the affected population.
Delay in response due to geo-physical complexity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proactive involvement of district chapter and sub-chapter in close coordination with local government
Impact of COVID-19 pandemic can affect overall monsoon response cycle including the potential risk to the NRCS staff and volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NRCS team included COVID-19 safe practices and appropriate measures which were followed by field level volunteers and also made beneficiaries to aware to be safe. NRCS field level volunteers were provided with basic PPE (mask, hand sanitizer, face shield etc) and used appropriate response strategy line with the government/WHO guideline Use of BCP of NRCS and IFRC CO to ensure safety and security of its staff and volunteers.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Overall Operational objective

The operation objective is to address the immediate relief needs of an estimated 25,000 people affected by floods and landslides. The needs of 5,000 targeted families in floods and landslides affected districts are to be addressed through the provision of goods and services related to shelter, WASH, protection, food and health for an initial period of three months.

Strategies for implementation

This operation aims to meet the immediate humanitarian needs of total 5,000 families (25,000 people) affected by the flood and landslides. The National Society has activated its EOC along with its monsoon response plan-2020 immediately after the disaster, coordinated all response operation, mobilized volunteers in the field, ensured timely assessment within 24-48 hours, and prepared operational plans within a week.

In general, the operation has considered the following implementation strategies:

Coordination and partnership

NRCS, according to its auxiliary role to the Nepal Government in humanitarian assistance during disasters and conflict, has been closely working together with the government to respond to any type of disaster since its inception. NRCS has been working in close coordination with the Government of Nepal at central, provincial, district and municipal levels in disaster preparedness and response. Assessment and relief activities are being carried out in coordination with NEOC, NDRRMA and District emergency operation centre (DEOC). The IRA is conducted in close coordination with district and municipality authorities. Likewise, response activities are coordinated with relevant local authorities as well as clusters at provincial and national levels. Finally, the existing standby agreements with different agencies will come into effect as the need in a large-scale disaster.

Community engagement and accountability

NRCS focuses on participatory response mechanism during a disaster, supporting the community to recognize needs, identify beneficiaries and plan implementation. In the process community voices are heard and feedbacks are incorporated to enhance service to the community. Some of the Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) can be ensured by establishing a suggestion/feedback box in their in the community or temporary shelter. Apart from that, the District Chapters, sub-chapters readily available to hear out and address issues of the community. The 1130 hotline service of NRCS that provides service from seven to seven for six days a week can be used by the community members to register their complains or provide feedback. All activities conducted are carried out with the knowledge of the local government and willingness of the community, ensuring their engagement as per relevant guidelines of the national society to ensure transparency and accountability towards the community, the government and the donors.

Inclusive response, leave no one behind

Under current DREF operation, NRCS has developed integrated relief packages integrating sectoral relief services on Shelter, Livelihood/cash, WASH, health and PGI sectors. Based on initial rapid assessment findings, NRCS has

developed beneficiary selection criteria for relief support which has ensured inclusion of families displaced by the disaster, vulnerable groups who are in need of relief support such as women, adolescent girls, elderly, accompanied children. Based on the needs, NRCs has distributed shelter items to displaced families, Water and hygiene kits to families who have been affected by the landslides, dignity kits for women, SGBV orientations to girls and women. NRCs field level volunteers are using SGBV guidelines that was sent by NHQs while conducting field activities.

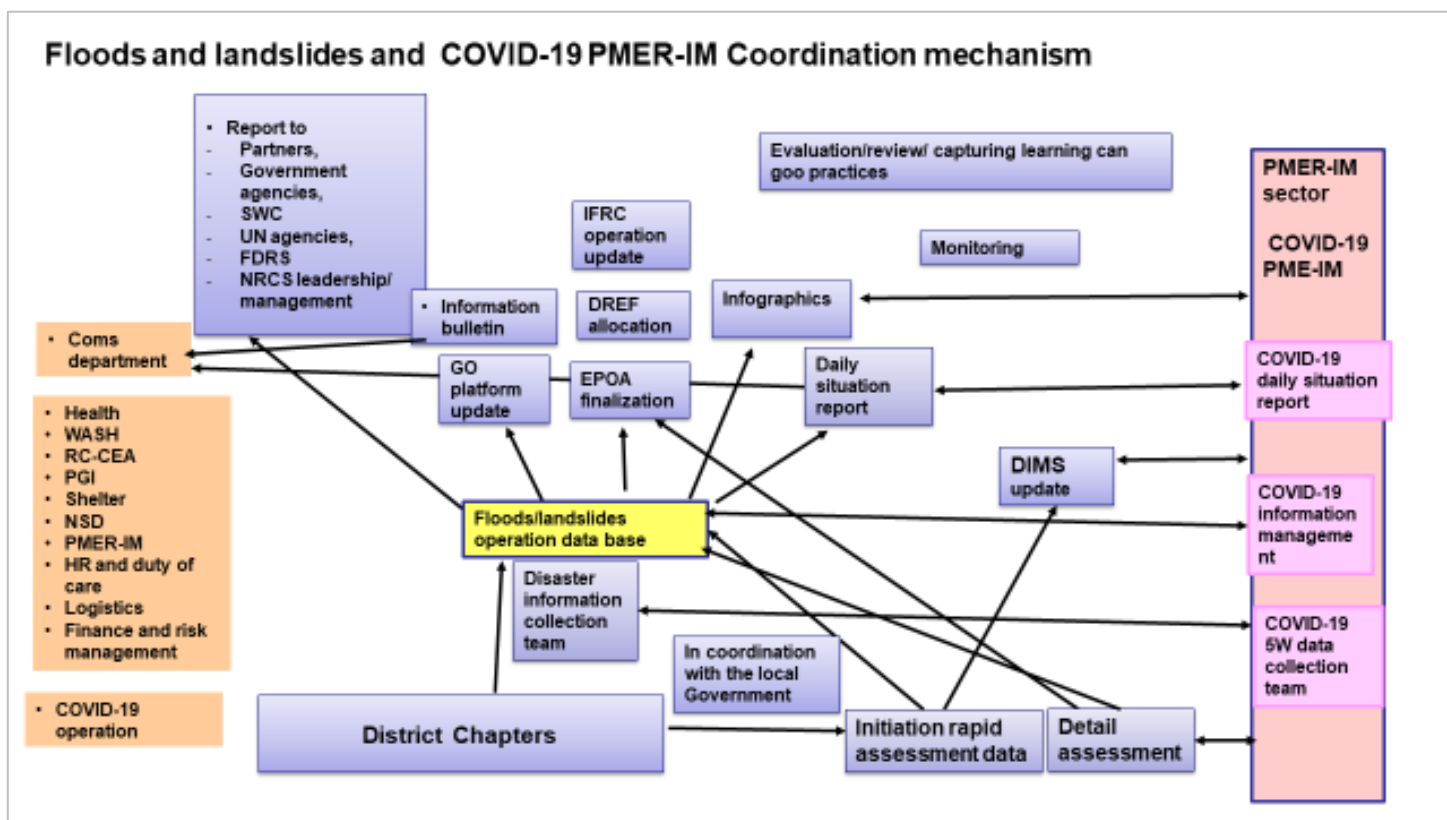
Timely response

NRCS is ensuring a timely response through deployment of its trained staff and volunteers. The District Chapters have been deploying 211 first aid/DDRT volunteer in the affected area. The District Chapters have trained CADRE teams and first aid volunteers who come into action at the time of a disaster. Early Warning Systems have been set up for providing prior information so that people can move to safety. Regional warehouses have used their stockpiles of NFRIs to support the required distributions. Such stockpiles had been depleted as part of COVID-19 response; however, replenishment was initiated in May 2020 to address some of the gaps.

Planning monitoring evaluation reporting and information management

Stronger planning, monitoring, evaluation reporting and information management (PMER-IM) system were practiced in the operation. The PMER-IM major strategies and activities have been linked with NRCS existing PMER-IM division from the beginning of the operation. Participatory and bottom-up planning approach have been practiced during the development of the EPoA and the detailed plan of action at local level was developed based on the gaps identified from the IRA of the affected communities and sectoral teams. Likewise, detailed assessments were carried out, as a basis for further planning, monitoring and reporting.

The NRCS Disaster information management system (DIMS) is being used to manage information of the operation. Local level monitoring such as monitoring of the operation activities through sub-chapters and District Chapters is being emphasized, while NRCS headquarters is providing orientation and tools to local units for monitoring (mostly from the distance given the COVID context and restrictions). Likewise, NRCS developed regular situation updates, information bulletins and infographics. The 5W reporting system has been developed for reporting purpose, districts have been oriented in the 5W reporting template and have started to report back in the template. Cooperation and collaboration mechanism were also established with the PMER-IM of COVID-19 preparedness and response operation. Finally, a Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) and exit survey will be conducted, leading into a learning process for the NRCS and IFRC teams involved in the operation.



Nepal floods and landslides (including COVID-19) PMER-IM coordination mechanism. (Source: NRCS)

Cash and voucher assistance

Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) has been integrated with shelter, health, protection and WASH related activities and has started providing cash assistance to the beneficiaries on the basis of access to local market and availability of cash flow institutions. More information will be provided in the next update.

Human resource and duty of care (including security)

NRCS provided COVID orientation, and personal protective items to all the frontline staff and volunteers involved in the floods and landslides operation. As well as 147 volunteers have been insured. Both IFRC and NRCS have developed a Business Continuity Plan and have security protocols in place to monitor threats as well as ensure timely and effective safety of all involved in the operation.

Logistics and supply chain

As agreed with NRCS, the IFRC CO is undertaking the procurement of international and national-level procurement efforts involving NRCS colleagues in the process as well as engaging PNS logisticians in national level procurement processes. The IFRC country office had to coordinate procurement of various type of relief items in large quantity within short period that are planned under COVID-19 response and monsoon response and there was huge time pressure to complete all these procurement processes. Engaging logistic personnel from PNSs and NRCS, country office has formed different teams who have followed IFRC standard procurement procedures and coordinated the procurement process for different items under the guidance of IFRC logistic head which could ensure timely procurement of all the items. All the procurement process for relief items (Blanket, Tarpaulin, Water Purification tablets, mosquito nets, EVA mattress, bucket, dignity kit, rope, packaging bag) is carried out according to IFRC procurement procedures. District Chapters are managing local-level procurement as per existing NRCS rules. Transportation had to take into consideration the complexities and restrictions due to COVID context, benefitting from the advice of WFP as well as IFRC and government as well. NRCS coordinated with the government and private companies at local level to ensure goods and personnel could reach remote affected areas as per needs. NRCS benefitted from its warehouses in 12 strategic locations throughout the country and the pre-positioned relief items which were critical to reach people in time, also because procurement was significantly slowed down by the COVID context and restrictions. Nepal government has imposed nation-wide lock down and restriction of any vehicle from one district to another during the relief operation. Having stock of relief items in these strategic locations has been hence instrumental in the NRCS ability to dispatch these relief items immediately to the affected districts so that district chapters could distribute them to affected families within less than a week in most of the cases.

Communications

NRCS and IFRC communications teams have worked together to promote the work of the volunteers on the frontline of the response, helping those affected by the landslides and floods. Some of the national, international, and social media coverage of Nepal monsoon flood and landslide are as follows:

- <https://twitter.com/IFRCAsiaPacific/status/1305354792420556800>
- <https://twitter.com/IFRCAsiaPacific/status/1305354792420556800>
- <https://twitter.com/IFRCAsiaPacific/status/1296373455961518082>
- <https://twitter.com/IFRCAsiaPacific/status/1294488259196682240>
- <https://twitter.com/IFRCAsiaPacific/status/1295179115008372736>
- <https://www.facebook.com/IFRC/posts/10158349933289280>
- <https://www.facebook.com/IFRC/posts/10158320891214280>
- <https://www.facebook.com/IFRC/posts/10158460344219280>
- <https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/asia/landslides-in-nepal-kill-12-people--at-least-21-missing-13107208>
- <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2020/8/3/landslides-bury-construction-workers-near-nepals-capital>
- <https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/asia/nepal-landslides-kill-10-south-asia-floods-12986234>
- <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/08/14/world/asia/nepal-landslides.html>

In September, IFRC and NRCS supported Channel News Asia as well as AFP to access information and meet relevant local stakeholders so that stories could be written about the people being displaced due to landslides in Sindhupalchok. [Channel News Asia](#) covered the story (including the NRCS representative of the sub-chapter) on 4 October 2020.

Sector specific strategies

Shelter

NRCS volunteers were mobilized to identify affected families who are in need for emergency shelter and those who need a full set of NFRI. NRCS rendered shelter support by providing emergency shelter items (Tarpaulin, rope and tool kits) to the families who have lost their houses and living in open spaces, supporting them to establish temporary shelters. Likewise, NRCS distributed NFRI items (Tarpaulin, Blanket, Clothing materials, kitchen utensils, and bucket)

to the families who have lost their homes along with household items which has enabled them to establish temporary shelter and fulfil immediate need of items that they need every day. Households with partially damaged houses were supported with shelter tool kits for repairing their houses. NRCS prioritized cash support to those families who need to purchase basic tools (fixing tools like bamboo, nails, etc.) to establish temporary shelters.

Livelihood and basic needs

NRCS has mobilized its staff and volunteers at district chapter and sub-chapter levels to identify and target families requiring immediate food support. Further, NRCS has coordinate with DDMC, district level organizations and WFP as well as Rural/municipality and local actors to collect ready-to eat-food (RTEF) and distribute them to the affected families. Upon assessing the functionality of local markets, NRCS best utilized its available resources (including thought this EPoA) to provide multi-purpose cash assistance.

Health

NRCS volunteers and staff mobilized in this operation have been oriented on COVID-19 safe practices during disaster response. NRCS has mobilized its trained volunteers on first aid and PSS immediately after the floods. In addition, NRCS has established a mechanism to coordinate with Health Service Department, hospitals, and local health service centres. In case of further needs, NRCS, in close coordination with health service providers, was ready to deploy the RCEC with trained human resources to the affected areas where service is needed. Also, NRCS volunteers were engaged on first aid services and ambulance were kept stand by in case of transportation of snake bite victims to concerned health centres were required.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

NRCS mobilizes volunteers and staff for providing clean drinking water to affected families. Volunteers supported to clean water points, distributing water purification and orient families on how to keep water safe and clean. In addition, NRCS has provided families who lost their toilet by providing emergency toilet. Since 518 families are kept in temporary shelter in camp setting, there was need for establishment of drinking water points, emergency toilets and sanitation facilities in the camps which were supported by NRCS through this operation.

Also, NRCS has mobilized volunteers and staff for the distribution of WASH items (hygiene kit, bucket, soap and Aquatabs) to affected families. Safety and security of mobilized volunteers was taken care considering COVID-19 and flood situation. Trained NRCS volunteers conducted hygiene promotion activities taking care of COVID-19 response in the affected communities. Both types of information education and communication (IEC) materials (focusing on key hygiene messages critical during an emergency and in COVID-19 times) were disseminated in the community. All above activities were conducted in close coordination with provincial, district and municipal authorities.

Protection, Gender, Inclusion (PGI)

PGI related issues are being mainstreamed in all sectors, from assessment to implement, monitoring and reporting. PGI component were considered while conducting assessments, through gathering sex and age disaggregated data, analysis of who is being reached and who is missing out, and constant reporting on protection issues for children, risks of gender-based violence and sector-specific safety concerns to the EOC by all team members and volunteers.

The gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) department of NRCS provided technical support to the respective sectoral leads as well as District Chapters in ensuring that the Minimum standard commitments to gender and diversity in emergency programming (published by IFRC and endorsed by NRCS) were applied throughout planning and implementation of response activities.

NHQs has provided a pocket card with the Red Cross Hotline number to volunteers and staff those are being mobilized in targeted district to conduct SGBV related orientations. These volunteers are using these cards and conducting orientation sessions for the beneficiaries in all targeted districts where as NHQs is collecting reports related to the SGBV activities from all targeted districts.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



Shelter

People reached: 25,000 people

Male: 12,000

Female: 13,000

Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being through emergency shelter settlement solutions

Indicators:	Target	Actual
30% of families affected by floods restore and strengthen their safety (emergency shelter from NRCS contribution)	30%	Ongoing ³

Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Households supported with emergency shelter and settlement assistance	5,000	7,249
Households provided with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the type of shelter support they receive.	5,000	7,249

Progress towards outcomes

NRCS NHQ have dispatched 3,757 sets of full household items package, 2,575 sheets of tarpaulins, 300 sets of utensil sets, 620 pairs of blankets and 1,400 units of buckets to district chapters since mid-July 2020. However, the distribution of shelter and household items are ongoing. So far, NHQ has received distribution report of the items from its' district chapters which includes total of 7,249 families from 40 affected districts reached with 2,143 full sets of household items package, 5,106 sheets of tarpaulins and 104 units of family tents. Out of 7,249 families, 5,000 families have been reached through the DREF and the remaining families were reached through the NRCS internal support. Similarly, NRCS also distributed 306 utensil sets and 1,258 pairs of blankets to the affected families. Similarly, up to reporting period, altogether 7,249 households received orientation and technical guidance in shelter support.



Temporary shelter in Sindhupalchok district. (Photo: Krishna NRCS HQ)

A total of 486 volunteers and staff have been mobilized for relief, Cash, IEC materials, ready-to-eat food distribution in the most affected districts. They had provided to accident insurance as per NRCS rules.

A total of 500 vulnerable families have been selected with full sets of household items packages plus top-up of cash assistance of NPR 2,000 (approximately CHF 20) from 14 most affected district where DREF operation is intensively focused. NRCS Lamjung, Sindhupalchok, Jajarkot and Sankhuwasabha district chapters have provided cash assistance to 265 most vulnerable families for their basic needs as of this reporting period. Out of them, 100 families from Lamjung, 40 families from Jajarkot and 106 families from Sankhuwasabha have received cash top-up assistance amounting to NPR 2,000 in October 2020.

³ This data will be calculated based on emergency shelter distribution database and post distribution monitoring data.

NRCS district chapters had set following selection criteria in consultation with the local government and other key stakeholders in the communities to select the vulnerable families for top up support:

- People those are affected by floods and landslides.
- Households headed by children below 18 years or elderly above 65 years of age.
- Households headed by women and single women.
- Households involved in agriculture and livestock activities before floods who have not been able to restore their livelihood activities after the floods.
- Households having home quarantines or COVID-19 affected people (positive cases and having high potential).
- Death of an earning member of the family due to floods and landslides and COVID-19 or multiple causes.
- Households comprising of people with physical disability and/or mental disability and persons with chronic illness.

Challenges

Some of the volunteers and staff have been identified COVID-19 positive, due to which it has been difficult to distribute relief goods timely. However, the work is moving forward by mobilizing additional volunteers. Due to the remoteness and inaccessible location of the affected area, it is difficult to transport the goods timely.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 5,000 people

Male: 2,400

Female: 2,600

Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and restart their livelihood

Indicators:	Target	Actual
70% of those assisted for whom food consumption is equal or greater than the minimum food basket equivalent	70%	Ongoing ⁴

Output 1.1: Household are provided with multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Families reached with food assistance or unconditional cash grant to cover minimum survival commodities	1,000	927

Progress towards outcomes

NRCS district chapters have conducted/participated in the consultative meeting with local government and related stakeholder at district level as well as at community level. Consultative meetings with local government and beneficiaries' group have been conducted in 14 project districts with the participation of 174 people either physical or virtually.

NRCS Sindhupalchok and Jajarkot district chapters have also distributed ready-to-eat food (RTEF) to 173 people and 140 people respectively in coordination with local government and other stakeholders. NRCS District Chapters have managed to distribute RTEF in accordance with the actual need of beneficiaries so distribution of food is conducted only by some of the chapters.

NRCS Achham, Baglung, Bajura, Darchula, Dhading Lamjung, Myagdi, Sankhuwasabha and Sindhupalchok district chapter had conducted quick market and financial service provider (FSP) survey before distributing the cash. NRCS operation team in coordination with cash working



A glimpse of unconditional cash support to most affected family in Lamjung district. (Photo: NRCS)

⁴ Will be reported once PDM is completed.

group has customized the market assessment tool, updated questionnaire and applied in the field for the assessment. Based on the findings of FSP, NRCS operation team defined the cash support modalities. The major finding of the FSP survey is given below:

- The prices of goods/materials available in the disaster area did not change much after the disaster.
- Financial providers do not have easy access to all area due to most of the disaster areas are far from the district headquarters.
- According to the demand of the beneficiaries, it seems that they have preferred to direct cash.

In October 2020, NRCS district chapters have already provided unconditional multipurpose cash support (NPR 5,000 per family) for 927 families. NRCS district chapters have been closely coordinating with local authorities (Municipalities) and distributing the cash by involving them. The detailed assessment conducted by NRCS as well as the record of affected families who are economically vulnerable guided the selection process, NRCS district chapters as well as local authorities had additional request to include more families for cash support so the total number of families will be increased (around 1,500 families) by the end of the operation, thanks to budget saving. The distribution of cash support is still ongoing in few districts whereas so final data will be provided in next report. District-wise data of the cash support so far is as follows:



"With the cash received from Red Cross, I will buy tools such as sickle, spade and make new plough to continue livelihood as farmer", says Nabal Singh Saud, resident of Netakol, ward no. 5 Achham district. Almost all of his household items and farming tools were swept away by landslide this year. As part of floods and response operation, Nepal Red Cross Society provided NPR 5,000 as unconditional support to him so that he can meet his immediate needs for survival. (Photo: NRCS)

Districts	# families
Baglung	76
Bajura	51
Dolakha	106
Gulmi	75
Jajarkot	100
Kailali	125
Lamjung	100
Myagdi	100
Sinbdhupalchowk	50
Achham	144

According to Nabal Singh Saud (beneficiary from Achham), he has a plan to use of cash for these immediate needs. NRCS operation team has planned to complete cash distribution in all districts by 25 November 2020.

Exit surveys have been conducted along with the cash distribution in those district with and objective to amend the unconditional cash distribution process if any is identified by the survey, however as per the survey preliminary findings, no amendment is required in the distribution process.

Challenges

Although District Chapters have set the criteria for distribution, high expectation from communities has made relief distribution a challenge. However, District Chapters are coordinating with local government for cash distribution modality due to the unavailability of financial institutions and scattered community.



Health

People reached: 25,000 people

Male: 12,000

Female: 13,000

Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
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20% of the affected population received immediate health services by mobilizing trained volunteers	20%	Ongoing ⁵
People reached with health interventions	25,000	7,500
Output 1.2: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
People reached by first aid services	300	25
Output 1.4: Community-based disease control and health promotion is provided to the target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV)/ Community Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA)/Public Health in Emergency (PHiE)/ District Response Team (DDRT)-health/first aid volunteers mobilized	600	486
Households with pregnant and lactating women provided with mosquito nets	2,000	200
Output 1.5: Psychological support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
People reached with PSS services/PSS first aid services in the flood and landslides affected areas (as needed)	-	500
Staff/volunteers oriented/trained on PSS	600	194
Output 2.3: Target population is reached with Search and Rescue activities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
CADRE volunteers mobilized to rescue injured and sick people in disaster affected area	20	51
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>In between August to October 2020, NRCS reached out to 7,500 people from the affected districts through health interventions. So far, 1,000 people have already reached through distribution of mosquito nets, 5,00 people are reached through PSS session that was integrated with unconditional cash distribution, 25 people from first aid, 486 people from ECV orientation and 5,569 people are reached from COVID-19 awareness.</p> <p>Output 1.2 Trained First Aid Volunteer from NRCS District Chapters has provided first aid service to the 25 injured in the disaster area. Nepal government has also immediately mobilized security forces (Army and police) for search and rescue operation and these security personnel has also provided first aid services separately. The floods and landslides mainly caused damage of houses and the number of injured are comparatively less in the affected districts so that there was less need for first aid services than initially planned (only 25 people reached to date) Generally, the bandages were applied as per the need of the injured, the injured were sent to safe place and after first aid they were sent to the health centre as per required.</p> <p>Output 1.4 As of October 2020, 486 DDRT/first aid/PHiE/ECV trained volunteers were mobilized by the District Chapters to conduct assessments at the onset of the flooding and landslide area. The volunteers were mobilized as per the impact of the disaster, areas covered by the disasters and need of the volunteers to conduct the need. Most of the disaster cases, especially landslides, are occurred in certain specific areas so small team of volunteers were able to conduct the assessment in most of the affected areas. In the meantime, NRCS coordinated with the line ministries and local health offices for the immunization campaigns. A total of 47 health volunteers were oriented/trained in ECV/CBHFA/PSS in September and October who are being mobilized in the flood and landslide affected districts to conduct orientation on ECV. Similarly, out of 1,000 sets of ECV toolkit, 400 sets is in process to reprint however these kits were sent from NRCS stock and are already been distributed to the affected communities to promote ECV measure at household level. As of October 2020, 7 PSAs with the purpose of creating health awareness were broadcasted through radio programming from NHQs. The centrally managed radio program has wider network with various FM radio in all districts.</p>		

⁵ Will be reported once the PDM is completed.

A total of 200 mosquito nets were distributed to 100 flood displaced families in Kailali district with the support of UNICEF. NRCS HQs further dispatched 1,000 PCs of mosquito nets for distribution for which distribution report is still being prepared by the respective District Chapters, as for the 4,500 cloth masks and 210 ECV toolkit dispatched to affected districts.

Output 1.5

As of October 2020, 194 NRCS staff and volunteers are trained remotely on PSS. The trained volunteers are being mobilized to provide PSS/PFA services in the communities affected by the flood and landslide and so far NHQs has collected report that 500 people are reached however district chapters have conducted even more events but report from district chapter is still being received at NHQs. More updates on the people reached will be covered in next report.

Output 2.3

As of October 2020, 51 CADRE trained NRCS volunteers have been mobilized to provide required support in the flood and landslide affected communities. These volunteers closely worked together with security forces in conducting search and rescue activities in affected districts.

Challenges

- There is high risk of COVID-19 infection during volunteer mobilization for monsoon response due to lack of personal safety measures. However, frontline responders are being supported with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 10,000

Male: 4,900

Female: 5,100

Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of water borne and water related diseases in targeted communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Percentage of targeted families provided with WASH supplies and services through NRCS distribution points (meets Sphere and WHO standards)	20%	Ongoing ⁶

Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation and hygiene situation is carried in targeted communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of assessment/monitoring visits undertaken and shared in the targeted communities	2	1

Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population

Indicators	Target	Actual
Number of people provided with safe water	1,150	725

Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population

Indicators	Target	Actual
Number of sanitation facilities constructed	150	73
Number of people provided with excreta disposal facilities	3,000	1,725

Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population

Indicators	Target	Actual
Number of people reached by hygiene promotion activities	5,000	896

Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFRIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population

⁶ Will be reported once the PDM is completed.

Indicators	Target	Actual
Number of hygiene kits distributed in the affected communities	1,000	1,350
Percentage of households using items distributed properly	80%	Ongoing ⁷

Progress towards outcomes

Output 1.1

The detail assessment was carried out in 14 affected districts. During assessment, WASH related assessment also carried out in those districts. According to the detailed assessment, 1,042 households are facing problems in drinking water and sanitation facility, some drinking water schemes require general maintenance, and some water supplies need to be rebuilt / maintained. Since there is no easy access to drinking water and sanitation facilities in most of the temporary centres, it is necessary to take care of its area.

In October 2020, series of monitoring visit were conducted by district chapters in Camp and in the affected communities. The district chapter are preparing the monitoring report and they will share the report to NHQ soon.

Output 1.2

NRCS Sindhupalchok district installed two water tanks in the temporary camp set up in Jugal rural municipality and maintain/repair three water supply system at Barabeshe and Jugal Camp in October 2020. Due to which, a total of 725 people (approximately 370 women and 355 men) have easy access to safe drinking water.



Demonstration of water purification by NRCS volunteer. (Photo: NRCS Sindhupalchok District Chapter)

As of October, NRCS distributed 5,000 pieces of chlorine tablets in the flood and landslide affected communities. In addition, the volunteer and staff are conducting orientation among the displaced families on the safe use of water treatment and storage. Similarly, in October 2020, NRCS HQs dispatched 73 emergency toilets to the flood and landslide affected districts which are already installed in affected areas, especially in the camps where displaced families are kept.

Likewise, NRCS District Chapters have plan to clean and disinfect contaminated tube wells / water sources in November 2020. The report tracking sheet as of end of October shows that 7 waterpoints are maintained/installed and district chapters are continuing their work to repair/maintain/install remaining waterpoint which are expected to be completed by the end of November. In addition, the NRCS has distributed water purification tablets, buckets and hygiene kits to the affected families. NRCS is collecting IEC / BCC related materials and send them to the district. NRCS district chapter have already distributed and used these manuals during hygiene promotion activities as well as awareness sessions conducted in affected areas.

Output 1.3

In total NRCS DCs supported 73 emergency toilets in Sindhupalchok and Kailali districts reaching out to 1,725 people (approximately 879 women and 846 men) with excreta disposal facilities. Remaining District Chapters have also been supporting similar activities and additional 114 toilets are in final stage to be completed. Further update will be covered in final report.

Output 1.4

A total of 896 people (including approximately 439 men and 457 women) have been reached through 24 events of hygiene promotion sessions conducted by volunteers in the flood and landslide affected communities. The hygiene promotion events cover briefing on safe use of water, handwashing (briefing and demonstration), risk communication, COVID-19 awareness, water purification (briefing and demonstration) and use of hygiene kit items. The District Chapters are conducting additional events and will be continued in November. Additional updates will be covered in next report. NRCS HQs has dispatched 70 household level water treatment manuals to Darchula, Bajura, Achham, Kalikot, Jajarkot, Gulmi, Baglung, Myagdi, Lamjung, Sindhupalchok Dhading, Dolakha and Sankhuwasabha during the October. The remaining 430 copies of household level water treatment manual will be

⁷ Will be reported once the PDM is completed.

distributed in November. These manuals are distributed by NRCS from their stock. The main objective of the dissemination of WASH IEC materials is to promote the safe water and sanitation practices among the households affected by the flood and landslide preventing them from water borne illness.

Output 1.5

As of October 2020, 1,350 hygiene kits⁸, 1,086 buckets and 3,246 soaps, 5,000 water purification tablets have been distributed in the flood and landslide affected districts. These are the distribution data that are reported to NHQs so far however District Chapters have already distributed remaining quantity of these items and NHQs is collecting more reports from the chapters. NRCS HQs has dispatched another 1,559 hygiene kits and 800 soaps to be replenish the stocks in flood and landslide affected communities of Darchula, Bajura, Achham, Kalikot, Jajarkot, Gulmi, Baglung, Myagdi, Lamjung, Sindhupalchok Dhading, Dolakha and Sankhuwasabha districts to support landslide affected family. For the usages of distributed WASH materials, NRCS is planning to conduct PDM soon. Under the DREF operation, 1,000 set of hygiene kits, 2,000 pcs of bucket and 400,000 pcs of water purification tablet have already been procured for the replenishment.

Challenges

- Difficulty in volunteer mobilization due to increasing of COVID 19 cases observed among the staff and volunteers at district chapter level. However, district chapter have started to mobilize volunteer who are available in sub-chapter level.
- Transportation difficulties on dispatching hygiene kits in the affected districts. However, the nearest District Chapters have started bringing the goods in their own vehicles.
- The relief distribution has been delayed in some districts due to relocating process of displaced families.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI)

People reached: 5,000 people

Male: 2,400

Female: 2,600

Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting and needs and rights of the most vulnerable

Indicators:	Target	Actual
70% of the targeted population with increased knowledge and awareness about gender-based violence	70%	Ongoing ⁹

Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors

Indicators:	Target	Actual
NRCS staff and volunteers are trained on Minimum Standards of PGI in emergencies	100	22
District Chapters are able to collect SADD data	28	14

Output 1.2: Programmes and operations prevent and respond to sexual-and gender-based violence and other forms of violence especially against children.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
NRCS staff and volunteers are trained in Sex and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) and child protection	100	286
People reached with SGBV and child protection messages in affected communities	5,000	1,090
Families supported with Restoring Family Link (RFL) services	50	0
Dignity kits/adolescent kits distribute	750	838

⁸ One set of hygiene kit includes: 4 pairs of cotton towels, 2 units of bathing soaps, 4 units of laundry detergents, 1 units of soap case, 4 units of kids' toothbrushes, 2 units of adult toothbrushes, 2 units of toothpastes, 2 units of combs, 20 pieces of sanitary pads, 2 pairs of underwear/panties, 2 units of nail clippers, 1 roll of nylon rope, 1 unit of bag and 12 pieces of safety pins.

⁹ Will be reported once the PDM is completed.

Progress towards outcomes

Output 1.1

A total of 22 NRCS staff and volunteers have been trained virtually on Minimum Standards on PGI in emergency in October 2020. NRCS has printed 1,000 copies of Minimum Standard of PGI in emergencies booklet in English version and also has been translated in Nepali language. The booklet, both hard copy and e-copies have been shared with all of the 57 District Chapters including flood and landslide affected districts. In addition, NRCS HQs dispatched another 140 PGI minimum standard booklet to the flood and landslide affected districts in October 2020.

Kalikot, Gulmi, Darchula, Bajura, Sindhupalchok, Myagdi, Jajarkot, Dhading, Shankhuwasabha, Baglung, Kailali, Achham, Lamjung and Dolakha district chapter have started to collect SADD data which was sent to NRCS HQs with detailed assessment. NRCS HQs organized a virtual orientation on 5W reporting template for DREF focal person on 15 October 2020 with the participation of 20 NRCS volunteers. As of October 2020, out of 14, five District Chapters have submitted the data and information in the 5W template and NHQ is following up with the remaining District Chapters to share the 5W data including SADD in the 5W template.



A glimpse of exit survey being conducted in Lamjung district after the distribution of the unconditional cash grant in October 2020. (Photo: Lamjung District Chapter)

As part of preparedness, NRCS PGI Department is orienting staff/volunteers of flood prone (Terai) District Chapters and COVID-19 affected districts through virtual method. As of October 2020, 11 events of virtual orientation have been conducted reaching out to 286 staff and volunteers. The virtual orientation was facilitated by GESI trained staff from GESI Department.

Output 1.2

A total of three events of SGBV trainings were organized in August 2020 in Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur, Dang, Kailali, Salyan, Banke, Jhapa, Siraha and Chitwan districts reaching out to 108 staff and volunteers including 55 females. The trainings were facilitated by trained staff from NRCS GESI Department. NRCS Sindhupalchowk and Achham district chapters have conducted SGBV orientation linking with women-friendly sanitation facilities (toilet/bathing space) which were established in the affected areas. So far 1,090 people are reached in these districts. In addition, remaining district chapters have also been conducting orientation sessions so further update will be covered in next report.

NRCS provided 45 dead body bags to Sindhupalchok District for the management of dead in September 2020. Similarly, 838 dignity kit/kishori (female adolescent in Nepali language) has been distributed by NRCS in the affected districts. Total of 650 sets were procured from DREF and remaining set of kits are distributed from NRCS stock. Till now, RFL services are not needed but the volunteers are involved in searching missing people in landslides with Nepal Army in Sindhupalchok.

Challenges

- Due to high demand for Kishori kits and dignity kits, challenges are being faced in distribution as per the demand. NRCS has partnership with UN agencies and other humanitarian agencies so resources are being managed bilaterally to meet the gaps.
- As some trainings and orientations were conducted virtually, the stability of network has been an issue particularly in remote areas.

Strengthen National Society

Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected

Indicators:	Target	Actual
NS volunteers mobilized in relief and response activities	600	486

Trained volunteers are insured	600	147
Output S1.1.7: NS capacity to support community-based disaster risk reduction response and preparedness is strengthen		
Indicators	Target	Actual
People trained/oriented on IRA tools	28	342

Progress towards outcomes

Output 1.1.4

Altogether, 486 volunteers are mobilized in affected districts for conducting disaster assessment, supporting in search and rescue, setting up temporary shelter, providing first aid services, helping families relocate to safe places, spreading awareness and for relief/cash distribution.

Similarly, insurance has been provided to 147 volunteers who were mobilizing in the affected community for the relief distribution.

Output 1.1.7

Altogether, 60 Initial Rapid Assessment (IRA) compiled reports received from affected districts which was collected through a three-member team including NRCS, the Local Government and Nepal Police. On the basis of the IRA reports and the information provided by affected District Chapters, NRCS response activities are going on in affected areas.



Staff from Communication Department collecting information about DREF Operation at Sindhupalchok. (Photo: NRCS Sindhupalchok)

The E-learning Platform was developed by NRCS during the lockdown period which is effectively being used to train staff and volunteers from District Chapters for reporting in IRA form. Series of IRA online training was organized covering 342 staff and volunteers of flood prone districts July to September 2020. The training was conducted by the trained human resource from NRCS Disaster Management Department.

NRCS had developed monsoon preparedness plan prior to monsoon season. As part of the plan NRCS conducted four events of DDRT refresher virtual trainings before DREF was launched reaching out to 99 people from Sunsari, Morang, Saptari, Dhanusha, Bara, Parsa, Salahi, Khotang, Siraha, Banke, Udyapur, Jhapa and Dang districts in July 2020. These training were facilitated by NDRT and DDRT trained volunteers from NRCS NHQ.

International Disaster Response

Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Flood and landslide related PSA/radio programme aired in flood affected districts within relief phase	28	8
District Chapters have feedback mechanism in place	28	40

Output S2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards

Indicator:	Target	Actual
Temporary distribution centre established	28	15
Cluster meetings attended that will maintain the timely supplies in the affected areas	15	15

Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced

Indicator:	Target	Actual
Meetings are conducted on a regular basis.	Yes	Ongoing

Output S2.2.1: In the context of large-scale emergencies the IFRC, ICRC and NS enhance their operational reach and effectiveness through new means of coordination.

Indicator	Target	Actual
Movement coordination meeting conducted	3	3

Output S2.2.5: Shared services in areas such as IT, logistics and information management are provided

Indicator:	Target	Actual
Shared services provided	6	6

Progress towards outcomes

Output 2.1.3

NRCS has covered various awareness messages about the risk of flood and landslide, water borne diseases and preventive measures, safe practices to protect from COVID etc. A total of eight PSA/radio programme including seven related to health and another one by NRCS Sindhupalchok district chapter aired flood related PSA/radio program through Radio Shunkoshi FMs in daily basis. Other District Chapters are also broadcasting similar messages through local radio and NHQs is in process to collect more report from chapters. More updates will be covered in next report.

Almost all 37 affected districts have feedback mechanism. Some districts have established feedback boxes at office, people also use social medias (NRCS Facebook, twitters) and telephones for any complains. In addition to that, people from the community can choose to call on the NRCS hotline service-1130 a free to call service active for 12 hours a day for any queries, concerns, question or complain related to NRCS.

Output 2.1.4

NRCS district chapter established 15 emergency distribution centres as per need due to the scatter of location of people affected by the flood and landslide.

NRCS is actively participating in different sectoral level (WASH cluster, Shelter cluster, Protection cluster, logistic cluster, Cash coordination group meeting) cluster meetings at central level as well as provincial level. In the centre level WASH Cluster meeting is led by UNICEF Nepal. Protection cluster meeting is led by Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizen and co-led by UNFPA. UNRCO has been conducting inter-cluster operational meetings in weekly basis and IFRC and NRCS has been attending these meeting in regular basis. Likewise, IFRC/NRCS has been coordinating shelter cluster meeting during this period and 4 events of shelter cluster meeting have been conducted during this period.



One of the emergency distribution centres at Budinanda Municipality of Bajura district. (Photo: NRCS Bajura District Chapter)

Between August to October 2020, three movement coordination meeting has been conducted with the participation of IFRC Nepal CO, NRCS and PNSs supporting the monsoon flood and response. Beside this, NRCS is conducting weekly DREF meeting with the participation of NRCS staff assigned for this DREF operation and IFRC Staff. In addition, NRCS has applied shared services like IT, logistics and information management in different areas as per need based.

Influence others as leading strategic partner

Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place

Indicators:	Target	Actual
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Information bulletin/updates and info graphs developed and shared with concerned stakeholders	25	51
Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted, and effective advocates on humanitarian issues		
Indicator	Target	Actual
HCT meetings participated on a regular basis	15	-
Progress towards outcomes		
NRCS has developed and shared 52 daily situation reports (SitRep) and 10 weekly situation bulletins with District Chapters, movement partners and concerned stakeholders. The daily situation reports, and weekly situation bulletins are useful for updating the data and info on a routine basis.		

D. Financial Report

IFRC has taken the lead in the procurement of relief items provisioned in the DREF operation, which is being handed over to NRCS as in-kind support equivalent to CHF 272,479. In parallel, a Project Agreement was signed on 7 August 2020 with NRCS amounting to CHF 175,315 to support the implementation of all activities in targeted districts. At this stage of implementation, the technical team considers that all the funding for this operation will be used as per approved budget. Detailed current expenditure is outlined in the attached interim financial report at the end of this report.

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Information bulletin no. 1](#)
- [DREF Operation](#)

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

In Nepal red Cross Society

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In IFRC Country Office Nepal

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For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- Alice Ho, partnership in emergencies coordinator; email: partnershipsea.ap@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

- Liew Siew Hui, PMER manager; email: siewhui.liew@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**.

DREF Operation

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/08-2020/10	Operation	MDRNP010
Budget Timeframe	*	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 17/Nov/2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRNP010 - Nepal : Monsoon Floods and Landslides

Operating Timeframe: 03 Aug 2020 to 30 Nov 2020

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	498,201
DREF Allocations	498,201
Expenditure	-187,263
Closing Balance	310,938

II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction			0
AOF2 - Shelter	248,440		248,440
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	27,788		27,788
AOF4 - Health	39,432	144,379	-104,947
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	67,319	26,580	40,738
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	52,847	16,304	36,543
AOF7 - Migration			0
Area of focus Total	435,827	187,263	248,564
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	27,315		27,315
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	2,663		2,663
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	11,097		11,097
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	21,300		21,300
Strategy for implementation Total	62,375		62,375
Grand Total	498,201	187,263	310,938

DREF Operation

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/08-2020/10	Operation	MDRNP010
Budget Timeframe	*	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 17/Nov/2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRNP010 - Nepal : Monsoon Floods and Landslides

Operating Timeframe: 03 Aug 2020 to 30 Nov 2020

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	330,294	41,619	288,675
Shelter - Relief	212,353		212,353
Construction - Facilities	6,303		6,303
Clothing & Textiles	5,042	1,880	3,162
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	55,336	35,251	20,085
Medical & First Aid	5,882		5,882
Teaching Materials	9,244		9,244
Utensils & Tools	6,723	4,488	2,235
Cash Disbursement	29,412		29,412
Logistics, Transport & Storage	13,025	574	12,451
Distribution & Monitoring	13,025		13,025
Logistics Services		574	-574
Personnel	19,765		19,765
National Society Staff	8,924		8,924
Volunteers	10,840		10,840
Workshops & Training	57,403		57,403
Workshops & Training	57,403		57,403
General Expenditure	47,307	28	47,279
Information & Public Relations	5,882		5,882
Office Costs	40,606		40,606
Communications	819		819
Financial Charges		28	-28
Operational Provisions		133,613	-133,613
Operational Provisions		133,613	-133,613
Indirect Costs	30,407	11,429	18,977
Programme & Services Support Recover	30,407	11,429	18,977
Grand Total	498,201	187,263	310,938