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## Emergency appeal operations update Nepal: Floods and Landslides

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>Emergency Appeal ° <a href="#">MDRNP007</a></b>	<b>Glide n° <a href="#">FL-2014-000112-NPL</a></b>
<b>Operations update n° 1</b>	<b>Timeframe covered by this update: 21 August – 26 September 2014</b>
<b>Date of issue: 8 October 2014</b>	<b>Date of disaster: First event in early August</b>
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<b>Operation start date: 21 August 2014</b>	<b>Operation end date: May 2014</b>
<b>Operation budget: CHF 2,463,646</b>	<b>DREF allocated: CHF 249,709</b>
<b>Number of people assisted: 50,000</b>	
<b>Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches):</b> Over 1,200 volunteers and 43 staff have been involved in the assessment and response in 21 district chapters (branches). Two more districts have been added in the last week of August.	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:</b> NRCS, IFRC, American Red Cross, Austrian Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross/Flanders, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross Society, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, and Swiss Red Cross.	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> Nepal Government Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA), District Disaster Response Committee (DDRC), Security Forces (Nepal Army, Nepal Police, Armed Police Force) and UN agencies, Save the Children, Care and Plan Nepal, Handicap International, Rural Reconstruction Nepal, USAID/OFDA.	

### Summary:

Incessant rains in mid-August caused massive flooding and several landslides in 21 districts, the majority of the districts are in the mid-West. Landslides occurred in two more districts (Syanjha and Nuwakot) in the last week of August causing 6 deaths and displacing 27 families displaced. These events followed the massive landslide in Sindhupalchowk that occurred in the first days of August, killing 156 people and displacing 165 families.

**Table 1: Summary of the current situation according to assessment reports received from the districts as of 26 August 2014**

<b>Affected</b>	35,303 families (176,515 people)
<b>Displaced</b>	9,690 families (48,500 people)
<b>Confirmed dead</b>	229
<b>Missing</b>	39
<b>Injured</b>	84
<b>Houses destroyed</b>	9,690
<b>Houses damaged</b>	25,615

The general situation has improved since the first week of September and flood water have receded in most of the districts. The families who were living with host families and in evacuation centers (formal and informal centers) have started to return to their homes. However, many families are still living in camps and different public places in Banke, Bardiya, Surkhet, Salyan and Sindhupalchowk districts (refer to situation of different districts). The situation continues to fluctuate and determining exact numbers of returnees is not possible at this moment.

Based on the UN habitat field visit report the relief activities are still ongoing through the District Disaster Relief Committee (DDRC) with the support from the Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) and other humanitarian partners. There is an urgent need of recovery activities especially resettlement and reconstruction of shelter for the safe return of the affected population to normality.

NRCS, in close coordination with DDRC, has reached over 40,000 people with relief items, as outlined in the table below. The distribution of shelter kits is still ongoing. The distribution of soap and oral rehydration solution (ORS) has been focused on five target districts (Banke, Bardiya, Dang, Surkhet and Salyan) and supported by Belgian Red Cross/Flanders.

**Table 2: Summary of relief distribution as of 26 September 2014**

Relief items	No. of families
Non-food relief item (NFRI) full set	5,410
Tarpaulin	1,172
Blanket	926
Shelter kits	1,328
Hand washing soap	6,548
ORS	8,476

In addition, NRCS has distributed water purifying agents to over 10,000 families, buckets to around 7,000 families from its own stock with the support of UNICEF, and hygiene kits to 1,500 families with the support from UNICEF in the five target districts. NRCS has also been carrying out water, sanitation and hygiene (WatSan/HP) social mobilization activities in these districts with the support of UNICEF.

Similarly NRCS has supported the UN World Food Programme (WFP) with the distribution of 10-day food packages to 14,453 families (80,000 people) in Dang, Bardiya, Surkhet and Banke districts.

#### Appeal coverage:

The appeal coverage is 41 per cent (including DREF loan and bilateral contribution) in cash and kind as of 26 September 2014. The partners contributing to the appeal include American Red Cross, Austrian Red Cross, British Red Cross – DfID, Canadian Red Cross Society/Government, Finnish Red Cross/Government, Japanese Red Cross Society, Norwegian Red Cross and Swedish Red Cross.

On behalf of the Nepal Red Cross Society, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) would like to thank all partners and contributors for their response to this appeal. However, as the appeal remains underfunded with the risk of limited recovery implementation, NRCS and IFRC is appealing to all partners for more extensive support.

#### The situation:

The situation has improved in most of the districts with the water receding and the displaced families have started to return to their houses. However, some families are still living in public places living in temporary shelter and with host families in Bardiya, Surkhet, Dang, Salyan and Sindhupalchowk districts.

**Table 3: Situation in different districts**

Districts	Situation
<b>Bardiya</b>	Around 3,859 families were displaced due to floods in Bardiya district. Out of these, around 2,500 families have returned to their own land, and are living where their houses used to stand, using tarpaulins provided by the NRCS and other agencies for shelter (as of 26 September 2014). The number of families living with relatives and host families is being assessed by the district chapter.
<b>Surkhet</b>	As per the findings from the UN habitat field visit between 23 and 26 September, few families have started to return their places. However, many affected people who lost their homes and agricultural land are still living in IDP camps near jungles, road sides and different public places. As per DDRC, there are 4,639 people in 24 IDP camps in Surkhet. The field visit was a follow-up of the joint team visit during 24 to 25 August, comprising of representatives from UN habitat, IFRC, NRCS and IOM, to the affected areas in Bardiya and Banke.
<b>Dang</b>	In Dang district, most of the people have returned to their places. Only three families have been reported staying in the Primary Health Centre, as per UN habitat field visit report.

<b>Kailali</b>	With the water level receding in the river, the flood water also has also receded after one week of the flooding. Most of the families have returned back to their houses.
<b>Salyan</b>	Some families are still staying with relatives and host families due to lack of support and alternatives to construct shelter at their original location.
<b>Sindhupalchowk</b>	<p>69 families are living in temporary shelters in public places and an in a factory hall using tarpaulins provided by NRCS as shelter. Other displaced families are living with relatives and host families. The local authority is identifying land for the relocation of the displaced families. As winter is approaching, the current needs in the affected area are shelters and additional NFRIs.</p> <p>A two kilometer dam that was created by the 2 August landslides in Sindhupalchowk district, which blocked the Sunkhosi river, burst on 8 September, posing a grave threat to surrounding communities. The Nepal Army had been conducting controlled blasts to ease pressure on the dam, but the breach appeared to have occurred without warning after heavy rainfalls, rather than a result of the attempts by the Nepal Army to widen the channel. 39 houses were reported damaged downstream and these families are still taking shelter in host families. NRCS headquarters immediately alerted its district chapters, Community Action For Disaster Response (CADRE) as well as district disaster response team (DDRT) in downstream areas to be on stand-by. However, the flood was in the end not exceptionally large and no casualties were reported.</p> <p>In addition, NRCS district chapter (branch) supported the Security forces to evacuate families who were in high risk of landslide in the village development committees of Syaule and Mahakal and provided tarpaulin to 28 families for temporary shelter.</p>

Government of Nepal is providing NPR 100,000 (approx. CHF 952) to the family/relative of each dead person. The families of fully damaged houses are receiving NPR 5,000, while the families of partially damaged houses are receiving NPR 3,000. Similarly, the DDRC is distributing NPR 850 to each person affected by floods as additional cash support for food and clothes in Banke, Bardia, Surkhet and Dang districts.

The revision of the Emergency Appeal is ongoing and is expected to be finalized after the festive period in mid-October. The revision is being consulted with the central and local authorities, thus the delay in finalizing the Appeal.

## Coordination and partnerships

### Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

#### **Coordinating with departments, units and district chapters within NRCS:**

Within the National Society, the disaster management department has been conducting the operation in close coordination with the other concerned departments including water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH) division. The communications department has been broadcasting updates and messages on the situation and NRCS response through the NRCS web site, Facebook, Red Cross radio programmes and other public media while the planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) unit has been involving in the preparation of updates of the operation.

#### **Coordinating with Movement partners:**

NRCS has 15 partners supporting its 10 programmes, bilaterally and multilaterally. Australian Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross/Flanders, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross have presence in-country. The IFRC has been informing all concerned Movement partners about the situation, current needs to be fulfilled and response plans. Coordination meetings are being held regularly on need basis among the IFRC, NRCS and in the country partner national societies (PNSs). IFRC hosted teleconference with Movement partners on 28 August to discuss the Nepal Emergency Appeal as well as a South Asia teleconference on 17 September.

## Overview of non-Red Cross Red Crescent actors in country

### Coordinating with authorities

As auxiliary to public authorities, NRCS maintains a strong relationship with government bodies through participation and collaboration with the Central Natural Disaster Relief Committee (CNDRC), National Emergency Operation Centre (NEOC) and DDRC. NRCS has actively participated in CNDRC meetings held during the reporting period. NRCS's active role in the relief distribution management in flood and landslide affected districts was highlighted by the CNDRC members after a visited the affected districts. Similarly, NRCS district chapters have actively participated in DDRC meetings held in the respective districts. NRCS district chapters' role in conducting assessments and relief distributions was prominent during the reporting period.

### Humanitarian Country Team

At country level, NRCS and IFRC participate in the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) meetings held both during the disasters and non-emergency times. NRCS and IFRC are involved in relevant cluster coordination information sharing, planning and analysis at all levels while IFRC supports NRCS coordination efforts in the shelter cluster.

IFRC and NRCS as the co-lead in the emergency shelter cluster has organized three cluster meetings and outlined a draft shelter cluster strategy for the floods 2014 operations in coordination with the cluster actors. UN habitat as a co-lead to early recovery in shelter is providing technical assistance to shelter cluster with shelter designs suitable to local context and using local materials. To ensure the provision to families entitled to receive NFRI and Shelter kits, and to avoid duplication, a 3Ws (What, Who, Where) matrix has been developed by the agencies involved in shelter response and is now operational. This matrix includes the plan of distributions and which agencies have distributed what and to which location. These two documents were finalized on 10 September in a cluster meeting. During the meeting issues were raised with regards to the quantities of items in the NFRI sets and the quality of shelter kits and it was proposed to organize a lessons learnt workshop after the completion of the emergency response.

## Operational implementation

### Overview

The overall objective of this Emergency Appeal is to support Nepal Red Cross Society in providing humanitarian and recovery service of the people affected by floods and landslides in 23 districts of Nepal. The focus has been on the seven worst affected districts (Banke, Bardiya, Dang, Kailali, Salyan, Siraha and Surkhet) and – Sindhupalchok district where the landslides took place in early August. The targeted population is primarily those displaced by, and secondarily those affected by floods and landslides.

NRCS has mobilized over 1,200 volunteers for assessment, and for distribution of NFRI and WatSan/HP materials.



Distribution of staple food in Banke district. Photo: NRCS.

### Quality programming / Areas common to all sectors

**Outcome1: Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation and lessons learnt are drawn from the implementation.**

Outputs	Activities planned	Implementation (%)/Update
<b>Output 1.1:</b> Initial and continuous needs assessment are updated following	Conduct rapid assessments as needed in the evolving flood situation	100%
	Conduct more detailed multi-sectorial assessment of common sectors in	Detail assessment has been completed by DDRC and NRCS in Kailali, Banke,

consultation with beneficiaries	selected communities	Bardiya, Surkhet, Siraha, Salyan and Dang districts.
	Develop a detailed plan of action for the implementation	Detailed plans are in place for WatSan/HP response and in progress for shelter, health and disaster management.
	Mobilize 175 volunteers for assessments	100% – 246 volunteers were mobilized for 3 days to conduct detailed assessments.
	Conduct RAMP orientation for 175 volunteers	0% – NRCS decided not use RAMP technology for the detailed assessment due to time constraints.
	Orientation and mobilization of six staff and volunteers trained on gender based violence (GBV) in Humanitarian setting for specific assessment and streamlining into operational design	0% – As other agencies are working on gender based violence, no specific assessment was carried out in GBV.
	Monitoring visits by joint teams of NRCS headquarters and IFRC/PNSs	Ongoing
<b>Output 1.2:</b> The operation is evaluated and lessons learnt are captured from the operation	Real time evaluation (including lessons learnt workshop)	0% – Planned for November 2014, depending on overall funding levels/level implementation
	Final evaluation (including lessons learnt workshop)	0% – Planned for May 2015

### Progress

- NRCS district chapters participated in the detailed assessment together with DDRC representatives. Disaster situations and response reports were provided by the NRCS districts chapters on a daily basis to the NRCS HQ.
- NRCS senior management (Chairman, Vice Chairman, and National Disaster and Crisis Management Committee President) visited Banke and Surkhet districts in the second week of September. During the visit, meetings were held with the district chapter volunteers and staff, and also with government authorities on the needs and gaps of the relief operation. There is still a gap in distribution of relief items to the partially affected families. So far in this operation, NRCS's NFRI distributions have been focused on families that have lost their houses.
- The NRCS shelter coordinator and IFRC shelter advisor visited Banke and Bardiya districts to monitoring the ongoing shelter response. Likewise, IFRC Country Representative visited Bardiya district and discussed with NRCS and Government officials on needs and gaps in the affected area.
- Disaster Management Head of Department and NRCS Acting Chairperson participated in the food distribution lesson learnt workshop held in Banke district on 12 September 2014 organized by WFP. Altogether 22 persons including representative from WFP attended the workshop. Some of the lessons learnt identified in the workshop included (i) a need for detailed orientation for volunteers on food distribution, (ii) beneficiary cards to be distributed during the assessment to save time, (iii) proper planning needed in the district chapters.
- NRCS distributed 10-day packages of staple food (rice, pulse, oil, super cereal) to 80,000 people (392 metric ton) provided by WFP. Discussion is ongoing for the second phase of distribution.

### Health and care

<b>Outcome 1: Immediate health risks of the affected people are reduced</b>		
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>	<b>Implementation (%)/Update</b>
<b>Output 1.1:</b> Initial and continuous needs assessment are updated following consultation with beneficiaries	Orientation and mobilization of ECV trained volunteers for disease prevention, health promotion and social mobilization	0%
	Orientation and mobilization of PSS volunteers for assessment,	0%

	coordination and community-based PSS activities	
<b>Output 1.2:</b> NRCS has increased capacity and resources in emergency health response	Training of new staff and volunteers on ECV and PSS (two trainings in total, 25 participants from six mid-western region districts per training)	0%
	Dispatch and replenishment of 20 stretchers to the affected districts	0%

**Progress:**

- Planned health activities will be conducted once detailed assessment findings are analysed and needs identified. Currently the Health Cluster member organizations (i.e WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, ADRA, Plan Nepal, Care Nepal and GIZ) are involved in the field and providing necessary support for the immediate health response and the cluster has not identified any gaps. NRCS trained volunteers have been mobilized for hygiene promotion activities to the five most affected districts to support these efforts.
- During the assessments in Surkhet, Banke, Dang and Bardiya, issues on separation, psychosocial support, child protection, gender based violence and security issues were considered and the findings have been shared in the protection cluster meeting and response have been planned accordingly. A local NGO (Trans cultural Psychosocial organisation) is providing psychosocial support to the beneficiaries in the affected districts.

**Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion**

<b>Outcome 1: The risk of water and sanitation related diseases has been reduced through access to safe drinking water, appropriate sanitation to reduce the risk of water borne diseases and hygiene promotion.</b>		
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>	<b>Implementation (%) / Update</b>
<b>Output 1.1:</b> Target people have access to safe drinking water.	Procurement and replenishment of water purifying agent (solution and aqua tab)	Procurement process has commenced and expected to be completed by the end of September 2014.
	Orientation of volunteers and distribution of water purification	100%
	Emergency maintenance of hand pumps and water schemes	0% – pending funding
<b>Output 1.2:</b> Target people are assisted with emergency sanitation and hygiene promotion interventions.	Procurement of hand washing soap, ORS and hygiene kit	Procurement of soap and ORS has commenced and expected to be completed by the end of September 2014. Currently there are no gaps as per the health cluster updates and all districts are prepared for possible disease outbreak. So NRCS will remove the procurement of hygiene kits from its activity in the revised appeal.
	Distribution of hand washing soap, ORS and hygiene kit.	100% – Distribution of hand washing soap and ORS completed. NRCS also distributed 1,500 hygiene kits to families in the most affected districts with the support from UNICEF. Other agencies such as OXFAM and Save the Children have also distributed hygiene kits.
	Orientation and mobilization of volunteers in the affected area for distribution and social mobilization	100%
	Mobilization of 146 volunteers for disseminating awareness and monitoring of use of household level water treatment and storage	Ongoing and will continue till end of September 2014.
	Procurement and distribution of 3,500 hygiene kits	0% – pending funding

	730 emergency toilets construction (including 400 supported by UNICEF not reflected in the budget)	0% – pending funding
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**Progress:**

- During the reporting period, NRCS oriented 75 volunteers in five districts (Surkhet-15, Bardiya-23, Dang-9, Banke-18, and Salyan-10) for distribution and social mobilization.
- Following the orientation, the 75 volunteers have been mobilized for disseminating awareness and monitoring of the use of household water treatment and storage in five districts. The volunteers have distributed hand washing soap to 6,548 families (5 pieces per family) and ORS to 8,476 families (5 packets per family) in five districts.

**Table 4: Summary of distribution of hand washing soap and ORS**

Districts	Hand washing soap	ORS
Surkhet	1,728	2,400
Bardiya	1,929	1,945
Dang	1,200	1,920
Banke	710	710
Salyan	981	1,501
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,548</b>	<b>8,476</b>

- In addition, NRCS distributed water purifying agents (chlorine solution/tablet) to over 10,000 families, buckets (20 litres and 10 litres and mugs) to over 7,000 families from its own stock supported by Belgian RC/Flanders as well as with the support of UNICEF, and hygiene kit to 1,500 families with the support from UNICEF. Final update of distribution is yet to receive from field.

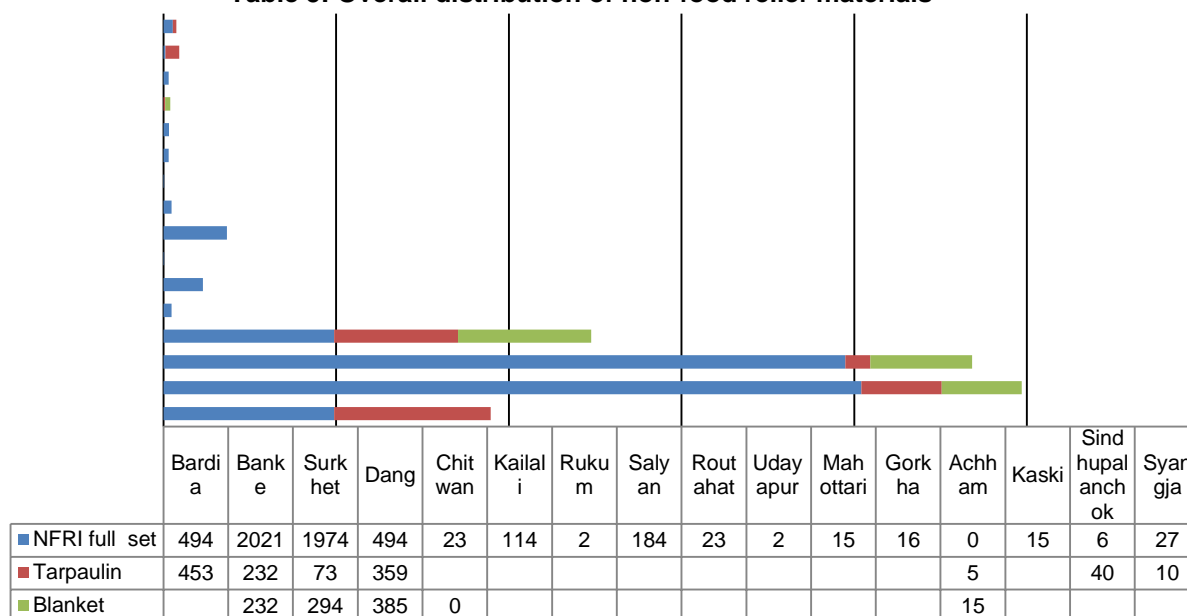
**Shelter and settlements**

<b>Outcome 1: Emergency shelter and non-food relief item needs of the affected population are met under national coordination mechanism</b>		
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>	<b>Implementation (%) / Update</b>
<b>Output 1.1:</b> 10,000 families have been assisted with essential non-food relief items/household items	Identification and listing of beneficiaries.	100%
	Identify distribution points and collecting information of distributed items.	Distribution points have been identified. Collection of information of distributed items will continue until the distribution is completed.
	Procurement and replenishment of 10,000 NFRIs following NRCS procurement procedures and standards	100% – Procurement process has commenced.
	Transportation of NFRIs from Kathmandu to regional warehouses and districts.	Ongoing
	Distribution and replenishment of NFRIs	80% – Distribution is expected to be completed by October 2014
	Volunteer mobilization for relief distribution	NRCS has mobilized 1,165 volunteers in relief distribution in 23 districts.
<b>Output 1.2:</b> 3,795 targeted families have been assisted with emergency shelter	Conduction of two emergency shelter orientations for volunteers in the affected areas	0% – Emergency shelter orientation will be conducted in October 2014 for the volunteers from Banke, Bardiya, Surkhet and Dang districts.
	Identification of families to receive emergency shelter assistance Assessment and beneficiary selection	75% – Assessment and beneficiary selection has commenced in Bardia, Surkhet and Banke districts, while in Dang district, it will commence in October 2014.

	Consultation with families to identify the most appropriate shelter assistance needed	This activity has been initiated in the Shelter Cluster Meeting. A Technical Working Group (TWG) has been formed. The group will provide appropriate designs for shelter construction.
	Procurement and distribution of 3,795 shelter kits (tarpaulins, rope, nails and tools) including replenishment of the preparedness stock distributed.	NRCS has received 1,008 shelter kits from IFRC Asia Pacific Zone Office Kuala Lumpur. The remaining will be procured locally; amount to be procured depends on available fund.
<b>Output 1.3:</b> 1,200 targeted families have been assisted with recovery shelter assistance	Conduction of two emergency shelter orientations for volunteers in the affected areas	Recovery aspects will be covered in/added to the emergency shelter orientation sessions (output 1.2).
	Assessment and beneficiary selection	Assessment is still in progress and selection of beneficiaries will be done by October 2014
	Consultation with families to identify the most appropriate shelter assistance needed utilizing aspect of PASSA	0%
	Shelter repair/rebuild support to 1,200 families through material or cash transfer support	0%

**Progress:**

- NRCS has provided full NFRI sets to 5410 families with fully damaged houses and partial support with tarpaulin and/or blanket to 1,172 families whose houses have been partially damaged. District-wise distribution done by NRCS as follows:

**Table 5: Overall distribution of non-food relief materials**

- In addition to NRCS, non-food relief items have been directly distributed by other agencies (Care Nepal, Save the Children Caritas Nepal, RRN, Plan Nepal, Shelter box). A total of 1,165 volunteers were mobilized for these distributions in 19 flood affected districts.

- As part of the early recovery, 1,750 shelter kits will be distributed. Based on current funding levels, NRCS will be supporting beneficiaries in constructing up to 400 progressive shelters in four of the most affected districts. The process will be owner driven conditional cash support. Technical support will be provided and locally available materials and techniques will be used. The target group will be beneficiaries who own land with proof of land-ownership documents. These shelters will have the provision of toilets (one house, one toilet), possibly through support from partner organizations outside of the Movement.
- Procurement of 8,000 NFRI sets has commenced. The expected date for the delivery of the materials end of December 2014. The NFRIs will be dispatched to the regional warehouse for their replenishment
- NRCS headquarters has dispatched 320 shelter kits to Nepalgunj warehouse from its stock in the central warehouse. In addition, 1,008 shelter kits have been sent to Nepalgunj warehouse. The kits were dispatched from the IFRC warehouse in Kuala Lumpur by the Zone Logistics Unit. NRCS is in the process of distributing these shelter kits to the affected families whose have been identified based on the selection criteria set by NRCS, in coordination with the DDRC.
- NRCS has planned for one emergency shelter orientation session for staff and volunteers focusing on the most affected districts in the mid and far Western regions (Bardiya, Surkhet, Dang and Banke). These trained staff and volunteers will help the beneficiaries on the correct use of the items in the shelter kit and on the self-construction techniques. Based on the detailed assessment report, NRCS district chapters are verifying the affected families who will be supported by shelter kits in the four affected districts.
- Beneficiary identification has been completed in Bardiya district chapter. Based on the identification 300 shelter kits were requested from Bardiya. Identification is in progress in the other districts.

### Restoring family links

Outcome 1: Tracing of missing persons and families are well informed about the condition of missing.		
Outputs	Activities planned	Implementation (%)/Update
Output 1.1: Restoring family links (RFL) needs assessed in three affected districts (Surkhet, Bardiya and Dang).	Conduct RFL needs assessment	NRCS has mobilized three RFL trained volunteers as part of assessment group in Banke district. Similarly, one RFL trained staff was involved in Sindhupalchowk district in assessments. There is no report of deployment of RFL volunteers in other districts.
	Volunteer mobilization for assessment, tracing and advocacy towards the authorities	Ongoing

### Progress:

- During the initial and detail assessment process, three trained RFL volunteers were mobilized in Banke districts. Along with the district administration office, one trained volunteer visited India to trace the separated persons due to floods from Bardiya district.
- The protection focal person from NRCS has been regularly participating in the protection cluster meeting at national level. So far three meetings have been attended. The major topics in these meetings have included issues like separation, psychosocial support, child protection, gender based violence and security issues.
- In Surkhet, NRCS have been advocating for proper identification and dignified management of unidentified dead bodies in formal and informal district level coordination meetings.
- 25 dead body bags were supported for the dignified management of the unidentified dead bodies in Sindhupalchowk district. NRCS played an important role in this process.

### National Society capacity building

Outcome 1: NRCS preparedness for response is enhanced, including volunteer and resource data management and PMER capacities.		
Outputs	Activities planned	Implementation (%)/Update
Output 1.1: NRCS able to adapt and start using the Resource Management System	Translation of RMS to Nepali and the creating of Nepalese language manuals and documentation	0% – This will commence in October 2014.
	The development of an RMS offline	0% – This will commence in October

through a rapid roll-out, including training, user management, data collection and data integrity checks	version with Nepal as a pilot	2014.
	Remote and in-country technical support to the process	0% – This will commence in October 2014.
<b>Output 1.2:</b> NRCS capacities in PMER and collaborative emergency planning, and GIS are enhanced and PMER capacities are broadened through secondments and training	Secondment of staff in emergency assessment and PMER for the operation, to act as PMER surge later	0% – This will commence in November 2014.
	PMER training for staff and volunteers	0% – This will commence in November 2014.
<b>Output 1.3:</b> NRCS capacity in emergency health and WASH is enhanced	Conduct two WASH trainings for volunteers from the worst affected districts	0% – This will commence in November 2014.
	Conduct two regional trainings (ECV and PSS) for volunteers from the worst affected district	0% – This will commence in November 2014.

### Progress

- These activities will be conducted after the completion of the response phase.

### Disaster preparedness and risk reduction

#### Outcome 1: NRCS is better prepared to respond to disasters and gaps in risks reduction are addressed with key communities based on hazard mapping.

Outputs	Activities planned	Implementation (%)/Update
Output 1.1 NRCS increases its preparedness stocks of NFRI, shelter kits and emergency health kits to be better prepared for future disasters	Prepositioning of additional 2,500 NFRI sets as preparedness stocks	0% – This will commence in November 2014, pending funding.
	Prepositioning 1,000 shelter kits as preparedness stocks	0% – This will commence in November 2014, pending funding.
	Procurement of 120 diarrhea prevention kit and 240 personal protection kits for prepositioning in regional	0% – This will commence in November 2014, pending funding.
Output 1.2 Key at-risk communities have more durable and rehabilitated water points and thereby access to safer water during and after hydrological disasters	Detailed assessment and selection of target communities	0% – This will commence in November 2014, pending funding.
	Construction of 300 elevated hand pump platforms in selected communities in five Terai (lowland)	0% – This will commence in November 2014, pending funding.
	Renovation and improvement of 24 water schemes in two hilly areas districts	0% – This will commence in November 2014, pending funding.

### Progress

- These activities will be conducted after the completion of the response phase.

## Contact information

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## 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 (NGOs) 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**.