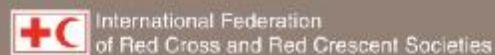


www.ifrc.org  
Saving lives,  
changing minds.

## Emergency appeal Nepal: Earthquake



Emergency Appeal n° MDRNP008	75,000 people to be assisted	Appeal launched April 2015
Glide n° EQ-2015-000048-NPL	CHF 33.4m Appeal budget	Ends October 2016
	CHF 500,000 DREF allocated	

This **Emergency Appeal** seeks a total of **CHF 33,481,398** on a preliminary basis to enable the IFRC to support the **Nepal Red Cross Society (NRC)** to deliver assistance and support to a total of 75,000 people (15,000 households) over a total timeframe of **18 months**, with a focus on **emergency health and care, emergency shelter and settlements (including basic household items), livelihoods, restoring family links (RFL), safe and dignified burials, National Society institutional preparedness and capacity development, community preparedness and risk reduction**. The overall budget includes a provision for the deployment of emergency response units (ERUs) and a shelter cluster coordination team. The planned response reflects the current situation and information available at this point of the evolving operation, and will be adjusted based on further developments and more detailed assessments.

[Click here for Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)

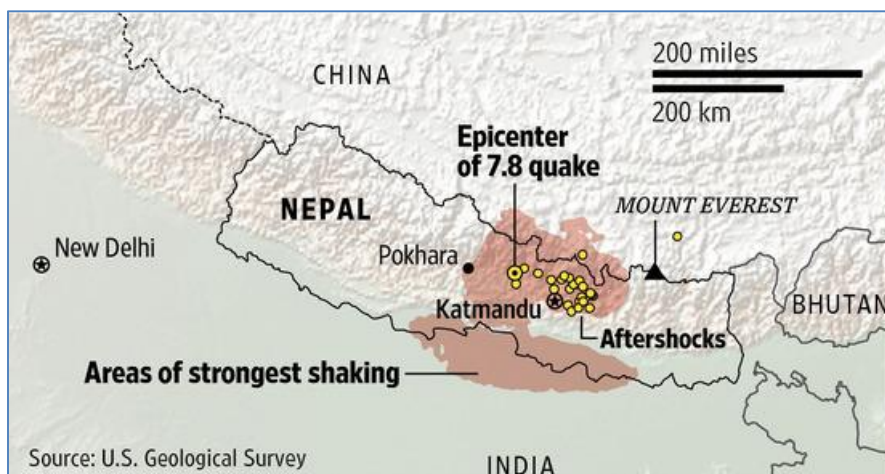
### The disaster and the Red Cross and Red Crescent response to date

**25 April 2015:** earthquake measuring 7.9 magnitude on the Richter scale strikes area between Kathmandu and Pokhara

Epicenter located 80 km northwest of Kathmandu, with hundreds of aftershocks registered

Initial (preliminary) reports indicate more than 2,500 deaths, with at least 634 in the Kathmandu Valley. The death toll is rising quickly and the number of casualties is expected to increase significantly. More than 5,000 houses have collapsed; major damage to basic infrastructure; many historical landmarks such as the UNESCO World Heritage temples at Basantapur Durbar Square

**27 April 2015:** based on the Government of Nepal declaration of a state of emergency and calls for international humanitarian assistance and a request from the NRCS, **Emergency Appeal** launched on a preliminary basis for **CHF 33.4m**, with **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) of CHF 500,000** as start-up funding. The IFRC is in the process of deploying the following global disaster response tools to support the NRCS: a **Head of Operations (HEOps)**; a **12-person Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT)** including **Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT)** members; **Emergency Response Units (ERU's)** in the form of **Basic Health Care Units (with surgical capacity)**, **Rapid Deployment Hospital, Logistics, Relief, and an IT / Telecom ERU**



## The operational strategy

Based on preliminary assessments, the information currently available, and the evolving nature of the situation, this operation seeks to provide immediate and subsequent support to the population most affected by the earthquake. The approach adopts a 'One Plan' by Movement partners so as to ensure well-coordinated efforts. Recovery interventions will be detailed once assessments have been undertaken. The initial appeal budget makes provision for recovery to enable allocation of resources as needed.

### Needs assessment and beneficiary selection

Initial rapid assessments have been conducted by NRCS district chapters in coordination with the District Disaster Response Committee (DDRC) in the affected districts. In addition to these rapid assessments, NRCS has based its analysis of needs on review of secondary data and situation reports by clusters and media reports. Assessments indicate needs in the following sectors:



Nepalese Red Cross volunteer providing assistance.

- **Non-food relief and cash:** essential relief will be provided in the most affected communities. Cash interventions will be undertaken to complement relief item distributions as markets resume operations.
- **Health and care:** to ensure continued delivery of life-saving health interventions in severely affected areas, there is a need to support health facilities and local health teams with the deployment of basic health care units and a rapid deployment hospital. In the medium term, rehabilitation of damaged health facilities will need to be undertaken, together with re-stocking. The needs will be detailed after assessments.
- **Psychosocial support:** there is the need to provide psychosocial support, including critical incident stress management for adults and play therapy for children in affected communities. Responders, some of whom are directly affected by the quake, will also need stress debriefing and other support in the coming weeks.
- **Water:** There will be a need to ensure that affected people have access to safe water, pending restoration of supply. In the medium term, rehabilitation of water systems will need to be undertaken. The needs will be detailed after assessments.
- **Sanitation:** Clearing of rubble needs to be done in a manner that will not lead to accumulation of debris, which combined with stagnant water as a result of potential rains during the season, may pose public health risks. Clearing of rubble may be done on cash-for-work basis, which would provide participating community members with a means to earn modest income during the days they play a part in the clearing or recycling works. Such work will need to take into account the capacity of dump sites to absorb the nature and volume of debris.
- **Hygiene promotion:** Disease prevention and health promotion activities at evacuation centres and at community level need to be undertaken immediately in order to protect health, and prevent the occurrence of outbreaks of diseases, including water and vector-borne diseases. There is also the need to promote safe water and food handling, and to provide hygienic items to reinforce practice.
- **Shelter:** Shelter is a top priority. Damage to shelter and adjoined sanitation facilities, is significant, although the total numbers will be obtained after assessments. In view of the widespread damage to people's homes – and considering that many survivors are apprehensive of returning to their homes or going inside concrete buildings for fear of aftershocks – the scale of shelter needs is massive. Some affected families are currently living outside their collapsed homes in open spaces, roadsides, gardens and public spaces. There is a need for emergency shelter solutions, including tarpaulins and tools. In the medium to longer-term, it will be necessary to support those whose houses have been damaged to get back to their houses by providing them with assistance to repair or rebuild applying 'building back safer'. Shelter assistance has health benefits because it will contribute, in part, towards reducing the risk of some diseases because inadequate shelter exposes people to the elements which can in turn increase health risks, including acute respiratory infections, especially in children.
- **Livelihoods:** While the livelihoods of people who rely on farming and livestock rearing are not expected to be significantly impacted by the quake, opportunities for those who rely on labour – especially skilled and non-skilled workers – will be impacted. That is because their places of work have either been damaged or destroyed. Interventions aimed at creating income-earning opportunities by the workers who usually rely on labour to meet their household needs need to be supported, where possible linked to shelter and water/sanitation activities. For instance, skilled workers such as carpenters can be provided with toolkits and

technical training/orientation on building back better and safer. Support for diversification of livelihoods will also support in enhancing the resilience of affected community members.

- **Restoring Family Links:** RFL needs in the aftermath of the quake are significant. A web-page has been set up where people can search for missing persons and register themselves for family members to find them.
- **Safe and dignified dead body management:** Given the significant number of fatalities, there is a need to support the authorities in ensuring safe and dignified dead body management that respects the cultural practices of affected families.

Beneficiary selection: The vulnerabilities of the affected population are layered and multi-faceted. NRCS will ensure that programmes are aligned with IFRC's commitment to take into account gender and diversity, for example by targeting women-headed households, pregnant or lactating women, and men and boys made vulnerable by the disaster and forced to migrate. These groups will be considered according to level of impact and more priority will be given to those who have lost their houses. Other aspects to be considered include prevention of sexual and gender-based violence, and protecting children in all programmes.

Relief and recovery programmes will take into account women's and men's distinct range of roles and responsibilities while disability inclusion will be promoted for all interventions, recognizing that people with disabilities have the same fundamental rights as other members of the community. In all, the most vulnerable groups will be involved in community engagement and local decision-making processes.



## Coordination and partnerships



The Government of Nepal has declared a state of emergency and appealed for humanitarian assistance internationally and allocated a budget from its emergency fund for the relief operation. The broader response to the earthquake is being led by the Government through its Central Natural Disaster Relief Committee (CNDRC). The Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, UN agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) are working in coordination with local authorities.

16 camps are being established in the Kathmandu Valley for temporary settlement of the displaced people. International Organization for Migration (IOM) is coordinating camp management. Following activation of Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Clusters for this operation, NRCS and IFRC will participate in relevant cluster meetings. The IFRC is deploying a shelter coordination team as part of its commitment as co-convenor of the Shelter Cluster. The team will be exclusively dedicated to the task of cluster coordination, independent of NRCS/IFRC operations although it will be resourced through funds mobilized via this plan of action and emergency appeal.

Some public companies such as Pokhara food pvt. Ltd have sent ready to eat food and Sree Satya Shahi have sent 50 tarpaulins to Gorkha district in coordination with NRCS Kaski district chapter.

## Proposed sectors of intervention

### Quality programming

**Outcome 1: Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation.**

**Output 1.1: Needs assessments are conducted and response plans updated according to findings.**

**Activities planned:**

- Mobilize National Society staff and volunteers for assessments
- Mobilize/deploy regional and global tools to support NRCS in conducting assessments
- Undertake assessments to determine specific needs of beneficiaries
- Develop detailed response plans with activities that will meet identified beneficiary needs

**Output 1.2: Additional assistance is considered where appropriate and incorporated into the plan**

**Activities planned:**

- Ensure that any adjustments to initial plans are informed by continuous assessment of needs and through established feedback mechanisms
- Conduct post-action surveys to determine the level of satisfaction among beneficiaries



## Health & care

**Outcome 2: The immediate and medium-term risks to the health of affected populations are reduced.**

**Output 2.1: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases.**

**Activities planned:**

- Set up emergency health facilities in affected communities and provide basic treatment

**Output 2.2: Gaps in medical infrastructure of the affected population are filled.**

**Activities planned:**

- In coordination with health authorities, undertake detailed assessments to identify damaged health facilities in target communities
- Rehabilitate selected damaged health facilities in target communities
- Re-supply rehabilitated health facilities with standard equipment and medical supplies
- Turn-over the rehabilitated health facilities, equipment and medical supplies as per agreements with local health authorities

**Output 2.3: Community-based disease prevention, epidemic preparedness, and health promotion measures provided.**

**Activities planned:**

- Mobilize a pool of volunteers as facilitators of community-based disease prevention, epidemic preparedness, and health promotion activities
- Undertake surveys to determine baseline and end-line levels of awareness on disease prevention in affected communities
- Conduct community-based disease prevention, epidemic preparedness, and health promotion activities in affected communities, in coordination with other sectors and partners
- Reproduce and distribute IEC materials on community-based disease prevention, epidemic preparedness and health promotion, complemented by the use of social media and youth as agents of behavioural change (YABC)

**Output 2.4: Psychosocial support provided to community members as well as Red Cross staff and volunteers in affected communities.**

**Activities planned:**

- Conduct training of trainers (ToT) of facilitators (staff and volunteers) on stress management, peer support, lay counselling, child protection and community-based psychosocial support
- Conduct guided workshops and sport/recreational activities for children, facilitate psycho-education group sessions for adults, and refer those with special psychological needs to professional practitioners.
- Reproduce and distribute IEC materials on psychosocial support and child protection
- Conduct peer support sessions and organize 'rest and recreation' days as well as team building activities for staff and volunteers



## Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene promotion

**Outcome 3: Risk of waterborne, water-related and vector-borne diseases in targeted communities reduced.**

**Output 3.1: Access to safe water by target population in affected communities increased.**

**Activities planned:**

- Setup of temporary water distribution points in affected communities.
- Distribute safe water in affected communities
- Collaborate with the relief sector in providing safe water storage containers to target households
- Rehabilitate/construct water points in affected communities

**Output 3.2: Access to adequate sanitation facilities by target population in affected communities increased.**

**Activities planned:**

- Mobilize community members to undertake environmental sanitation activities.
- Rehabilitate/construct sanitation facilities in affected communities

### **Output 3.3: Knowledge, attitude and practice on safe water, sanitation and hygiene by target population increased.**

#### **Activities planned:**

- Collaborate with the relief sector in providing hygiene kits and hygiene promotion for the usage of safe water storage containers to target households
- Recruit and train new or mobilize existing health volunteers to participate in hygiene promotion activities, in coordination with the health team
- Conduct hygiene promotion activities in target communities, in collaboration with the health team and other sectors
- Reproduce and distribute information, education and communication (IEC) materials to complement hygiene promotion activities in target communities
- Needs for sanitation facilities in households, evacuation centres and other institutions will be assessed



## **Shelter and settlements**

### **Outcome 4: The immediate shelter and settlement needs of the target population are met.**

#### **Output 4.1: Essential household items and unconditional cash grants are provided to the target population.**

#### **Activities planned:**

- Mobilize volunteers and provide orientation on distribution protocols.
- Identify, register, verify and mobilize beneficiaries for relief and cash distributions.
- Distribute non-food items (blankets, jerry cans, hygiene kits and kitchen sets) to 15,000 households.
- Provide unconditional cash grants to 10,000 households.
- Monitor and report on distributions.

#### **Output 4.2: Emergency shelter assistance is provided to the target population.**

#### **Activities planned:**

- Identify volunteers and staff to support the operation, and provide them with orientation on revalidation process and distribution protocols.
- Select and register households that will receive emergency shelter assistance.
- Distribute tarpaulins and shelter tool kits to some 15,000 households.
- Undertake monitoring and provide technical advice to ensure that assisted households have correctly installed the tarpaulins provided.

## **RECOVERY SHELTER**

### **Outcome 5: The target population has durable and sustainable shelter.**

#### **Output 5.1: Durable shelter that meets agreed standards is provided to 10,500 households.**

#### **Activities planned:**

- Identify households that will receive shelter repair and rebuilding assistance, revalidate their eligibility, and register them as beneficiaries
- Provide the selected households with orientation on the programme, the distribution process, and guidance on building back better and safer principles
- Provide 7,500 households with conditional cash grants or vouchers (for them to exchange with shelter materials and tools and repair their homes)
- Construct model houses in selected localities to demonstrate safer construction techniques and to provide beneficiaries with visual demonstration on how to build back better and safer
- Provide 3,000 households with shelter rebuilding materials, technical guidance and labour support valued at approximately CHF 1,900 per household
- Undertake regular monitoring to ensure that 7,500 households receiving support to repair or retrofit their houses and 3,000 households that receive support to rebuild have completed construction using building back safer principles

**Output 5.2: Orientation/awareness raising sessions on safer shelter provided to 10,500 households in target communities.**

**Activities planned:**

- Conduct training for NRCS volunteers and staff so that they can better support and monitor implementation of shelter activities in communities
- Using IEC materials developed by the shelter cluster, raise awareness of how households targeted by shelter interventions can improve their houses to be safer against future earthquakes and storms



## Livelihoods

**Outcome 6: Livelihoods are restored among affected populations.**

**Output 6.1: Affected households have restored livelihoods after receiving working capital and inputs sufficient to resume activities.**

**Activities planned:**

- Select 1,000 households that will receive livelihoods recovery inputs or conditional cash grants
- Provide selected households with orientation on the programme and distribution process
- Provide the selected households with inputs or conditional cash grants for livelihood activities
- Undertake monitoring to ensure that households that receive inputs or conditional cash grants have resumed livelihood activities

**Output 6.2: Target community members are supported to pursue vocational training and equipped with tools of trade.**

**Activities planned:**

- Select 1,000 people and support them obtain vocational training in relevant skills, in coordination with technical training institutions
- Provide tools of trade to the 1,000 trained people according to their specialization, upon successful completion of the training

**Output 6.3: Community groups have restored or diversified livelihoods after receiving working capital and inputs sufficient to resume activities.**

**Activities planned:**

- Select 200 groups that will receive with inputs or capital for group income-earning ventures
- Partner with specialized agencies/institutions to for supporting target groups in establishing group income-earning ventures
- Provide selected community groups with inputs or capital for group income-earning ventures, and link them with relevant support agencies for sustainability



## Restoring Family Links (RFL)

**Outcome 7: Contacts are re-established and maintained between family members separated by the disaster, within and outside the affected areas.**

**Output 7.1: Vulnerable individuals separated from their families are registered and active tracing is carried out to search for their relatives.**

**Activities planned:**

- People in affected areas and relatives outside these areas have access to appropriate means of communication to re-establish and maintain contact with loved ones
- Active tracing is considered in support to persons who have not succeeded in re-establishing contact with loved ones

- Measures are taken to provide necessary protection and relief to registered vulnerable individuals and their caretakers

## Safe and dignified dead body management

**Outcome 8: Appropriate action is taken to ensure the availability and collection of data on human remains and their identification and to provide information and support to families.**

**Output 8.1: Support is provided to the authorities in the collection, storage, identification and disposal of human remains, related data management and notification to families.**

### Activities planned:

- Capacities, roles and processes are assessed and if necessary support is provided with regard to the collection, storage, identification and disposal of human remains and to related data management and notification to families
- If necessary, forensic data is collected to aid in the identification of mortal remains and information is provided to family members using the appropriate means



## National Society institutional preparedness and capacity development

**Outcome 9: National Society level of preparedness for future disasters and capacity to deliver sustainable programming and services strengthened.**

**Output 9.1: Increased skillsets available for the National Society to respond to future disasters and deliver programmes and services.**

### Activities planned:

- Organize/support technical trainings and/or training of trainers (ToT) for volunteers and staff in support services and programming sectors
- With IFRC and other National Society technical delegates as resource persons, provide coaching and mentoring to NRCS staff and volunteers implementing activities under this operation

**Output 9.2: Increased material capacity is available for the National Society to respond to future disasters, deliver programmes and services.**

### Activities planned:

- Provide essential equipment (office, IT, personal protection, blood bank, etc.), vehicles and disaster preparedness stock to NRCS
- Support NRCS to rehabilitate essential fixed facilities (offices, warehouses, blood banks, etc.)

**Output 9.3: Improved systems and processes in place for the National Society to respond to future disasters and deliver programmes and services.**

### Activities planned:

- Strengthen existing systems and processes, including application of innovative approaches
- Support NRCS to organize pre-disaster meetings and develop/update pre-disaster agreements with Movement partners as well as update its contingency plan and pre-test it through drills and simulation exercises

## Community preparedness and risk reduction

**Outcome 10: Communities' resilience to disasters is protected.**

**Output 10.1: Risk reduction measures are incorporated in disaster recovery programmes.**

### Activities planned:

- Incorporate risk reduction measures in all recovery programmes (shelter, WatSan and health) and provide adequate information to communities on such measures

### Output 10.2: Community and school based disaster contingency plans are developed and pre-tested.

#### Activities planned:

- Facilitate development of earthquake contingency plans in target communities and schools
- Guide target communities and schools to pre-test their disaster contingency plans through drills and simulation exercises

### Output 10.3: Legal frameworks for disaster risk reduction, preparedness and response are strengthened.

#### Activities planned:

- Support efforts aimed at strengthening the national legal framework for international disaster assistance



## Programme support services

- **Human resources:** Prior to the earthquake, IFRC had a small team in-country, led by the Country Representative. Based on an increased demand for technical and coordination support required to deliver on this plan over the 18-month implementation period, a structure will be put in place to guarantee an effective and efficient technical coordination to NRCS so as to deliver the commitments under this operation. As such, a portion of the budget is factoring the need for recruitment and/or deployment of regional, international and national staff as well as mobilization of volunteers. As well as the extending the Head of Delegation position for an additional 18 months, other international staff positions will include specializations in operations management, Movement coordination, finance and administration, planning monitoring and evaluation, PMER, communication, logistics, field operations, shelter, health, water and sanitation, information management, ICT, gender and protection, and grants management.
- **Logistics and supply chain:** Two logistics ERUs are being deployed to support the arrival of supplies in-country as well as to organize the supply chain for the required goods and distributions. Eventually, professional logistics support will be provided by a logistics delegate, supported by the Zone logistics unit (ZLU) in Kuala Lumpur. Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including procurement, clearance, storage and forwarding to distributions sites in accordance to IFRC logistics standards, processes and procedures ensuring full audit trail requirement also effectively supporting the fleet to facilitate the movement of operational staff and supplies.
- **Communications:** IFRC communications activities have so far focused on media relations and generating communications materials that support external positioning including regular stories and blogs on IFRC.org, regular key messages and talking points, posts on social media platforms including Twitter and Facebook and production of audio-visual materials. IFRC communications activities will continue to target international audiences while also supporting the communications needs NRCS, in its domestic market. A proactive media engagement strategy will be pursued with international news organizations in the region and milestones in the operation will be identified to highlight the impact of the recovery efforts of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement towards building community resilience in Nepal.
- **Information technology and telecommunications:** To ensure that reliable information technology and telecommunications services are available to the operation team, an IT telecoms ERU is being deployed.
- **Information management:** In this operation there will be an information management specialist as a member of FACT. The IM focal person will support the collection of raw data in the field, consolidating reliable data to input towards operational decision making, information products – such as maps and infographics – and reporting. It is envisioned that the attention paid towards information management will result in establishing a greater understanding of the operation among its audiences, both internal and external.
- **Beneficiary communication and accountability:** NRCS has a long history of working and communicating with affected communities taking into account gender and diversity sensitive needs. Measures will be put in place to enhance community participation and improve programme accountability to beneficiaries in this operation building on NRCS existing strengths. NRCS has an existing radio program that reaches 350,000 people each week and NRCS receives text or phone messages asking for advice or information so two-way channels of communication like this will be built upon. Systems – including traditional — and processes that capture feedback from beneficiaries and link them to respective programme sectors for analysis and follow up will be enhanced. NRCS will disseminate important information and facilitate two-way communication, so as to promote beneficiary participation and address grievances, with these processes being utilized within all sectors.

- **Security:** The IFRC country office participates in regular Humanitarian Country Team meetings, convened by the UN Resident Coordinator's Office, and other forums in which national security is considered and discussed. The NRCS works closely with communities and other actors in affected areas including National Security Forces which will enable monitoring and adjustment of the security framework in order to minimize potential risks. Overall, IFRC has a standard security framework, which will apply for IFRC-deployed personnel. Given the number of ERUs deploying IFRC will consider a possible security delegate deployment in the initial stages to support the HEOps and enable the establishment of effective security coordination. This function can also support the identified need for Civil Military Coordination as required.
- **Planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER):** NRCS with the support of IFRC is responsible for planning, monitoring and evaluation, and reporting (PMER) aspects of this operation. District chapters carry out day-to-day monitoring of the operation in the field, while the headquarters, especially disaster management department, supervises and monitors the activities of the district chapter in line with the EPoA. NRCS PMER unit is responsible for drafting operation updates and pledge based reports to different donors in close consultation with disaster management and other concerned departments. The unit was also involved in the DMIS update, Information Bulletin and EPoA development.
- **Administration and Finance:** The IFRC, through the department of finance, provides the necessary operational support for review, validation of budgets, bank transfers, and technical assistance to the National Societies on procedures for justification of expenditures, including the review and validation of invoices.



## Budget

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

Walter Cotte  
Under Secretary General  
Programme Services Division

Elhadj Amadou As Sy  
Secretary General

Reference documents  
Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

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

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#### For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

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

- Peter Ophoff, head of PMER; email: [peter.ophoff@ifrc.org](mailto:peter.ophoff@ifrc.org)

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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 (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.

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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.**

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**EMERGENCY APPEAL**

MDRNP008 Nepal : Earthquake

26/04/2015

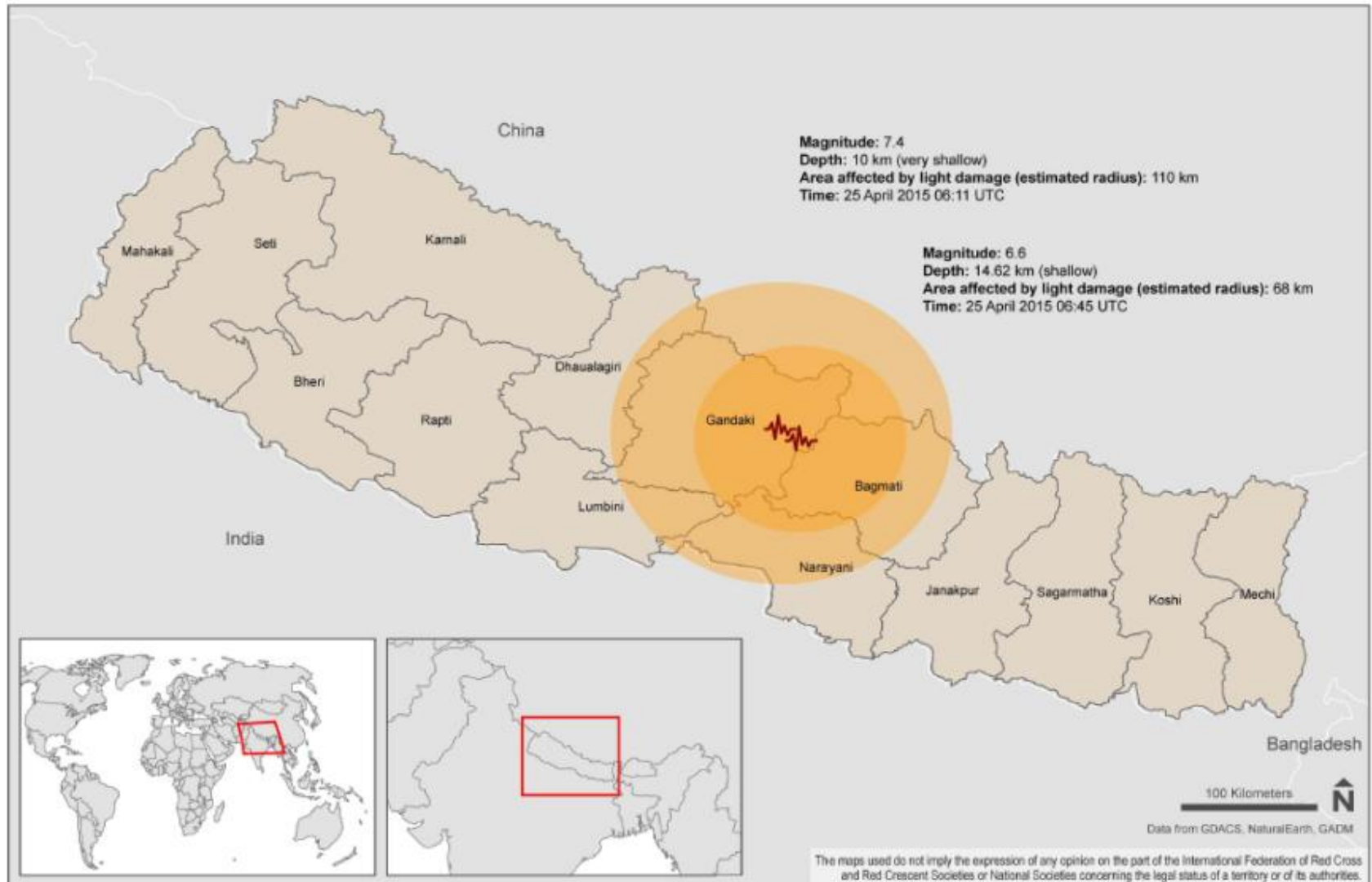
Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	8,371,044			8,371,044
Construction - Facilities	3,900,000			3,900,000
Clothing & Textiles	180,000			180,000
Seeds & Plants	233,806			233,806
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	277,500			277,500
Medical & First Aid	1,000,000			1,000,000
Utensils & Tools	315,000			315,000
Other Supplies & Services	360,000			360,000
Emergency Response Units			3,250,000	3,250,000
Cash Disbursements	2,185,576			2,185,576
<b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b>	<b>16,822,925</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,250,000</b>	<b>20,072,925</b>
Land & Buildings				0
Vehicles	200,000			200,000
Computer & Telecom Equipment	30,000	8,000		38,000
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	25,000			25,000
Medical Equipment	1,000,000			1,000,000
<b>Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>1,255,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,263,000</b>
Storage, Warehousing	244,500			244,500
Distribution & Monitoring	1,575,000			1,575,000
Transport & Vehicle Costs	1,770,000	12,600		1,782,600
Logistics Services	150,000			150,000
<b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	<b>3,739,500</b>	<b>12,600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,752,100</b>
International Staff	2,536,000	290,750		2,826,750
National Staff	384,255	17,000		401,255
National Society Staff	251,595			251,595
Volunteers	466,032			466,032
<b>Total PERSONNEL</b>	<b>3,637,883</b>	<b>307,750</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,945,633</b>
Consultants	45,000	84,950		129,950
Professional Fees	15,000			15,000
<b>Total CONSULTANTS &amp; PROFESSIONAL FEES</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>84,950</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>144,950</b>
Workshops & Training	1,275,000			1,275,000
<b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>1,275,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,275,000</b>
Travel	334,000	27,000		361,000
Information & Public Relations	50,000			50,000
Office Costs	15,000	8,100		23,100
Communications	55,000	12,500		67,500
Financial Charges	45,000			45,000
Other General Expenses	7,500	21,200		28,700
Shared Office and Services Costs	567,381			567,381
<b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>1,073,881</b>	<b>68,800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,142,681</b>
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)		40,000		40,000
<b>Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40,000</b>
Programme and Services Support Recovery	1,811,172	33,937		1,845,109
<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>1,811,172</b>	<b>33,937</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,845,109</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>29,675,361</b>	<b>556,037</b>	<b>3,250,000</b>	<b>33,481,398</b>



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الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

## Nepal: Earthquake

25 April 2015





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25 April 2015

Nepal districts, major populated areas, and shake contours for 7.8M earthquake.

