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# Emergency appeal operation update

## Nepal: Earthquake

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

### Emergency appeal n° MDRNP008

GLIDE n° [EQ-2015-000048-NPL](#)

Operation update n° 1

2 May 2015

**Period covered by this Operation Update: 25 April – 1 May 2015**

**Appeal target (current):** CHF 33.4 million

**Appeal coverage:** To date, 47 per cent covered in hard pledges.

#### Appeal history:

- 26 April 2015: An [emergency appeal](#) was launched on a preliminary basis for CHF 33,481,398 to support 15,000 families (75,000 people) over 18 months. At the same time, from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF), CHF 500,000 was allocated to support the Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) in delivering assistance to those affected and undertake initial needs assessments in affected districts.

#### Summary:

As many as 6,250 people have been reported dead and 14,357 injured in numerous districts of Nepal after a massive (sequential) earthquake hit the country on 25 April 2015.



One of the beneficiaries using a tarpaulin for temporary shelter received from Nepal Red Cross Society. Photo: NRCS.

Out of 41 affected districts, 12 districts have been identified as most affected (Kathmandu, Bhaktapur, Lalitpur within the Kathmandu valley as well as Nuwakot, Dhading, Ghorka, Langtang, Ramechhap, Kavre, Dholka, Sindupalchowk and Rasuwa) with immediate need of shelter, health, and water and sanitation.

#### **Government of Nepal Assessment Figures (as of 1 May 2015):**

Dead	6,250
Injured	14,357
Fully Damaged households	160,786
Partially Damaged households	143,673

According to the United States Geological Survey (USGS), the earthquake hit at 11:56 a.m., Nepal standard time (06:11 GMT). It initially reported a magnitude of 7.7 before revising its calculation to 7.5, 7.9 and finally 7.8. More than 68 aftershocks ranging in intensity from 2 to 5 on the Richter scale have been felt. Another earthquake of magnitude 6.7 was felt at 12:55 p.m., Nepal standard time, on 26 April.

The Government of Nepal has declared a state of emergency and appealed for humanitarian assistance across the region. The Government has allocated budget from its emergency fund for carrying out relief operations and has decided to grant facilities for visas on-arrival for international responders.

The disaster caused a huge number of buildings in Kathmandu Valley to collapse, including many historical landmarks such as United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) World Heritage sites. In the districts, entire Village Development Committees (VDCs) (similar to municipalities or villages) have been destroyed or covered by landslides. The total death toll has quickly increased over the first few days. The number of casualties is still expected to increase since search and rescue operations are challenging and still ongoing. Search and rescue teams could not yet reach all affected VDCs as they are very remote and without road and helicopter access. It may take days to reach many of these locations on foot. Incessant rains have aggravated the situation.

Some of the affected population is moving back inside and many have moved out of the camps in Kathmandu. There are estimates of about 17,000 people still residing in camps in Kathmandu during the day. Reports from the surrounding most affected districts are much more severe. They indicate that over 90 per cent of homes destroyed in some villages with the affected population sleeping outside. There is limited aid reaching these areas. Plans are underway to move as much support out to the most affected districts. Logistics, transportation and communication remain a challenge. Delhi has also been activated as a logistics hub to help arrange land transport into Nepal.

NRCS reports indicate that more than 167,969 houses have fully collapsed and 57,435 partially. Approximately 805,900 families were affected and 1,014,870 families have been displaced. A large part of the Nepali population (70 to 80 per cent in Kathmandu) lives and sleeps in the open. There are 17 officially appointed open spaces managed by the International Organisation for Migration (IOM).

Telephone and internet have only partially been working and electricity supply has been disrupted in the Kathmandu Valley. Tribhuvan International Airport is functional but over stretched. It is challenging to get landing permission for airfreight. The condition of highways is yet to be confirmed. There are several serious cracks in the major road that connects Kathmandu to Bhaktapur and many roads to affected districts outside the valley are obstructed by landslides and rubble. Road transportation remains challenging, affecting the various Movement components ability to assess and implement.

The city's main hospitals and mobile clinics are overwhelmed by casualties. In Kathmandu, there is insufficient supply of basic trauma care materials, medicines, orthopaedic equipment and other facilities.

Most of the grocery shops, petrol pumps and gas dealers have been closed for the first days. Remote VDCs have no access roads. This has created scarcities in the Kathmandu Valley as well as districts, among which drinking water. Also, the demand for tarpaulin sheets is enormously high and can't be met and the existing stocks will be out very soon.

One NRCS staff and two volunteers, who were organizing mobile blood collection, died when a structure collapsed and buried them in Kathmandu. A number of volunteers are out of contact. NRCS's National Headquarters (NHQ) compound seems undamaged. Internet connectivity was temporarily lost but is working again.

NRCS NHQ is collecting information from all affected districts. An Initial Rapid Assessment (IRA) is being carried out in the affected districts under difficult geographical and weather conditions. NRCS is developing an Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) to guide all response and recovery interventions supported by this Emergency Appeal. They have finalised a draft plan of action, focused on meeting the urgent priorities in the next three months. Initially NRCS intended to provide support to approximately 15,000 families (75,000 people), but this has been recently upscaled to 50,000 families. Upon the completion of a detailed assessment, the EPoA will be revised. In the medium to long term, NRCS is scaling up its operations to assist some 100,000 affected families (500,000 people) over 18 months timeframe. Currently, NRCS is working with the IFRC to finalize the activities, locations and priorities of the PoA and the corresponding funding requirements.

The [\(EPoA\)](#) continues to guide all recovery interventions supported by this appeal. Contributions received to date have brought the appeal coverage to 47 per cent in hard pledges, with some more pledges being processed. Details on donor contributions can be seen [here](#). For queries, please contact the [resource mobilization](#) and relationship management team at the Asia Pacific zone office.

**On behalf of Nepal Red Cross Society, IFRC would like to thank all partners and donors for their invaluable support towards this operation.**

## The situation

**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's declaration of a state of emergency and calls for international humanitarian assistance and a request from the NRCS, an 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 started the deployment of global disaster response tools to support NRCS: a Head of Operations (HEOps); Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT), Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) and Emergency Response Units (ERUs)

**28 April 2015:** As many as 5,102 people have been reported dead and 13,726 injured in numerous districts of Nepal. Out of 41 affected districts, 12 districts have been identified as most affected. More than 1,000 aftershocks have been felt since 25 April to 28 April 2015. Preliminary report shows more than 78,413 houses have fully collapsed and 46,408 partially. A large part of the Nepali population is living and sleeping out in the open. Especially the need for tarpaulin sheets is very high (shortage is estimated to be over 100,000 pieces). Initial rapid assessment (IRA) is being carried out in the affected districts.

## Coordination and partnerships

NRCS continues to take the lead in Red Cross Red Crescent Movement coordination supported by IFRC and International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in accordance with the Movement-wide operational framework. A movement coordinator has been appointed (Finnish Red Cross representative for Asia Pacific) and is now based in Kathmandu.

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 national and local authorities.

Altogether 16 camps have been established in the Kathmandu Valley for temporary settlement of displaced people. IOM, with the support from the Armed Police Force, is coordinating camp management. Following activation of Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) clusters for this operation, NRCS and IFRC are participating 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. and Sree Satya Shahi have sent ready to eat food and 50 tarpaulins to Gorkha district in coordination with NRCS Kaski and Gorkha district chapters.

### Movement coordination

Based on the Movement Coordination Agreement, a joint statement for this operation was signed on 30 April between NRCS, IFRC and ICRC, to enhance coordination.

A Movement coordination platform has been established for this response operation. The IFRC together with NRCS has been taking lead and put in place a coordination mechanism to follow up the developments in the country, security, discuss operational issues and challenges in order to ensure a smooth and effective implementation of the operation. All the Movement partners, including Partner National Societies (PNSs), ICRC, IFRC and shelter/ non-food items (NFI) cluster have been participating in the Movement Coordination Meetings (MCM). The MCMs have been taking place daily since 26 April. Currently, there are more than 20 PNSs present in the country that are actively supporting NRCS in the response operations

### **Coordinating with the authorities**

As auxiliary to the public authorities, the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement maintains a strong relationship with government bodies through its coordination with the National Emergency Operation Centre (NEOC) and the Central National Disaster Relief Committee, both under the Ministry of Home Affairs. At the district level, the district chapters of NRCS take part in the District Disaster Relief Committee headed by the Chief District Officer with two staff.

### **Inter-agency coordination**

At the country level, NRCS, IFRC and ICRC participate in Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) forums, held both during disasters and non-emergency times. Out of 11 clusters, NRCS and IFRC are involved in eight clusters. They participate in cluster information sharing, planning, and analysis at all levels. The shelter/NFI cluster have been merged into one cluster which is led by IFRC and NRCS. IFRC supports NRCS's coordination efforts through representation in other relevant clusters as required (e.g., water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion (WASH), health, food security, nutrition, logistics, protection and camp coordination and camp management (CCCM)). NRCS is in close contact with the government agency and departments responsible for the relief operation.

### **Red Cross and Red Crescent action**

Following the earthquake, NRCS held an emergency response committee (ERC) meeting and activated the emergency operation centre (EOC). Following the initial activation of the EOC at NHQ, it also activated EOCs in some affected districts of Kathmandu Valley as well. All response operations are being coordinated by the EOCs. The whole NRCS governance, staff, and volunteers at NHQs and district levels are heavily engaged in coordinating and rendering response services in all affected areas, as well as carried out initial rapid assessment in coordination with the District Disaster Response Committee (DDRC) in 41 affected districts, and planning for more in-depth assessments after the first two weeks. NRCS NHQ also aired public messages about the situation and able to mobilize volunteers for quick response to the affected people. NRCS has immediately deployed the National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) and District Disaster Response Team (DDRT) members in the 12 most affected districts. Over 33 NDRT members have been deployed to the districts. In order to support the injured people, NRCS has provided first aid to 722 people, 170 people with referral service and 115 people received ambulance service.

NRCS is making all efforts to provide basic support to the affected families with tarpaulins, blankets, water purifying tablets, etc. The NHQ has distributed/dispatched following items through district chapters in the affected areas:

<b>Items</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
Tarpaulins	9,462
Blankets	1050
ORS sachets	18,000
Hand washing soaps	8,520
Aqua tablets	189,000
Dead body management kits	60
NFRI full set	1,931

As of 28 April, more than 2,200 volunteers have already been deployed to the field to support various activities related to the earthquake response operation, including search and rescue, first aid and relief distributions especially tarpaulins. In addition, online volunteers are supporting NRCS to launch campaign through social media such as Facebook and Twitter.

NRCS is attending CNDRC, National NEOC and UN cluster meetings on a regular basis. It coordinates with DDRCs and collaborates with government agencies for assessment, search and rescue and relief distribution continues in the affected areas.

### **IFRC and Movement partners**

IFRC has allocated a DREF of CHF 500,000 on 26 April as a start-up loan, and launched an Emergency Appeal of CHF33.4 million on a preliminary basis to meet immediate needs of 15,000 families of the earthquake-affected population over a total timeframe of 18 months. IFRC is closely coordinating and supporting NRCS in the operation and sharing information with Partner National Societies, including National Societies in Asia Pacific, the ICRC and the international community.

Global IFRC response tools have been mobilized with the deployment of a HEOPs, a field assessment and coordination team (FACT), regional disaster response team (RDRT) and emergency response units (ERU).

RDRT members are from Asia Pacific region, to support relief, logistics, shelter, watsan, protection, health, finance and IT/T. ERU needs have been identified for relief, basic health care (with surgical capacity), rapid deployment hospital, logistics, IT and telecom, and mass sanitation.

Additionally, IFRC has activated its logistics systems in Kuala Lumpur and Dubai in readiness to mobilize additional relief materials in the coming days. The head of operations and the watsan team from IFRC Asia Pacific zone office have relocated to Kathmandu.

### Progress towards outcomes

NRCS is taking the lead in implementing the current operation, with the support of IFRC, PNSs, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and in-country institutional donors. NRCS staff and volunteers were mobilized since the day the earthquake struck and continue to work tirelessly to provide humanitarian assistance to those affected. The overall plan at this point is to respond to the needs of 15,000 families over 18 months with the support of all partners.

To boost service delivery and support field operations, IFRC has deployed or requested nine emergency response units (ERUs), as well as a team composed of experienced disaster responders. The teams have started supporting NRCS and the IFRC country team in mounting a major operation. A team comprised mostly of members of the Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT) roster is growing. Currently six FACT members are in the country or en route. In addition, a substantial support service unit is being built up to ensure the smooth running of the operation.

**Table 1 - Deployment of Surge Support**

Team	Number of people	Supporting Red Cross Red Crescent Partners
FACT	18	Multiple
Logistics ERU	6	Swiss Red Cross
Logistics ERU	6	Jointly by Finnish and Danish Red Cross
IT/Telecoms ERU	5	Jointly by New Zealand and American Red Cross
Basic health care ERU with surgical capacity	TBC	Jointly by Japanese and Hong Kong Red Cross
Basic health care ERU with MNCH capacity	TBC	Jointly by Canadian and Philippines Red Cross
Rapid deployment hospital	34	Jointly by Norwegian and Hong Kong Red Cross
Relief ERU	6	Jointly by American and Danish Red Cross
Regional disaster response team (RDRT)	17	Multiple/IFRC 16 RDRT + 1 team leader
Mass sanitation ERU	TBC	Two mass sanitation ERUs have been requested and will be mobilized soon.

In addition to the Global Tools, many National Societies (NSs) are also supporting NRCS. They include: Austrian Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Red Cross Society of China (RCSC, Emirates Red Crescent, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Hong Kong Branch of RCSC, Indian Red Cross, Korean Red Cross, Magen David Adom (MDA; Israel), Luxembourg Red Cross, Philippine Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent, Singapore Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent, and Taiwan Red Cross Organization. The list of NSs supporting NRCS is based on information and updates received from Movement partners. So that coordination between NRCS and all PNSs is managed efficiently and effectively, IFRC welcomes updates from those NSs who would like to support NRCS.



In the first week since the earthquake struck, the Nepal Red Cross has delivered 9,462 tarpaulins and 1,050 blankets to 18 districts from NRCS warehouses.. Photo: NRCS

1. Quality programming	
Outcome	Output
<b>Outcome 1:</b> Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation.	<b>Output 1.1:</b> Needs assessments are conducted and response plans updated according to findings.
	<b>Output 1.2:</b> Additional assistance is considered where appropriate and incorporated into the plan.

**Progress:**

The rapid assessment in 41 districts continues, and based on the findings of the initial assessment of some districts, NRCS has already provided initial assistance to the affected families. Furthermore, NRCS is aiming to provide some NFRIs to 3,500 people in one of the most affected districts. NRCS is making all its effort to conduct a detailed need assessment after the first three weeks, to render non-food relief and cash, health care, safe and dignified dead body management, psychosocial support, water and sanitation, hygiene promotion, shelter, livelihoods and restoring family links to the affected families.



Assessment team carrying out rapid assessments in one of the affected communities. Photo: NRCS

2. Health and care	
Outcome	Output
<b>Outcome 2:</b> The immediate and medium-term risks to the health of affected populations are reduced.	<b>Output 2.1:</b> Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases.
	<b>Output 2.2:</b> Gaps in medical infrastructure of the affected population are filled.
	<b>Output 2.3:</b> Community-based disease prevention, epidemic preparedness, and health promotion measures provided.
	<b>Output 2.4:</b> Psychosocial support provided to community members as well as Red Cross staff and volunteers in affected communities.

### **Progress:**

After the main tremor, NRCS immediately deployed emergency responders at NHQ and branches providing first aid, psychosocial support, ambulance services, as well as search and rescue. To date, NRCS has reached more than 985 people.

The National Society intensified blood collection to ensure sufficient supply of blood units to hospitals attending to the injured. In addition to its blood centres in Kathmandu which withstood the tremors, NRCS also opened an emergency blood collection centre and carried out mobile collection drives. It is contacting blood centres in affected districts to determine the impact of the earthquake as well as blood unit needs.

IFRC immediately deployed global and regional response tools to support NRCS in scaling up its response to the devastating emergency. Two emergency health specialists under FACT are now in Kathmandu supporting the NRCS in assessment and planning of the health component of the response, and in coordinating with the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) and health cluster partners as well as Movement partners contributing to the health response.

Three health ERUs are on their way to Kathmandu – a Norwegian Red Cross rapid deployment hospital which can be expanded to a 60-bed health facility, a Canadian Red Cross basic health care unit with maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH) capacity including emergency obstetrics, and a Japanese Red Cross basic health care unit with basic surgical capacity. Site assessments are currently undertaken to determine appropriate locations for operation of these units which are designed to be self-sufficient and in operation for four months. Modules for the delivery of disease prevention, health promotion and psychosocial support services will be delivered when these units are in place. Oral rehydration post (ORP) kits are also being procured as part of contingency should cases of acute diarrhea increase.

Emergency assessments by teams consisting of NRCS, IFRC and partners are being finalized. These teams will also be reinforced by initially three RDRT health specialists.

<b>3. Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion</b>	
<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Output</b>
<b>Outcome 3:</b> Risk of waterborne, water-related and vector-borne diseases in targeted communities reduced.	<b>Output 3.1:</b> Access to safe water by target population in affected communities increased.
	<b>Output 3.2:</b> Access to adequate sanitation facilities by target population in affected communities increased.
	<b>Output 3.3:</b> Knowledge, attitude and practice on safe water, sanitation and hygiene by target population increased.

**Progress:**

NRCS has so far distributed 18,000 sachets of oral rehydration salts, 8,520 pieces of soap, 189,000 purification tablets since the earthquake happened. As the needs are large in scale, primarily in the 16 camps in Kathmandu. NRCS wants to focus on Bhaktapur and Kathmandu camp. The plan includes safe water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion. On 29 April, instead of the originally planned Water Kit 5 tank, Nepal Red Cross installed a 5000 litre onion tank in Bhaktapur which will be filled on a regular basis by tankered water supply from the government or from their water treatment plants.

The WatSan team also supported the Qatar Red Crescent in the assessment of camp sites in Kathmandu for the establishment of Kit 5. The rapid assessment team has identified the location for installation of temporary toilets in Bhaktapur district. Some 20 small water treatment units have been procured for districts outside Kathmandu. Plan to support WatSan in the 12 most affected districts. The plan moving forward to mobilize two teams into the districts to establish hubs to start collecting the assessment information and the access and logistics.

Together with the FACT water and sanitation expert and surge support from the Asia Pacific region, NRCS has been participating in WASH cluster coordination meetings and are currently conducting emergency assessments. Three RDRT members are being mobilised to support assessments and planning, as well as roll out of water and sanitation activities in affected districts. Assessments in Sindhupalchok and Gorkha are planned for the next few days as the need is greatest in those locations.

<b>4. Relief (e.g., non-food items (NFI), cash transfer and emergency shelter assistance)</b>	
<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Output</b>
<b>Outcome 4:</b> The immediate shelter and settlement needs of the target population are met.	<b>Output 4.1:</b> Essential household items and unconditional cash grants are provided to the target population.
	<b>Output 4.2:</b> Emergency shelter assistance is provided to the target population.

**Progress:**

Immediate needs are for tarpaulins in all areas. In some districts up to 90 per cent of homes are damaged or destroyed. Reports of up to 40,000 destroyed shelters came from one district. Almost all the people in Kathmandu Valley are staying in open fields and roads due to their fear of further aftershocks. As such, there is a huge demand for tarpaulins as an emergency shelter. The rain is causing further problems for the temporarily displaced population. All tarpaulins in NRCS's warehouse have been distributed.

While preparing this report, NRCS delivered 9,462 tarpaulins and 1,050 blankets to 18 districts from its warehouses. Additionally, there is a gap of 272,900 tarpaulins to meet anticipated needs. NRCS has also identified some gaps in health related NFIs such as 100 set working gloves, 10,000 surgical gloves, 50 boxes of mask, 200 visibility materials and 200 safety helmets.

5. Recovery shelter	
Outcome	Output
<b>Outcome 5:</b> The target population has durable and sustainable shelter.	<b>Output 5.1:</b> Durable shelter that meets agreed standards is provided to 10,500 households.
	<b>Output 5.2:</b> Orientation/awareness raising sessions on safer shelter provided to 10,500 households in target communities.

**Progress:**

Shelter FACT has arrived in the country and working with NRCS to support them in developing their plan of action for the medium to long term.

6. Livelihoods	
Outcome	Output
<b>Outcome 6:</b> Livelihoods are restored among affected populations.	<b>Output 6.1:</b> Affected households have restored livelihoods after receiving working capital and inputs sufficient to resume activities.
	<b>Output 6.2:</b> Target community members are supported to pursue vocational training and equipped with tools of trade.
	<b>Output 6.3:</b> Community groups have restored or diversified livelihoods after receiving working capital and inputs sufficient to resume activities.

**Progress:** Nothing to update at this stage.

### 7. Restoring family links (RFL)

Outcome	Output
<b>Outcome 7:</b> Contacts are re-established and maintained between family members separated by the disaster, within and outside the affected areas	<b>Output 7.1:</b> Vulnerable individuals separated from their families are registered and active tracing is carried out to search for their relatives.

**Progress:**

ICRC is supporting NRCS in providing RFL, the family link [website](#) was activated in both English and Nepalese. This family links website offers people the possibility to search through the list of missing persons and people who have responded that they are alive; register names of persons who wish to inform other that they are alive, with whom they have lost contact. In addition, a member of RFL Pool is joining the IFRC FACT team to facilitate the operation.

### 8. Safe and dignified dead body management

Outcome	Output
<b>Outcome 8:</b> 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.	<b>Output 8.1:</b> Support is provided to the authorities in the collection, storage, identification and disposal of human remains, related data management and notification to families.

**Progress:**

ICRC, together with NRCS, is also providing support on safe and dignified dead body management that respects the cultural practices of affected families. A forensic expert has been deployed and joined the IFRC FACT team.

700 body bags were given by ICRC Delhi to the Indian Red Cross Society to dispatch to Kathmandu. Another

200 dead body bags have been handed over to the Department of Forensics Medicine, Tribhuvan University Teaching Hospital.

## 9. National Society institutional preparedness and capacity development

Outcome	Output
<b>Outcome 9:</b> National Society level of preparedness for future disasters and capacity to deliver sustainable programming and services strengthened.	<b>Output 9.1:</b> Increased skillsets available for the National Society to respond to future disasters and deliver programmes and services.
	<b>Output 9.2:</b> Increased material capacity is available for the National Society to respond to future disasters, deliver programmes and services.
	<b>Output 9.3:</b> Improved systems and processes in place for the National Society to respond to future disasters and deliver programmes and services.

### Progress:

As of 1 May 2015, a total of 4,033 NRCS staff and volunteers have been mobilized to support implementation of various activities. IFRC, ICRC and partner national society delegates and technical deployed to support the response are helping NRCS not only in implementing activities and undertaking assessments but are also resource persons, who will provide coaching and mentoring NRCS staff and volunteers participating in implementation of activities under this operation.

## 10. Community preparedness and risk reduction (to build community resilience towards future disasters)

Outcome	Output
<b>Outcome 10:</b> Communities' resilience to disasters is protected.	<b>Output 10.1:</b> Risk reduction measures are incorporated in disaster recovery programmes.
	<b>Output 10.2:</b> Community and school based disaster contingency plans are developed and pre-tested.
	<b>Output 10.3:</b> Legal frameworks for disaster risk reduction, preparedness and response are strengthened.

### Progress:

Nothing to update at this stage

## 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, information and communications technology (ICT), gender and protection, and grants management.

- **Logistics and supply chain:**

The IFRC global logistics service (GLS) has been mobilizing resources to deliver the required logistics support to the operation through its global units, primarily through the Zone logistics unit (ZLU) in Kuala Lumpur. Emergency relief supplies are being airlifted from logistics preparedness stock held in Dubai and Kuala Lumpur. Professional logistics support to the operation is being provided in accordance with IFRC standards, procedures and processes.

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.

A major challenge is with landing permissions for airfreight and transportation from the airport to NRCS warehouses. The logistic team is working with NRCS to help expedite these requests, and also to resolve issues with shortage of vehicles. Logistics team is working on a full list of resources available both solicited and unsolicited.

Donors who wish to cover items procured locally are requested to give earmarked cash instead of in-kind donations. Donors who wish to cover tarpaulins, hygiene kits, and collapsible jerry cans should note that the items may be procured from stock from the ZLU warehouse in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. All donors interested in earmarking are requested to [coordinate with the ZLU](#). A mobilization table is available [here](#). The mobilization table will be revised in line with the soon-to-be-finalized Plan of Action (PoA).

- **Communications:**

In the first week of the response, the communication team in-country includes: the IFRC zone communications manager, two FACT Communications from Netherlands and British Red Cross, one Austrian Red Cross delegate, communication delegates from the Canadian, Danish and Spanish Red Cross, communication delegates with the Japanese and Norwegian Red Cross ERU, and two persons from the Finish Red Cross field communications unit, and a photographer. The communications team members are joining the assessment teams outside of Kathmandu Valley.

Together with support from the IFRC global communications team, there is content being provided daily to external media and communicators in NSs for their domestic markets. The materials are disseminated through relevant channels depending on the target audience and include: the Nepal Earthquake web page on the IFRC public website [here](#), the IFRC Newswire (to subscribe, please email [Lea.Salwan@ifrc.org](mailto:Lea.Salwan@ifrc.org)), the IFRC photo library at <https://av.ifrc.org/> and the [IFRC Newsroom](#). There is also a dedicated page on IFRC's extranet, FedNet, to source all materials for operations, resource mobilization, communication and more (accessible [here](#)).

In the first week a total [eight web stories](#) have been produced, six editions of the Newswire have been sent out with updated key messages and talking points for media, guidance for social media, and four [press releases](#) have been sent out to international media worldwide. Geneva has held two press briefings at the UN Palais.

In terms of media coverage, the earthquake has captured headline news for the first week since it struck. The IFRC and NRCS have been highlighted as taking a strong lead in the assessment and response. IFRC senior management and spokespersons have provided interviews to most leading international media including CNN, BBC, Aljazeera for television, radio and online.

- **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. The first IT and telecom ERU arrived in Kathmandu. However, VHF is the primary communication for NRCS to districts.

- **Information management:**

In this operation there will be an information management specialist as a member of FACT. The information management focal person will support the collection of raw data in the field, consolidate 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:**

With regular reports of rumors around aftershocks and with disruption of regular information sources, the need for information in this context is apparent. A Beneficiary Communications Delegate from British Red Cross has agreed to provide Movement support in Community Engagement/Beneficiary communication for the response and recovery operations. NRCS radio program that reaches 350,000 people each week and NRCS receives text or phone messages asking for advice or information, is being continued and reoriented for this phase of the response with adapted content. Delegate is developing longer term

planning which will face the challenges of accessing populations outside of the Kathmandu valley, with isolated and dispersed populations. An inter-agency common service project is being proposed so that affected people have access to information and are able to provide feedback for decision-making processes across all sectors and agencies, including use of government hotline. Community Engagement/ Beneficiary Communications teams of IFRC and ICRC are coordinating with Technical Communication Working Group from the distance and in country are working to establish coordinated messaging across all sectors. Negotiations continue with NTC for TERA deployment.

- **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 is now requesting a security personnel to support the HEOPs, enable the establishment of effective security coordination, and coordinate with ICRC in security related issues. This function can also support the identified need for Civil Military Coordination as required.

Security in Kathmandu is mostly calm. Assessments are underway. IFRC is utilising ICRC's security expertise in its Nepal delegation.

- **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. The IFRC has deployed one surge PMER capacity from the South Asia Regional delegation and one FACT PMER person from Geneva has arrived in Nepal as well. The list of potential PMER surge and/or delegate is prepared for the second stage of the operation. An international alert to the PMER network was sent out to seek suitable candidates.

- **Finance and Administration:**

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.

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## Contact information

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

- **Nepal Red Cross Society:**
  - Dev Ratna Dhakhwa, secretary general; phone: +977 427 0650; fax: +977 427 1915; email: [dev@nrsc.org](mailto:dev@nrsc.org)
  - Dharma Raj Pandey, head of department, disaster management; phone: +977 98511 30168, email: [dharmapandey@nrsc.org](mailto:dharmapandey@nrsc.org)
  
- **IFRC Nepal country office:**
  - Steve McAndrew, head of emergency operations; mobile: +4179 708 4579; email: [Stephen.mcandrew@ifrc.org](mailto:Stephen.mcandrew@ifrc.org)
  - Ritva Lahti, country head of delegation; office phone: +977 142 85843; mobile: +977 980 1142 422; email: [ritva.lahti@ifrc.org](mailto:ritva.lahti@ifrc.org)
  - Victoria Stodart, shelter cluster coordinator; mobile: +977 9810 120 909; email: [victoria.stodart@ifrc.org](mailto:victoria.stodart@ifrc.org)
  - Sanjeev Hada, shelter and security officer; mobile: +977 985 1027783; email: [sanjeev.hada@ifrc.org](mailto:sanjeev.hada@ifrc.org)
  
- **IFRC Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur; phone: +603 9207 5700; fax: +603 2161 0670:**
  - Martin Faller, head of operations (temporarily based in Nepal); mobile: +6012 2307 391; email: [martin.faller@ifrc.org](mailto:martin.faller@ifrc.org)
  - Alice Ho, operations coordinator; mobile: +6013 3600 366; email: [alice.ho@ifrc.org](mailto:alice.ho@ifrc.org)
  - Alka Kapoor, head of logistics; mobile: +6012 2251 160; email: [alka.kapoorsharma@ifrc.org](mailto:alka.kapoorsharma@ifrc.org)
  - Patrick Fuller, communications manager; mobile: +6012 2308 451; email: [patrick.fuller@ifrc.org](mailto:patrick.fuller@ifrc.org)

### **IFRC Geneva:**

- Christine South, operations quality assurance senior officer; phone: +412 2730 4529; email: [christine.south@ifrc.org](mailto:christine.south@ifrc.org)

### **For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:**

- Nathan Rabe, humanitarian diplomacy coordinator, email: [nathan.rabe@ifrc.org](mailto:nathan.rabe@ifrc.org).

### **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)

Please send all pledges for funding to [zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org](mailto:zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org)



Click [here](#) to return to the title page

Click [here](#) for the financial report

Click [here](#) for the donor contributions

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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 Disaster 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.

[www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org)

**Saving lives, changing minds.**



The IFRC's work is guided by [Strategy 2020](#) which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
  2. Enable healthy and safe living.
  3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.
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**EMERGENCY APPEAL**

26/04/2015

MDRNP008 Nepal : Earthquake

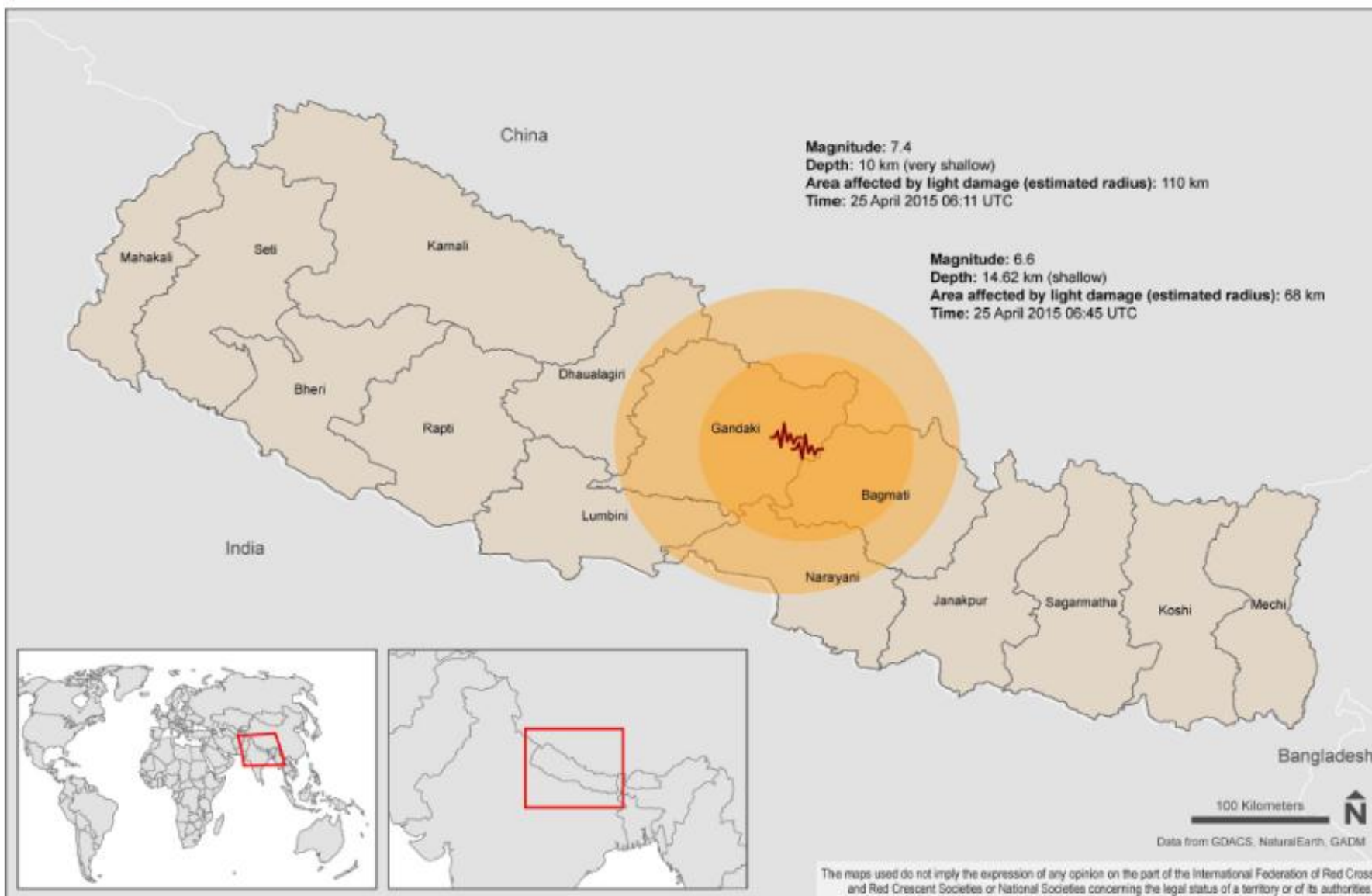
Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	8,371,044			8,371,044
Construction - Facilities	3,900,000			3,900,000
Clothing & Textiles	180,000			180,000
Seeds & Plants	233,806			233,806
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	277,500			277,500
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>



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies  
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge  
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja  
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

## Nepal: Earthquake

25 April 2015





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