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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° 2

11 May 2015

**Period covered by this Operation Update: 2 – 7 May 2015**

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

**Appeal coverage:** To date, 66 per cent covered in hard and soft 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 International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (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.
- *2 May 2015:* [Operation Update no 1](#) was issued, covering 25 April to 1 May 2015.



Nepal Red Cross Society team constructing temporary toilets at one of the camp sites. Photo: NRCS.

#### Summary:

Since the earthquake of 7.8 magnitude rocked Nepal, NRCS national headquarters' (NHQ) and branches have responded through the deployment of staff, volunteers, national disaster response team (NDRT) and district disaster response team members in the worst affected areas. A total of 50 NRCS district chapters in the affected areas have been actively involved. More than 5,000 volunteers, responders, and 300 staff are working tirelessly in the affected districts, to assist in providing first aid, psychosocial support, ambulance services, collecting bloods, and involving in search and rescue, water and sanitation (WatSan), health care, emergency shelter, restoring family links (RFL), dignified management of the dead, relief distribution, as well as in initial rapid assessments.

Distribution of relief items from NRCS preparedness stocks, and with items provided by the partner National Societies (PNSs) and others, are ongoing across the affected districts through local authority, supported by the IFRC and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in agreed priority areas. These included tarpaulins, blankets, NFRI, oral rehydration solution (ORS) sachets, masks, gloves, hand washing soaps, as well as provision of safe drinking water and health care services. Although access and communications to rural remote communities is challenging, NRCS has to date reached over 387,000 people with distribution and provided 1 million Nepalese rupee to the district chapters for distribution of ready to eat food (RTEF). The health units and rapid deployment hospital have been set up in the field and functioning in Sindhupalchowk, Nuwakot and Dhading districts, delivering health care services in the communities.

The IFRC has been supporting the National Society since the onset of the earthquake in Nepal. Some 9 emergency response units (ERUs), a field assessment and coordination team (FACT) consists of 17 members and a regional disaster response team (RDRT) consists of 22 members have been deployed to the affected

areas. Most of the ERUs are now operational. The relief team is working to finalize the distribution plan for NFI and cash for 40,000 HHs. 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.

Three health ERUs that includes two basic health care (BHC) units and a rapid deployment hospital have been established and have started operations. The mass sanitation module (MSM20) ERUs have arrived and will be assessing sanitation needs, particularly in Sindhupalchowk and Rasuwa districts. RDRT members are integrated into FACT and ERU teams in conducting rapid assessments and distributing relief items.

Although humanitarian aid is now reaching all the 14 severely affected communities, accessibility and logistics remain challenges for some of the worst affected areas - in particular, for more remote communities in Gorkha, Rasuwa, Sindhupalchowk, Lumjung, Dhading, and Nuwakot. The FACT and RDRT members are therefore continuing to assess needs for emergency shelter and relief in the 12 most affected areas (additional two affected areas are being planned), and the primary focus is now on emergency shelter in terms of tarpaulin provisions.

The IFRC is working together with NRCS to determine how best to support in emergency and recovery operations, including short and longer term response planning. The FACT cash transfer delegate arrived in the country has begun to undertake market analysis and feasibility for cash transfer programming in many of the affected areas.

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. The IRA report from some districts is yet to be received. NRCS is revising an Emergency Plan of Action ([EPoA](#)) to guide all response and recovery interventions supported by this Emergency Appeal. They have finalised a plan of action, focused on meeting the urgent priorities in the next three months. The current plan is to increase support to assist 100,000 families (500,000 people), followed by an ongoing EPoA revision process upon completion of the detailed assessments in the coming weeks.

Contributions received to date have brought the appeal coverage to 66 per cent in hard and soft pledges, with some more pledges being processed. Details on donor response 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 7.8 magnitudes 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 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); FACT, RDRT and ERUs.

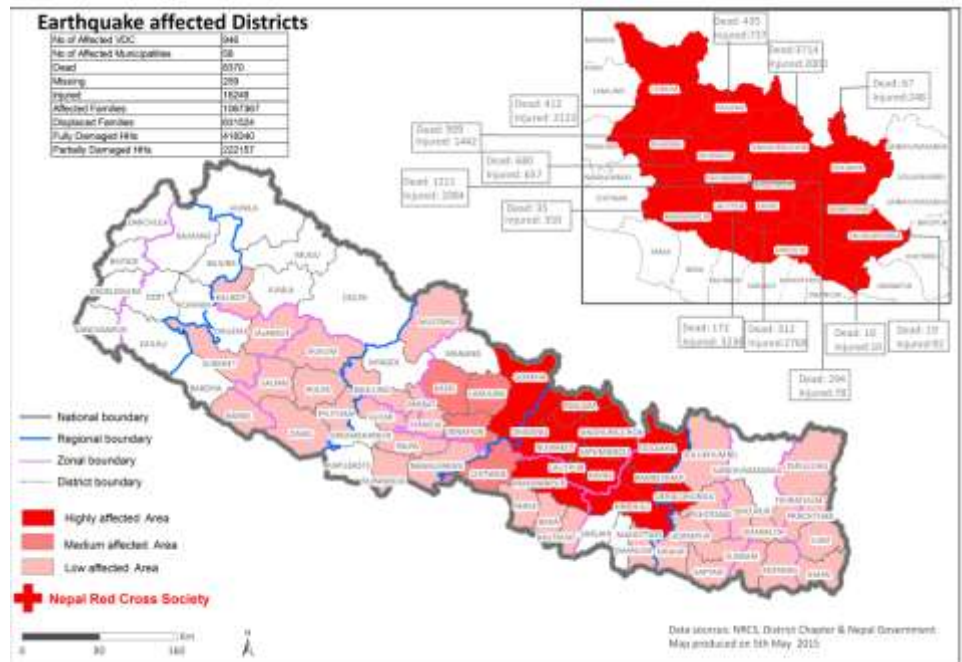
**28 April 2015:** Approx. 5,102 people have been reported dead and 13,726 injured in numerous districts of Nepal. Out of 41 affected districts, 12 districts have been identified as most affected. More than 1,000 aftershocks have been felt between 25 April and 28 April. Preliminary report shows more 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. The needs for tarpaulin sheets are high, with shortage estimated at over 100,000 pieces. IRA is being carried out in the affected districts.

**2 May 2015:** Occurrence of aftershocks continues. Another 5.0 magnitude quake occurred near Pokhara at 05:35 UTC compounding fears of further devastation.

According to the latest government estimates, over 640,497 houses have been damaged, about 222,157 of which have been completely destroyed. The number of casualties is still expected to increase as search and rescue operations continued.

NRCS assessments estimated at least 1 million families were affected and over 930,000 families displaced.

Though the situation in Kathmandu Valley seems to be improving, many people are still displaced from their homes. Government sources say that 30 out of 75 districts<sup>1</sup> in the country have been affected in the western and central regions, including Kathmandu Valley districts. Access to the worst affected areas was difficult during the first week, due to debris, infrastructure damage and landslides which made roads impassable. Furthermore the Tribhuvan International Airport over stretched and landing permission continues to be challenging for airfreight. This delayed both emergency relief provision and need assessments for some days. The situation has been improving since then; however the rains and bad weather continued to disrupt the operation. Most aid has reached those in Kathmandu; however accessibility of aid into the most affected remote areas are still underway. In some areas, affected people have started demonstration due to delays in receiving relief assistance and shelter support. If the situation continues, it may hamper the relief operations as well as pose a safety concern for staff and volunteers working in these areas. NRCS will continue to monitor the situation.



Telephone and internet services are working intermittently and electricity supply has been restored but remain unstable in many of the affected districts. 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. In most of the areas, public service and social infrastructures, including schools, hospitals, water points are severely damaged, and massive rehabilitation works are required.

Reports from Dhading, Nuwakot, Gorkha and Sindhupalchowk indicate a severe situation where people are displaced with no shelter, limited access to health care services, and poor access to sanitation facilities. Up to 90 per cent of the houses in Gorkha and Sindhupalchowk districts have been destroyed. Shelter remains a key priority and other immediate needs are health care, water and sanitation, RFL and dignified management of dead. Concerns have been raised by the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) about the potential for the spread of communicable diseases in these conditions, and in some of the districts cases of diarrhea have already been reported. In response to this situation, the Movement response are being focused on the areas outside of Kathmandu covering relief distribution, disease prevention, health/hygiene promotion and WatSan support. Upon meeting with the government on authorization issue and customs clearances, the relief supplies have been delivered. IFRC is working closely with NRCS to ensure availability of stocks in order to meet the increasing needs of tarpaulin sheets on the ground and to expedite the rapid assessments.

Many remote areas have not been reached, and people are still displaced. Food, water and medicine are anticipated to run out if aids do not reach these areas. Landslides in the mountains are blocking access to many places and delaying the transportation of relief goods. Assessments are ongoing with many also travelled with relief distribution. For locations which are only accessible by helicopters, there is ongoing coordination with the government and logistics cluster to provide that support.

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.unocha.org/nepal/about-ocha-nepal/about-crisis>

NRCS would like to acknowledge the contribution made by its dedicated staff and volunteers. An uneventful incident happened to a NRCS staff and two volunteers, who were organizing mobile blood collection in Kathmandu, died when a structure collapsed. Furthermore, one NRCS staff is still missing and RFL unit is working on tracing the missing staff at the earliest.

The Government of Nepal has declared a state of emergency and appealed for humanitarian assistance across the region, national and international emergency relief assistance has been reaching to support the affected communities. The relief distribution especially tarpaulins is being led by the government and has issued a request for immediate distribution of tarpaulins. The government has also instructed all concerned authorities to make social and foreign organizations involved in the operation to use the assistance informing district administration office. Government is shifting its focus to relief and coordination. The Central Natural Calamity Relief Committee of Nepal Government has also decided to send home all foreign search and rescue teams of 34 countries as the remaining task can be executed by the Nepalese rescuers.

## **Coordination and partnerships**

Since the earthquake struck, NRCS has been taking the lead in Red Cross Red Crescent Movement coordination supported by IFRC and International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in accordance with the Joint Statement signed on 30 April 2015 between NRCS, IFRC and ICRC. A movement coordinator has been appointed (Finnish Red Cross representative for Asia Pacific) and is now based in Kathmandu.

The ICRC in Nepal continues to provide full support to the NRCS and strongly share updates in the Movement coordination with positive approach to strengthen the Movement in the country. Working closely with IFRC, particularly in the areas of Restoring Family Links (RFL), dignified management of dead, two ICRC members are now working with the FACT logistics and administration team.

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) and National Emergency Operation Committee (NEOC). The Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, UN agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) are working in coordination with national and local authorities. The government is now working on a new structure at district and central level to monitoring the ongoing relief operation in the country.

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 the 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.

The acting head of delegation for the IFRC Nepal country office is expected to be in the country by the second week of May to support the Movement coordination of this operation as well as other ongoing IFRC-supported operation and programmes.

## **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 the movement coordination. IFRC and ICRC have been participating in the Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) meeting of NRCS on a regular basis.

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 and operation updates have been taking place daily since 26 April. Currently, there are over 27 National Societies have representation in country providing a range of services and support from relief distributions, health units, search and rescue, WatSan units, assessment support and support to the shelter cluster. Many National Societies have had long term projects in Nepal and worked closely with NRCS to support them both with response activities and with administration and logistics immediately after the earthquake.

There was a Movement Support Mission team visiting Nepal between 5 and 6 May. The team consists of members from IFRC PNS, and ICRC to provide guidance and advice to the Movement coordination team for this operation. The team will also visit to one of the affected areas in Bhaktapur district. The visit aims to express solidarity, and discuss with the National Society on ways to scale up IFRC support, and ensure business continuity of NRCS. The team also met different ministries and high level government officials to support the operation. The emphasis is on managing resources deployed effectively and completing the planning process for response and recovery in a more coordinated manner as one Movement team.

### **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 NEOC and the CNDRC, both under the Ministry of Home Affairs. At the district level, the district chapters of NRCS take part in the District Disaster Relief Committee (DDRC) headed by the chief district officer (CDO) with two staff, but due to recent restructuring for managing this operation, now there will be a junior joint secretary to support CDOs. According to government there are 14 priority districts for support. The government clusters are having the meetings with co-leads, and use of MIRA assessment format has been dropped by the government. All relief goods need to be channelled through CDOs, however organisations including Red Cross who are maintaining clear visibility in the country have autonomy in carrying out their relief distribution.

### **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 seven clusters. They participate in cluster information sharing, planning, and analysis at all levels. The shelter/NFI cluster has 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.

IFRC and ICRC had a high level strategic meeting with the UN Emergency Coordinator and EU commissioner to discuss about the real issues on the ground. The purpose was to understand government's impression of the disaster and approaches adopted. The EU Commissioner pledged to extend financial support to search and rescue. The UN and EU aid chief stressed the urgent shelter needs of thousand families in remote rural areas. The UN Emergency Coordinator urged the government to allow all international organisations to deliver humanitarian aid. The message is to deliver aid rather than focus on assessment. IFRC also participated in the inter-agency early recovery cluster meeting that looking at potential for longer term support and reconstruction of public services and buildings.

Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) cluster system continued their meetings in a regular basis and all meetings are available on humanitarianresponse.info. This week IASC cluster system will be starting collection of 3Ws. IFRC will be providing shelter cluster 3Ws. UN also providing cultural briefing every day at 08:30hr in the morning for humanitarian workers working for the first time in the country.

WFP is setting up logistics hubs in Gorkha, Pokhara and Bhaktapur in order to maximize the logistics support through distribution centres located at many places. WFP has helicopters available for assessment; which are being offered to support the assessment. UNDAC requesting organisations to share assessment data with them that includes planned, ongoing, and results however no concrete discussion has taken on assessment methods to use.

IFRC continued attending high level meetings, including Nepal Flagship 2 consortium which is responsible for disaster preparedness and response coordination agencies working in the areas of disaster preparedness

including government, UN OCHA, NGOs, international agencies<sup>2</sup>. The Red Cross Movement partners are part of this consortium. The RCRC Movement flagship 2 coordinator has been supporting IFRC to liaison with UN-government-Red Cross relationship and attending all coordination meetings. NRCS and IFRC will be key partners in the multi-cluster need assessment, post disaster recovery assessment will start within 3-week time and post-disaster relief assessment planned to be carried out by UN agencies, World Bank and government.

### Civilian/Military Coordination

NRCS is working with all entities and systems engaged in the response in a coordinated manner in order to avoid duplications and fill gaps in service deliveries, and at the same time protecting the unique position independence and neutrality. NRCS and IFRC have an established contact with the Nepal armed forces and police to help and resolve issues, and made it clear to government that Red Cross has the right to refuse armed escort. A FACT Civil Military was deployed to assist in this process and to act as the focal point to report any incidence with military or other armed forces in the field. ICRC have offered their support to negotiate with armed forces and Nepalese police through its field officer, and coordinated the use of the military helicopter service for Canadian/Philippine RC ERU. The attempt to use helicopter for Canadian Red Cross was useful in transporting their surgical medical team and equipment to Gorkha.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

### Nepal Red Cross Society

NRCS has been responding to the disaster through their district chapters. At present, 50 district chapters have been actively engaged in the operation and the NHQ is also providing support. Following the initial activation of the emergency operation centre (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 50 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 NDRT, DDRT, and some Central Executive Committee members in the 12 most affected districts, and will be going to the two additional districts identified by the government, these teams are now being increased to provide additional support. The data from the initial rapid assessments is coming into the NRCS NHQ and being collated to share with all the teams for planning and targeting of support.

As of 7 May, more than 5,000 volunteers, 678 responders (CADRE/rescue team), 300 staff, 52 NDRT and 134 DDRT members of NRCS have already been deployed to the field to support various activities related to the earthquake response operation, including search and rescue, first aid, psychosocial support, WatSan and relief distributions especially tarpaulins. Medical/health, relief and WatSan support is being delivered to the worst affected districts.

In addition, online volunteers are supporting NRCS to launch campaign through social media such as Facebook and Twitter.

**Table 2: Summary of NRCS staff and volunteers mobilized (as of 7 May)**

Mobilization details	Numbers
First aid volunteers	3,987
CADRE/Rescue team	678
NDRT members	52
PSS volunteers	16
DDRT members	134
RFL volunteers	80
WASH volunteers	86
Other volunteers	1,480

<sup>2</sup> <http://un.org.np/nrc/flagship2>

NRCS is making all efforts to provide basic support to the affected families with tarpaulins, blankets, water purifying tablets, etc. Distributions are ongoing and nearly 30,000 tarpaulins have been distributed by NRCS providing shelter for over 147,000 people mainly in the communities where people are staying close together and can create a communal shelter. The NRCS is also providing the affected population ready to eat meals, clean water, hygiene kits and tents. Additionally, the NHQ has dispatched 1,117 tarpaulins and 8,932 blankets to the district chapters for distribution. NHQ has distributed following items through district chapters in the affected areas:

**Table 3: Summary of NRCS distribution (as of 7 May)**

Items	Quantity	No. of people reached
NFRI full set	2,032	10160
Tarpaulins or family tent	29,588	147,940
Blankets	7,347	14,694
ORS sachets	114,170	114,170
Hygiene kits	3,098	15,490
Aqua tablets	241,822	60,455
Hand washing soaps	44,462	44,462
Dignified management of dead bags	595	595

NRCS is attending CNDRC, 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 CHF 33.4 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, FACT, RDRT and ERUs. The RDRT members are from Asia Pacific region, to support relief, logistics, shelter, WatSan, protection, health, finance and IT/Telecommunications. ERU needs have been identified for relief, basic health care (with MNCH and surgical capacity), rapid deployment hospital, logistics, IT and telecom, and mass sanitation. The FACT team leader who arrived this week will be responsible for the overall coordination of FACT members, operation structure, time line and plan for second rotation of FACT for smooth running of the operation.

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, communications manager and the WatSan coordinator from IFRC Asia Pacific zone office have relocated to Kathmandu as surge capacity.

European Union Red Cross consortium of British-Danish-Finnish National Societies, led by Danish Red Cross has submitted an application approximately for USD 5 million on 3 May 2015. They have mobilised team to Lumjung together with NRCS district chapter to start shelter, livelihood and health care interventions.

#### **Progress towards outcomes**

NRCS is taking the lead in implementing the current operation, with the support of IFRC, PNS, 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 FACT, ERUs, RDRT, 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 FACT roster is growing. Currently 17 FACT members are in the country. The second rotation has been requested and posted in DMIS. In addition, a substantial support service unit is being built up to ensure the smooth running of the

operation. Further ERU and RDRT deployments are being considered as the operation expands geographic coverage.

**Table 4: Summary of deployment of surge support (as of 7 May)**

Team	# people	Supporting Red Cross Red Crescent Partners
IFRC surge	11	Multiple
Shelter cluster	11 <sup>3</sup>	Multiple
FACT	17	Multiple
RDRT	22	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
BHC ERU with surgical capacity	15	Jointly by Japanese and Hong Kong Red Cross
Basic health care ERU with maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH) capacity	~30	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
MSM20	6	British Red Cross
MSM20	6	Spanish Red Cross

In addition to the above, other support<sup>4</sup> to NRCS include American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross/Government, Austrian Red Cross, Belgian/Flanders Red Cross, British Red Cross, Red Cross Society of China (RCSC), Canadian Red Cross/ Government, Croatian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Emirates Red Crescent, Finnish Red Cross, French Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, German Red Cross, Hong Kong Branch of RCSC, Indian Red Cross, Irish Red Cross, Republic of Korean National Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross, Macau Branch of RCSC, Red Cross of Monaco, Netherland Red Cross, New Zealand Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Philippine Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent, Singapore Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent, Taiwan Red Cross Organization, and Magen David Adom (MDA; Israel), and other government and private donors.

<sup>3</sup> Of the 11 people, 2 are from in-country, who were in Nepal before the earthquake and their project was put on hold and offered to the cluster team to help and 1 from MDA who was also came to Nepal but agreed to be integrated in Red Cross shelter team.

<sup>4</sup> The list of NSs supporting NRCS is based on information and updates received from Movement partners

## Progress towards outputs:

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 assessments are ongoing in 50 districts with relief assistance provided by NRCS in some of the districts. NRCS is planning for detailed need assessments after the first three weeks, to further determine the recovery needs and to update the EPoA.



NRCS carried out assessments in one of the affected districts. 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 144,633 people with health care and related activities.

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



Chautara, Sindupolchowk NRCS volunteer and nurse are attending to a woman was wounded. Photo: NRCS.

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 FACT emergency health specialists have been leading and coordinating the support to the NRCS in assessments, response planning and roll out of the health components 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.

Emergency assessments by teams consisting of NRCS, IFRC and partners are being completed in six worst affected districts. The teams are now reinforced by three RDRT health specialists. Following the site assessments, the three health ERUs have established tents and equipment in designated locations and have started providing basic health care services. Modules for the delivery of disease prevention, health promotion and psychosocial support services will be delivered when these units start operations with full swing.

FACT emergency health specialists have also supported and facilitated the Qatar Red Crescent, Singapore Red Cross, Republic of Korea National Red Cross and Red Cross Society of China in the registration and designation of operational sites for their health units or medical teams with the MOHP and foreign medical team coordination cell of the health cluster.

**Table 5: Summary of activities carried out by health ERU (as of 7 May)**

Sl. Nos.	Health ERUs deployed	Field activities carried out
1.	Norwegian RC RDH ERU	Operating in Chautara (Sindhupalchok), started out-patient services. Medical services scaled up soon with full arrival of equipment.
2.	Japanese RC BHC ERU	Operating in Melamchi (Sindhupalchok) since 29 April, supporting a local health clinic in basic health services provision while awaiting arrival of equipment.
3.	Canadian RC BHC ERU	Operating in Dhunche (Rasuwa), BHC equipment and half of team airlifted by helicopter; surgery module to be sent this week. Team is currently supporting district hospital with basic health care capacity – 75 patients treated as of 7 May. Mobile clinic services are expected to commence on 8 May.

Currently, there are 80 health teams present in the country. MOH has issued instruction that more health teams are not required and future need will be focussing for more specialized response like rehabilitation, psychosocial support (PSS) at health units.

Disease prevention and health promotion activities are also scaled up by NRCS and IFRC health team to prevent outbreaks of communicable diseases which may result from congestion and lack of basic services in camp sites and temporary shelters. Health communication materials have been reproduced and distributed to camps/temporary shelters in Kathmandu and severely-affected districts by NRCS volunteers who have been trained on epidemic control. Oral rehydration post (ORP) kits have also been procured as part of contingency should cases of acute diarrhea increase.



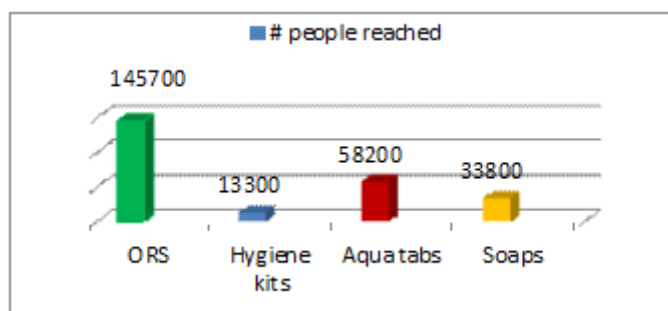
NRCS volunteers providing PSS support to the affected people. Photo: NRCS.

3. Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion	
Outcome	Output
<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 94,250 sachets of ORS, 33,600 pieces of soap, 231,172 purification tablets and 2,670 hygiene kits 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, Nepal Red Cross installed a 5,000 liters onion tank in Bhaktapur which is filled on a regular basis through tanker water supply from the government or from their water treatment plants.

**Graph 1: Summary of people reached with WASH related assistance**



NRCS water and sanitation response is scaled up with the deployment of two mass sanitation modules, each able to serve a 20,000 population. The British RC MSM will operate in Chautara, in an area close to the Norwegian RC RDH, while assessments are being finalised in Rasuwa for the Spanish RC MSM. British and Spanish RC Two KIT5, each designed to treat and distribute safe water for 5,000 people, were mobilised to Gorkha and Sindhupalchowk districts; while a mobile water purification unit and other materials are distributed in Chautara (Sindhupalchok). Debris cleaning campaigns and latrine construction are being planned, while water source identification already started by the NRCS/IFRC water and sanitation team. The team is also conducting joint assessment with the health team for conduct of joint disease prevention, hygiene promotion and community outreach activities.

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.



Nepal Red Cross Society team constructing temporary toilets at one of the camp sites. Photo: NRCS.

Together with the FACT water and sanitation expert and water and sanitation coordinator from the Asia Pacific office, NRCS has been participating in WASH cluster coordination meetings and are currently conducting emergency assessments.

Four RDRT water and sanitation members are in-country to support assessments and planning, as well as roll out of water and sanitation activities in affected districts.

4. Relief (e.g., non-food items (NFI), cash transfer and emergency shelter assistance)	
Outcome	Output
<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:**

According to the NRCS's daily situation report as of 7 May, which indicates that the national society has reached over 387,000 people in 39 districts through distribution of tarpaulins, blankets, NFRI, hygiene kit, ORS, aqua tab and soap. In addition, coordinated with NRCS, the IFRC and other Movement partners have also mobilized or dispatched blankets, buckets, family tents, food parcel, household kits and hygiene kits to the affected areas.

Shelter remains a key priority for most of the affected population. According to government information, up to 90 per cent of homes are damaged or destroyed in some districts. Almost all the people in Kathmandu Valley are staying in open fields and roads due to their fear of further aftershocks. The rain is causing further problems for the temporarily displaced population.

The shelter cluster is advocating for the prioritizing distribution of quality grade tarpaulins. However, all prepositioned tarpaulins at NRCS warehouse have been distributed. Besides, NRCS has also identified some gaps in health related NFIs such as 100 set working gloves, 50 boxes of mask, 200 visibility materials and 200 safety helmets.

The relief team, in consultation and cooperation with the shelter team, is currently finalizing a distribution plan for 40,000 families for all relief items with the exception of tarpaulins which will cover 100,000 families (2 per family). All relief ERU delegates and RDRT members, together with some RDRT shelter delegates, are currently assisting with distributions and gaining knowledge of branch level capacity in Dhading and Rasuwa districts. In the meantime, NRCS continues to push forward the distribution activities.

In order to prioritise the cash transfer programming in this operation, a FACT cash delegate has joined the team and briefed the ERUs on market observation. The focus now is to look at the local markets and mechanisms to deliver cash and service providers in the local community. The main purpose is to support cash transfers as part of the relief response of NRCS to meet immediate needs. The plan also includes identifying an appropriate beneficiary communications systems and feedback mechanisms for cash programming.

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:**

FACT Shelter has arrived in the country and working with NRCS to support them in developing their plan of action for the medium to long term. Initial discussions on possible approaches to recovery plan is being initiated across all sector and at the same time incorporation of lessons learned from previous as well as in this response should be considered.

FACT Shelter carried out a short joint mission to Nuwakot district with International Organization of Migration (IOM) and National Society for Earthquake Technology, and made visits to several municipalities and one VDC. Though, demolition has already started but significant health and safety issues are coming up. External support will be required with non-salvageable debris removal. Communication of key messages to the affected

population around preparing temporary sites for rains, safe demolition and safety around buildings, repair of moderately damaged buildings, and habitability/danger of damaged houses will be essential.

## 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:

The ICRC in Nepal continues to provide full support to the NRCS and IFRC in responding to the needs of the people affected by the earthquake, particularly in the area of RFL. A RFL expert was deployed to join the FACT team to strengthen the capacity. ICRC is supporting NRCS in the reconnection of families who have lost their loved ones. 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, and with whom they have lost contact. Since the RFL site was launched, it has recorded more than 100,000 visits. Out of 1,800 cases registered in the website, 867 cases are positively resolved. In addition, a joint visit of NRCS-ICRC was paid to the jails and facilitated to link the prisoners with their family members. Moreover, the RFL desk is receiving request from national and international level and facilitating to link their families.

## 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 providing support on safe and dignified dead body management that respects the cultural practices of affected families, coordinated with the Forensic Medicine Department. A forensic expert has been deployed and joined the IFRC FACT team. Currently, 32 NRCS volunteers and 2 ICRC staff are deployed to gather information on the dead and help to reunite family members. Strategies for further action will be developed for implementation in the coming days.

In the area of the dignified management of the dead, NRCS will be providing key messaging to the affected population, in which provide information on proper cremation of unidentified bodies and management of dead bodies.

NRCS is helping those who have to travel to look for the loved ones to find shelter and food while they are away from home. Better contact needs to be established with search and rescue teams. Pieces will be made available for COM (short articles plus social media) to inform about the Movement's activities related to the dignified management of the dead and RFL.

### 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 7 May, more than 5,000 NRCS staff and volunteers have been mobilized to support the operations. The IFRC, PNS and ICRC delegates deployed are instrumental in supporting NRCS in relief response and assessments as well as resource persons providing coaching and mentoring opportunity to NRCS staff and volunteers involve in 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 in-country presence, led by the country representative (currently vacant). Based on an increased demand for technical and coordination support required to deliver on this plan for more than 18months, a new structure is being developed to promote 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. An acting head of delegation is expected to arrive in the country by the second week of May, and a position for HoD for Nepal will be advertised soon. Other delegate positions are still under discussion with NRCS based on programming and existing capacity in country.

However, the first deployment rotations of FACT, RDRT, ERU and other regional and international staff will be ending in the coming weeks and in order to ensure continuity of the operation, a plan for the second rotations is being developed and long-term recruiting process will commence soon.

- **Logistics and supply chain:**

Two logistics ERUs are now in country and fully operational to support the arrival of supplies in-country as well as to organize the supply chain for the required goods and distributions. Additionally, two RDRT members were integrated into the logistic ERUs in warehouse management, procurement, custom clearance, inland transportation and set up of the Mobile Storage Units (MSU's). The FACT logistics continued their participation in logistic cluster in Kathmandu. The team is planning with the operations manager and relief coordinator on working with NRCS for prioritization of relief supplies. Discussions are ongoing with relief team on planning for the next 3-month and assessment of a road corridor between India and Nepal with a staging area outside Kathmandu, probably Bhaktapur and/or Birgunj. The logistic team is working with NRCS to help expedite their requests for additional tarpaulins, and also to resolve issues with shortage of vehicles. Logistics team is working on a full list of resources available both solicited and unsolicited.

Routes are opening from India and as an alternative to air charter, considering trucking from Delhi to the border. Plan to establish logistic hubs at strategic locations looked at to decongestion the Kathmandu area. For distribution, ten trucks are fully utilised and first vehicles coming with ERU's got access into the country giving a bit more flexibility to the movements of the teams. The landing permit question in Kathmandu remains complicated and changing but the teams managed to streamline the process and to date 11 planes were received with more in the pipeline. IFRC ZLU is now exploring and triggering secondary supply chains ex-suppliers principally in India. Tenders have been launched and these will allow sourcing to be made much closer to the operation and to rely less of the air cargo that the airport still struggles to absorb. Though helicopters will be increasingly important, IFRC doesn't intend to have its own helicopter assets but rather to use Nepal army and the logistic cluster. Additionally, the FACT civil military coordination team has been working closely with Nepal army and transporting ERU equipment to the field. Small planes are also available for movement and assessment. UNHAS is set up and it has two helicopters and UN is considering to bring four heavy lift air assets as well.

The warehousing capacities remains a considerable challenge in this operation challenging, IFRC and ICRC team are supporting the NRCS to set up Mobile Storage Units (MSU's) to increase their central warehousing capacity at NHQ. Additionally, freight clearance at the airport continues to pose challenging, as the airport is small and experiencing congestion including landing permission due to multiple pipelines. Following a high level meeting with the authorities, it has been agreed to facilitate the Red Cross cargoes at the airport and expedite requests. IFRC is supporting a system of putting in requests through one RCRC route for authorization. There is a logistics team now doing slot management at the airport to clear the cargoes. All partners whoever is planning to send air cargoes are requested to coordinate with the logistic teams on the ground through the coordination of the KL-ZLU to secure landing permits and landing slots and to avoid last minutes clearance issues.

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 APZ 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.

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, or through the participation to tenders places by the KL-ZLU towards regional suppliers. 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.

- **Communications:**

In the second week of the response, the focus of the communications team in-country is on gathering written and AV content highlighting the needs of affected population, issues on the ground and the Red Cross Red Crescent's response, particularly in the severely affected areas outside of Kathmandu Valley. The team's priority is to reassure the global public that aid is reaching affected population, which also continues to be the main focus of the media.

The communications in-country team includes: the Nepal Red Cross Society communications manager, IFRC communications manager for Asia Pacific, two FACT Communications from Netherlands and British Red Cross, 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 Finnish 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, content has been provided daily to external media and communicators in National Societies for their domestic markets including web stories, blogs and audio visual material. 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](#)), the IFRC [photo library](#) and the [IFRC Newsroom](#). There is also a dedicated page on IFRC's extranet, FedNet, to share all relevant materials on the operations, resource mobilization, communications and more (accessible here).

Key messages and talking points for spokespeople, facts and figures on the operations, guidance for social media are updated every two days and shared with National Society communications focal points via Newswire. Communication tools (visuals, etc.) for fundraising and donor bulletins were also produced to support resource mobilization efforts.

The unfolding situation in Nepal continues to capture news headlines. 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 for television, radio, print and online including CNN, BBC, Aljazeera, Time magazine, etc. From 1 to 4 May, the Red Cross Red Crescent received a total of 3,510 media hits with regard to the earthquake response operations 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. The first IT and telecom ERU started working to improve the internet bandwidth in NRCS compound. They ensured a positive coordination with hospital ERU assessment teams to collect specific IT/communications information regarding their proposed operation sites in Nuwakot and Chautara. They were deployed to Chautara to set up first VSAT and are working on to bring in two additional VSATs and coordination with other in-country resources. However, VHF is the primary communication for NRCS to reach to districts level. The ERUs verified and confirmed that previously installed VHF repeater system has effective coverage of entire Kathmandu Valley. This has helped to further create a stronger and more reliable wifi service to the main building using cabling and a new wifi.

- **Information management:**

IFRC has deployed a FACT information management delegate, who is supporting the collection of raw data in the field; consolidation of reliable data to input towards operational decision making, production of 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. All the sector leads are closely working with the information management FACT member and producing movement maps of activities carried out by the ERU, RDRT and FACT members

- **Community Engagement/ Beneficiary communication and accountability:**

As the response and recovery operations continue, there is a crucial need for the dissemination of practical and life-saving information which can assist affected communities in gaining access to aid services, protecting their health and safety, and empowering them to play an active role in rebuilding their lives.

A beneficiary communications delegate has been providing Movement support and coordination in beneficiary communications. NRCS ran its weekly radio show last weekend and will continue this service that reaches 350,000 people each week, with adapted content for the situation. The show allows listeners to text or call in to ask for advice or information. An option is currently being explored to support community radio stations in Nepal, by channeling content or messages developed for the NRCS radio

show to other stations and broadcasters. The focal point has worked with key partners to develop key messages across various sectors to feed in to BBC Media Action initiatives, other radio broadcastings and the NRCS radio show.

The TERA Usage Agreement of the installation and deployment with NTC is reached; contract will be signed by mid-May. In the meantime, the focal point is adapting pre-positioned SMS's tailored to the Nepal context. 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 through the use of a government hotline. Community engagement/beneficiary communications teams in IFRC and ICRC are coordinating with the technical communication working group from the distance and in country are working to establish coordinated messaging across all sectors.

The focal point has developed a longer term plan together with IFRC and ICRC community engagement counterparts, which will address the challenges of accessing populations outside of the Kathmandu valley, with isolated and dispersed populations.

- **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 IFRC personnel involved in the operation, a FACT security delegate is deployed 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 and will revise the security procedures of IFRC.

More reports on civil unrest have been reported. Hence, all delegates are advised to wear visibility material only when they are on duty especially working in the communities, in order to avoid unexpected security and protocol issues of IFRC.

- **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 district chapter in line with the EPoA. Currently, NRCS, with the support of IFRC, is revising the EPoA. The EPoA will be the basis for a revised emergency appeal.

The IFRC has deployed one surge PMER capacity from the South Asia regional delegation and a FACT PMER from Geneva to Nepal to support all PMER related activities of the operation. The list of potential PMER surge and/or delegate is prepared for the second rotation. Besides, an international alert to the PMER network was sent out to seek for suitable candidates. Discussion on the real time evaluation will commence in the coming weeks.

- **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.

The IFRC has deployed one admin and one finance surge capacity to Nepal to manage day-to-day administration and finance related issues and provide support to the country team and national society. IFRC with the support of ICRC has also established a welcome services package for all incoming Red Cross staff and volunteers.

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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@nrcc.org](mailto:dev@nrcc.org)
  - Dharma Raj Pandey, head of department, disaster management; phone: +977 98511 30168, email: [dharma.pandey@nrcc.org](mailto:dharma.pandey@nrcc.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)
  
- **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)



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[here](#) for the budget

[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 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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## BUDGET SUMMARY - MDRNP008: Nepal Earthquake

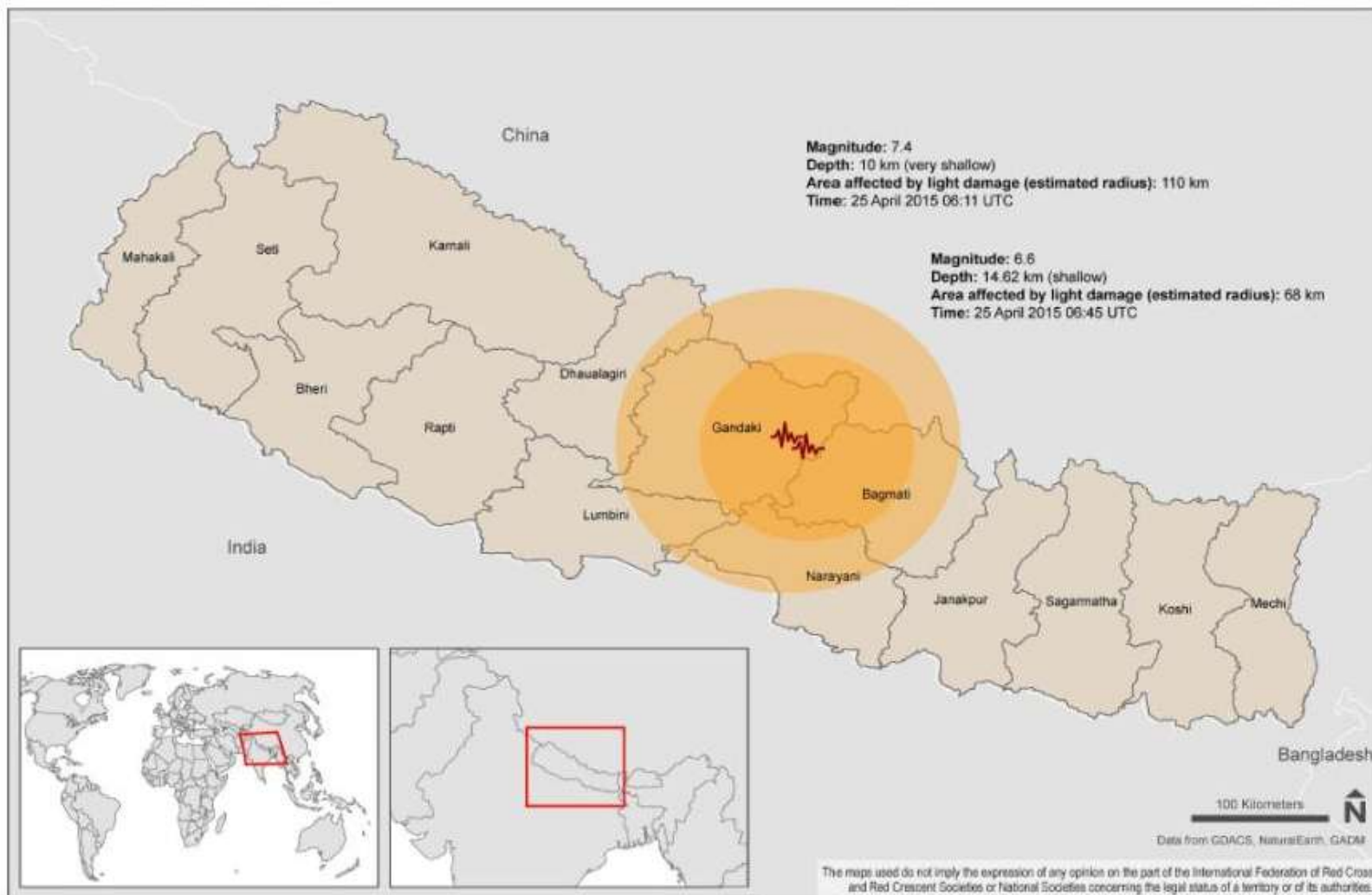
Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	8,371,044			8,371,044
Construction - Facilities	3,900,000			3,900,000
Clothing & Textiles	180,000			180,000
Seeds & Plants	233,806			233,806
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	277,500			277,500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





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  
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## Nepal: Earthquake

25 April 2015

