

<b>Emergency appeal №: MDRNP016</b> <b>Emergency appeal launched: 07/11/2023</b> <b>Operational Strategy published: 28/11/2023</b>	<b>Glide №:</b> <a href="#">EQ-2023-000214-NPL</a>
<b>Operation update #4 (12-month)</b> <b>Date of issue: 20/12/2024</b>	<b>Timeframe covered by this update:</b> From 03/11/2023 to 15/12/2024
Operation timeframe with extended period: 16 months (04/11/2023 - 31/03/2025)	<b>Number of people being assisted: 50,000</b>
<b>Funding requirements (CHF):</b> CHF 5 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal CHF 7 million Federation-wide	<b>DREF amount initially allocated:</b> CHF 794,627

To date, this Emergency Appeal, which seeks CHF 5,000,000, is 42.3 per cent funded (including DREF amount of CHF 794,627). The funding gap is 57.65 per cent.



Community people participating in the cash for work activity as part of the livelihood support to construct an irrigation canal in Salayn District (Photo: NRCS)

### Summary of changes made to the operation:

This Operation Update (OU) serves to provide information on the extension of the appeal from January to March 2025 to finalize some construction-related activities. In the same period, various M&E activities including a participatory lessons-learned process as well as an external evaluation will be conducted as part of closing the appeal.

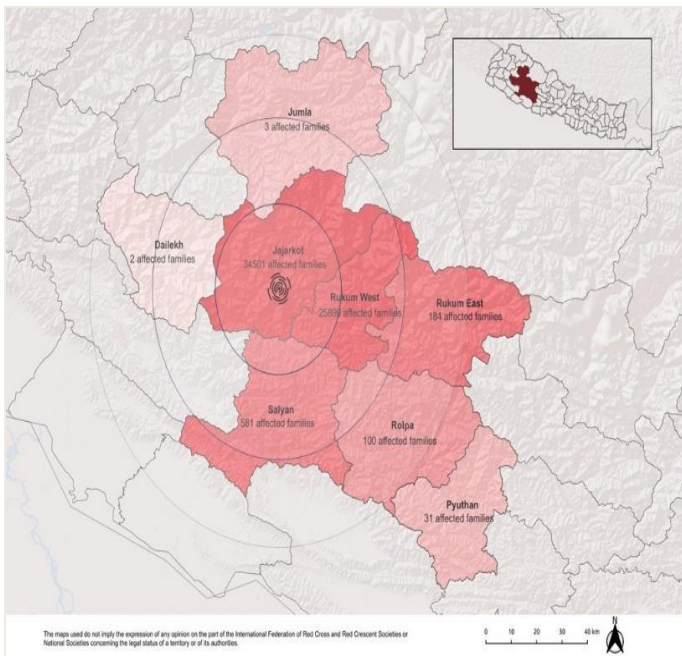
**Construction-** The construction of office buildings of two Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) District Chapters is delayed and NRCS is in the tendering process. To complete this activity in time, IFRC will procure building material which will be donated to the district chapter in kind, while the labour costs will be borne by NRCS through other funding including contributions from municipalities. Out of 10 water schemes renovation works, seven schemes will be completed during the extended period. The construction of water schemes is delayed to difficult terrain for setting pipelines and will take longer time to complete than originally planned. Also, the construction of the Health Post prefab building in Jajarkot is in the tendering process and will be completed before March 2025.

**Livelihood conditional cash grant:** All 689 (IFRC-Wide data) households have received the first installment and started their business. Out of them, 489 households have just started their business. According to the process for livelihood cash grant, the NRCS district chapter technical team needs to monitor the progress the quality of the businesses before the targeted households can receive a second installment.

**M&E** – As a standard process, the monitoring will continue until the extended period whereas the external evaluation and lessons learnt will be conducted after the closure of the field activities, during reporting period.

## A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

### Description of the crisis



A 6.4 magnitude earthquake struck Jajarkot District on 3 November 2023 at 11:47 local time. The epicentre was located in Ramidanda in Jajarkot district which claimed the lives of 154 people in Jajarkot (101) and Rukum West (53) district and injuring 366 people. As of December 2024, no major aftershocks have been recorded however the impact remained quite challenging as more than 75,000 houses were affected by the earthquake in 10 districts out of which Jajarkot, Rukum West and Salyan districts were badly affected<sup>1</sup>.

By December 2024, the affected population are residing in a transitional shelter made from galvanized corrugated sheets and locally available salvaged materials following the [Temporary Housing Construction Grant Procedure for Earthquake Affected Households](#) of the Government of Nepal. Due to a lack of proper guidance for permanent shelter construction from the Federal Government, the

affected population is still residing in the transitional shelter.

Schools in impacted areas have resumed operations through temporary learning centers or existing facilities with minimal damage. The targeted districts, including Jajarkot, Rukum, Dailekh, Salyan, and Achham, demonstrated localized resilience during the 2024 monsoon season. While Nepal experienced over 250 fatalities and significant property losses nationwide, these specific regions managed landslides effectively through local and provincial government interventions

<sup>1</sup> According to Ministry of Home Affairs ([MOHA](#)) report.

## Summary of response

### Overview of the host National Society and ongoing response

NRCS is implementing an IFRC-wide response based on the one plan approach in the affected communities with the support from the IFRC Network present in Nepal, including the IFRC Secretariat and five integrated members: American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross. Another 11 IFRC Members provided support through the IFRC appeal: American Red Cross, Austrian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Hong Kong Red Cross Branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Japanese Red Cross, Red Cross of Monaco, Saudi Red Crescent Authority, The Canadian Red Cross Society, The Netherlands Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent Society, as well as European Commission-DG ECHO.



NRCS staff monitoring the toilet construction process in one of the targeted districts. *(Photos: NRCS)*

As of 30 November 2024, 600 highly impacted households (3,000 people) received conditional cash grants for transitional shelter construction in two instalments i.e., NPR 25,000 (approximately CHF 179) in each instalments. All 600 households, targeted in this operation, completed their transitional shelter with toilet and water storage tank and moved into the transitional shelter. Out of 600 households, 200 households of the most vulnerable households also received additional shelter improvement support of NPR 15,000 (approximate of CHF 105). Vulnerability criteria include not only those with fully damaged houses, but also those whose houses have sustained impact but can be liveable with minor repairs and protect them from heat, cold and monsoon rains. For IFRC-wide data, kindly refer to the respective section in Section C.

In addition, NRCS provided emergency assistance (at least one item) to **5,665 families** (28,325 people including 14,446 females) supported through the emergency appeal.

An additional 453 households received cash support of NPR 15,000 (approximately CHF 105) to construct toilet since this support was not included in the government-provided grant for transitional shelter. These households are different from the 600 households mentioned above for which the conditional cash grants for transitional shelter

construction included toilet and water tank construction. For IFRC-wide data, kindly refer to the respective section in Section C.

During the reporting period, 689 households received the first instalment of conditional cash grants for livelihood support. The targeted household received NPR 25,000 (approximate CHF 176) to implement their business plan which they have prepared in coordination with the NRCS, local government, and other key stakeholders. After the monitoring of key progress based on their plan by the representative of the local municipality and NRCS District Chapter, they will receive the second instalment of same amount to complete their business plan which will later provide them with income-earning opportunities. It is expected that the transfer of second instalment will be completed by January 2025. In addition, six cash for work (CFW) initiative have supported 175 families hard hit by the disaster in three districts. Participant community members have been engaged to restore and expand irrigation canal, foot trail, and mitigation works in their locality. For IFRC-wide data, kindly refer to the respective section in Section C.

The emergency multi-purpose cash grant distribution was completed during the response phase in May 2024. A total of 20,865 people including 10,224 females of 4,173 families received multipurpose cash grant of NPR. 15,000 (approximately CHF. 98) to address their basic need. The amount was agreed upon by the Cash Working Group members. For detail sectoral information, kindly refer to the previous operation update available here: [Appeals | IFRC](#)

As of November 2024, 25,087 people were provided with mental health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS) through community-based MHPSS interventions focused on household visits and orientation sessions. Similarly, NRCS has distributed 9,328 dignity kits to women of reproductive age, 4,500 Kishori kits<sup>2</sup> distributed to adolescent girls, and 580 solar lamps were distributed to the affected people with support from the IFRC appeal and UNFPA.

NRCS conducted health and hygiene promotion activities in the communities reaching out to at least 25,803 people including 13,159 females. Along with this, NRCS distributed 782 hygiene kits to the people affected by the earthquake reaching out to 3,910 people including 1,994 females.

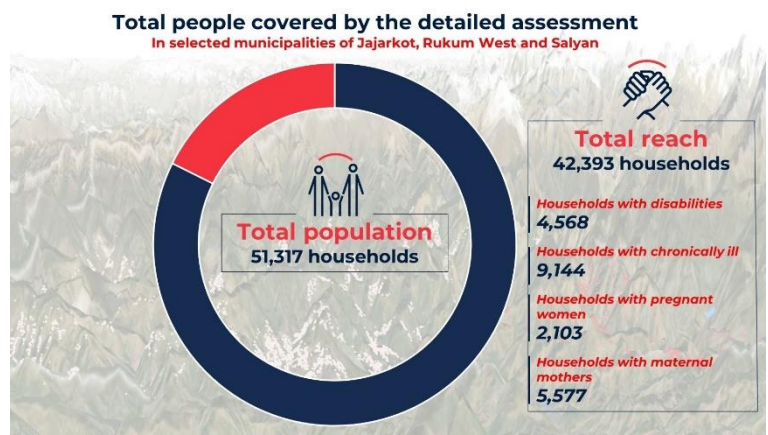
## Needs analysis

### Needs analysis

The NRCS conducted an Initial Rapid Assessment within 72 hours of the disaster, and a detailed household assessment at the end of December 2023 in affected districts. In April-May 2024, at the end of the relief phase, the NRCS conducted a series of community consultations to assess further needs and gaps for the recovery stage. These assessments and community consultations revealed the following needs for relief and recovery phases:

### Relief/Emergency phase:

Emergency phase needs remained the same. Following the earthquake, affected families urgently need shelter support. Many families remain in makeshift tents or outdoors, facing severe winter conditions in districts like Jajarkot and Rukum West. NRCS is working with local authorities to distribute emergency shelter items and build transitional shelters. Health impacts are widespread, with mental health issues also reported. Cold-related illnesses are prevalent, worsened by damage to health facilities, necessitating temporary community health services. Damage to WASH infrastructure, particularly in toilets and water sources, posing risks of waterborne diseases. Furthermore,



<sup>2</sup> Kishori kit contain items for female adolescent – sanitary items, women undergarment etc.

households residing in temporary shelters face risks of sexual and gender-based violence. Urgent action is needed to provide mental health support, prevent violence, and ensure care for vulnerable groups like children and pregnant women. More details on the relief phase needs can be accessed from the previous report [here](#).

### **Recovery Phase:**

**Shelter:** According to the detailed assessment and community consultations, permanent shelter support is the highest priority for households whose houses have been completely damaged by the earthquake. Additionally, households with partially damaged houses require support to renovate them. The Government of Nepal has been conducting damage and needs assessments, developing guidelines for house reconstruction, and intends to support these efforts from their side. Although 35,722 households have completed the construction of transitional shelters with conditional cash support from the Government and other agencies, including NRCS, it was found that there is a need for minor improvements to ensure safety and maintain temperatures inside the shelters. Permanent house reconstruction is also underway, but the availability of skilled masons in the communities is very low. Therefore, there is a need to conduct mason training in the community to ensure that newly constructed houses are safe. Additionally, raising awareness on safer construction practices and disseminating building by-laws are necessary for the affected communities.

**Health:** Health facilities have been damaged by the earthquake, and there is a need to reconstruct health service centres, including health service buildings, toilets, and water systems. Additionally, support is needed for equipment such as beds, cold chains for storing vaccines and medicines, reagents, testing kits, and delivery kits in the damaged health service centres. As the affected population has not fully recovered from the traumatic situation, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) remains necessary at this stage. Furthermore, poor health and sanitation practices in the communities pose a risk of communicable disease outbreaks, so health awareness and promotion activities are needed. Given the limited availability of trained NRCS volunteers in the communities, there is also a need to conduct community-based health-related training for volunteers.

**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH):** The Earthquake on 3 November 2023 impacted water points in many areas, disrupting water supply in some areas. There is a need to maintain existing water sources, as well as establish new water points in communities to ensure regular water supply. WASH facilities (toilets, water points) have been damaged at the household level, as well as in schools and health centres, necessitating their renovation. Continuity of WASH promotional activities is equally important during the recovery phase to ensure that community members are protected from preventable diseases.

**Livelihood:** The detailed assessment and community consultations have shown that many households have lost their livelihood options due to the earthquake, including the loss of livestock and grain storage. The economic condition of affected households is very weak, as they depend on agriculture and livestock, which can barely sustain them for up to six months. Seasonal migration is common, with at least one family member going abroad, including to neighbouring countries like India, for work. Community consultations revealed that affected households are willing to restart their livelihood activities, such as crop farming, animal husbandry, beekeeping, and small enterprises. There is a need to provide skill-based training in these areas, provide cash grants to start businesses, promote insurance, and support households in linking their products to nearby markets.

**Disaster Risk Reduction:** Consultations carried out at the community level and with local authorities have indicated that the upcoming monsoon might have significant impacts due to potential floods and landslide. According to forecasts from the [Department of Hydrology and Meteorology](#), Nepal is expected to experience above-average rainfall. Therefore, community level preparedness and other risk reduction initiatives are needed in the targeted communities. Additionally, it is essential to address ongoing earthquake risks and other hazards using a multi-hazard approach.

**Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI):** The earthquake has damaged many school buildings and students were compelled to study on open spaces. This caused traumatic situation among students and the re-creational activities were rarely conducted in school/community areas. There is a need to establish child-friendly spaces by providing different materials such as sports, slides, swing, stationeries etc.) School/community activities are returning to normal condition however continuation of the activities planned for relief phase is equally important even in recovery phase.

According to the detailed assessment findings, 52 per cent of the total surveyed households reported that their houses were completely damaged by the earthquake, forcing them to reside in temporary shelters in close proximity. This situation might increase the risk of sexual and gender-based violence. Therefore, there is an urgent need to ensure DAPS are integrated throughout the operation, from planning to implementation.

The most vulnerable groups of people (children, senior citizens, pregnant and lactating women, etc.) are living under very stressful conditions due to the main shock followed by continued aftershocks and their current situation of living in emergency shelters in extremely cold environments. There is a need to provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and raise awareness on violence prevention (including SGBV), while also promoting referral pathways among the affected population, especially for women and children.

Similarly, since many households have been displaced and affected by human casualties, special care and attention will be required for children, pregnant and lactating mothers, people with disabilities, those with chronic illnesses, and the elderly. Many people living with disabilities have either lost their assistive devices or did not have proper devices before the earthquake, so there is a need to support them with assistive devices.

## Operational risk assessment

Risks identified in the reporting period are:

- **Challenging Access to Targeted Areas:** Access to targeted areas remains difficult due to distance and poor road conditions. NRCS and IFRC have deployed operational vehicles to support activities and a security team to assess local conditions. Additionally, the NRCS provincial office in Birendranagar is providing logistics support to the affected district chapters.
- **Damaged Office in Jajarkot District:** The earthquake destroyed the NRCS office in Jajarkot district. The team is currently working from a rented space lacking reliable internet access and power backup. IFRC is in discussions with NRCS to support establishing a functional workspace in Jajarkot district.

## B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

### Update on the strategy

The operation aims to address the immediate and longer-term needs of 10,000 families (50,000 people) affected by the earthquake, focusing on the hardest-hit districts of Rukum West, Salyan, and Jajarkot. Throughout the response, the operation will focus on the following key areas:

#### Shelter and settlement:

- Emergency phase- providing emergency shelter items to those whose homes have been damaged or destroyed, assisting in the provision of temporary housing solutions for those displaced or in need of shelter.

- Recovery phase- community capacity building and awareness building among community members for safer shelter construction.

**Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance:**

- Emergency phase - offering financial support to allow affected families to meet their diverse and immediate needs.

**Water Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion:**

- Emergency phase- Ensuring access to clean water, adequate sanitation facilities, and promoting hygiene practices.
- Recovery phase- Renovating damaged water points, sanitation facilities and promotion of hygiene practices

**Health Promotion:**

- Focusing on health awareness to prevent the spread of diseases and to promote overall well-being through MHPSS interventions.

**Livelihood support:** Most vulnerable families who lost their houses and properties will be selected based on the vulnerability criteria developed by the NS in coordination with the local government. They will be supported with a conditional cash grant for livelihood promotion activities in two instalments through bank transfer. Close monitoring will be done by the NRCS technical team in the field regularly.


**Risk Communication and Community Engagement:** Keeping communities informed about risks and involved in the decision-making process for their recovery.

**Protection Interventions:** Addressing the safety and rights of vulnerable populations, including women, children, the elderly, and those with disabilities.

**School Kits Initiative:** IFRC has partnered with the Hong Kong Red Cross Branch of Red Cross Society of China to provide school kits to 4,948 students affected by the earthquake in Jajarkot, Rukum West, and Salyan Districts. This initiative, part of NRCS's effort under the PGI sector, supports students in continuing their education and improving their well-being.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

### STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

	<b>Shelter, Housing and Settlements</b>	<b>People Reached: 29,905</b>	
		Female: <b>15,251</b>	
		Male: <b>14,654</b>	
<b>Objective:</b>	<i>Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, wellbeing and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions</i>		
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>

# of people provided with basic and safe emergency shelter that adequately enables essential household and livelihood activities to be undertaken with dignity. (Relief and Recovery Phase)	3,000 (600 families)	10,000 (2,000 families)
# of people (and households) provided with household items that support the restoration and maintenance of health, dignity, and safety, and the undertaking of daily domestic activities in and around the home. (Relief Phase)	28,325 (5,665 families)	40,000 (8,000 families)
# of staff and volunteers who completed training in emergency shelter and emergency household items. (Relief Phase)	-	849 staff and volunteers and other technical people
# of people who attended training/awareness raising sessions on transitional safe shelter. (Relief Phase and Recovery phase)	3,000	50,000

As of reporting period, NRCS has reached 29,905 people (including 15,251 females) through emergency shelter distribution, transitional shelter construction, safer construction awareness.

### Emergency shelter

The NRCS has completed distribution of emergency shelter items until 31 May 2024. A total of 28,325 people **13,879 male and 14,446 female**) reached with the emergency shelter items, as detailed in Table 1. NRCS NHQs and district chapters mobilized their stock of these items immediately after the onset of the earthquake and distributed them to the affected households.

**Table 1: District-wise details of emergency shelter items provided**

Items	Districts			Total
	Jajarkot	Rukum West	Salyan	
Tarpaulin	2,945	2,340	380	5,665
Blankets	2,645	2,700	680	6,025
Matresses	3,321	3,140	420	6,881
Ropes (in rolls)	538	1,700	230	2,468

The emergency shelter items supported displaced families, whose houses were destroyed by the earthquake, to establish emergency shelters. Most households resided in these emergency shelters until they completed the construction of transitional shelters. Based on the distribution report, the IFRC has initiated the procurement process for 7,410 blankets through the IFRC Regional Office. Additionally, the IFRC has procured 4,000 tarpaulins and 2,000 mattresses to replenish the distributed items in early 2024.

The training in emergency shelter and emergency household items was dropped out during the emergency phase. There was an urgent need to mobilize trained volunteers to ensure timely relief services and it would take longer time to provide training followed by their deployment which would have delayed relief services. Hence, NRCS mobilized existing volunteers immediately in the field after providing briefings on emergency shelter and emergency relief items distribution.

## Transitional Shelter

The NRCS has completed transferring conditional cash grant for transitional shelter construction, integrated with sanitation facility and water storage tank for 600 households, reaching 3,000 people, including 1,530 females. IFRC-wide support breakdown of the target is provided in Table 2:

**Table 2: IFRC Wide support: Breakdown of Household Targeted for Shelter Construction**

IFRC Network	Target	People reached		
	Shelter	Male	Female	Total
IFRC Secretariat	270	661	689	1,350
American Red Cross	-	-	-	-
British Red Cross	140	343	357	700
Danish Red Cross	50	122	128	250
Swiss Red Cross	140	343	357	700
<b>Total</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1,496</b>	<b>1,531</b>	<b>3,000</b>

In addition, out of 600 households, 200 of the most vulnerable households received additional top up for shelter improvement support of NRP 15,000 (approximately of CHF 105) to make sure that their houses are livable with minor repairs specially adding insulated materials on floor, walls and inside part of the shelter to protect them from heat, cold, monsoon rains, etc. Out of 200 households, 68 received shelter improvement cash support from the IFRC DREF, 32 from the British RC and 100 from the Swiss RC bilateral support. The IFRC and NRCS transferred the fund to beneficiary's account in two equal installments. All beneficiaries received first installment and IFRC/NRCS operation team is preparing to transfer second installment by 15 December.

The households were selected based on criteria developed in consultation with the local government and other key stakeholders in the affected communities. They received cash through bank transfer in two equal installments. The second installment was transferred once the targeted households completed the superstructure, which was verified by NRCS field-level technical volunteers. These technical volunteers, hired from provincial technical institutes for their internships (on-the-job training, or OJT), were fully engaged in communities from the beginning until the completion of the shelters. All assisted households began living in their transitional shelters by mid-May 2024.

The Nepal Red Cross Society mobilized 92 volunteers to provide support for the transitional shelter support from the Government as well as uploading data in the [BIPAD Portal](#). These activities were completed in May 2024 and was reported in the previous Operations Update available here: [Appeals | IFRC](#)

## Safe Shelter Awareness

The NRCS has conducted orientation sessions for staff and volunteers on safer construction sessions, using some of the ents and steps of the Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter Awareness (PASSA) approach. A total of 164 staff and volunteers are oriented in all three districts. The district chapters mobilized these volunteers in the communities to provide on-the-spot sessions to households who have started to construct their permanent houses. A total of 601 households (3,005 people) are reached through community-level sessions. The volunteers have distributed IEC materials related to safer shelter constructions. Community-level activities for safer shelter awareness will be completed in Mid-December.


## Compresses Stabilized Earth Blocks (CSEB) Procurement

The NRCS has launched a tender for procurement of Compresses Stabilized Earth Blocks (CSEB) machine. The first tender was not succeeded because the vendor could not fulfil all the requirements, so the tender process was repeated for another two times. Further, in the third tendering process, all the requirements have been fulfilled but the delivery and establishment time will not be completed by the end of December 2024. Therefore, the NRCS has been considering dropping this activity. The NRCS is implementing similar activities with support from the IOM in the targeted districts.

## Model house construction

The district chapter in coordination with the municipality agreed to build a model house on the land provided by the municipality however later it was found out that the land had some legal issues. Due to this constraint, the activity will not be implemented, and funds will be redirected to other construction lines.

As of December 2024, the achievement is low against the set targets due to the low funding coverage of the appeal IFRC-wide is only 43 per cent.

 <b>Livelihoods</b>	<b>People Reached: 3,445</b>		
	Female: <b>1,757</b>		
	Male: <b>1,688</b>		
<b>Objective:</b>	<i>Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods</i>		
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>
	<i># of people reached with livelihood assistance</i>	3,445 people (689 families)	10,000 people (1,000 families)
	<i># of people provided with livelihood trainings</i>	542	1,000 people

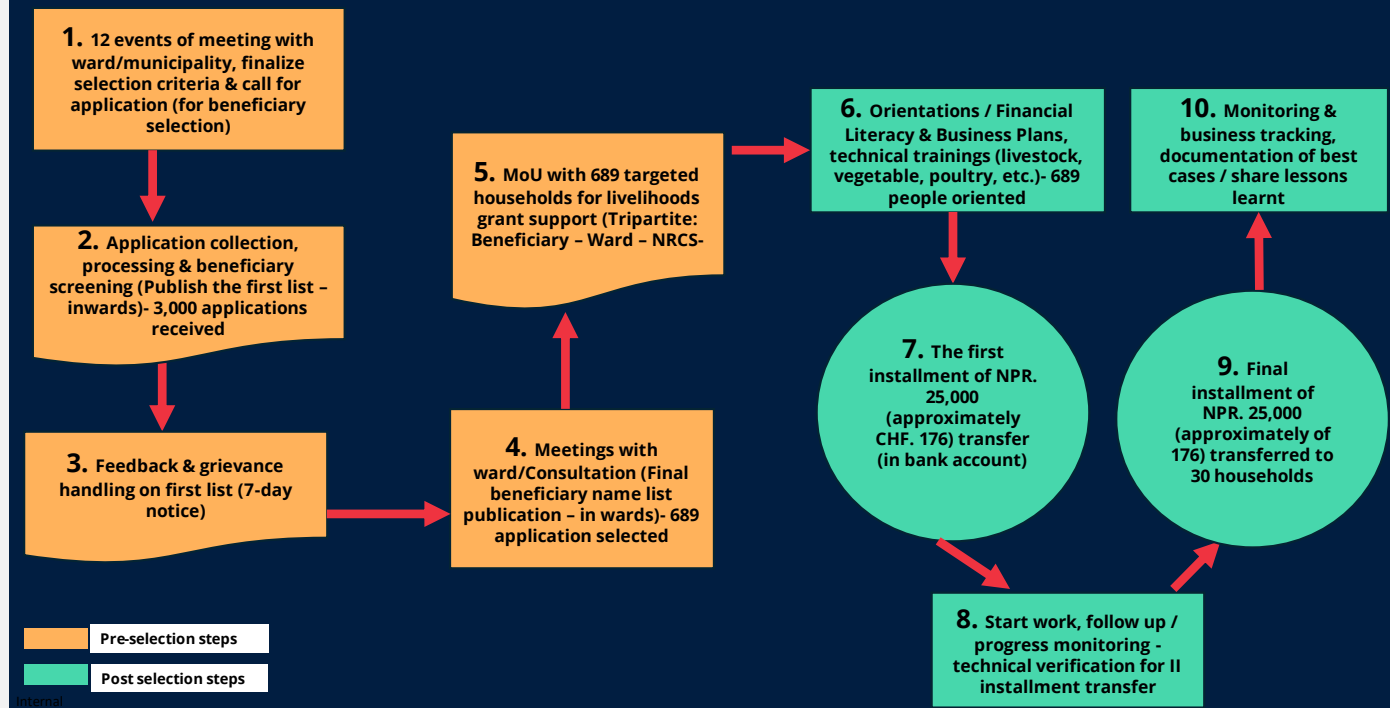
As of reporting period, NRCS reached out to 3,445 people including 1,757 females with at least the first instalment of the conditional cash grant for livelihood support as well as various training on livelihood.

## Conditional cash grant for livelihood support

The NRCS district chapter team conducted community consultation in June-July in order to identify preferred and relevant livelihood options for the targeted households. The Cash Coordination Group conducted a joint market assessment, and the assessment report was also taken into consideration as a basis for livelihood support. The NRCS has developed beneficiary criteria which is intensively consulted with the District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC), local municipalities, and with beneficiaries. A joint committee, comprising representatives from municipal wards, NRCS, and technical government officials (such as veterinary, agriculture office etc.) was coordinated while selecting, screening and finalizing the beneficiary list.

To restore the livelihood and strengthen the income generation activities of the most vulnerable communities, NRCS implemented the livelihood activities in the earthquake-affected districts. In coordination with the local authorities, NRCS selected the beneficiaries for livelihood support which is focused on the most vulnerable household which meets the beneficiary criteria including the damaged caused by the earthquake, economic status, female-headed households, child-headed households and people with disability etc. The beneficiaries are selected by the committee which is approved by respective municipalities and lists of beneficiaries are shared with DDMC. NRCS district chapters organized financial literacy/ business plan training for all 689 people, one person from selected beneficiary household, attended the training. The NRCS organized skill-based training related to livestock rearing and seasonal vegetable farming to 500 people, another 21 people technical training for electrical work and remaining 21 are trained on seasonal seeds production. who has planned to start vegetable farming and animal husbandry, are trained. The training was facilitated by technical expertise from the government-level agriculture and livestock offices.

## Process of livelihood conditional cash grant support



As of 30 November 2024, all 689 households received their first instalment of NPR 25,000 (approximately CHF. 176) of livelihood conditional cash support. The IFRC and NRCS transferred this amount directly to the bank account of these beneficiaries. All beneficiary households have already started their business.

NRCS district chapters staff regularly monitoring the progress of the businesses, assuring the first instalment has been spent appropriately as per the business plans. Out of 689 households, the progress of livelihood activities for the first 250 households are going well and they are eligible for second instalment.

The NRCS and IFRC are making necessary preparations to transfer the second instalment by the end of December 2024. Monitoring the progress of the remaining 439 households continue and second instalment will be transferred by the end of January 2025.



Red Cross staff monitoring the implementation of livelihood activities in Jajarkot District. **(Photo: IFRC Nepal Country Delegation)**

**Table 3: IFRC-Wide details on conditional cash grant for livelihood support.**

Districts	IFRC	BRC	SRC	Total	Male	Female	Total
Jajarkot	210	0	40	250	613	638	1,250
Rukum West	206	0	40	246	603	627	1,230
Salyan	126	25	42	193	473	492	965
<b>Total</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>1,688</b>	<b>1,757</b>	<b>3,445</b>


### Livelihood trainings

The NRCS conducted Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) training for staff and volunteers of district chapters. A total of 76 people were trained. The NRCS district chapters have mobilized these trained volunteers in the targeted communities for livelihood-related activities, such as conducting livelihood assessments, collection of beneficiary's details, promoting CEA activities, beneficiary selection, supporting to development business plan etc.

### Cash For Work

The NRCS district chapter team has been working together with communities to conduct small-scale mitigation works, maintaining irrigation canals, foot trails as part of DRR activities. The NRCS has engaged 175 community people in these types of activities, promoting Cash for Work intervention and daily wages are being provided as per district rate. The cash for work initiatives will be completed by the third week of December 2024.

As of December 2024, the achievement is low against the set targets due to the low funding coverage of the appeal IFRC-wide is only 43 per cent.

 <b>Multi-purpose Cash</b>	<b>People Reached: 20,865</b>		
	Female: <b>10,224</b>		
	Male: <b>10,641</b>		
<b>Objective:</b>	<i>Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs</i>		
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>
	<i># of people (and households) who successfully received cash for basic needs after being identified and processed for transfer</i>	4,173 HHS	50,000 people (10,000 families)

This activity was completed in May 2024 and the multipurpose cash (MPC) assistance successfully supported 4,173 families (20, 865 people including 10,641 females), of which 1,200 were through IFRC Secretariat funding. Each family receiving NPR 15,000 (approximately CHF 98) to address winter-related basic needs. The cash amount, aligned with HCT mechanisms, was distributed primarily through direct bank transfers, with NRCS facilitating account openings or providing alternative methods for families without access to banking. The IFRC-Wide details on people reached through multi-purpose cash grant is provided below:

**Table 4: IFRC-Wide people reached though multi-purpose cash grant**

MPC	Partner and district wise HHS				People reached		Total
	Jajarkot	Rukum	Salyan	Total	Male	Female	
IFRC Secretariat	701	641	558	1,900	4,655	4,845	9,500
American Red Cross	200	156		356	872	908	1,780
British Red Cross	627	626		1,253	3,070	3,195	6,265
Danish Red Cross	68	50		118	289	301	590
Swiss Red Cross	327	219		546	1,338	1,392	2,730
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,923</b>	<b>1,692</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>4,173</b>	<b>10,224</b>	<b>10,641</b>	<b>20,865</b>

As of November 2024, the achievement is low against the set targets due to the low funding coverage of the appeal IFRC-wide is only 43 per cent.



## Health & Care

(Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)

**People Reached: 25,803**

Female: **13,160**

Male: **12,643**

### Objective:

*Strengthening holistic individual and community health of the population impacted through community level interventions and health system strengthening*

### Key indicators:

Indicator	Actual	Target
# of people reached through RCEC services (mobile clinic) (Relief phase)	4,192	16,800
# of people reached through MHPSS and PFA services (Relief and Recovery phase)	25,087	43,622
# of people reached by community health services	25,803	50,000
# of health facilities rehabilitated/reconstructed	-	1

As of reporting period, NRCS reached out to 25,803 people including 13,160 females through various activities on health such as Psychosocial support, Red Cross Emergency Clinic (RCEC) and health messaging and awareness campaigns.

### Red Cross Emergency Clinics (RCEC)

**Table 5: District-wise details of RCEC services**

RCEC Services					
Districts	Date	People reached			IFRC Network support
		Male	Female	Total	
Rukum West	Dec-23	1,040	2,155	3,195	Canadian Red Cross
Jajarkot	Dec-23				
Salyan	Apr-24	262	735	997	IFRC Secretariat
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,302</b>	<b>2,890</b>	<b>4,192</b>	

As of November 2024, three events of Red Cross in Emergency Clinic (RCEC) were conducted in the relief phase (between November 2023 to May 2024) reaching out to 4,192 people including 2,890 women from three districts. The details are provided in Table 5.

### Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS)

As of November 2024, 25,088 individuals, including 12,100 females were reached through MHPSS interventions from trained volunteers in Jajarkot, Rukum West and Salyan. IFRC/ Danish Red Cross mobilized MHPSS surge personnel, in four rotations, primarily engaged in field-level operations. The surge personnel conducted training/orientation for NRCS community-level volunteers and supported NRCS district chapters in providing Psychological First Aid (PFA) services in communities.

NRCS district chapters mobilized 56 volunteers (28 volunteers in Rukum West including 17 female and 28 volunteers in Jajarkot including 13 female) who visited households daily to provide PFA services. In addition, 44 female community health volunteers (FCHVs) from Jajarkot and Rukum West were oriented/trained in Basic PFA.

### Health awareness sessions and trainings

As of November 2024, a total of 25,803 people from the affected communities, including 14,005 females, were reached through more than 135 health awareness sessions with relevant health and hygiene awareness messages. NRCS volunteers conducted household visits and provided health awareness services in the affected areas, safeguarding people from preventable diseases while they lived under makeshift tents or transitional shelters.

As of November 2024, various health-related trainings were conducted to capacitate the staff and volunteers implementing activities in the communities.

**Table 6: Details on training are provided below**

Name of the training	Conducted date	Male	Female	Total
eCBHFA training	May 2024	8	12	20
Psychological First Aid training	February, May and June 2024	54	42	96
School basic first aid training	August and September 2024	51	52	103
Epidemic Control for Volunteers	July and August 2024	16	32	48

### Health post construction

Most of the health-related activities will be completed by the end of December 2024 except for the construction of a health post. In a meeting held on 2 August 2024, IFRC and NRCS senior management agreed to start construction-related processes. As of November, the design estimate, Municipal approval, BOQ has been completed, and the tender process is ongoing.

of November 2024, the achievement is low against the set targets due to the low funding coverage of the appeal IFRC-wide is only 43 per cent.



### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

**People Reached: 21,105**

Female: **10,764**

Male: **10,341**

#### Objective:

*Ensure safe drinking water, proper sanitation, and adequate hygiene awareness of the communities during relief and recovery phases of the Emergency Operation, through community and organizational interventions*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
		<i># of people reached by WASH assistance</i>	3,000 (600 families)
	<i># of emergency toilets constructed</i>	1,053	2,000
	<i># of sanitation facilities enhanced</i>	-	200
	<i># of people reached by hygiene promotion activities</i>	21,105	50,000
	<i># of handwashing stations constructed</i>	600	2,000

As of reporting period, NRCS reached out to 21,105 people from the affected districts including 10,764 females through various activities on WASH such as toilet construction, hygiene promotion activities and drinking water schemes, etc.

## Toilet Construction

The conditional cash support for toilet construction and water storage was completed in May 2024 which was already reported in the previous update. A total of 600 households received conditional cash support for toilet construction and water storage tank establishment, integrated with transitional shelter support. For the WASH support, targeted families were provided with NPR 22,500 (approximately CHF 160) in two instalments, along with the shelter cash grant through direct bank transfer. The government of Nepal has provided cash grant for transitional shelter which excludes toilet support. Therefore, NRCS has provided toilet construction support to 453 households in recovery phase. IFRC wide data are presented below:

**Table 7: Details of IFRC-Wide WASH support in the affected districts**

IFRC Network	WASH support		People reached		
	Toilet	Water Tank	Male	Female	Total
IFRC	703	280	1,722	1,793	3,515
ARC	-	-	-	-	-
BRC	140	140	343	357	700
DRC	50	50	123	128	250
Swiss	160	130	392	408	800
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>2,580</b>	<b>2,685</b>	<b>5,265</b>

## Hygiene promotion activities



IFRC Nepal Country Delegation field team conducting a monitoring of water scheme. (Photo: IFRC Nepal Country Delegation)

Similarly, 21,105 people including 10,764 females were reached with hygiene promotion activities, such as community sessions and household visits conducted by NRCS volunteers. Additionally, NRCS distributed 200 buckets and 702 hygiene kits in the affected areas. The IFRC completed local procurement of hygiene items and handed them over to NRCS.

For the hygiene kits, a full set was not procured as NRCS mobilized existing stock from previous years procured by IFRC. Only four items (bathing soap, washing soap, toothpaste and sanitary pad) of hygiene kit from NRCS existing stocks were nearing expiry. So far, IFRC has procured 3,299 sets of these items, of which 2,345 sets were charged for the British Red Cross, and 945 sets are charged to this appeal.

### Water Schemes renovation/construction


The IFRC-wide plan has targeted the rehabilitation/renovation of 20 water schemes rehabilitation/renovation in Jajarkot, Rukum West and Salyan. Renovation of 10 schemes were completed in relief phase, until May 2024. Out of the remaining 10 schemes for reconstruction, one scheme is completed in Salyan district and the construction of nine schemes

are ongoing. The progress of construction work is slightly delayed due to difficult terrain for setting pipelines therefore it will take longer time to complete than originally planned timeline. IFRC and NRCS have planned to extend the Appeal timeframe for 3 months by which all these constructions will be completed.

## School toilet construction

The NRCS has been providing support for 3 schools in Jajarkot, 2 schools in Rukum West and 2 schools in Salyan districts. The British Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross has provided funding support to NRCS for this activity as part of IFRC-wide one-response plan. This activity is expected to be completed by the end of December 2024.

As of December 2024, the achievement is low against the set targets due to the low funding coverage of the appeal IFRC-wide is only 43 per cent.

	<b>Protection, Gender and Inclusion</b>	<b>People Reached: 16,535</b>	
		Female: <b>8,433</b>	
		Male: <b>8,102</b>	
<b>Objective:</b>	<i>Communities identify the needs of the most at risk and particularly disadvantaged and marginalized groups, due to inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs</i>		
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>
	<i># of RCRC staff and volunteers trained on PGI</i>	86	90
	<i># of people reached with referral services</i>	2	TBC
	<i># of people reached with orientation session on prevention of SGBV</i>	16,535	50,000
	<i># of child friendly spaces established</i>	32	16
	<i># of people received assistive devices following the screening camps</i>	102	600

As of November, three events of CEA and PGI training were organized for District Chapters staff and volunteers from three targeted districts reaching out to 86 people including 36 female staff and volunteers.

Furthermore, the establishment of child-friendly spaces (CFSs) are completed. A total of 32 CFSs (18 in Jajarkot, 10 in Rukum West and four in Salyan) were established/supported with sports and education material to encourage student participation in these activities. The initial plan for relief phase was to establish 16 CFSs, however there were additional needs and requests from schools while developing recovery plan so an additional 16 CFSs were added in the recovery phase.

In addition, NRCS has completed the distribution of school kits to 4,949 students of 36 Schools (Jajarkot- 7, Rukum West- 25, Salyan- 4) with support from the Hong Kong Branch of the Red Cross Society of China in July 2024.

The NRCS district chapters have identified 102 people with disabilities who were in need of assistive devices based on the PWD data available from the local Government. As of November 2024, NRCS district chapters have provided assistive devices to 102 identified people with disabilities such as crutches, wheelchairs, and commode chairs.

As of November 2024, 16,535 people including 8,433 females from targeted districts including school students were reached out through SGBV orientation conducted in the schools and communities.



Assistive devices were handed over to the households with people living with disability family members in Jajarkot District. (Photo: NRCS)



## Community Engagement and Accountability

People Reached: 31,113

Female: 15,868

Male: 15,245

### Objective:

To integrate CEA comprehensively into the response efforts, ensuring that the needs, priorities, and context of the affected communities are thoroughly understood and addressed in a collaborative and participatory manner

### Key indicators:

Indicator

Actual

Target

# of feedback mechanism established

4

4

NRCS has been sharing its' Hotline number 1130 with all households in targeted communities of Jajarkot, Rukum West and Salyan districts and NHQs focal person for Hotline services are collecting calls and feedback from community people. In addition, the district chapters are mobilizing staff and volunteers in communities who are also collecting feedback face-to-face.



NRCS volunteers are on the grounds providing key information on feedback mechanisms of NRCS and responding to them. **(Photo: NRCS)**

As of November 2024, 1,619 feedback (790 in relief phase and 829 in recovery phase) received in NRCS feedback which have been responded to and resolved by the NRCS. The complaints and feedback are registered in the feedback log. Most of the feedback was related to acknowledgement of Red Cross services on CVA, suggestions for water scheme renovation, queries about timing for funds transfer, use of cash grants and some are about the dissatisfaction from those who are not selected for livelihood cash grant etc.

Public service announcements (PSAs) and jingles on earthquake safety, fire safety, prevention of gender-based violence, cold wave preparedness, sanitation, and suicide prevention have been developed and shared with district teams for broadcasting on local radios. During this period, 60 episodes of radio programs were broadcasted through one national and 40 local FM stations including the 6 local stations at the project implementation district. Moreover, the program-related information along with the PSA on awareness message are regularly broadcasted.

As of November 2024, more than 15,602 IEC materials related to SGBV, Child Protection, hygiene promotion, safe shelter construction, and NRCS hotline promotion were distributed in the community. These materials support sensitization efforts and enhance community knowledge and access to relevant services. Additionally, 22 hoarding boards (6 in Jajarkot, 9 in Rukum, and 7 in Salyan) were installed at various community centers.

A total of 4,875 people were reached via SMS regarding bank transfer of MPC (unconditional cash), shelter, livelihood and WASH (conditional cash) related cash in beneficiaries bank accounts. Earlier, NRCS supported authorities in scaling up the government-funded temporary shelter scheme by establishing help desks at various locations. This effort directly reached 9,105 individuals, who now have access to government funding for building their transitional shelters.

The CEA approach is being incorporated but not limited to cash initiatives such as conditional cash grant for livelihood, shelter support etc. For example, while providing livelihood support, community were provided with the opportunity to raise their concerns and grievances which were responded by the District Chapters in consultation with the communities. In addition, District Chapters are implementing innovative methods to share information in the communities such as quiz competitions, in the schools, song competitions in the communities etc. to raise awareness on health and hygiene aspects.

 <b>Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery</b>	<b>People reached: 225</b>
	<b>Female: 115</b>
	<b>Male: 110</b>

<b>Objective:</b>			
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>
	<i># of NS staff and volunteers trained in disaster risk reduction</i>	225	220-
	<i># of disaster risk mitigation schemes completed</i>	2	6
	<i># of local plans with reference to DRR and early warning, early actions influence by NS</i>	3	3

### **Staff volunteers trained in Disaster Risk Reduction**

Two events of 3-day DRR/CCA localization training were conducted, one each in Salyan and Rukum West where 53 (38 Male and 15 female) participants attended the training. Participants from Ward Disaster Management Committee (WDMC), Ward Representatives, Disaster Management Focal/Representative of respective local authority, Local Emergency Operation Center (LEOC), District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC)/ District Emergency Operation Center (DEOC), NRCS District and subchapter staff and volunteer participated the training. The training focuses on providing detail knowledge on local-level disaster reduction and management governance indicators, disaster response mechanisms in Nepal, vulnerability and capacity assessment regarding the identification of risk of local level thereby sensitizing the participants regarding the mainstreaming the DRR, early warning system and preparedness based on the assumption. Similarly, 48 people has been trained on RRT and 124 people trained on CBERT training.

### Disaster mitigation schemes

The NRCS has been conducting mitigation works in order to protect communities from future disasters. A total of 5 schemes are identified in three districts. The NRCS Jajarkot has completed construction of a retaining wall which has protected community and health service centre from potential landslides. Likewise, NRCS Salyan has completed a retention wall which has protected college buildings and community from landslides. NRCS Rukum West has started construction of water recharge ponds in three locations, which is expected to be completed by third week of December 2024.



Water recharge pond being constructed in Rukum West District as part of the mitigation activities. **(Photos: NRCS)**

### Support to develop local plans

All three district chapters of NRCS have been closely working together with DDMC. The DDMC have developed their Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan (DPRP), and they update the plan every year. The NRCS of all three district chapters have worked together with the DDMCs and updated their plan. Two districts developed Disaster Response and Preparedness plans through series of consultative meetings and workshops. NRCS facilitates the process for organizing the meeting among the clusters there by preparing the cluster specific disaster response plans were developed and this events also support to foster a good coordination among the local authority and cluster/emergency response team.

The NRCS district chapters have procured various response kits<sup>3</sup> which in support of District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOC), Local (Municipal level) Emergency Operation Centre (LEOC) and Ward Disaster Management Committee (WDMC). The kits were distributed to 3 DEOC, 3 LEOC and 6 WDMCs.

## Enabling approaches



### National Society Strengthening

#### Objective:

*Contribute to strengthening NRCS at district local chapters and NHQ level while improving service delivery at community level*

#### Indicator

#### Actual

#### Target

<sup>3</sup> The response kits consist of response materials like Half jacket, Safety hamlet, Mask, raincoat, safety boots, working gloves, Head lamp, Whistle, backpack, Megaphone, Hammer, wire cutter, Trunk, Pick, Shovel, Prybar, Crowbar, Rescue rope, Hacksaw, First Aid Kit Small, Life jacket, Hazard tap, safety vest, Fireball, Triangular Bandage, steel bucket, Stretcher.

<b>Key indicators:</b>	# of volunteers insured throughout the operation	425	400
	# of NRCS chapter offices/warehouses rehabilitated/reconstructed (recovery phase)	-	3

Currently, 425 NRCS volunteers are already insured through the IFRC global accident insurance in Geneva. This policy is being renewed for another term of one year in December 2024.

The IFRC Country Delegation has continued to mobilize one cash senior officer and one CEA officer to support the operation in Districts in addition to IFRC surges (operation manager and field coordinator) who were deployed during relief phase.

There is also an agreement among NRCS and IFRC members to use the Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) approach at a later stage of the operation, with initial discussions planned for the recovery phase. The IFRC Country Delegation team has been coordinating with the APRO team to start the process for PER. The Danish Red Cross conducted a logistics capacity assessment in January 2024, in coordination with the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO), as well as NRCS and IFRC Country Delegation.

Finally, the IFRC and its members are supporting NRCS in increasing the visibility of the operation through (1) joint field visits of communications colleagues, (2) daily support for social media engagement and (3) technical support to engage with media. IFRC Communications published one [exposure story](#) during the recovery period.

The earthquake has created several cracks in office buildings, and three buildings belonging to NRCS Jajarkot district are not in condition for further use. Likewise, office buildings of NRCS Rukum West and Salyan have been impacted. The recovery plan is targeting to provide partial support to district chapters whereas respective chapters have generated funds internally for construction of their buildings. NRCS NHQs has received additional funds from bilateral donors and part of the bilateral funds will support Jajarkot district for building construction whereas IFRC appeal fund will provide partial support to Rukum West and Salyan. The NRCS technical team has completed design and cost estimates, while the NRCS district chapters are in process to get approval from local municipalities. Since the tender process has not started yet, it is not possible to complete building construction by the end of December, so the IFRC country delegation and NRCS planned to extend the appeal for another 3 months, until 31 March 2025 for this purpose.

NRCS conducted 2 events of Initial Rapid Assessment (IRA) and Management Information System in Jajarkot and Rukum West which was attended by 50 participants, representing Municipal authorities and NRCS district chapters/sub-chapters. Three events of logistic/financial management and compliance trainings have been completed, where 56 people were trained one each event conducted in Jajarkot Rukum West and Salyan.



## Coordination and Partnerships

### Objective:

*Strengthening coordination within the IFRC membership and within the Movement to bring technical and operational complementarity and enhancing cooperation with external partners*

Indicator	Actual	Target
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<b>Key indicators:</b>	<i>Strengthened coordination within the IFRC membership and within the Movement to bring technical and operational complementarity</i>	Yes	Yes
	<i>Enhanced cooperation with external partners</i>	Yes	Yes

NRCS is actively coordinating with the Ministry of Home Affairs, including its NDRRMA and the National Emergency Operating Centre (NEOC), as well as with the Karnali provincial government, District Disaster Management Committees (DDMCs), and the affected municipal and ward offices. NRCS is fully contributing to the disaster risk management (DRM) system of Nepal (as outlined in the 2017 Act) and adhering to the government's "one-door-policy" for disaster response.

Ongoing coordination with the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), including shelter cluster coordination, is continued. IFRC/NRCS co-lead the shelter cluster and contribute to coordination meetings, situation reports, and other activities. NRCS and IFRC are also active members of other key clusters, such as the cash working group and the RCCE working group. The Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) Department of Urban Development and Building Construction (DUDBC), a shelter cluster lead agency jointly with the IFRC (Co-Lead) has been conducting shelter cluster meetings frequently. The UNDP (recovery cluster co-lead) has organized two events of planning meetings for recovery where IFRC/NRCS participated and contributed to the planning process.

In terms of membership coordination, the IFRC Country Delegation is ensuring IFRC-wide planning and implementation with NRCS EOC at the centre:

- The operational strategy of the appeal was designed after three intensive rounds of planning among the NRCS sector lead, IFRC and all seven in-country members.
- Four surge personnel supported the operation. SIMS was activated mid-November 2023, and a coordinator was appointed (funded by the German Red Cross) who actively provided remote support to the operation in coordination with NRCS and Danish Red Cross. An operations Manager funded by the British Red Cross arrived in the country on 30 November 2023 to support the operation together with the CEA Officer. An MHPSS surge from the IFRC/Danish Red Cross arrived in Nepal on 21 November 2023 and supported the two earthquake operations (MDRNP015 and MDRNP016). In addition, IFRC deployed field coordinator early 2024 to support NRCS for effective implementation of activities at district level. The field coordinator was supported by the IFRC CEA Officer and Senior CVA officer.
- The implementation of this operation hinges on collaborative planning and budgeting, encompassing NRCS domestic fundraising, bilateral contributions to the appeal, and support through the IFRC Secretariat. Likewise, a joint timeline for the operation has been prepared and shared among all stakeholders.
- The NRCS, IFRC and Members worked together to conduct consultations at community level, district levels, provincial level to identify the recovery needs of the affected population and the recovery plan was developed based on the findings of consultations as per the available resources.



**Secretariat Services**

**Objective:** *To provide comprehensive support to the NRCS in their relief operations, ensuring adherence to compliance standards, effective operational management, and enhanced visibility of their actions*

Indicator	Actual	Target
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<b>Key indicators:</b>	<i># of IFRC monitoring and support missions</i>	6	TBC
	<i>% of financial reporting respecting IFRC procedures</i>	100%	100%
	<i>Logistic department provides constant support to NRCS's logistic unit for replenishment and other procurements</i>	Yes	Yes
	<i># of evaluations conducted for this operation</i>	-	1
	<i># of surge personnel deployed</i>	8	4

The IFRC Country Delegation provides strategic and operational advice to the NRCS leadership and the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) on overall coordination, representation, planning, and compliance (as outlined in the NSD and coordination sections above).

Additionally, IFRC and its member societies are conducting joint monitoring visits to the affected areas. In February 2024, the Regional Director of the IFRC APRO visited Jajarkot District, accompanied by the NRCS Executive Director, Disaster Management Director, and the Programme Coordinator of the IFRC Nepal Country Delegation, to assess the situation on the ground. A high-level visit from ECHO was also conducted in February 2024, with the NRCS Response Coordinator.

Prior to these visits, the IFRC APRO organized a second partners' call to mark 100 days since the earthquake and to provide updates on the situation and the continuing needs of the affected population. At the country level, NRCS held a press conference at its headquarters to commemorate the 100-day mark of the earthquake and to update the media on the support provided by NRCS, with technical and financial backing from the IFRC Network. Approximately 20 reporters from various print and online media outlets joined the event.

A [Post Distribution Monitoring](#) (PDM) survey was conducted with the support of an external consultant hired by the IFRC Country Delegation. The consultant was in the field from late April to early May 2024 for data collection and the report was finalized in May-June and shared widely. In addition, the IFRC is procuring relief materials and providing in-kind support to NRCS.

## D. FUNDING

As of 30 November 2024, the general overview of IFRC Secretariat and Federation-wide coverage is as follows:

IFRC Secretariat Coverage	Amount Raised (CHF)	Funding Gap (CHF)	Coverage %
Hard Pledges + In kind + Soft Pledges	2,117,491.52 (includes DREF Amount of CHF 794,627)	2,882,508.48	42.35%
Federation-wide Coverage	Amount Raised (CHF)	Funding Gap (CHF)	Coverage %
NRCS domestic income + IFRC Secretariat + Bilateral support to NRCS	2,996,018	4,003,982	43%

Additionally, 42.35 per cent (including DREF amount of CHF 794,627) of the total funding requirement has been successfully pledged to the IFRC Secretariat Emergency Appeal. The donor response to date can be found [here](#).

A financial report will be provided in the next reporting.

## Contact information.

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

### At the Nepal Red Cross Society:

- Umesh Dhakal, Executive Director; email: [umesh@nrccs.org](mailto:umesh@nrccs.org);
- Sagar Shrestha, Head of Disaster Management; email: [sagar.shrestha@nrccs.org](mailto:sagar.shrestha@nrccs.org)

### At the IFRC Country Delegation in Nepal:

- David Fisher, Head of Delegation, Country Delegation Nepal; email; [david.fisher@ifrc.org](mailto:david.fisher@ifrc.org)
- Sofia Malmqvist, Programme and Operations Coordinator; email; [sofia.malmqvist@ifrc.org](mailto:sofia.malmqvist@ifrc.org)
- Prajwal Acharya, DRM Manager; email; [Prajwal.acharya@ifrc.org](mailto:Prajwal.acharya@ifrc.org)
- Manorama Gautam, Sr. PMER and Comms Officer; email; [manorama.gautam@ifrc.org](mailto:manorama.gautam@ifrc.org)

### At the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office in Kuala Lumpur:

- Alexander Matheou, Regional Director; email: [alexander.matheou@ifrc.org](mailto:alexander.matheou@ifrc.org)
- Juja Kim, Deputy Regional Director; email: [juja.kim@ifrc.org](mailto:juja.kim@ifrc.org)
- Joy Singhal, Head of Health, Disaster, Climate and Crisis unit; email: [joy.singhal@ifrc.org](mailto:joy.singhal@ifrc.org)
- Afrhill Rances, Communications Manager; email: [afrhill.rances@ifrc.org](mailto:afrhill.rances@ifrc.org)

### At the IFRC Geneva:

- Christina Duschl, Senior Officer Operations Coordination; email: [christina.duschl@ifrc.org](mailto:christina.duschl@ifrc.org)

### For IFRC Resource Mobilisation and Pledges support:

- Maz Afiqah Mohammad Khairul Azmi, Partnerships in Emergencies; email: [PartnershipsEA.AP@ifrc.org](mailto:PartnershipsEA.AP@ifrc.org)

### For In-Kind Donations and Mobilisation table support:

- Nuraiza Khairuddin, Regional Logistics Manager; email: [nuraiza.khairuddin@ifrc.org](mailto:nuraiza.khairuddin@ifrc.org)

### For IFRC PMER and Quality Assurance and Performance and Accountability support:

- Mursidi Unir, PMER in Emergencies Coordinator, email: [mursidi.unir@ifrc.org](mailto:mursidi.unir@ifrc.org)

### Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Previous Appeals and updates](#)
- [Emergency landing page](#)

## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. 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.