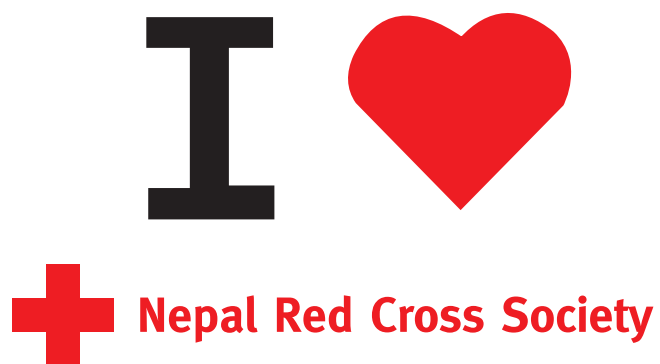


# ANNUAL REPORT



 **Nepal Red Cross Society**





Tara Sigdel, RC volunteer, engaging in rapid assessment at Magaragadhi, Bardia after flooding in 2017.

Photo: NRCS Bardia District Chapter



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## Message

We are delighted to publish this Annual Report (July 2017–June 2018) of Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) attempting to provide glimpses of our achievements and trends of development scaled by the Society including major successes gained from projects and programmes including the Earthquake Response Operation (ERO) in 2018. A series of activities were carried out for building resilient communities.

NRCS implements multiple projects and programmes throughout the country based on the priorities of target communities. Guided by the seven fundamental principles, NRCS alleviates human sufferings, provides health services and responds in each emergency. It is an auxiliary to the Government in humanitarian services. It is firmly responsible to build resilient communities and enhance livelihood of the people. Moreover, NRCS reaches more than 2.5 million people per year through different humanitarian services.

NRCS would like to express sincere thanks to all the helping hands who directly and indirectly provided assistance to carry out humanitarian activities in the local communities. The feedback and support received from different stakeholders remained a great help for us to become an effective responder during natural disasters. Specifically, we are indebted to Nepal Government, UN Agencies, different partner I/NGOs and other stakeholders for supporting us in our mission to serve people in need.

On the whole, NRCS owes to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), all partner National Societies of Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and the international communities for their all-round support. Similarly, the Society is indebted to all the staff and volunteers for their invaluable dedication to humanitarian service.

Last but not the least, we are thankful to all the departments for providing key information to prepare this report in this form. Our special thanks goes to Dibya Raj Poudel, Director, and Sakun Kumar Joshi, Deputy Director, of Humanitarian Values and Communication Department for taking sole responsibility in fine-tuning and leading the role to bring this report in this form.



Dev Ratna Dhakhwa  
Secretary General  
NRCS



Sanjeev Thapa  
Chairman  
NRCS

## *Humanitarian Context of Nepal*

Nepal is one of the most disaster-prone countries in the world due to its location and variable climatic conditions; and had faced multiple natural hazards in 2018. In fact, more than 80 percent of people are at the risk of natural disasters like earthquakes – seismically active zone with a high probability for a massive earthquake – floods, landslides, windstorms, hailstorms, fire outbreaks, droughts and glacial lake outbursts. Each year these disasters cause loss of life and properties heavily. Nepal ranks 4th in the world in terms of its relative vulnerability to climate change and 11th in earthquakes.

Following a massive earthquake in 2015, multiple natural hazards hit the country year by year which pushed the country backward in development as well as created serious challenges for security, livelihood, resilience and achieving sustainable development. The natural hazards and other significant changes of the year had directly impacted humanitarian affairs. The destructed homes due to the 2015 earthquakes across the affected areas are still to be constructed. Although a huge amount of money spent on reconstruction from Nepal Government and other agencies, many families have to rely on money-lenders to rebuild their homes and many families have had to survive several monsoons and winters without any proper shelter.

Floods and landslides this year brought catastrophic situation as previous years. The southern part of Nepal, bordering India, faced a big flood whereas, hilly areas were badly affected by the landslides. The flooded rivers engulfed a huge amount of landmass. This year 34 districts were affected by the flood and landslide.

Nepal is rich in diverse cultures, natural beauty, ecological diversity and large numbers of flora and fauna. Naturally gifted country Nepal has a large number of opportunities for development. However, here many people are living with poor economic conditions and suffering from different natural disasters amongst various vulnerabilities. Nepalese are desperately waiting

to witness progressively restructured state devoid of the discrimination based on political prejudice, class, caste, region and gender.

The situation of disability rights is improving. After the adaptation of the Disability Rights Act and an Inclusive Education Policy, the children with disabilities study without discrimination in schools; but the disability-friendly infrastructures are very poor throughout the country. Attempts to change the behavior of people towards disability need to change via different awareness-based activities.

There is a high rate of child marriage – the third highest in Asia – in Nepal. 37% of girls marry before 18 years, and 10% by the time they are 15 years. Considering this reality, Government of Nepal launched a national strategy to end child marriage by 2030 but actions to operationalize and implement of the plan need rigorous work. After the local, provincial, and national elections, political situations turned towards stability. However, the discussions about the devolution of power, including law enforcement and justice, after a new federal structures are still ongoing. Some political forces are still unhappy with the new federal structure.

NRCS, as an auxiliary to the Government of Nepal in humanitarian actions, is working based on its 7th Development Plan (2016-2020) in order to deal with amplified multi-dimensional humanitarian issues with the support of national as well as international organizations. The plan gives priority to save lives, protect livelihood, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crisis promoting safer, resilient and healthy communities.

In the present political scenario, the Government of Nepal is expected to review and formulate proactive policies and, legislations. With participation of different humanitarian actors and institutions, the Government may take effective action to prepare for and mitigate the effects of natural and human-induced hazards to make better Nepal.

# Nepal at a Glance

Location	Latitude-26° 22' N to 30° 27' N Longitude-80° 4' E to 88° 12' E
Size	885 Km.(East to West). Average Width=193 Km.(North to South)
Population	Total: 2,64,94,504, Male: 1,28,49,041, Female: 1,36,45,463 (Terai: 50.27%, Hill: 47%, Mountain: 6.73%)
Ecological division	Mountain, Hill and Terai
Political division	Number of states- 7, Number of local levels-753
Divided in the Federation, the State and the Local level.	Local levels :
	Number of Metropolitan City- 6 (with 174 ward units)
	Number of Sub-Metropolitan City- 11 (with 234 ward units)
	Number of Municipality – 276 (with 3119 ward units)
	Number of rural municipality – 460 (with 3216 ward units)

Total area	147,181 sq. Km.
Urban population	17% (Residing in 58 Municipalities*)
Number of households	5,427,302 (with 4005 institutional households)
Population growth rate 2011	1.35 per annum
Sources of drinking water	47.78 % (Tap/piped), 35% (tube well/hand pump)
HHs using firewood as main fuel for cooking	64 %
HHs Bio-gas as fuel for cooking	2.43%
Not having toilet in the house	38.17 % (95.4% HHs in rural area do not have latrine)
Access to communication facilities at home:	
Radio - 50.82 %, Television - 36.45 %, Computer - 7.28 %, Internet - 3.33 %, Mobile phone - 64.63 %	
Female ownership of fixed assets	19.71 %
Absent population in household	1,921, 494
Average households size	4.88
Working age population (aged 15 to 59)	57 %
Female headed households	25.73%
Disability - 2 %, Literacy rate - 65.9 % (75% male, 57.4% female), Sex ratio - 91.6, Population Density - 180 per square kilometer	
Total caste/ethnic group	126
Mother Tongues	123
Neonatal mortality rate (2011) - 27, under-5 mortality rate (U5MR), (2011) - 48, infant mortality rate (under 1), (2011) - 39	
Life expectancy at birth (years) 2011	69
Use of improved drinking water sources (%) 2010, total	89
Estimate use of improved sanitation facilities (%) 2010, total	31
People of all ages living with HIV (thousands) 2011,	49
Crude birth rate, 2011 - 24, Life expectancy, 2011- 69	
Total schools	34,369
Health facilities - 3,129 (Including Hospital, Health Centres and Sub health posts)	
GNI per capita in US\$	540

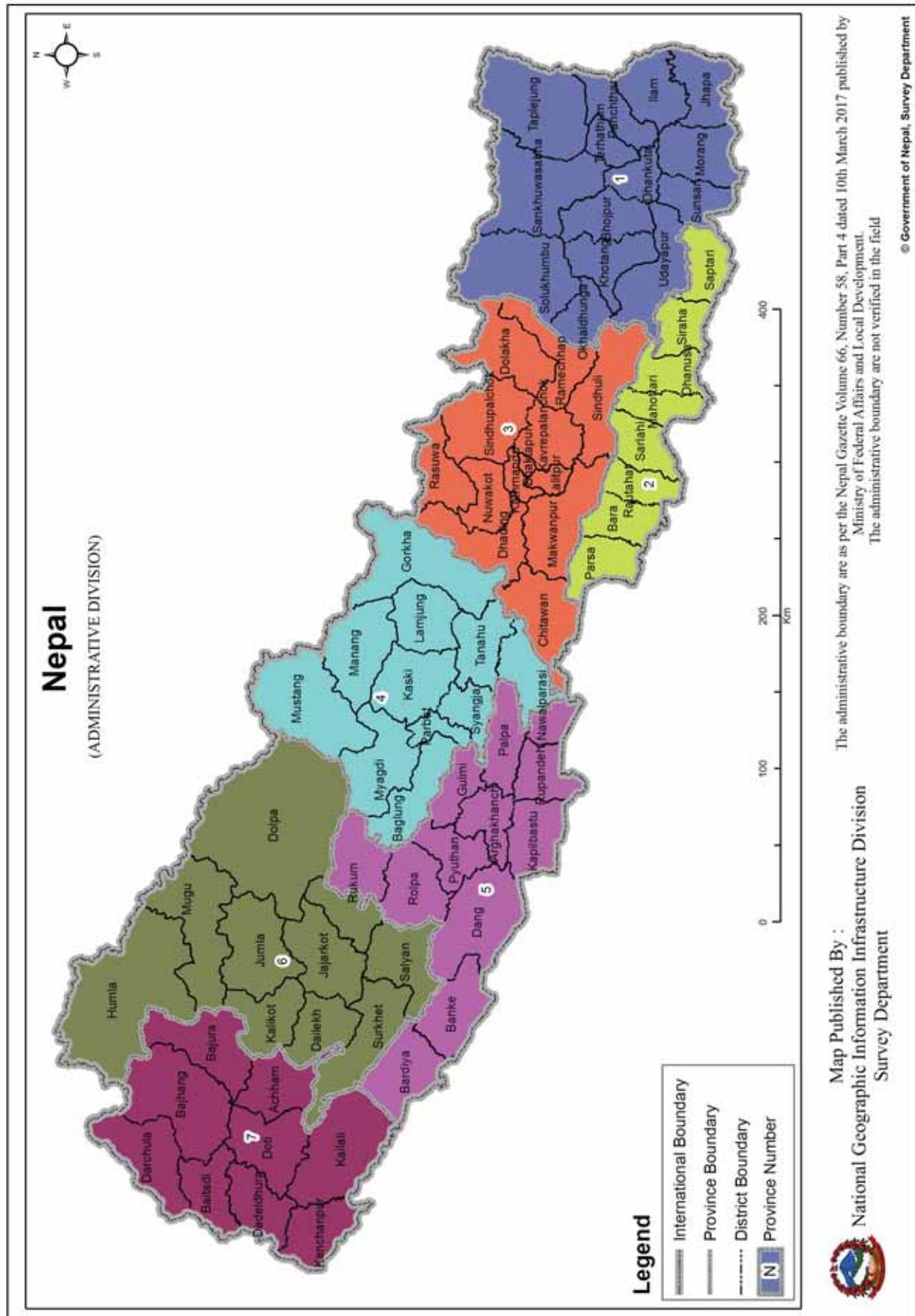
## Sources

1. Central Bureau of statistics (2011), major highlights of population Census 2011, part I,
2. UNICEF: [http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/nepal\\_nepal\\_statistics.html](http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/nepal_nepal_statistics.html)

**\*Note:** Nepal Government has added more municipalities currently.



# Map of Nepal



# Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) in brief

Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) is a member of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. It was established on 4 September 1963 to reduce human suffering without any sort of discrimination on any ground. On 1 October 1964, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) recognized NRCS. Likewise, NRCS affiliated to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies as a member national society. Now, NRCS has maintained its identity as the largest humanitarian organization in Nepal with its network across the country. The main purpose of the Society is to reduce human suffering through the mobilization of volunteers and building capacity at different levels with special focus on vulnerable communities.



## *Vision*

Nepal Red Cross Society shall remain an efficient, self-sustainable, and independent humanitarian organization committed to provide immediate relief to human suffering and reduce vulnerability, under the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross, through its network of Red Cross workers throughout the country, working closely with communities and governmental and non-governmental organizations in a democratic, transparent and participatory way.

## *Mission*

NRCS's mission is to relieve human suffering and to reduce vulnerability through community participation and mobilization of an increased number of volunteers, by mobilizing the power of humanity through expansion and strengthening of the organizational structure of the Society and by building links with governmental and non-governmental organizations.

## *Organizational network and functions*

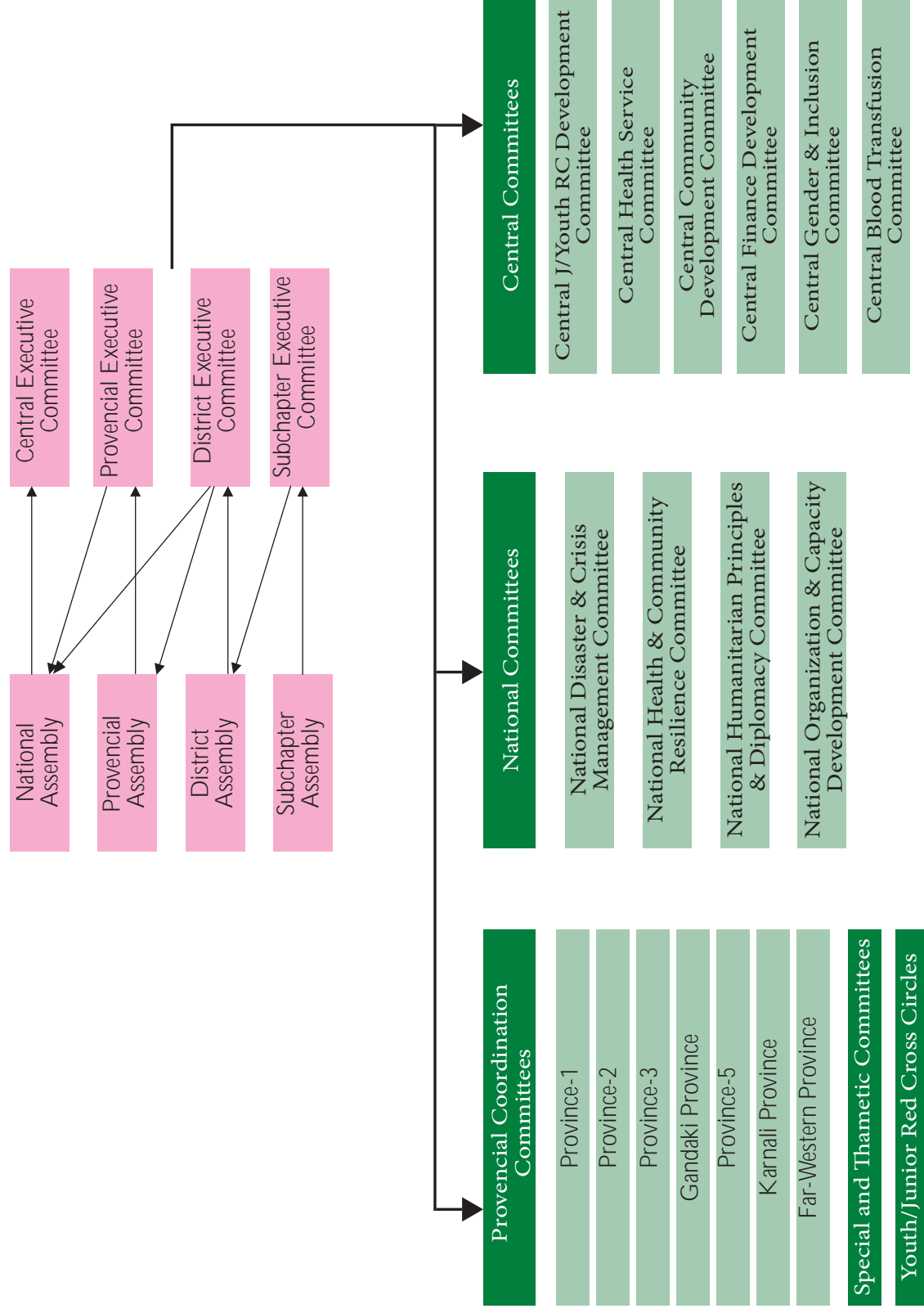
In order to alleviate human suffering, irrespective of religion, race, sex, class, caste, tribe, nationality or political belief, the NRCS provides humanitarian services through multifarious activities with defined strategic aims.

NRCS has been providing its services through its district chapters, sub-chapters and Junior Youth Red Cross circles. So far there are 77 district chapters, 1,537 sub-chapters and 6,255 Junior and Youth Red Cross Circles. In addition, NRCS has been providing its services from one eye hospital, extended eye care centers, 108 blood transfusion centers in 73 districts, 232 ambulance service stations and 12 warehouses.

## *Organizational Structure*

NRCS has a Central Assembly at the national level, which is its apex body, including Central Executive Committee (CEC), representatives from 7 provinces, 77 district chapters and a few statutory nominees. Following the policies, strategies and programmes passed by the Central Assembly, the district chapters and sub-chapters implement humanitarian activities in their territories. Formed by particular theme, national-level committees provide policy guidance for NRCS to bring effectiveness in a specific strategic area.

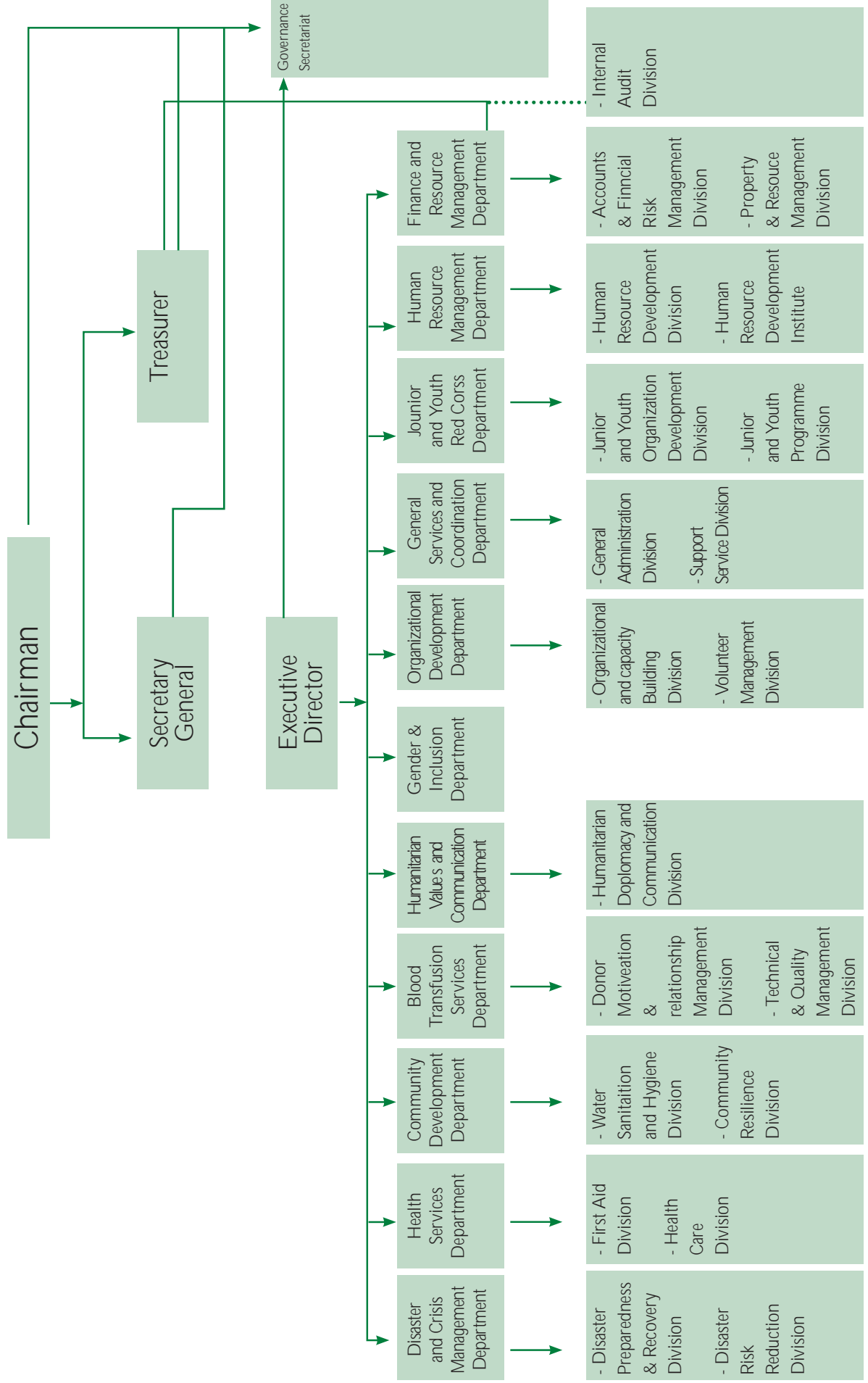
# Organizational Structure





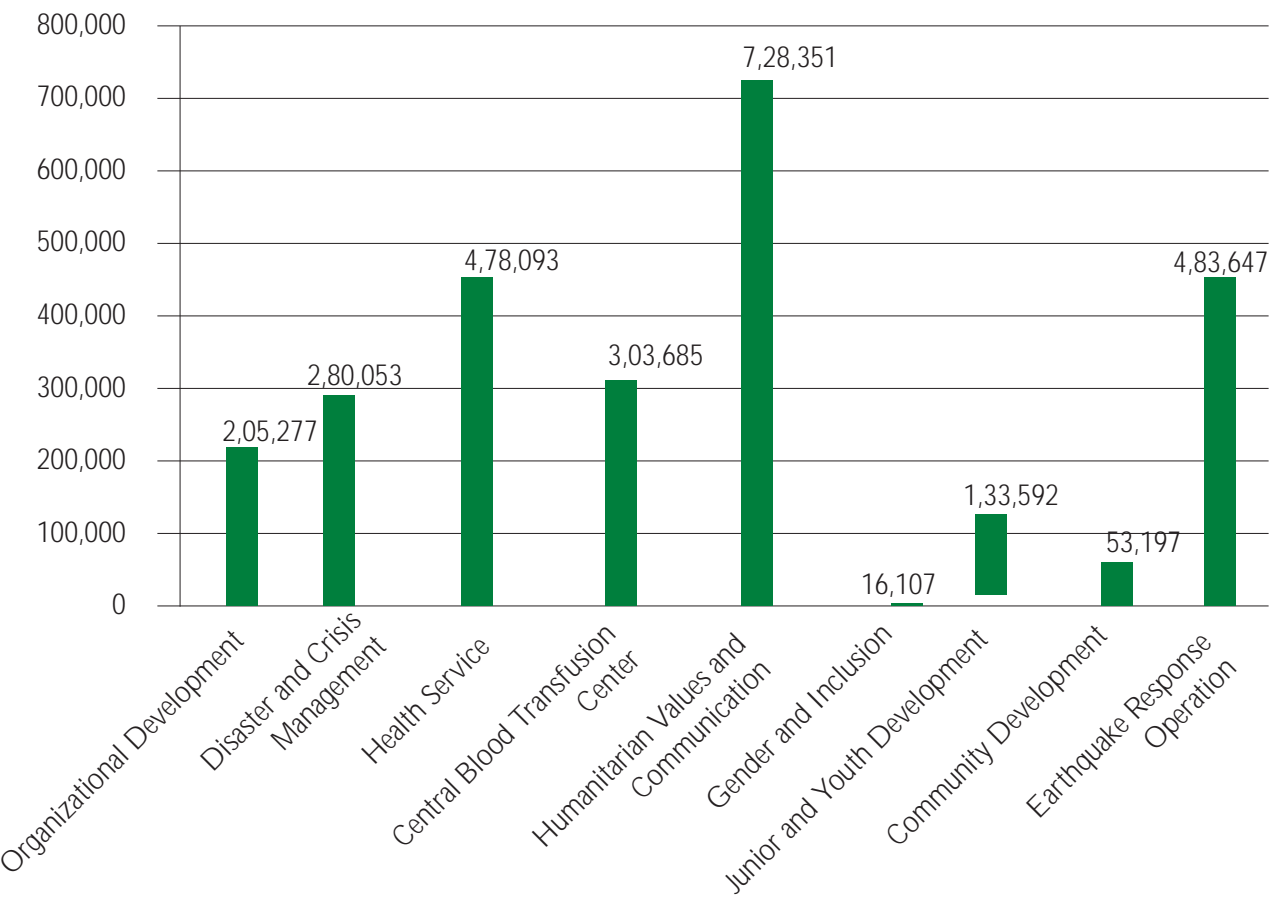
# Nepal Red Cross Society

## Administrative Structure - 2018



# Statistical Summary of beneficiaries

The figure given below shows total number of people reached by NRCS via activities carried out throughout the year.



# Disaster and Crisis Management

Disaster management is one of the core areas of Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) for providing humanitarian assistance. Disaster and Crisis Management (DCM) department bears sole responsibility in disaster management planning, disaster risk reduction, population movement, responses in disasters, livelihood and restoring family links for saving lives, protecting livelihood and strengthening recovery.

## *Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Programme (CBDRR)*

Nepal Red Cross Society implements the CBDRR programme with the partnership of the IFRC and Australian Red Cross. The programme is implemented in Khotang and Bhojpur. Moreover, the CBDRR Koshi Basin project is in implementation in three districts: Saptari, Sunsari and Udayapur.

### *CBDRR Khotang*

The CBDRR programme implemented in Khotang covers Halesi Tuwachung Municipality Ward No. 1 (Bahuni Dada) and Ward No. 4 (Badahare). It aims to reduce the impact of disasters on vulnerable communities through effective risk reduction and resilience building and enhance the capacity of communities in managing disaster risk. The programme targets 4,235 beneficiaries, including



2,015 females.

### *CBDRR Bhojpur*

The CBDRR programme being implemented in Bhojpur was launched with the partnership of the IFRC and Hong Kong Red Cross. The area of coverage includes Arun Rural Municipality (Ward No. 4 Charambi, Ward No. 6 Jarayotar and Ward No. 7 Sikretar). The programme targets 7,346 beneficiaries.



## **CBDRR Koshi Basin Programme**

In the leadership of the department, the CBDRR Koshi Basin programme has been implemented in Saptari, Sunsari and Udayapur districts. It aims to engage and aware communities in disaster management. The programme, with the support of the IFRC and Korean Red Cross, implements the DRR activities in order to foster disaster preparedness and community resiliency.

The CBDRR programme targets 36,839 beneficiaries (17,169 male and 19,670 female) from 7,368 households. The overall goal of the programme is to strengthen capacity of vulnerable communities, to better manage risks posed by natural and man-made hazards, in particular the risk of flooding, and enhance readiness to respond.

## *Strengthening Urban Resilience and Engagement (SURE) Programme*

SURE Programme, supported by the British Red Cross (BRC), is designed to improve urban disaster and build the resilience of municipal governments, NRCS and the citizens including specific vulnerable groups. The programme works in seven municipalities (Kathmandu Metro, Budhanilkantha Municipality, Bhaktapur Municipality, Madhyapur Municipality, Godawari Municipality, Pokhara Metro and Dhangadi Sub-Metro) for five years (2016-2021).

The SURE programme focuses on multiple hazards, natural and manmade, heavily emphasizing participatory led approaches engaging urban population, using citizen voices of the 840 targeted vulnerable group "Champions" to create bottom-up pressure to local government for improved disaster resilience.



### *Disaster Preparedness-Disaster Risk Reduction (DP-DRR)*

The DP-DRR project is supported by Humanitarian Aid Department of the European Commission (ECHO) through the Red Cross Consortium (NRCS, DRC, BRC, FRC and IFRC). The project covers five districts namely Dang, Banke, Bardiya, Kailali and Darchula aiming to enhance the response capacity of national and local authorities including key stakeholders by upgrading district emergency operations center (DEOC) mechanism. The project targets 1,168 individuals and 295 organizations as beneficiaries. To reach the target, the project implemented activities such as the Preparedness for Response DEOC capacity enhancement (IM platform), Assessment and coordination (ACT mechanism and IRA) and Standard Operating Procedure(SOP) development for shelter with public and private sector involvement.

This year an Assessment Coordination Team (ACT) Training was held with the participation of the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA) in which 29 participants including 21 females were trained. The trained people were deployed after the flood. Moreover, with the help of the project, Disaster Assessment Guideline is under revision process in close coordination with MoHa. The project also supports to achieve the goals of the 7th Development Plan of NRCS.



### *Community Action for Disaster Response (CADRE II)*

The CADRE II, financially supported by the USAID (OFDA) and technically supported by American Red Cross, aims to strengthen Community-Based Disaster Response through Expansion of the Community Action for Disaster Response (CADRE) Programme in Nepal. The programme covers five districts, namely Sarlahi, Makwanpur, Baglung, Kailali and Doti, covering 26 municipal wards and 33 rural municipal wards by targeting

26,425 beneficiaries.

The programme focuses on disaster preparedness and response by which community people were trained with skill and knowledge to prepare and response in case of disasters in their community. It incorporates basic life support skills and basic collapsed structure search and rescue skills. Since communities are at the 'front line' in any disaster. The total direct beneficiaries of the project are 2,831 including 1,969 females.



### *Restoring Family Links (RFL)*

RFL service is one of the major services provided by the tracing unit supported by the ICRC. This service covers 77 districts of Nepal (need-based) by strengthening RFL capacity by ensuring the availability of knowledgeable resources to address need for service. Above these, the key focus is to strengthen and consolidate the primary link between families of the missing and volunteers across the country.

The services include missing family visit and the capacity enhancement activities like RFL training (refresher) and orientations with regards to disaster and migration. The core task like RCM exchange, tracing request collection, assistance to Bhutanese Refugee (application collection and visit), annual detention visits and document transfer are the ongoing and prime responsibility of the unit. The unit has now upgraded its services with the new technology-based initiative i.e. Family Links ANSWERS, a global standard tool to assist with restoring family links in emergency situations, particularly in time of disasters. This year 3,501 people were benefitted.

### *Mahakali River Inclusive Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction (MRICBDRR)*

The MRICBDRR is an inclusive community-based disaster risk reduction programme implemented

with the financial support of the American Red Cross. This programme is implemented in two districts, namely Kanchanpur and Dadeldhura, from July 2017. The programme covers 3 Municipalities, 1 Rural Municipality, 20 Communities of 13 wards and 14 Schools aiming to reach 40,000 beneficiaries. The programme contributes in the area of community based inclusive disaster risk reduction, preparedness, response and readiness having a goal of strengthening capacity of vulnerable communities living in the lower portions of the Mahakali River basin, including marginalized groups, persons with disabilities and the elderly people to manage and respond against risks posed by natural hazards.



### *Community Action for Resilience to Disasters (CORD II)*

Partnering with Japanese Red Cross Society, the CORD II is being implementing aiming to improve the resilience of communities and nations to geophysical, climatic and meteorological hazards and health risks by strengthening national and local institutions, mechanisms and capacities for disaster risk reduction. The programme is implemented in solicitation with Health Service Department and WASH Division in the three districts namely Udayapur, Chitwan and Gulmi.

The major achievements of the programme included the development of the Disaster Risk management plan of 45 Communities and implementing it with the leadership of the community people followed by the VCA findings. Moreover, the capacity of the community has been built up for better preparedness on PHAST (27), PASSA (28), Finance & Management (154), training of trainer on Emergency Water Schemes (24) and small-scale mitigation works (water schemes, latrines as well as 45 sets of emergency response kits had been prepositioned). 96 responders of FCHV on CBHFA has been mobilized regularly to raise awareness regarding local hazards and problems. The road safety mechanism has also been introduced through

capacity of the local agencies of the community. In total 11,283 were direct beneficiaries.

### *Building Resilience Community through BRCDDR (RACE II)*

Building Community Resilience through Disaster Risk Reduction (RACE-II) Programme is being implemented in Solukhumbu, Sunsari, Morang and Panchthar districts with the partnership of Finnish Red Cross. The project aims to bring positive impact in the target communities covering 27 wards (18 Rural and 9 Urban) and 27 schools of 9



Rural Municipalities and one Municipality targeting population of 101,037 (53,217 females and 47,820 males) and 23,135 households.

This programme supports to enhance resiliency by reducing the exposure and vulnerability to the impact of various disasters in the communities including schools.

The programme focused on integrated DRR initiatives through the multi-hazard approach including rural and urban setting with strengthening and mainstreaming community risk reduction priorities into the local level development planning process. It also included promoting local resource mobilization and use of indigenous practices, replication of good practices (e.g. Community to District level response, Child to Child and Child to Community mechanism) and strong partnership approach – inside and outside.





### *Child Centered Disaster Risk Reduction (CCDRR) Programme*

The CCDRR programme is being implemented in Baitadi, Bajura, Dhading, Dhanusha, Parsa (direct implementation) and Dolakha, Saptari and



Achham (technical support) with UNICEF Nepal from January 2017 aiming to reduce vulnerabilities and minimized adverse impact of hazards on vulnerable children, their families and communities through enhanced local capacities for resilience, risk reduction, and response preparedness through child-centered approach in trainings and meetings, and inclusion in local planning processes. Thematic areas of the programme includes DRR, child to child approach, children and community capacity development, institutional capacity development, knowledge management and inter-agency exchange of learning sharing. After the implementation of the programme, 7,733 were benefitted directly.

### *Enhanced Community Resilience (ENCORE)*

The ENCORE programme, supported by Danish Red Cross, is being implemented in the two rural municipalities of Dang district from April 2017. The programme targets to support 63,700 people as



direct beneficiary. The Programme supports in the area of organizational preparedness and response capacities, increasing awareness of inclusive DRM planning and take actions to advocate for disaster preparedness. The programme also deals with improving access to clean drinking water, sanitation and hygiene and health practices including ability to manage health emergencies.

### *Inclusive Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction (ICBDRR)*

The ICBDRR programme is being implemented in Kavre District from April 2018 with the support of the Danish Red Cross. It covers 11 wards of Mandandeupur Municipality, targeting 30,210 people. The programme imparts activities like disaster risk reduction, preparedness and increasing response capacity of the vulnerable community in collaboration with local governments. With the objective of strengthening capacity of vulnerable communities, the programme adopts community-based inclusive disaster risk reduction, preparedness, response and readiness approaches.



### *Urban Disaster Risk Management (UDRM) Project*

The UDRM project is being implemented partnering with the Swiss Red Cross in Birendranagar Municipality of Surkhet district. It is jointly implementing by Birendranagar Municipality, Environment Development Society (EDS) and Nepal Red Cross Society Surkhet District Chapter. The project, commenced from October 2017, covers all 16 wards of the municipality with intensive intervention in 6 urban wards. The project targets 21,087 population as direct beneficiaries and 52,000 population as indirect beneficiaries.

The objective of the project is to reduce urban disaster risks in Birendranagar Municipality aiming to build a resilient community through supporting



in DRM Planning, Preparedness, Risk Mitigation, Plan/Policy Advocacy and Capacity Development activities on school, ward, community of municipality and NRCS DC level. The project expects to achieve the following outcomes:

- Targeted urban communities use increased skills in disaster preparedness and capacities to mitigate risks
- Birendranagar Municipality applies increased skills, mechanisms and resources for DRR
- NRCS Surkhet District Chapter applies increased capacities and instruments for DRM



### *The Tayari (Readiness) Project*

The Tayari (Readiness), supported by the USAID/OFDA and American Red Cross, project is a three-year (October 2017 to September 2020) project that focuses on developing a replicable model of institutional capacity building for disaster management in NRCS district chapters. The project aims to enhance and strengthen emergency preparedness and response capacity by using a comprehensive approach, strengthening organizational systems as well as enhancing capacity of NRCS district chapter executive committee members and staff to lead disaster planning and response management. The project targeted 535 direct and 1,10,935 indirect beneficiaries.

### *Cash Preparedness Programme*

Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) has been implementing cash preparedness initiatives by support of the IFRC and British Red Cross since January 2018. The programme followed the RCM standardized model of building cash preparedness capacity along four tracks (enabling systems,

programme tools, resources and capacity and communication and coordination).

### *Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR) Programme*



The CBDRR programme is in implementation in Dhading with the partnership of Luxembourg Red Cross, starting from April 2018. This programme covered 3,121 households (6,964 beneficiaries) of Netrawati Dabjong Rural Municipality. Community Infrastructure, capacity development and strengthening response capacity of Community Disaster Management Committees (CDMC) are the major intervention of the programme. The programme aims to achieve the following outcomes:

- Enhance the capacity of communities in managing disaster risk
- Prepare for and respond to disaster in the target schools
- Strengthen disaster risk management capacity of NRCS Units



## Health Service and Programmes

Health Service Department endeavors to enable healthy, safer and resilient living. The department works on four strategic directions for building safer and healthier communities.

- Enhancing well-coordinated and streamlined health programme, health services and other interventions
- Enhancing community and public health system including blood, first aid, and ambulance services, etc.
- Reducing exposure and vulnerability to natural and human-induced health hazards at the community level
- Promoting environmentally sustainable health and wash services.



### Eye Care Services

NRCS provides eye care services through its two hospitals, namely Shree Janaki Eye Hospital and Surkhet Eye Hospital, and 18 eye-care centers focusing in mid and mid-western parts of Nepal.

#### Shree Janaki Eye Hospital (SJEH)

Shree Janaki Eye Hospital owns 125 beds and provides different facilities and services like providing free eye checkups, organizing eye checkup camps in schools and communities. This year, the hospital operated 141,566 eye care diagnoses and treatments, 11,643 eye surgeries and operations, and 200 students' eyes checkup. Along with Dhanusha district, the hospital provides services to the neighboring districts and Indians living in the border area as well.

#### Surkhet Eye Hospital (SHE)

Surkhet Eye Hospital provides services like regular eye checkups, general surgery and operations, and glasses and medicine distribution. This year the hospital provided services to 76,951 eye patients and 1473 surgeries were carried out. The people from Surkhet, Dailekh, Jajarkot, Rukum West, Salyan, Dolpa, Humla, Kalikot, Jumla, and Mugu districts were benefitted this year.

#### Community Eye Care Centers

Community Eye Care centers are dedicated to providing services in remote and vulnerable communities. Basically, the eye care center provides various services like regular eye checkups, glasses

## Improved ambulance service with paramedic saves lives in rural Nepal

Raju Rayamajhi has learned the importance of quality ambulance services. It was a rainy day when his 5-year-old son, Shawal, fell from a second-story terrace while playing with friends. "The ball fell off the terrace. The other children came downstairs to catch it, while my son tried to watch it from above. He stepped on a slippery tile," Raju recalls the event. He had heard about an enhanced ambulance service recently launched in Sindhupalchowk by Nepal Red Cross Society. The three ambulances include a driver and a paramedic in addition to medical equipment. They are one component of a long term plan to improve access to health care in rural Nepal.

Shawal's father Raju says that the ambulance ride after the accident felt different because there was a trained person who started giving treatment already on the way. "I was very happy with this ambulance service. I'll share my experience and recommend this ambulance to others as well," the father says.

Dr. Sanu Krishna Shrestha who works in Dhulikhel Hospital said, "In the decade that I have been working at this hospital, we've seen many people die on their way to the hospital. They are alive when they travel to the hospital, but on the way, they don't get any care, and when they reach the hospital they have died," he said.





distribution, eye surgery and referrals for surgery. This year 46,448 eye-patients were benefitted from Community Eye Care Centers' services and operations.

### Ambulance Service

In order to provide health services in an emergency, 232 ambulances have been effectively being used from 196 points in 69 districts from which 58,000 people benefitted this year. Specifically, ambulance service is being provided by NRCS District Chapters, Sub-Chapters, Supporting Committees and Junior Red Cross Circles.



### Rural Emergency and Trauma Systems Strengthening (RETSS) Programme

The RETSS programme, supported by Canadian Red Cross and partnering with Ministry of Health and Population, Bir hospital, Dhulikhel Hospital, Kathmandu University and McGill University of Canada, aims to improve health and well-being for emergency and trauma patients by increasing the quality of emergency health services through increased evidence-based advocacy. The programme is being implemented in Sidhupalchowk and Kavreplanchowk districts to enhance emergency and trauma interventions. After the intervention of the programme, the capacity of health care providers to provide effective and timely services increased, the gap of pre-hospital care reduced, the access to health care referral chain improved, and data collection system enhanced.



### Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent Health (RMNCAH) Project

The RMNCAH project, supported by Canadian Red Cross, Ministry of Health and Population, Ministry of Province No. 3 and Municipalities of the programme implementing district, is being implemented in Sindhuli district since January 2018. The project targets to improve delivery of basic health services to mothers, pregnant women, pregnant adolescents, newborns and children under five in Sindhuli district. The programme adopted an evidence based integrated approach of declining maternal, newborn mortality and morbidity through quality of health care for all mothers, newborns, children and adolescents.



#### Key achievements:

- Ensured the maximum acceptance of RMNCAH components and activities through municipal and district level orientation of stakeholders.
- Capacity building of 59 health workers through Training of Trainers (ToT) on Community Based Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (CBIMNCI) which results in availability of trainers at district/municipal level.
- 120 Health workers and 30 NRCS volunteers from Sindhuli district were trained on CBIMNCI which amplified in treatment as well as behavioral change communication of newborn and childhood illness at community level
- Strengthened the capacity of the 26 Ambulance Management Committees and drivers on referral mechanism and reporting
- 126 female community health volunteers were trained on Community-Based Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (CBIMNCI)

### Emergency Health Programme (EHP)

The EHP, supported by Italian Red Cross through the IFRC since November 2017, is being implemented for establishing and strengthening the emergency health structure in the two Rural Municipalities, Madane and Dhurkot, of Gulmi district targeting 9,492 beneficiaries.



The programme emphasizes on software elements like training, development of procedures and drills, prepositioning of equipment, health awareness and hygiene promotion at community and school-based with Epidemic Control for Volunteer (ECV) tool.



### Ending Child Marriage Project

Ending Child Marriage project, supported by United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), has been implemented since January 2018 in four districts, namely Bajhang, Baitadi, Rolpa and Rautahat, aiming to end child marriage. The project made the adolescent girls aged 10-19 actively participate life skills, health information, economic empowerment, social protection orientations. They were also supported to enroll and remain in formal and non-formal education, including through the transition from primary to secondary education. Similarly, the households were made aware of the benefits of investing in adolescent girls' education and ending child marriage.

After the implementation of the project, every woman, adolescent and youth on the project area had been integrated to sexual and reproductive health services and exercised reproductive rights, free of coercion, discrimination and violence.

#### Key achievements:

- Establishment of adolescent friendly information corners in schools including monthly trip to ASRH centers
- Support to implement action-based district strategy plan to end child marriage (Baitadi, Bajhang and Rolpa)
- Workshop with newly elected member for inclusion of ECM program in their plan
- Celebration of 16 Days activism against gender-based violence (GBV) in adolescent circle (Bajhang, Baitadi)
- Formation of parent's support group to dialogue on gender equitable norms including delaying CM (Rolpa)
- Organize monthly sessions for parents' group on

adult package of SFSP (Bajhang, Baitadi, Rautahat, Rolpa)

- Create mass awareness against preventing early marriage, SGBV, ASRH, and other discriminatory practices during IGCD celebration

### Emergency Health Response and Preparedness Project for Disaster and Crisis Affected Population

This project has been supported by United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and in implementation from January 2018 aiming to improve access to quality reproductive health services for poor and marginalized women and girls. The project supports to empower staff and volunteers to address the issues related to health and gender violence during emergency.

The project supported Reproductive Health (RH) Kits in the three hospitals of the Kathmandu Valley (TU Teaching Hospital of Kathmandu, Bhaktapur Hospital of Bhaktapur and Patan Hospital of Lalitpur). Similarly, after the flooding on 13 August 2017, the RH kits were distributed to the affected communities of Banke, Bardia, Rautahat, Sarlahi, Mahottari, Saptari and Sunsari districts.

The project also supported to prepare local disaster and climate resilience plan in Mayadevi Rural Municipality of Kapilvastu, Butwal Metro of Rupandehi, Gaur Municipality of Rautahat and Malangwa Municipality of Sarlahi districts. The representatives of the respective local agencies were trained as well. Moreover, the project is also working on the concerns of children and women. With the support of the Department of Children and Senior Citizen, a training manual about women friendly space was prepared.



### Community Empowerment for Health Promotion (CEHP) Programme

The CEHP programme has been implemented since 2001 with the technical and financial support of Swiss Red Cross (SRC) in Province No. 5 and Karnali

Province aiming to improve health status and well-being of the most disadvantaged population groups with the focus on sustainable Health and WASH initiatives. The programme applies multi-stakeholder approach, which is implemented by NRCS District Chapters in coordination and collaboration with various stakeholders. Currently, the CEHP has two on-going projects; Community Action for Health (CAH) and Community Action for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (CAW).

Coverage Districts	Rural Municipality	Households	Population
Rolpa	Paribartan	4,018	20,778
Dang	Bagal-chuli	4,730	24,245
Rukum West	Tribeni	3,609	19,404
Kalikot	Pachaljha-rana	1,876	12,343

The CEHP works in coordination with the local governments of respective Rural Municipalities, local Health and WASH networks for the implementation of project interventions. Besides working with government authorities and NRCS networks, CEHP also coordinates with the other stakeholders working in the same area such as UNICEF, GIZ, AEPC, SNV, Save the Children, Helvetas, and others along with different NGOs and community-based organizations (CBOs).

### Community Action for Health (CAH)

The CAH project intends to improve health status of the most marginalized people by increasing access to health services, increasing quality of service at peripheral health facilities and positively influencing the decisions and policies at local level in addressing local health issues.



#### Key achievements:

- Health Mothers' Groups (HMGs) have been

reformed and regular interaction sessions on health are being conducted with the support of HF staff and project team.

- 44 Junior Red Cross Circles prepared annual plan and are implementing the planned activities
- HMGs have initiated 'Meet the mothers campaign' in their respective areas
- 272 people were trained on how to prepare nutritious food for children and 100 people were oriented on the importance of growth monitoring
- Women of reproductive age were oriented on their Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) Rights
- Health staff have been re-trained to provide quality SBA service in Rolpa and Dang

### Community Action for WASH (CAW)

The CAW project intends to improve health of the most disadvantaged population with focus on sustainable WASH initiatives in the targeted areas by increasing sustainable access to safe drinking water, improving sanitation and hygiene behavior and influencing policy making at local level through advocacy and capacity building.



#### Key achievements:

- 7 water schemes are ongoing.
- Water Users and Sanitation Committee members have been trained.
- 2,223 community people were oriented on sanitation and hygiene.
- 72 members of NRCS oriented on WASH policy and strategies and sustainability components of WASH facilities.
- WASH status assessment has been done in health facilities and schools and plan is being prepared to support the institutions for toilets.
- Capacity of NRCS DCs (Dang, Rolpa, Rukum and Kalikot) has been assessed through Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment (BOCA) tool and periodic plan has also been developed to improve the gaps.

### First Aid Service

First Aid Division promotes First Aid services through out the country with the objective to train at least one first aider in each family. The division has been implementing Community Based First Aid (CBHFA) programme, First Aid and Road Safety (FARS) and Promotional First Aid (ProFA).

Human Resources in FA	Number
FA facilitators	1,200
FA Volunteers	30,000
Total beneficiaries	125,415

### First Aid and Road Safety (FARS)

First Aid and Road Safety, financially supported by the Belgian Red Cross, aims to provide immediate first aid service to the injuries caused by road accidents. The programme basically focuses on public awareness on road safety and capacity enhancement of the communities prone to road accidents and providing capacity building with necessary first aid service after road accidents. This year 123,000 people directly benefitted from various activities of the programme.



### Promotional First Aid (ProFA)

NRCS offers Promotional First Aid (ProFA) courses aiming to promote first aid awareness along with income generation for the Society. This training is designed for national and international organizations and interested individuals on the basis of their demand. This year 25 ProFA trainings conducted for 20 different organizations from which 425 people were trained.

This year, NPR 25,80,000 generated from ProFa and NRP 55,80,000 generated from selling the FA items.

This amount is used for FA activities in the remote areas and for vulnerable communities.

### Community Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA) Programme

By the financial and technical support of the Australian Red Cross, Community Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA) Project is in implementation since July 2017 in Palpa and Argakhanchi. The programme aims to promote awareness on communicable diseases along with hygiene and sanitation practice, to enhance the capacity of the community to respond in small scale emergencies and to provide first aid in various conditions. Further, the programme targets to make the community aware of non-communicable diseases, promote reproductive, maternal, neonatal and child health (RMNCH) practices. This year 1990 people were directly benefited via different CBHFA activities. Moreover, 99 people were trained on basic First

## First Aid training helps to treat minor accidents right where they happen

"I got the chance to get basic first aid training from Nepal Red Cross Society. This training was very effective and useful for us. It provides knowledge and skill for the treatment of minor accident which occurs in our daily life and also helps to improve the health of sick people. It plays significant role in our life. First aid can be done by mobilizing local resources easily available to us. I feel it is very profitable. This training provided theoretical and practical classes as well as made easy to understand the topic. Thanks to Red Cross, for making us a skilled primary caregiver, teaching us how to treat well many issues like Bleeding, Broken Bone, CPR, Bandage and Sedation. The Red Cross has done a great job. Thank you so much for the Red Cross."

Namuna Bhattra  
Gorkha







Aid, 956 people were trained on health awareness and 536 people were provided orientation on health and sanitation, safer behavior, and prevention & mitigation of diseases.

Ultimately, the programme helped to respond in the need of communities focusing on CBHFA module training, formation of cluster community and making it functional, mobilization of volunteers for community health awareness sessions, School First Aid Training, waste management in the community and different activities of menstrual hygiene management along with support to mother's group for health promotion are being done.

## Red Cross changed our village



"I am a member of CBHFA cluster committee in my village. Before the CBHFA intervention when someone used to speak about health in our village, we did not pay much interest. The villagers used to defecate in the open field, and nobody was aware of the waste management. We didn't use to give importance to washing hands. Now we realized that we were wrong. After the cleanliness campaign in our village, launched by the Red Cross programme, we knew the importance of the cleanliness and sanitation. We knew the reasons for the sickness of children and villagers. Now we are having a monthly meeting to discuss the health issues. We exchange knowledge gained from trainings.

I visit and raise awareness with the villagers to maintain hygienic kitchens and clean toilets and manage household waste. My daughter also attended pad-making training and menstruation hygiene practice awareness sessions. Red Cross brought a huge change in our village. We are thankful for that. I wish Red Cross does such works in other parts of Nepal as well."

Sumitra Nepali  
Sandhikharka-5, Argakhanchi

## Central Blood Transfusion Service

NRCS is the sole actor for conducting blood programmes in Nepal. The Society has established 105 blood service centers and units in 72 districts throughout the country along with blood centers in 38 hospitals.

Central Blood Transfusion Service Centre (CBTSC) is supported by different institutions like Government and Non-Government offices, education institutions, universities, commercial organizations, banking sectors, media house, publications, NRCS Units (District Chapters, Sub-Chapters and Youth Circles and Clubs), blood-related organizations, and other civil societies for blood collection in a regular routine. Similarly, self-motivated individuals are also increasing as regular donors.

The demand for blood is rapidly increasing in the country with the expansion of health services, the establishment of medical colleges, Government and private hospitals and Nursing Homes. This year NRCS CBTSC nationally collected 262439 units throughout the country and supplied 344933 units of blood to save lives.



## Lab Investigations and Counseling

NRCS blood transfusion centers test HIV, HBsAg, HCV and Syphilis to ensure quality in service. Moreover, the blood products like plasma, packed red cells, platelets, cryoprecipitate and platelet-rich plasma are also produced.

Similarly, to eliminate HIV, HBsAg, HCV and Syphilis, and donor counseling on both pre and post-donation, have been handled depending upon the wellbeing of donors' health status.

## Central Blood Transfusion Service

S. N.	Blood Programmes		Ach. (Units)
1	Central Blood Transfusion Center	Collection	4,25,000
		Distribution	77,500
2	Regional Blood Transfusion Centers	Collection	37,500
		Distribution	45,000
3	District/Emergency Blood Transfusion Centers	Collection	55,000
		Distribution	60,000
4	Blood Transfusion Units at Hospitals	Collection	15,000
		Distribution	17,500
	Nationwide	Collection	2,62,439
		Distribution	3,44,933
5	Production/distribution of blood components		85,000
6	Distribution of rare blood groups		6000
7	Lab service (except collected blood from donation)		7000
8	Trainings	Blood donor motivator	3000
		Blood donor awareness campaign	1,00,000
9	Printing and distribution of ICE materials		5,00,000

## Progress Summary

The progress summary of the collection and supply of blood and blood components is presented in the table below:

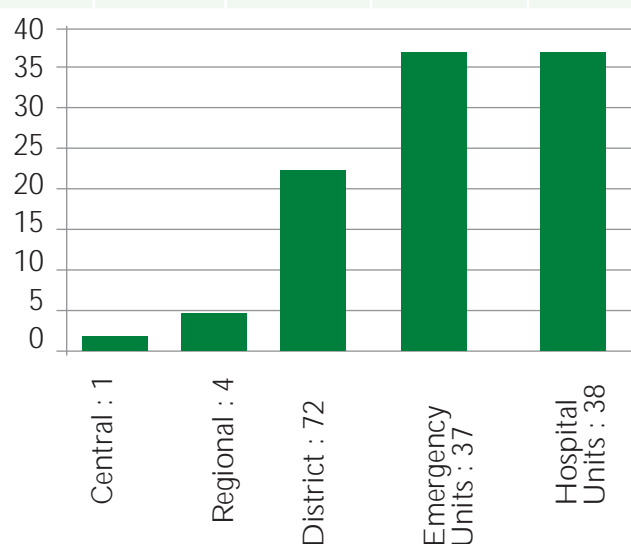
## Detection of HIV, Hepatitis and Syphilis

The table given below shows the number of HIV, hepatitis 'B' and 'C' and syphilis detected in different centers during the period:

S.N.	Centers	No. of cases of identified			
		HIV	Hepatitis 'B'	Hepatitis 'C'	Syphilis
1.	Central Blood Transfusion Centre	11	148	174	246
2.	Regional Blood Transfusion Centre	26	116	62	192
3.	District/Emergency Blood Transfusion Centre	24	156	94	253
4.	Hospital Blood Transfusion Unit	5	46	21	23
	Total	66	466	351	714
	% of positivity at CBTS	0.017	0.23	0.27	0.38
	Total Positive Percentage nationwide	0.034	0.20	0.15	0.33

## Blood testing

HIV, HBsAg, HCV, Syphilis and Grouping are tested on each blood sample collected from the blood transfusion service centers. Essential blood components such as plasma, platelets, cryoprecipitate and conc., red blood cell, platelets rich plasma are developed and provided to the patients according to their needs.



## Blood centers and hospital units

NRCS has 105 blood centers and hospital units established throughout the country.

## Key achievements

- In total 2,62,439 units of blood collected –an increment of 2.5% from last year in which there were 85% male and 15% female donors.
- 118 doctors and paramedics participated in 3 orientation programs on clinical use of blood and blood products in different hospitals.
- 986 people participated in blood donor motivation and interaction programme which were organized in 21 places.
- 316 units of blood and blood components provided to the patients of Haemophilia society



and 2305 units to the patients of Thalassemia Society at very minimal cost.

- Motivation and awareness campaigns to promote safe blood donors were conducted in 16 places, where more than 80000 pamphlets were distributed for public awareness.
- 1,298 mobile blood collection programmes were organized by different organizations across the country.
- Project based support from Nepal Government national public health laboratory, the IFRC, Global Fund through Save the Children Nepal, Hockland University Hospital of Norway, National Blood Transfusion Center of Zanzibar, Sancwin Consultancy Service of Netherlands, Global Advisory Panel, Japanese Red Cross Society, Thai Red Cross, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross, American Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Korean Red Cross, NIC Asia Bank of Nepal and Rotary Club.
- National and international cooperation and coordination continued for enhancing the quality in blood collection testing and processing.

## Community Development

Community Development Department (CDD) leads in implementing community development programmes (CDPs) aiming to build resilient communities through diverse community-based programmes and projects. The department comprises of two divisions, "Water, Hygiene and Sanitation (WASH) Division" and "Community Resilience Division".

The department focuses on implementing activities on Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM), Sanitation and Hygiene (school, urban & rural) Emergency WASH, Public Health WASH, Menstrual Health Management (MHM) Livelihood, Protection Gender and Inclusion (PGI), Risk Management (disaster & development), Climate Change (CC), Institutional Capacity Building (ICB)/Organization Development (OD), Human Trafficking and Knowledge & Learning Management (KLM). The interventions contribute towards community resiliency supporting organizational goals and priorities.

## Community Development Programme

Community Development Programme (CDP) is one of the key activities of the CD department. The projects initially carried out Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA) in the community. Based on the VCA findings, Local Disaster Risk Management Plan (LDRMP) and Community Disaster Risk Management Plan (CDRMP) formulated, and other capacity-building activities were carried out in the community. From the community development programme this year 33,908 people were benefitted.





## Key achievements (in figure)

S. N.	Activities	Beneficiaries
1	Community Development Committee Meetings	1,465
2	DRR Planning workshop	187
3	Basic First Aid trainings and workshops and FA in snake bite	356
4	CBDRR training	99
5	Stakeholder meeting on DRR	206
6	Technical support in LDRMC planning	76
7	VCA on the identification of safe path and pace	72
8	Pre-monsoon meetings	184
9	Orientation on household non-structural safety measures, plantation, disaster preparedness and climate change adaptation	3,283
10	Orientation on safe drinking water and sanitation	8,449
11	Handwashing practices in schools and communities	1,409
12	Street drama on WASH	249
13	Community-based health and sanitation-Rupantaran training and practice	290
14	Declaration of ODF	474
15	Rural municipality level WASH meeting	73
16	Implementing improved cooking stove	2,270
17	Placing garbage management containers	1,257
18	Drinking water schemes planning and construction	2,667
19	Women empowerment and capacity development activities	1327
20	Food and nutrition classes	916
21	Orientation on HIV/AIDS, use of mosquito net and non-communicable diseases	3,764
22	Orientation on PGI activities	952
23	Livelihood activities	592
24	Training on life skills for blinds	18
25	Meeting on sustainability and exit strategy of the programme	1,253

*Note: The beneficiaries may be repeated in different activities.*

## Community Resilience Programme

Community Resilience programme has been implementing diverse activities for building resilient communities in the country since 1980s in partnership with different National Societies. The programme carries out diverse activities focusing on the issues of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), Water, Hygiene and Sanitation (WASH), Maternal and Child Health (MNCH), Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI), Livelihood risks of the people and aiming to mitigate their adverse effects.



## Key achievements (in figure)

S. N.	Activities	Beneficiaries
1	Formation of Community Disaster Management Committee	12
2	Basic First aid, emergency assessment, promotion of sanitation, and CBDRR trainings	99
3	Technical support in DRR Planning at Rural Municipalities	25
4	VCA workshop	98
5	Orientation on disaster preparedness, climate change adaptation, safe drinking water, non-communicable diseases and celebration of national sanitation week	1553
6	Women empowerment and capacity development activities	333
7	Food and nutrition classes	239
8	Orientation on PGI activities	150
9	Livelihood activities	215
10	Declaration of complete immunization in village	178
11	Trainings and orientations on Human Trafficking	150

*Note: The beneficiaries may be repeated in different activities.*

### Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Programme

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Division has been implementing diverse programmes related to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene since 1983 targeting vulnerable communities with the Movement partners, Nepal Government, UN Agencies and other national and international organizations. The WASH programme was implemented to:

- increase the access of drinking water.
- increase sanitation and hygiene in all the households in the target community.
- improve sanitation behaviour of the community.
- enhance the access in drinking water and sanitation along with gender inclusion.
- contribute to organizational development.



### Behaviour changed in the community

The behaviour of the people in the community on

sanitation and hygiene have been changed in the targeted community. After the implementation of the programme, the people realized the main source of diseases is the sanitation. They were aware of the personal and community sanitation.

### Accountability and sustainability of community increased

The community has adopted accountability towards their community and planned for the sustainability of the programme. The communities have realized the significance of WASH activities and started working in all activities actively.

### Organizational capacity developed

The organizational capacity of NRCS District Chapters and Sub-Chapters was developed by supporting to construct commercial buildings for the sustainability of the programme. Moreover, the NRCS units were enhanced by providing trainings and orientation sessions.



## Women leadership developed

WASH committees and sub-committees were formed in the programme implemented communities. Women were given opportunity to take leadership and hold the position of making decisions. They have played a key role in addressing the issues regarding drinking water, sanitation and hygiene in the communities.



## Key achievements (in figure)

S. N.	Activities	Beneficiaries
1	Construction and renovation of school toilets	18,000
2	Fixing tubewell and renovation	8,800
3	Drinking water schemes planning	955
4	Construction of waste-bins in schools and communities	2,000
5	Garbage management at health posts	2,200
6	Handwashing practices in schools and communities and construction of handwashing bins in schools	6,006
7	Classes on health and hygiene	3,000
8	Users of improved stove	200
9	Tool kits support to Drinking Water Consumers' Committees and management of drinking water testing tool kit	7,995
10	A complete sanitation survey and ODF free declaration	3,064
11	Inter-school sanitation competition	1,500
12	Celebration of different occasions and days	24,011

*Note: The beneficiaries may be repeated in different activities.*



## Biodigester Trial Project

The Biodigester Trial Project was extended for one year more with the initiation of the IFRC and partnering with the Mandela Foundation. The project aims to produce water from the solid waste collected in the septic tank. After the use of inoculum bacteria, solid waste turns into 97% water and the water can be used for kitchen gardening and for other farming activities. After the implementation of the project, water borne diseases were reduced

significantly and preserved environmental sanitation. This year 8 households with 34 people were benefitted.



## Humanitarian Values and Communication

Humanitarian Values and Communication Department concerns in the areas of disseminating Red Cross knowledge, International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and Fundamental principles to promote image and humanitarian values of NRCS. The department technically supports all Units of NRCS and stakeholders in communication, community engagement and accountability (CEA), humanitarian diplomacy, better programming and safer access of the services and volunteers along with advocating constantly for social inclusion, nonviolence and peace.



### Publications and radio programmes

This department updates NRCS website and handles social media (Facebook and Twitter), publishes and distributes "Redcross" monthly bulletin, and annual report. Moreover, the department produces and airs radio programmes.

The radio programme named 'Together for Humanity' is aired targeting earthquake 2015 affected areas having the messages of earthquake



recovery and safety. It is broadcasted for 25 minutes every week from 19 F.M. stations. On the other hand, 'Redcross Radio Programme' is being broadcasted for 15 minutes every week from 19 F.M. stations in different geographical regions. This year, 104 radio programmes were broadcasted. The radio programme is also updated regularly on Nepal Red Cross Facebook page, <https://www.facebook.com/nepalredcross/>.

### *"I got an answer to my problems from Red Cross radio programme"*

"I was not a regular radio listener before I heard the radio program "Together for Humanity". My uncle invited me for a visit early in the morning on the occasion of his marriage anniversary. When I reached his home, I saw him listening to the radio full of attention. I was surprised looking at him giving his ears to a radio programme instead of making a Facebook post of the anniversary.

When I tried to speak to him, he told me to listen the programme. I had no options since my aunt was out for shopping. I sat next to him and started listening. It was an interview with a gynecologist. There were multiple questions about women's health of which many were about problems I was interested in as well. I felt as if those questions were taken straight from me. From the program, I actually got a solution to my own gynecological problems. Before, I was being careless and ignoring the problems. Through the radio program I realized that each individual can make a change by adopting healthy practices.

Before the end of the programme, there was a quiz about the Red Cross with the reward for the right answer as well. Since then I have been listening "Together for Humanity" every week. I want to thank Red Cross for the program as it has changed my behavior."

Sasmita Aryal  
Kathmandu



The radio programmes contain the information regarding blood circulation, ambulance service, respecting the Red Cross emblem and public health to enhance Red Cross image and acceptance in the community.

### Communication capability enhancing and accountability activities

- The Communication Policy (2059 BS) of NRCS was amended in consultation with different stakeholders and disseminated among NRCS DCs.
- NRCS toll-free hotline Number 1130 remained extremely helpful to connect with people. NRCS received 1,683 calls with comments, suggestions and questions about the services and work of the Red Cross.

### Beneficiary Communication

- For two-way communication, a mobile text message system was established. The mobile users can send messages to Nepal Red Cross on a five-digit mobile number 34343. In total 974 messages received this year.
- The department is doing studies on institutionalization of Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA).
- The department handles NRCS Hotline 1130. The department received a total of 1,774 telephone calls, of which 1,683 had queries about the Red Cross and its work. Among these all calls, 509 calls were related to Earthquake Response Operation and rest of 1,174 calls were related to other activities of Red Cross.

### Dissemination of Red Cross knowledge and Principles

- The department is constantly engaged in disseminating knowledge about the importance of RCRC Movement, the role and mandate of the ICRC, the IFRC and other activities of NRCS, the fundamental principles, International Humanitarian Law and Humanitarian Values.



- Dissemination is one of the priority objectives of NRCS. Trained volunteers and staff from

### *"Hotline saved my 10,000 rupees"*

The Bhagawan Adhikari of Nawalpur Sindhupalchowk wants to thank Nepal Red Cross Society's Hotline 1130.

As a victim of the earthquake in 2015, he took the help of a technician to register his new house on the map. He was surprised when the technician asked for ten thousand rupees from him for registering the house. Reluctantly, he paid the amount but also called to the Red Cross Hotline service 1130 for confirmation.

He asked from Hotline if it is required to pay for the registering his house on map or not. Through the Hotline 1130, his inquiry was transferred to the Melamchi municipality office, where they confirmed that the payment was against the rules. Later, the technician refunded his cash by visiting his house.

After receiving his cash back, again he called to Hotline 1130, this time to thank the hotline volunteers and staff members who helped him to get his money back. "The Red Cross does good job in operating Hotline 1130, thank you for that!" he said. Bhagawan Adhikari Sindhupalchok



different districts and departments conduct dissemination sessions to various target groups, like students, journalists, Red Cross volunteers and members and community people, representatives of local government, representatives from non-Governmental organizations and civil societies.

- Nepal Red Cross day is celebrated every year on 4 September and the slogan for this year was "Everywhere for everyone". On the same occasion, 9 staff of HQs were awarded for their service for more than 25 years.
- Students from DAV Sushil Kedia Bishwo Bharati Secondary School and 42 nursing students from Sushma Koirala Memorial Nursing Campus were

- orientated on Red Cross activities and programmes.
- Sessions conducted in workshops, trainings and meetings regarding the implementation and promotion of visibility identity guideline of Nepal Red Cross.
- In order to raise the international assistance after the flooding in the Terai, the department shared notice, photos, messages and videos to the international communities via the IFRC. It has supported to raise resources from the international communities.
- On the occasion of the third year of the earthquake, the department organized a Press Meet on 25 April 2018. On the same occasion, a book entitled 'Stories of Smiles' was made public aiming to disseminate activities after the implementation of the ERO.
- There were public concerns raised in the dailies and social media regarding the ERO activities which seriously attracted the Organization's attention. On behalf of the Organization, the department had clearly published all the activities via different channels.
- The Visibility Identity Guideline of NRCS has been translated into Nepali and distributed disseminated widely with NRCS Units by organizing different workshops, trainings and meetings. Now all the units of NRCS are following accordingly.
- The department had facilitated for humanitarian services and safer access of the Red Cross activists, disseminated the appeal of the ICRC, the IFRC and NRCS beforehand the local, provincial and national elections. Radio jingles on child protection, awareness on explosive matters, easy access of ambulances and child protect during election were broadcasted from the national radios.

### Humanitarian diplomacy

The department disseminated the concept of humanitarian diplomacy to all Units of NRCS based on the 7th Development Plan of NRCS. Campaigns on proper use of Red Cross emblem, disaster management, national health and vaccinations were major activities carried out to support humanitarian diplomacy. Different stakeholders and security personnel were trained and informed about Red Cross through various courses, trainings and interactions.

### Humanitarian values promotion

Knowledge about humanitarian values, one of the basic principles of Red Cross, is enhanced through various activities carried out by different departments. Humanitarian values promoting materials were published through radio, the website and other publications of NRCS which include

themes such as social inclusion, nondiscrimination and humanity.

### Social media activities enhanced

The department handles social media for disseminating essential safety messages as well as community connecting tool. Important messages on safety were boosted in the form of video, infographs and text via NRCS Facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/nepalredcross>). Till 16 July 2018 the number of NRCS Facebook likes reached 144,134 which is increase by 2,941 comparing the last year. Likewise, the radio programmes was also updated in the webpage. NRCS reports, bulletins, press releases, vacancies, departmental activities, information about programmes and projects, plans and policies and other related documents have been updated in the website which have supported in easy access of the target groups and reduced paper works.

### NRCS Facebook page

Page rate	4.7 out of 5
No. of new likes in average/day	17
No. of new engagement in average /day	331
No. of people reached in average / day	4,619
No. of followers	144,134
No. of negative feedback	78
No. of posts in a year	996
Messages received and no. of responses in average / week	28

### Safer Access Framework strengthened

Safer Access Framework (SAF) contains a set of preparedness actions and acceptance measures, grounded in the Fundamental Principles of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.



- Orientations and training sessions on safer access and communication was held to enhance



leadership of NRCS Units and staff by dividing all in three areas.

- Considering the Parliamentary and Provincial elections, actions were taken to enhance image and acceptance of the Red Cross. NRCS's all DCs were supported and directed as per need.
- Aiming to support in advocacy with the three-layered government based on the federal system of the country, the legislative advocacy workshops were held in Chitwan and Dhulikhel by the financial and technical support of the ICRC and Disaster Management Department. For the extension of NRCS Safer Access the 8 components of the Framework were highlighted in detail. Similarly, interaction meetings with different organizations and political parties were held in 7 districts.

### Beneficiary summary

The following table shows the total number



of beneficiaries via different activities lead by the Humanitarian Values and Communication department.

S. N.	Activities/ Programmes	Beneficiaries
1	Promotion of fundamental principles and humanitarian values	4,506
2	Communication & public relation, accountability & beneficiary communication	572,155
3	Social media and new technology	144,329
4	Red Cross branding and humanitarian diplomacy	7361

*Note: The beneficiaries may be repeated in each activity.*

## Gender Equality and Social Inclusion

Gender Equality and Social Inclusion department, established as a department in 2012, aims to promote gender and inclusion in the organization and programme level. The department advocates to increase gender and diversity inclusion in Red Cross activities and encourages for inclusive participation in all organizational activities. The department owns a sole concern to promote gender sensitivity, women empowerment and membership in the organizational priority.



### Gender and Inclusion Project

Gender and Inclusion Project has been in implementing from March 2017 with the financial support of the IFRC. The project basically aims to form gender and inclusion committees in the Red Cross Units. The project further supports those DCs and Sub Chapters in which the committees have already formed.

### Monitoring leadership training



The department, under the leadership of the chairperson of Central Gender and Inclusion Committee Ms. Bhagwati Sharma, facilitated a three-day training organized by NRCS Kaski District Chapter. Similarly, the Central Gender and Inclusion Committee also monitored the activities implemented by the Sub-Committees of Gender

and Inclusion in five sub-chapters. Gender and inclusion activities increased positive thinking about Red Cross and Red Cross membership.

### National level PGI workshop

A national-level workshop on Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) was held for staff and



volunteers of NRCS HQs and three districts of Kathmandu Valley, namely Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur district chapters, aiming to orient on



gender and inclusion. The representatives from the Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizen, and National Protection, Gender and Inclusion Network facilitated the workshop for 35 people.

### Coordination and Collaboration with NRCS Departments

Gender and Inclusion Department closely collaborated and coordinated with all other departments to include the issues of protection, gender and inclusion in all of the programmes and projects. Moreover, the department also coordinates with other departments for mainstreaming PGI in programme level. Trainings and workshops held for NRCS HQs, DCs and Sub-Chapters.

### Beneficiary Summary

Statistical summary of the beneficiaries is shown in the given table:

S. N.	Activities	No. of beneficiaries
1.	Workshop to update gender and inclusion policy	62
2.	Workshop to develop gender and inclusion strategy	95
3.	Training and orientation on protection, gender and diversity, and social inclusion	58
4.	Formation of Gender and Inclusion Committees	42 DCs
5.	Identified GESI focal persons at HQs & DCs	93
6.	One-day orientation for all female staff at NRCS HQs	170
7.	Updated Child Protection and Violence Prevention Guideline	580
8.	Celebrated 12th International Anti Human Trafficking Day	2000
9.	Celebrated International Women's Day	2500
10.	Orientation on Protection, Gender and Inclusion at HQs	41

### Organizational Development

Organizational Development (OD) Department takes the sole responsibility to develop organizational capacity and manage volunteers at all levels of NRCS. The department works in the areas of statutory affairs and capacity building. The statutory activities incorporate the statutory obligation, communication, finance and resource mobilization, human resource, junior and youth, gender and diversity, and volunteer management.

Capacity-building activities, on the other hand, include RC Movement orientation leadership development and volunteer management trainings, sense of ownership and accountability workshops, Volunteer Investment and Value Audit (VIVA) study, Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) workshop, and operational plan, policy, guideline and manual development workshops.



### General Assembly

General Assembly is one of the most important annual statutory meetings organized every year.

NRCS Morang District Chapter hosted the 47th General Assembly from 7 to 8 April 2018.

The assembly was held in Biratnagar with the delegates from 74 District Chapters of NRCS and more than 244 people including 27 women. The assembly approved the budget for general and development programmes for the fiscal year 2075/2076 BS.

### District Executive Committee (DEC) election

The election for District Executive Committee (DEC) for new leadership was held for 31 District Chapters. Three district Chapters, namely Bhojpur, Makwanpur and Mustang, held their election 6

months late due to some statutory and geographic reasons, whereas the DEC tenor of NRCS in Jumla, Jajarkot and Rolpa had been extended for a year.

### Ad Hoc Committees in Newly Established DCs and Provinces

NRCS had formed Ad Hoc Committees extending its organizational structure and aiming to provide humanitarian services in the newly established districts Nawalparasi, Bardaghat, Susta East, and Rukum North. Similarly, Ad Hoc Committees also formed in the Nawalparasi, Bardaghat, Susta West, and Rukum West as well.

Based on the federal system of Nepal, NRCS had adopted the federal system and formed Ad Hoc Committees in the seven provinces.

### Regional Seminars

This year the 17th western regional seminar was hosted by NRCS Nawalparashi DC from 23 to 24 March 2017. The seminar was attended by 42 representatives from 14 DCs and Headquarters. The district chapters that participated in the meeting presented the progress report of respective district chapters. Furthermore, the seminar discussed and planned on some inherent concerns (i.e., Disaster Management, relief, response and contemporary issues, resource management and so forth) of the Society.



### Organizational Status

NRCS has organizational units from the Headquarters to the local level. The Society has four layers, support committees and Junior and Youth Red Cross Circles in educational institutions and communities. The following table shows the number of organizational units of NRCS.

S. N.	Organizational Units	Number
1.	National Headquarters	1
2.	Province Office	7



3.	District Chapters	77
4.	Sub-Chapters	15,37
5.	Support Committees	143
6.	Junior Red Cross Circles (4503)	6255
	Youth Red Cross Circles (1752)	
Total Red Cross Units		8,020

based in schools, colleges and community, are highly counted members of Nepal Red Cross. Illustrious, Distinguished and Honorary membership is received upon the approval of the Central Executive Committee.



## Membership

NRCS provides six different kinds of membership – ordinary, life, illustrious, distinguished, corporate and honorary. Besides these, Junior and Youth members,

**The following table shows the members of NRCS in the figures:**

S.N.	Types of membership	Membership fee (in NPR)	Members at present
1.	Honorary	-----	3
2.	Illustrious	100,000 Cash or kind	712
3.	Distinguished	25,000 Cash or kind	1,916
4.	Life	1,025 Cash	198,559
5.	Ordinary (for 5 years)	275 Cash	23,140
6.	Institutional	25,000 Cash	44
7.	Junior/Youth members		852,468
Total Members (except institutional members)			1,076,798

## Awards

NRCS awards certificates, cash and shields to the best performers in different categories each year on the occasion of General Assembly.

Award	First	Second	Third
Bisista Sewa Puraskar (Nationally)	NRCS Sindhuli DC	NRCS Jhapa DC	NRCS Kaski DC
Bisista Sewa Puraskar (among remote districts)	NRCS Darchula DC		
Women Participation Increment Promotion Award	NRCS Kaski DC	NRCS Kavreplanchok DC	NRCS Ilam DC and NRCS Tanahun DC
Apada Prabandan award (related to disaster management)	NRCS Jhapa DC		
Swoyambhulal Shrestha Smriti Puraskar: Junior RC Circles	Shree Mahendra Secondary School Pokhara 9, Naya bazar, Kaski	Shree Satyabati Secondary School – Byash-2, Damauli, Tanahaun	Shree Kerwani Secondary School Devdaha-5, Rupandehi
Best Youth RC Circle	Shree Youba Red Cross Circle -Hetauda, Makawanpur		
Best Teacher Sponsor	Mr. Rajesh Kumar Ghimire –Shree Bhaskar Memorial School, Pokhara Lekhnath-11, Kaski		
Excellent staff award	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ms. Naramaya Mashrangi, NRCS Tanahaun</li> <li>• Mr. Narendra Kumar Shrestha, NRCS HQs, HV and Communication Department</li> </ul>		

### Regional Level Excellent District Chapters

Aiming to promote NRCS district chapters, all district chapters were divided into five different geographic regions. Those five excellent district chapters from five geographic regions are:

Geographic regions	NRCS District Chapters
Eastern region	NRCS Panchthar District Chapter
Central region	NRCS Parsa District Chapter
Western region	NRCS Tanahun District Chapter
Mid-western region	NRCS Banke District Chapter
Far-western region	NRCS Kailali District Chapter

### Remote District Chapter Development Programme

Under the Remote District Chapter Development Programme, each year one remote district chapter is supported with one staff from the national headquarters for carrying out regular DC activities. This year NRCS Mustang District Chapter was supported with a staff.

### International Volunteers' Day Celebration

International Volunteers' Day was celebrated aiming to respect the volunteers for their time and dedication for humanitarian actions. NRCS participated in the International UN Volunteers Day. The NRCS participants included Mr. Narayan Kumar Shrestha, commonly known as 'Ambulance Uncle', and Mr. Rajan Shrivastav, known for motivating for blood donation via social media. Their contributions have increased the image of NRCS both in the national and international communities.

### Global Accident Insurance of Volunteers

This year global accident insurance was granted to the volunteers from Palpa, Kavreplanchwok and Taplejung, along with 808 first aid volunteers. Insurance was taken aiming to support the volunteers in case of any harm. Similarly, NRCS Headquarters has been deploying the volunteers in the field only after the applying insurance. In addition to the headquarters, all the district chapters were made to do the insurance of the volunteers before the deployment.

### Implementation of Organizational Capacity Assessment & Certification (OCAC)

The implementation of the OCAC tool has been already initiated. Orientation sessions have been held for some District Chapters and staff and volunteers at NRCS Headquarters. The department has prepared and endorsed Safety and Security Guideline, National Volunteer Management Policy and Volunteer Management Policy.

### Enhancing the Capacities of RC Units

With the support of the Australian Red Cross, Enhancing Capacity of RC Units Programme was implemented from May 2017 in four districts, namely Ilam, Nawalparasi, Ilam and Darchula. The programme supported to enhance organizational capacity of the DCs by preparing an operational plan and implementation at the district level. After participating in the orientation sessions on 'Safety and Security Guideline', the DCs have prepared and implemented their own safety and security plan.

### National Society Development Programme

With the support of the IFRC, the national society development programme has been implemented in NRCS aiming for the organizational development of National Society. The programme supported to develop a Safety and Security guideline and orient NRCS units about it.



## Junior/Youth Red Cross Development

The involvement of Junior and Youth Red Cross (J/YRC) members occupy almost 50% of NRCS volunteers who are involved in multiple humanitarian services. Junior and Youth development programme is focused on seven policy-based areas with the motto "I serve."

- Protection of life and health
- Service and solidarity
- National/International friendship, understanding and education for peace
- International Humanitarian Law, promotion of humanitarian values and dissemination of the Red Cross principles
- Disaster management
- Capacity building & organization development
- National and international emerging issues like migration, climate change adaption and urbanization



### Junior and Youth Red Cross Organization Development

The activities under Junior and Youth Red Cross (J/YRC) Organization Development were mainly related to capacity building of Junior/Youth Red Cross circles. Basically, the activities include protection of life, service and solidarity, national and international friendship, understanding and education for peace, and dissemination of Red Cross principles.

This year, some regular activities like drawing, essay and poem competitions were held. Moreover, in order to increase feelings towards the Red Cross, the department leads the organizing of provincial-level Junior/Youth Red Cross camps. This year only Province No. 3 organized a provincial level camp.

This year National J/YRC Seminar was jointly hosted by NRCS Kailali District Chapter and Nepal Junior Red Cross Circle Karnali Secondary School, Rupendehi on 24-25 February 2018 in which representatives from 48 districts participated, and ended with 7 point declaration.



### Beneficiary summary

S. N.	Activities	Beneficiary
1	Drawing competition	355
2	Essay writing competition	250
3	Poem competition	360
4	National Junior/Youth Red Cross seminar	300
5	National Leadership training	25
6	Province level Junior/Youth Camp	200

### International Youth Cooperation Project

With the support of Japanese Red Cross Society (JRCS), International Youth Cooperation Project has been implemented in Parbat and Syangja districts from April 2017. The project is being run in two Rural Municipalities. A total of 59 schools of those Rural Municipalities aimed to enhance capacity of Junior/Youth, bringing positive changes in sanitation behaviour and in the sanitation environment of schools and communities. This year 30,942 people were directly benefitted after the implementation of the project.







### Youth Delegate Exchange Programme (YDEP)

The YDEP is in implementation between Norwegian Red Cross and NRCS exchanging Norwegian and Nepali youth since 2006. In Nepal, youth delegates work to form new youth circles and organize different campaigns to raise awareness in the area of sexual and reproductive health, gender discrimination and climate change adaptation.

Two youth delegates from Norway were hosted by NRCS. This year the youth delegates volunteered in Sunsari district. The delegates disseminated Red Cross principles, International Humanitarian Law, sexual and reproductive health, organizational development, prevention of HIV/AIDS, climate change and so on. Approximately, 4900 people were directly benefitted from their service.



### Youth Volunteer Engagement Programme (YEP)

The YEP has been implemented with the support of the IFRC from 2017 November in the five districts, namely Dhankuta, Terhathum, Panchthar, Bhojpur and Taplejung. Till the time, after the implementation of the programme, 5000 people were benefitted through its various activities. The programme basically carried out activities like:

- **Capacity analysis of Junior/Youth Red Cross Circles:** Capacity of J/YRC was analyzed on 50 percent of schools in the programme implementation area. The analysis supported

to find out the reality of the J/YRCs and made some recommendations for the betterment of the circles.

- **Youth Engagement Strategy developed:** The Youth Engagement Strategy (YES) of the IFRC and youth development strategies from other national societies were reviewed and adopted in the context of Nepal. The five strategic areas in which the Youth/Junior can work have been implemented by the national society.
- **Curriculum developed for capacity development of Junior/Youth:** In order to develop Red Cross Junior/Youth as competent human resource, 15 different modules of curriculum have been prepared based on practical skills. The curriculum will be completely implemented without disturbing the regular studies in the schools within 2 years. Learning materials and facilitators are being developed.

## "The Youth Circle is very active"

"I had learned about Nepal Red Cross Society when I was a schoolboy. Since then, I have dreamed that one day I could be a part of Nepal Red Cross. When I was nominated as a Teacher Sponsor of Youth Red Cross Circle of my school, my dream came true.

With the help of Youth Red Cross Circle, we have declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) zones in our school and communities. The members of the Youth Red Cross Circle are raising awareness on sanitation and personal hygiene. They interact among seniors and juniors on sanitation, safety and security, and disaster preparedness. They also share knowledge of the common health issues and find out the solutions to those. It is the real application of learnings from school.

The Youth Circle is very active in providing assistance in the communities. As a teacher sponsor, leading the circle, I feel proud that I can be one of the change agents for building a safer community. Nepal Red Cross Society build my personal and professional development and has given me a self-satisfaction."

### Resham Regmi, Teacher Sponsor

Shree Janapremi Secondary  
School, Punyabas, Syangja



## Human Resource Management



Human Resource Management Department (HRMD) works to enhance the capacity of human resources (i.e. volunteers and staff) with the key responsibility to provide technical support in development of HR administration and management. Human Resource Development Institute (HRDI), under HRMD, is established as an Institute of learning to acquire practical skills and dedicated to improving managerial and organizational structures.

### Human Resource Division

The division provides technical support to staff and volunteers of NRCS for their professional development, motivation and effective performance by developing policies, guidelines and procedures. The division also advocates nationwide for the implementation of the policies, guidelines and procedures.

### Human Resource Development Institute (HRDI)

The HRDI was established as an institute of learning to acquire practical skills and dedicated to improving managerial and organizational structures of the organization aiming to serve as 'Center of Excellence'. The institute provides

assorted support in counseling and planning for trainings and carries out research. The institute also serves external agencies as well, with respect to policy and procedure documents, capacity growth of staff and volunteers.

### National Society Support Programme

With the support of the IFRC, National Society support programme has been running from January 2017. The programme focuses on developing the human resources strategy of NRCS and infrastructure development of NRCS national training center at Banepa.





## Finance Development and Resource Mobilization



Finance Development and Resource Mobilization Department develops and implements diversified resource mobilization and fundraising activities which include income generation, donation collection and recording, donation box management, partnership with Red Cross and non-Red Cross stakeholders and local Government for projects. Finance Department is dedicated to managing its regular activities as well as upgrading knowledge and skills through trainings and workshops.

### Auditing and Risk Management

The department has adopted Navision Account System which includes store, accounts and purchase management units. For better management and quality in the financial activities from Central Account Department to District Chapters, the revised financial manual on the central level and new finance manual development in District Chapter were implemented which will make it easier to conduct financial activities in District Chapters and adopting uniformity in financial records of all district chapters of NRCS.

Moreover, the department has amended the Finance Manual with the objective of making consistency and systematic in financial procedures from the HQs to the DCs. The amended manual has supported the DCs in financial activities.

### Resource Mobilization and Property Management

The department is developing and implementing resource mobilization and fundraising activities. There are collaborations and coordination with national and international agencies regarding fundraising and resource mobilization. The department also takes responsibility for NRCS's property management. All kinds of properties of the Society have been protected and recorded by the department. In order to gain optimum profit from the fixed property, income generation building at Kanchanpur was constructed. Similarly, income generation buildings are under construction in Banke and Sunsari.

*See the Audit Report in Annex I*



## Earthquake Response Operation (ERO)

Following the devastating earthquakes in Nepal on 25 April and 12 May 2015, the Red Cross immediately mobilized staff and volunteers to provide humanitarian assistance (emergency relief and assistance, relief materials, health services, and water and sanitation facilities) to more than 3,500,000 people.



The Earthquake Response Operation (ERO) has been implemented in the earthquake-affected 14 districts (Bhaktapur, Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Kaverpalanchok, Sindhupalchok, Dolakha, Ramechap, Sindhuli, Okhaldhunga, Dhading, Gorkha, Nuwakot, Rasuwa and Makwanpur). The thematic areas of this operation are Shelter, Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Health, Livelihood and Institutional Capacity Building (ICB). The operation also has executed design and construction of infrastructure projects like semi-permanent pre-fabricated hospital and health posts construction, school construction, office building construction and water supply infrastructures.

This year, with the technical and financial support of the IFRC and 12 Partner National Societies having country office in Nepal, based on an agreement on Post-Disaster Recovery Framework, the operation supported to construction of 7,393 shelters. There was a regular collaboration and coordination with National Reconstruction Authority and other agencies of Nepal Government.

### Key achievements

The key achievements of the Operation –in the recovery phase –have been discussed here under the five thematic areas.

#### Shelter



Under the shelter component, it was agreed with National Reconstruction Authority (NRA) that NRCS would support constructing 7,393 owner-driven households in seven districts (Rasuwa, Nuwakot, Makwanpur, Sindhuli, Okhaldhunga, Ramechap and Sindhupalchok). Based on the criterion set by the Government, 7,231 households were provided NPR 50,000 per household as the first installment, 6,575 households were provided NPR 150,000 per household as the second installment, 5,357 households were provided NPR 75,000 per household as the third installment and 5,174 households were provided NPR 25,000 per household as the fourth installment from the ERO. This year 5,440 shelters had been constructed in total.

### Key activities in figure

S.N.	Activities	Beneficiaries/ Achievement
1	Mason and carpenter training	5,190
2	Plumber training	51
3	Model house and community shelter construction	27 completed and 5 under construction
4	Orientation on safer shelter	69,958
5	School building construction	6 completed and 2 under construction

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)



WASH is one of the areas of support by the ERO aiming to ensure the community ownership, their responsibility and sustainable maintenance of drinking water schemes and declare ODF zones by increasing awareness on sanitation.

The key achievements of the WASH activities have been shown in the table below:

## Earthquake Response Operation (ERO)

S.N.	Activities	Achievement/ Achievement
1	Construction and renovation of drinking water schemes	235 completed and 52 under construction
2	Construction of handwashing station	712
3	Orientation on WASH	163,439
4	Construction of utensil washing basins	2,938
5	Construction of handwashing basins	1,048
6	Construction of utensil dryers	732
7	Renovation of family toilets	8,170 completed and 482 under construction
8	Construction of child, disability and women friendly toilets	63 completed and 36 under construction

### Health

This year, under the health component, one pre-fabricated hospital with staff quarters was completed at Dhunche, Rasuwa. Moreover, 32 health posts have been completed in different districts. More than 55,749 people have been benefitted from these services in total.

The key achievements under the health activities have been shown in the table below:



S.N.	Activities	Achievement
1	First Aid trainings (Basic and ToTs)	2,229
2	Sessions on community health	73,849
3	Declaration of complete immunization zone	34
4	Distribution of basic equipment to health posts and Birthing Centers	56
5	Distribution of warm cot for infants	17,149



### Livelihood

ERO adopted livelihood activities for the enhancement of living by supporting vulnerable households with financial and in-kind support followed by livelihood skill development trainings. The livelihood activities were objected to supporting change in lifestyle and living.

The key achievements under the livelihood activities have been shown in the table below:

S.N.	Activities	Achievement
1	Cash grant support for livelihood (1st installment)	31,957
2	Cash grant support for livelihood (2nd installment)	19,819
3	Training on livelihood	23,217
4	Irrigation channel reconstruction	79 completed and 8 under construction
5	Construction and renovation of a footpath	33 completed and 3 under construction
6	Construction of pen for goat	4,194
7	Insurance of cattle	17,603
8	Cattle care camps (65)	56,037 cattle

## Institutional Capacity Building (ICB)

ERO supported in construction of institutional buildings. After the devastating earthquake 2015, NRCS District Chapters and Sub Chapter buildings were destroyed. In order to enhance the capacity of NRCS units, the Operation supported to build NRCS buildings.

The key achievements for ICB this year are as follows:

- A central rub-hall was constructed in Bhaktapur and a Sub-regional rub-hall was constructed at Katari of Udayapur.
- Construction of 13 blood transfusion centers



including the Central Blood Transfusion Center are ongoing and 2 transfusion centers were retrofitted.

- 36 NRCS Sub Chapter buildings in different districts were constructed and cash grant support was made for office set up for two Sub Chapters.
- 113 staff and volunteers were benefitted from Disaster Management trainings for the capacity enhancement of staff and volunteers at NRCS HQs and District Chapters.
- 200 volunteers from different DCs were benefitted from Organizational Development trainings.
- Five DCs (Rasuwa, Nuwakot, Sindhuli, Sindhuli and Okhaldhunga) prepared and endorsed a 5

Year Operational Plan.

- Aiming to enhance the capacity of the staff working for financial procedures at NRCS HQs and DCs, a training on Financial Management and a workshop on Professional Development were held from which 85 staff were benefitted.
- Junior Red Cross Circles in 88 schools from Sindhupalchok (20) and Okhaldhunga (68) were formed and oriented them about the Red Cross Movement.

## Gender and Inclusion

- 4,425 staff and volunteers of NRCS signed on Child Protection Code of Conduct and 4,062 staff and volunteers signed on Violence Prevention Code of Conduct.
- 311 people from 16 districts were trained on minimum standards of gender and inclusion in disaster and emergency.
- 42 and 122 people were trained on violence prevention and disability respectively.
- 12,000 copies of IEC materials on child protection and abuse prevention were distributed. Similarly, 10,500 copies of pocket cards (contact numbers of concerned agencies that work against sexual violence, women and children).
- One radio PSA on child protection and inclusion was prepared with the coordination of the Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare.
- 50 flex boards with gender-friendly terms were prepared and distributed in five districts. Moreover, a book entitled 'Minimum standard commitment to gender and diversity' was translated into Nepali and 500 copies of it were distributed.
- 100 jackets with the logo raising awareness on the violence against women were prepared and distributed.
- 10,000 copies of leaflets with child protection messages were prepared and distributed with the coordination of Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare.



# Nepal Partnership Meeting

Nepal Partnership Meeting, organized by Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) in Kathmandu in collaboration with the International Federation of



Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and the International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) under the theme “thinking together, planning together and working together” produced an agreement related to Partnership Framework to help implementing NRCS’s 7th development plan in order to strengthening resilience-building activities in Nepal. As per the discussion, partners agreed to support NRCS specifically in the area of disaster preparedness, health services, gender and inclusion, accountability and cash transfer preparation.

Highlighting the outputs of the meeting, NRCS Secretary General Dev Ratna Dhakhwa said: “We have drafted partnership framework during the meeting to enable trusted and culturally sensitive relations based on common goals, periodical reviews and principles of good partnership.”



The meeting was attended by the representatives from 18 different country's Red Cross Red Crescent

Societies along with the representatives from Nepal Government, IFRC, ICRC, academia and the United Nations agencies totaling 71 people.

During the meeting, Secretary General Dev Ratna Dhakhwa presented 7th Development Plan of NRCS along with overall structure of the Society. Likewise, Umesh Prasad Dhakal, Executive Director of NRCS, presented the overall report of the Earthquake Response Operation (ERO). Deputy Director of IFRC Asia Pacific region Martin Faller, the Head of Partnership Department Piere Kremer and Mukesh Singh from Australian Red Cross among others facilitated the Meeting. The meeting began with presentation from Joint Secretary of Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration (MoFAGA) Suresh Adhikari and UN Resident Coordinator for Nepal Valerie Julliard, and followed by a panel discussion with the experts of different sectors to better understand Nepal’s current context and operational situation.



Umesh Prasad Dhakal stated, “The meeting has got critical analysis and reviews of the existing humanitarian situation and operational challenges as well as opportunities in Nepal. Partners have agreed to assist NRCS in implementation of tools like Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC), Disaster Response Capacity Enhancement (DRCE) and Safer Access Framework (SAF).”

NRCS Chairman Sanjeev Thapa remarked the need for further collaboration with different actors in Nepal: “We wish all partners to collaborate with us on delivering our strategic plans and priorities. We have explored the idea of shared leadership to improve efficiency, relevance and effectiveness.”

नेपाल रेडक्रस सोसाइटीका सदस्यहरुमा  
स्वतन्त्र लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन

हामीले नेपाल रेडक्रस सोसाइटी को यसैसाथ संलग्न आषाढ ३२, २०७५ (जुलाई १६, २०१८) को वासलात सोही मितिमा समाप्त आर्थिक वर्षको आय विवरण, नगद प्रवाह विवरण एवं प्रमुख लेखानीतिहरु तथा व्याख्यात्मक टिप्पणी हरुको लेखापरीक्षण गरेका छौं ।

#### आर्थिक विवरणहरुप्रति व्यवस्थापनको जिम्मेवारी

वित्तीय विवरणहरु नेपाल लेखामान सिद्धान्त तथा सर्वमान्य लेखामान अनुसार तयार एवं उचित प्रस्तुतिको उत्तरदायित्व व्यवस्थापनमा रहेको छ । यी जिम्मेवारी अन्तर्गत चाहे जालसाजी वा गल्तीबाट होस, सारभूत किसिमले त्रुटीरहित, वित्तीय विवरण तयार गर्ने, आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको तैजुमा, कार्यान्वयन र संचालन गर्ने कार्य, लेखा नीतिहरुको छनोट तथा लागू गर्ने एवं परिस्थिति अनुसार लेखा सम्बन्धि महत्वपूर्ण अनुमान गर्नुपर्दछ ।

#### लेखापरीक्षकको जिम्मेवारी

हाम्रो लेखापरीक्षणको आधारमा वित्तीय विवरणहरु उपर मन्तव्य व्यक्त गर्नु हाम्रो जिम्मेवारी हो । हामीले हाम्रो लेखापरीक्षण नेपाल लेखापरीक्षणमान बमोजिम सम्पन्न गर्यौं । यी मानले हामीलाई व्यवसायिक नैतिकताको पालना गर्ने तथा वित्तीय विवरणहरु सारभूत रुपमा त्रुटीरहित भएको बारेमा मनासिव आश्वासन प्राप्त गर्न हामीलाई लेखापरीक्षणको योजना बनाउन र लेखापरीक्षण सम्पन्न गर्न अनिवार्य गराउँदछन् ।

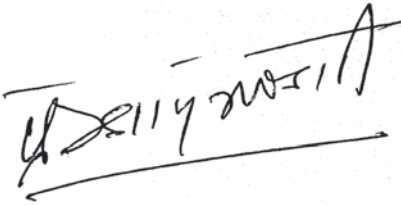
लेखापरीक्षण अन्तर्गत वित्तीय विवरणमा उल्लेखित रकम र खुलासालाई पुष्टि गर्ने प्रमाण प्राप्त गर्ने सम्बन्धि सम्पादन कार्यविधि संलग्न हुन्छ । यसरी छनौट गरिएको कार्यविधि चाहे जालसाजी वा गल्तीबाट होस, सारभूत रुपमा त्रुटीयुक्त प्रस्तुति हुन सक्ने जोखिमको लेखाजोखा सहित हाम्रो व्यवसायिक निर्णयमा आधारित छ । त्यसरी जोखिमको लेखाजोखा गर्ने क्रममा हामीले कम्पनीको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण उपर नै राय व्यक्त गर्ने उद्देश्यले नभई, परिस्थिति अनुसार हाम्रो लेखापरीक्षण कार्यविधि तयार गर्दा, कम्पनीले वित्तीय विवरण तयार एवं प्रस्तुति गर्ने क्रममा अवलम्बन गरेको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको विश्लेषण गरेका छौं । लेखापरीक्षणमा व्यवस्थापनद्वारा प्रयोगमा ल्याइएका लेखा सिद्धान्तहरु एवं गरिएका महत्वपूर्ण अनुमानहरुको उपयुक्तताको तथा मुल्याङ्कनका साथै समग्र वित्तीय विवरण प्रस्तुतिको लेखाजोखा समेत समावेश हुन्छ ।

हाम्रो लेखापरीक्षणले हाम्रो मन्तव्यलाई पर्याप्त आधार प्रदान गर्ने कुरामा हामी विश्वस्त छौं ।

आर्थिक विवरणको टिप्पणी ३.२ मा उल्लेख वित्तीय विवरणमा उल्लेख भए अनुसारको स्थिर सम्पतिहरु सोसाइटीले राखेको लेखासंग मिलान गर्न सकिन्न तथा भौतिक परिक्षणद्वारा यस्ता सम्पतिहरुको अस्तित्व यकिन गर्न सकिन्न । साथै सर्वमान्य लेखाको सिद्धान्तको प्रस्तुतीको अवधारणा अनुरूप वर्षको शुरु र अन्तमा रहेको कुल स्थिर सम्पतिको मूल्य तथा संकलित हास रकम आर्थिक विवरणमा प्रस्तुत गरिएको छैन ।

आर्थिक विवरणको टिप्पणी ३.४ मा उल्लेख भए अनुसार कर्मचारी उपदान तथा विदा वापतको व्यवस्था रकम प्रत्येक कर्मचारीको दायित्वसंग मिलान गर्न सकिन्न र सो कारणले वित्तीय विवरणमा आ.व. को अन्तमा उल्लेखित कर्मचारी उपदान तथा विदा वापतको व्यवस्था रकमको पर्याप्ततामा विश्वस्त हुन सकिएन ।

हाम्रो रायमा, माथि उल्लेखित परिच्छेद तथा संलग्न लेखागत टिप्पणीहरुको कारणबाट पार्ने असर बाहेक, नेपाल रेडक्रस सोसाइटीको वित्तीय विवरणहरु, प्रमुख लेखा नीति तथा व्याख्यात्मक टिप्पणीहरुको आधारमा अध्ययन गर्दा तथा त्यहां उल्लेखित व्यहोराले ३२ आषाढ २०७५ (१६ जुलाई २०१८) को आर्थिक अवस्था तथा उक्त अवधिको आर्थिक नतिजा र नगद प्रवाहको, नेपाल लेखामान अनुसार, समुचित तथा यथार्थ चित्रण गर्दछ ।




प्रभुराम भण्डारी  
प्रबन्ध साभेदार

मिति : असोज १२, २०७५  
स्थान : काठमाण्डौ, नेपाल



## Annex-1 Independent Auditor's Report

### Nepal Red Cross Society

National HQs, Kalimati, Kathmandu

### Balance Sheet

As on 32 Ashadh 2075 (16 July 2018)

Currency In :NPR

Funds & Liabilities	Sch	Current year	Previous Year
Capital Fund	I	272,604,954.19	158,295,251.28
Endowment Fund	I	42,843,355.92	38,313,050.92
General Reserve Fund	I	177,486,158.02	141,635,735.81
Assets Replacement Fund	I	25,386,336.79	21,413,474.03
Inventory Adjustment Fund	I	288,973,035.65	287,084,695.20
Operational Fund	I	605,335,354.76	681,517,252.56
Gratuity Fund	I	179,252,335.61	140,935,328.84
Restricted Fund	I	699,930,803.32	890,014,168.13
<b>Total Funds and Liabilities</b>		<b>2,291,812,334.26</b>	<b>2,359,208,956.77</b>
Assets		Current year	Previous Year
Fixed Assets	II	322,762,119.35	263,167,690.59
Investment	III	699,010,655.00	682,008,200.41
<b>Current Assets:</b>			
Cash & Cash Equivalent	V	635,131,972.41	805,892,038.35
Accounts Receivable	VI	506,103,706.68	583,268,161.18
Inventory (At Cost)	IV	306,383,012.26	299,892,506.62
<b>Total Current Assets (A)</b>		<b>1,447,618,691.35</b>	<b>1,689,052,706.15</b>
Less: Current Liabilities	VII	177,579,131.44	275,019,640.38
Deposit, Payable, Provision (B)			
<b>Net Current Assets C (A-B)</b>		<b>1,270,039,559.91</b>	<b>1,414,033,065.77</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>2,291,812,334.26</b>	<b>2,359,208,956.77</b>
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the Accounts	XIII		

Schedules are Intergral Part of the Financial Statements

  
Dharma Datta Bidari

Acting Director

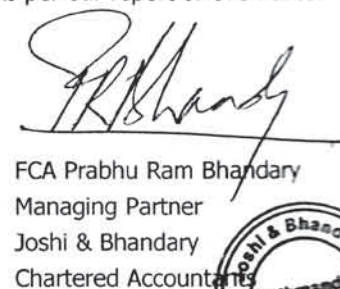
Finance & Resource Management Department

  
Devendra Bahadur Pradhan  
Treasurer

As per our report of even date.

  
Dev Ratna Dhakhwa  
Secretary General

  
Sanjiv Thapa  
Chairman

  
FCA Prabhu Ram Bhandary  
Managing Partner  
Joshi & Bhandary  
Chartered Accountants



Date: 28/09/2018

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal



**Nepal Red Cross Society**

National HQs, Kalimati, Kathmandu

**Cash Flow Statement**

As on 32 Ashadh 2075 (16 July 2018)

Currency In : NPR

Particulars	This Year	Previous Year
<b>A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>		
Net surplus/deficit	35,850,422.22	539,512,975.73
<b>Adjustments</b>		
Depreciation of fixed assets	10,842,325.86	9,818,811.39
<b>Changes in Working Capital</b>		
Net decrease/increase of account receivable	77,164,454.50	(372,580,466.30)
Net increase/decrease of current liabilities	(97,440,508.94)	158,473,301.86
Net decrease/increase of inventories	(6,490,505.64)	27,333,618.87
Net increase/decrease of fund liabilities	(103,247,044.72)	(59,080,416.60)
<b>Total cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>(83,320,856.72)</b>	<b>303,477,824.95</b>
<b>B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>		
Acquisition of fixed assets	(70,436,754.62)	(88,440,852.56)
Net decrease/increase of investment	(17,002,454.59)	(113,659,100.00)
<b>Total Cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>(87,439,209.21)</b>	<b>(202,099,952.56)</b>
<b>C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>		
	-	-
<b>Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>(170,760,065.93)</b>	<b>101,377,872.39</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	805,892,038.34	704,514,165.95
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<b>635,131,972.41</b>	<b>805,892,038.34</b>

Schedules are Integral part of the Financial Statements

Previous year Cash Flow Statement from Change in Net Assets



Dharma Datta Bidari

Acting Director

Finance &amp; Resource Management Department



Devendra Bahadur Pradhan


Treasurer

As per our report of even date.



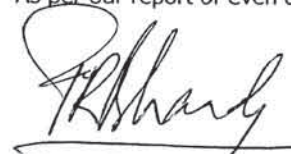
Dev Ratna Dhakhwa

Secretary General

Sanjiv Thapa

Chairman



FCA Prabhu Ram Bhandary

Managing Partner

Joshi &amp; Bhandary



## Annex-1 Independent Auditor's Report

### Nepal Red Cross Society

National HQs, Kalimati, Kathmandu

### Income Statement

For the year ended 32 Ashadh 2075 (16 July 2018)

Currency In : NPR

Particulars	Sch	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Income</b>			
Income Generating Activities	VIII	45,559,970.46	41,494,699.85
Cost Recovery Activities	VIII	59,925,998.46	56,919,670.00
RC/RC Movement	VIII	92,401,856.01	78,598,808.91
Nepal Government	VIII	-	-
Miscellaneous	VIII	1,732,596.43	87,888.00
Shree Janaki Eye Hospital	X	52,978,038.53	54,707,502.89
Surkhet Eyes Hospital	XI	34,731,198.34	37,390,833.07
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>287,329,658.23</b>	<b>269,199,402.72</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Supplies of Relief Materials/Others	IX	5,084,545.24	6,049,624.27
Blood Transfusion Service	IX	72,631,734.11	83,991,529.89
Transport & Storage	IX	11,938,310.35	12,786,925.25
Personnel	IX	39,795,342.74	41,815,192.20
Training and workshop	IX	7,272,875.10	6,301,324.70
General Administration	IX	18,676,722.54	20,113,656.74
Depreciation on Fixed Assets	IX	5,019,966.00	4,795,576.29
Shree Janaki Eye Hospital	X	56,619,896.35	44,772,348.91
Surkhet Eyes Hospital	XI	34,439,843.58	36,605,027.74
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>251,479,236.01</b>	<b>257,231,205.99</b>
Deficit/ Surplus transferred to General Reserve Fund		39,200,925.28	1,247,237.42
Deficit/Surplus of SJEH transferred to General RF	X	(3,641,857.82)	9,935,153.98
Deficit/Surplus of SEH transferred to General RF	XI	291,354.76	785,805.33
<b>Total</b>		<b>35,850,422.22</b>	<b>11,968,196.73</b>

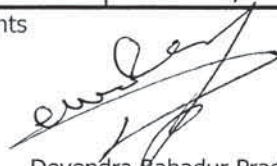
Schedules are Integral Part of the Financial Statements



Dharma Datta Bidari

Acting Director

Finance & Resource Management Department



Devendra Bahadur Pradhan

Treasurer

As per our report of even date.



Dev Ratna Dhakhwa

Secretary General



Sanjiv Thapa

Chairman



FCA Prabhu Ram Bhandary

Managing Partner

Joshi & Bhandary

Chartered Accountants



Date: 28/09/2018

Place: Kathmandu, Nepal



Schedule -XII.2

**NEPAL RED CROSS SOCIETY**  
National Headquarters, Kalimati, Kathmandu  
**Consolidated Fund Accountability Statement of Projects**  
As on 31 March 2018 (15 July 2018)

S.N.	Name of the Project	Project Code	Donor	Opening Bal. As on 01/04/2017	Receipt during This Period	Total Income/Grant Return (NRs.)	Expenditure (NRs.)	Balance as on 31.03.2018	Balance with Hqs Bank (NRs.)	Balance with Districts	Programme Advance	Currency in NPR Accounts Payable(-)
<b>A. National Disaster and Crisis management</b>												
<b>A.1 Disaster Management</b>												
1	TDP	PNG003	Finnish RC	895,239.90	20,714.23	915,954.13	134,260.00	781,694.13	781,394.13		300.00	
2	DM Program	PNP160	IFRC	27,238,137.69	37,696,137.69	37,696,137.69	27,238,137.69	12,501,313.55	12,501,313.55			(2,245,597.19)
3	RACE	PNS097	Finnish RC	3,608,710.21	36,558,875.31	40,167,585.52	31,991,256.43	8,176,329.09	4,021,015.56	5,072,591.61	1,147,633.62	(2,064,911.70)
4	Koshi River basin	PNP029	IFRC	(520,056.34)	12,036,122.97	11,516,066.63	7,613,155.97	3,902,911.63	3,387,402.75	2,484,633.39	22,537.00	(1,991,661.51)
5	CBDP	PNL002	WFP	9,966.15	(9,966.15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	DM Recovery	PNS093	Luxembourg RC	377,727.76	-	377,727.76	-	377,727.76	749,313.24			(371,585.48)
7	CADRE Program	PNS111	ARC	1,347,779.61	29,632,280.79	30,980,060.40	29,198,084.85	1,781,975.55	1,668,147.99	110,032.16	7,239.70	(3,444.30)
8	CORE Program	PNS008	ARC	3,391,685.63	(3,391,685.63)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9	The Tayanari (Readiness)	PNS068	ARC	-	10,108,022.33	10,108,022.33	7,775,336.77	2,332,685.56	2,050,676.55	165,409.02	116,600.00	(0.01)
10	Food Distribution	PNL016	WFP	8,341,220.56	8,341,220.56	8,341,220.56	8,368,535.54	(27,314.98)	566,035.97		6,575.00	(599,925.95)
11	CBDRP	PNS018	BRC	2,811,039.90	45,775,706.02	48,586,745.92	36,399,557.42	12,187,188.50	652,286.57	12,140,833.90	2,280.00	(608,211.97)
12	Mansum Flood	PNS048	Bilateral	212,379.10	-	212,379.10	-	212,379.10	599,142.98	(39,958.29)	25,738.41	(412,502.29)
13	SC Program	PNS009	JRC	(39,644.29)	-	(39,644.29)	-	-	314.00			
14	EPR Program	PNS016	ARC	(716,251.10)	716,251.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15	Right of Migration in Actions	PNP106	IFRC	219,959.24	234,758.47	454,717.71	684,422.80	(229,705.09)	199,421.73			(429,126.82)
16	EESW	PNL010	UNICEF	(16,000.00)	-	(16,000.00)	-	(16,000.00)	-	-	-	(16,000.00)
17	DIR UNICEF	PNL011	UNICEF	3,126.00	-	3,126.00	3,126.00	-	-	-	-	
18	Flood and land slide 2017	PNP044	Federation	-	193,424,639.18	193,424,639.18	112,960,622.02	80,464,017.16	30,098,982.43	53,935,135.73	769,887.00	(4,339,988.00)
19	RNA Project	PNS040	ARC	31,344.66	(31,344.66)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
20	Mahakali river Basin	PNS067	ARC	44,112,555.78	44,112,555.78	44,112,555.78	41,129,435.25	2,983,120.53	1,721,803.35	1,231,017.18	30,300.00	
21	Flood Response Program	PNG008	DRG/WFP	395,004.08	(125,723.83)	269,280.25	269,280.25	-	-	-	-	
22	Nepal Earthquake 2015	PNS049	NRCS HQs	8,251,270.57	6,934,201.33	15,185,471.90	5,900,193.86	9,285,278.04	9,285,278.04			
23	EQ Recovery Programme	PNS033	ARC	3,327,815.55	(2,525,931.35)	801,884.20	801,884.20	-	-	-	-	
24	DIFEGHO	PNS014	ARC	(30.00)	-	(30.00)	-	-	-	-	-	
25	CORE II Phase	PNS117	Japanese RC	48,125,622.12	50,207,315.00	98,332,937.12	45,698,071.31	52,634,865.81	47,436,853.49	5,201,859.32	160.50	(1,460.00)
26	Nepal Flood 2017	PNS129	ARC	17,577,419.86	18,312,886.49	18,312,886.49	1,369,083.53	16,943,802.96	8,833,182.96	8,110,620.00		(4,007.50)
27	Surkhet Urban DRM Program	PNS094	ARC	841,174.51	9,001,860.00	9,001,860.00	6,276,497.19	2,725,362.81	207,400.74	2,517,962.07		
28	Bio-Digester Programme	PNP5017	IFRC	511,574.84	5,350.49	516,925.33	282,548.03	234,377.30	192,142.30		42,235.00	
29	School Renovation	PNS118	Finnish RC	961,210.50	35,223.53	996,434.03	996,434.03	996,434.03	1,053,395.50	69,077.29		(178,038.76)
30	SURE Program	PNS052	British RC	17,577,419.86	62,649,258.32	80,226,678.18	72,935,380.02	7,291,298.16	4,437,052.84	3,251,749.37	125,000.00	(522,504.05)
31	ENCORE Project	PNS126	ARC	841,174.51	55,759,686.00	56,600,860.51	47,268,607.81	9,332,252.70	5,785,599.64	4,089,060.00	190,155.06	(732,562.00)
32	Empowerment and inclusion of PWG	PNS053	ARC	(497,443.48)	15,371,532.44	14,874,088.96	8,128,341.53	6,745,747.43	3,349,295.48	3,396,451.95		
33	NAV DRC Project	PNS046	ARC	357,998.45	(357,998.45)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
34	ECHO Project	PNS127	ARC	19,483,043.34	21,824,726.00	41,307,769.34	21,198,839.62	20,108,929.72	15,199,649.72	4,886,050.00	35,000.00	(11,770.00)
35	CCDRR	PNL013		6,485,949.19	15,519,648.78	22,005,597.97	18,336,707.50	3,668,890.47	264,267.68	3,063,314.90	343,344.00	(2,036.11)
36	Landslide	PNS120		512,054.11	(512,054.11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>1,18,147,825.13</b>	<b>667,324,268.63</b>	<b>785,472,093.76</b>	<b>531,961,803.32</b>	<b>253,510,290.44</b>	<b>155,493,369.19</b>	<b>109,687,269.60</b>	<b>2,864,985.29</b>	<b>(14,535,333.64)</b>
<b>A.2 Earthquake Response Operation</b>												
37	Earthquake 2015-IFRC	PNP035	Federation	138,821,571.03	671,966,255.43	810,787,826.46	701,377,394.23	109,410,432.23	13,761,824.50	101,072,572.10	2,430,837.91	(7,854,802.28)
38	Earthquake Recovery Gorkha-Bel	PNS036	Belgian RC	22,604,976.59	202,373,267.93	224,978,244.52	195,353,734.16	29,624,510.36	20,123,080.66	9,356,602.32	2,935,791.30	(2,790,963.92)
39	Earthquake Recovery -BRC	PNS061	British RC	61,725,243.28	270,280,190.18	332,005,433.46	274,605,571.99	57,399,861.47	17,171,650.07	40,868,374.66	755,134.29	(1,395,297.55)
40	Earthquake Recovery -NorCross	PNS062	Norwegian RC	10,672,591.98	119,122,192.23	129,794,784.21	114,308,168.90	15,486,615.31	6,131,671.69	11,815,950.81		(2,461,007.19)
41	Earthquake Recovery -Korean-RC	PNS063	Korean RC	65,823,752.51	90,675,976.55	156,499,729.06	114,485,448.11	42,034,280.95	35,058,303.77	5,376,600.29	2,322,174.26	(722,797.37)
42	Earthquake Recovery - Danish RC	PNS064	ARC	55,084,224.70	90,808,210.96	145,892,435.66	141,712,607.34	4,179,828.32	11,415,728.47	(5,694,942.16)	155,323.21	(1,696,281.20)
43	Uthman Project - ARC	PNS066	ARC	78,626,352.27	694,464,226.40	773,090,578.67	763,529,716.22	9,560,862.45	456,926.56	18,095,036.41	2,244,525.00	(11,235,625.52)
44	Earthquake Recovery Canadian RC	PNS112	Canadian RC	8,029,362.52	38,995,181.69	47,024,546.21	36,718,616.16	10,305,930.05	11,532,052.90	154,638.00	108,022.00	(1,488,782.85)
45	Earthquake Recovery Luxembourg RC	PNS113	Luxembourg RC	16,114,114.42	42,054,669.92	58,168,784.34	37,882,236.27	20,286,548.07	13,057,204.83	6,655,075.64	1,426,499.47	(852,231.87)

*Devi*  
  
 Deputy Secretary  
 Kathmandu




46	Earthquake Recovery Spanish RC	PNS114	Spanish RC	32,825,795.23	52,878,961.58	85,704,756.81	85,666,543.33	36,213.48	2,211,317.77	(0.78)	249.10	(2,175,352.61)
47	Earthquake Recovery Japan RC	PNS115	Japanese RC	18,006,140.09	17,234,318.04	35,240,458.13	19,075,265.66	16,155,192.47	6,426,977.92	9,739,724.70	36,229.00	(37,739.15)
48	Earthquake Recovery Swiss RC	PNS116	Danish RC	4,199,280.26	3,087,284.14	7,286,564.40	7,286,564.40	-	-	-	-	-
49	Earthquake Recovery Japanese RC	PNS121	Japan	122,506,302.84	265,606,622.64	389,112,925.48	409,850,363.30	(20,737,437.82)	6,969,979.55	(25,790,423.98)	7,481,187.37	(9,398,180.76)
50	Seasonal Support Project - ARC	PNS060	ARC	5,180.52	19.92	5,200.44	-	5,200.44	897.19	27,701.15	0.01	(23,397.91)
51	E-shelter & Disaster prepare - AuRC	PNS065	Austrian RC	904,789.97	408,634.92	1,313,424.89	1,165,298.14	148,126.75	28,883.45	(1,086,108.40)	119,243.30	(1,587,804.98)
52	Solar and ICS Distribution Project - A	PNE006	AEPIC	(5,013,911.80)	2,135,063.80	(2,878,848.00)	(2,878,848.00)	-	2,673,913.38	(1,086,108.40)	-	(6,792,302.11)
53	Earthquake Recovery Singapore RC	PNS119	Singapore RC	2,798,430.49	7,361,751.08	10,160,181.57	14,882,354.34	(4,722,172.77)	1,470,129.34	600,000.00	-	(217,016.83)
54	RETSS - Canadian	PNS122	Canada	(103,346.99)	17,441,642.45	17,338,295.46	7,531,115.60	9,807,179.86	3,106,306.23	2,779,567.00	4,138,323.46	(6,198.51)
55	Construction Warehouse	PNS131	Chinese RC	40,275,704.90	40,275,704.90	40,275,704.90	414,100.36	39,861,604.54	2,283,135.95	2,280,763.38	67,200.00	(64,827.43)
56	GESI - Australian	PNS123	Australian RC	2,649,645.80	4,037,310.25	6,686,955.80	4,403,819.85	(2,283,135.95)	29,546.87	(185,712.17)	-	(13,734.60)
57	EOC Construction Project (Malaysia)	PNS124	Malaysian RC	3,321,382.99	477,845.84	3,364,684.24	3,520,849.54	(156,165.30)	1,753,378.99	3,800,000.00	192,318.80	(51,000,056.81)
58	Violence Prevention Project- Canada	PNS125	Canada	477,845.84	8,099,381.43	8,577,227.27	2,845,264.08	5,731,963.19	195,528,340.57	177,770,367.76	24,413,058.48	(27,278,043.77)
Sub Total (A.1+A.2)				640,079,724.54	2,640,350,169.44	3,280,429,893.98	2,933,718,183.98	346,711,710.00	351,021,709.76	287,457,637.36	27,278,043.77	(65,535,390.45)
TOTAL OF NDCM				758,227,549.67	3,307,674,438.07	4,065,901,987.74	3,465,679,987.30	600,222,000.44	195,528,340.57	287,457,637.36	27,278,043.77	(65,535,390.45)
<b>B. National Health &amp; community Resilience</b>												
<b>B.1 Community Development Department</b>												
59	CDP	PNS022	Finish RC	10,431,839.05	38,991,253.43	49,423,092.48	40,129,179.29	9,293,913.19	4,696,842.21	4,371,974.98	225,096.00	-
60	CDP Monitoring fund	PNS028	General	4,559,447.41	80,435.21	4,639,882.62	-	4,639,882.62	3,831,934.27	-	807,948.35	-
61	CDP	PNS050	Belgian RC	815,547.43	(112,023.30)	703,524.13	703,524.13	-	-	-	-	-
62	CRP	PNP160A	Italian RC	-	1,709,148.09	1,709,148.09	1,805,908.68	(96,760.59)	14,229.32	104,432.00	-	(215,421.91)
63	CDP	PNS026	Belgian RC	655,334.06	24,329,360.90	24,984,694.96	18,223,175.97	6,761,518.99	5,455,389.99	180,193.00	1,158,120.00	(32,184.00)
64	E-Wash	PNU017	UNICEF	-	9,566,796.50	9,566,796.50	9,516,000.00	50,796.50	50,796.50	-	-	-
65	Swachhata Samudaya Project	PNS056	Belgian RC	1,394,692.08	21,924,927.61	23,319,619.69	15,260,185.74	8,059,433.95	6,401,110.45	1,558,013.50	188,789.00	(88,479.00)
66	SHWMP	PNS057	Korean RC	441,022.23	11,610.46	452,632.69	-	452,632.69	450,751.69	10.00	2,536.00	(665.00)
67	EWATSAN	PNP006	IFRC	12,780.68	-	12,780.68	-	-	-	-	-	-
68	WASH Kailali Baktadi	PNS037	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
69	DW/QIP	PNS044	Japanes RC	667,879.48	-	667,879.48	-	-	979.49	300,000.00	483.00	(301,462.49)
70	DW/QIP	PNS007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
71	DW/QIP	PNS003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
72	SHWMP	PNE004	USAID	(579,403.36)	580.01	(578,823.35)	-	(578,823.35)	26,138.65	(214.00)	214.00	(3,500.00)
73	DW/WASH/Austrian	PNS017	Austrian RC	2,440,864.76	25,532,596.32	27,973,461.08	27,986,689.45	(13,228.37)	565,665.06	(480,093.43)	700.00	(604,962.00)
74	Drinking water & Sanitation Project	PNS058	Korean RC	1,889,574.70	14,292,049.40	16,181,624.10	11,600,988.25	4,580,635.85	2,995,677.12	2,116,650.47	223,000.00	(99,500.00)
Sub Total				22,729,578.52	136,326,734.63	159,056,313.15	125,906,311.67	33,150,001.48	24,489,514.75	8,151,180.52	2,610,386.35	(2,101,080.14)
<b>B.2 Health Department</b>												
75	FARS	PNS010	Belgian RC	457,045.43	613,487.87	1,070,533.30	1,070,533.30	-	-	-	-	-
76	CEH	PNS103	Swiss RC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77	RMNACH Program	PNS130	Canada RC	-	29,203,701.77	29,203,701.77	739,678.75	28,464,023.02	26,484,535.92	2,000,000.00	15,200.00	(35,712.90)
78	PHIE	PNP026	IFRC	1,557.22	988.26	2,545.48	-	2,545.48	44,537.46	(19,147.00)	-	(22,844.98)
79	CBHFA	PNS002	ARC	-	5,329,438.08	5,329,438.08	4,357,789.69	971,648.39	579,470.99	602,050.40	-	(209,873.00)
80	EHRP	PNU008	UNFPA	1,185,104.10	19,270,215.56	20,455,319.66	18,667,701.23	1,787,618.43	50,345.43	2,387,257.00	700,000.00	(649,984.00)
81	Strengthening BTS	PNS102	Luxembourg RC	862,801.40	305,253.94	1,168,055.34	30.00	1,168,025.34	468,025.34	-	-	-
82	Providing Safe Blood Transfusion BT	PNE002	NCASC	-	1,398,904.80	1,398,904.80	-	-	96.10	-	-	-
83	MARLIN	PNP001	WHO	17,857.25	(17,857.25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
84	CEHP-Nepal WASH Consortium	PNS013	Swiss RC	16,874,859.68	19,104,918.00	35,979,777.68	35,979,777.68	-	-	-	-	-
85	HIV Prevention & BCC Project, PKR	PNS109	British RC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
86	Hamro Sewal Hamro Sahabhagita	PNU009	UNICEF	15,520.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
87	Strengthen BTS at Kanti Child Hospi	PNE005	Norwegian RC	2,361,704.84	638,405.33	3,000,110.17	15,520.00	-	35,622.62	-	510,000.00	-
88	Strengthening BTS	PNE009	-	1,465,527.48	16,218.70	1,481,746.18	1,345,817.38	135,928.80	135,928.80	-	-	-
89	Blood Donation Motivation	PNP002	NIC ASIA Bank	4,016,712.33	739,000.00	739,000.00	632,037.00	106,963.00	106,963.00	-	-	-
90	Mild Eye Care Project- Surkhet	PNS107	Health Departm	-	11,899,695.79	15,916,408.12	11,356,200.50	4,560,207.62	4,739,847.62	-	-	(179,640.00)
91	Health Program	PNS078	WHO	-	12,901,906.00	12,901,906.00	8,480,037.29	4,421,868.71	874,563.71	3,547,305.00	-	-
92	Rubella Campaigning	PNS035	ARC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total				-	613,487.87	1,070,533.30	1,070,533.30	-	-	-	-	-



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Sangeet Thapa  
Chairman

Dev Ratna Dhakhwa  
Secretary General

Deendra Bahadur Pradhan  
Treasurer

  
Dharma Delta Bidari  
Acting Finance Director  
Finance & Resource Management Department  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Place: Kathmandu

## Partners in Development

(Note- This list contains major development partners during the reporting period and does not cover all partners who supported in Earthquake Response activities)

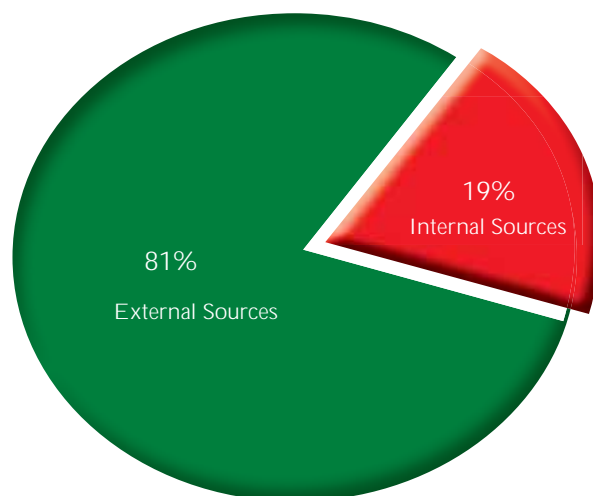
### Movement partners

1	American Red cross	9	German Red Cross	17	Monaco Red Cross
2	Australian Red Cross	10	Red Cross Society of China	18	Norwegian Red Cross
3	Austrian Red Cross	11	Italian Red Cross	19	Qatar Red Crescent Society
4	Belgian Red Cross	12	Japanese Red Cross	20	Singapore Red Cross
5	British Red Cross	13	Korean Red Cross	21	Spanish Red Cross
6	Canadian Red Cross	14	Liechtenstein Red Cross	22	Swiss Red Cross
7	Danish Red Cross	15	Luxembourg Red Cross	23	Thai Red Cross
8	Finnish Red Cross	16	Malaysian Red Crescent Society	24	ICRC
				25	IFRC

### Non-Movement partners

1	Alternative Energy Promotion Center	4	UNFPA	7	NIC ASIA Bank
2	UNICEF	5	UNICEF	8	WHO
3	USAID	6	NCASC	9	UNHABITAT
				10	VSO, Nepal

## Funding



## The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

### National Societies

Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies carry out humanitarian work in their own countries and support each other in need.

### The ICRC

The International Committee of the Red Cross is an independent humanitarian body of the Red Cross Movement. It has a special role as a neutral intermediary and endeavors to protect victims of armed conflict and internal violence.

### The International Federation

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies co-ordinates relief in areas affected by natural disasters. It also assists National Societies with development and helps refugees and displaced persons in non-conflict areas.

The entire Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement is bound by seven Fundamental Principles – Humanity, Impartiality, Neutrality, Independence, Voluntary Service, Unity and Universality.



# Nepal Red Cross Society

Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) is an independent, volunteer based and non-profit-humanitarian organization that delivers humanitarian service and support to the vulnerable people impartially and neutrally. It came into being on 4 September 1963.

NRCS was officially registered in Nepal after Nepal Government acceded to the Geneva Conventions (August 12, 1949). Having been recognized by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), NRCS is a member of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (The Federation). Thus, as a component of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and being guided by the Fundamental Principles, NRCS is only one National Society in Federal Democratic Republic Nepal.

The aim of the NRCS is to endeavor to eliminate or reduce human suffering irrespective of religion, caste, color, gender, group, language, nationality or political ideology. The Society achieves the aim following its strategic directions:

- Strategic aim 1:** Save lives from disasters and crises situations: promote relief, recovery and resilience building
- Strategic aim-2:** Enable healthy, safer and resilient living
- Strategic aim-3:** Promote protection, Gender Equality and Social Inclusion: a culture of non-discrimination, non-violence & peace
- Strategic aim-4:** Establish responsive and responsible governance and effective management system at all levels

## Major Activities

- Relief service and support to disaster affected people, preparedness, mitigation and rehabilitation programme, tracing and family reunion service, relief support to conflict affected people and exchange of Red Cross message
- Blood transfusion service, ambulance service, Red Cross Shree Janaki Eye Hospital, health campaigns including eye treatment services, HIV / AIDS awareness and support to the People Living with AIDS, community development, drinking water and sanitation and first aid services
- Dissemination of International Humanitarian Law, promotion of Red Cross emblem, promotion of humanitarian values, internal and external communication for the promotion of the Red Cross image
- Women empowerment, advocacy on Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) mobilization of junior, youth and adult volunteers, human resource development, volunteer management and statutory functions.

The volunteers affiliated to its district chapters, sub-chapters, Junior/Youth Red Cross Circles in academic institutions and in the community are backbone of NRCS. The process for formation and extension of the organization is democratic. NRCS cooperates with the target community, ICRC, the Federation, and the national and international government and non-government organizations on equal footing.

The income source for NRCS to operate humanitarian services includes: its own source, support and donation from generous individuals, organizations, Red Cross Movement partners, and national and international organizations. For image building and resource mobilization, NRCS makes internal and external communication effective in cooperation with different media.

# Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

## Humanity

The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, born of a desire to bring assistance without discrimination to the wounded on the battlefield, endeavours, in its international and national capacity, to prevent and alleviate human suffering wherever it may be found. Its purpose is to protect life and health and to ensure respect for the human being. It promotes mutual understanding, friendship, cooperation and lasting peace amongst all peoples.

## Impartiality

It makes no discrimination as to nationality, race, religious beliefs, class or political opinions. It endeavours to relieve the suffering of individuals, being guided solely by their needs, and to give priority to the most urgent cases of distress.

## Neutrality

In order to continue to enjoy the confidence of all, the Movement may not take sides in hostilities or engage at any time in controversies of a political, racial, religious or ideological

## Independence

The Movement is independent. The National Societies, while auxiliaries in the humanitarian services of their governments and subject to the laws of their respective countries, must always maintain their autonomy so that they may be able at all times to act in accordance with the principles of the Movement.

## Voluntary Service

It is a voluntary relief movement not prompted in any manner by desire for gain.

## Unity

There can be only one Red Cross or one Red Crescent Society in any one country. It must be open to all. It must carry on its humanitarian work throughout its territory.

## Universality

The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, in which all Societies have equal status and share equal responsibilities and duties in helping each other, is worldwide.

The Fundamental Principles were adopted by the XXth International Conference of the Red Cross, in 1965. In 1986, the XXVth Conference decided to include them in the Preamble of the Statutes of the Movement. The latter not only recall that every component of the Movement is bound by the Fundamental Principles, but also establish that States have to respect at all times the adherence of those components to the Fundamental Principles.



## Nepal Red Cross Society

### Humanitarian Values and Communication Department

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