

ANNUAL REPORT 2020



Annual Report July 2019 – June 2020 Cover Photo





Gontents Contents

Message	1
The Humanitarian Context of Nepal	2
Map of Nepal	3
Nepal at a Glance	4
Nepal Red Cross Society in Brief	6
Organizational Structure	7
Administrative Structure	8
Statistical Summary 2015-2016	9
Disaster Management	10
Health Services and Programmes	16
Humanitarian Values and Communication	24
Organizational Development	35
Finance Development and Resource Mobilization	45
Earthquake Response Operation	45
Independent Auditor's Report	49
Partners in Development	63

Message

We are delighted to publish this Annual Report (July 2019 – June 2020) 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 disaster. 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 Dharma Datta Bidari, 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.



Pitamber Aryal Secretary General, NRCS



Dr. Netra Prasad Timsina 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 landslide. 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 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

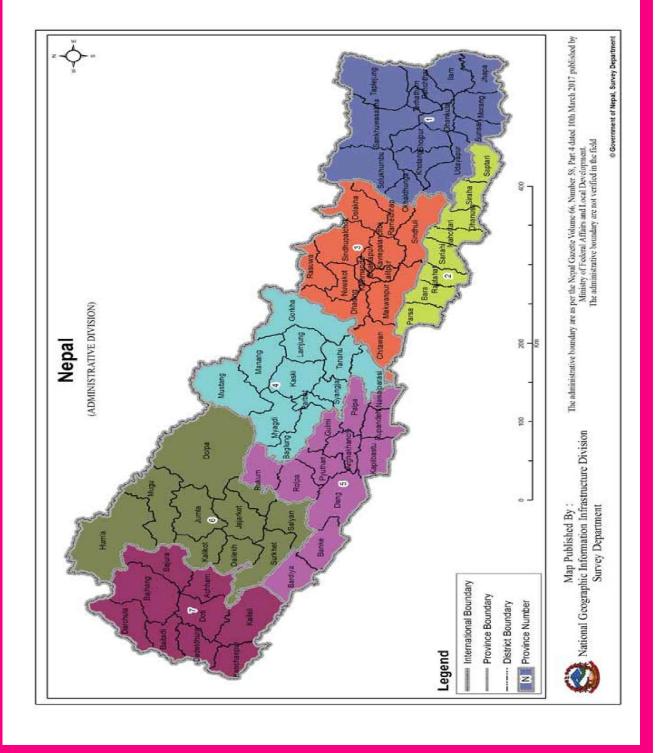
the disability-friendly infrastructures are very poor throughout the country. Attempts to change the behavior of people towards disability need to change via different awareness-based activities. There is a high rate of child marriage - the third highest in Asia - in Nepal. 37% of girls marry before 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' Eto88" 12' E	
Size	885 Km.(EasttoWest). AverageWidth=193 Km.	(NorthtoSouth)	
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-7	53	
Divided in the Federation, the State and the Local level.	Local levels :		
Divided in the Federation, the State and the Local level.			
	Number of Metropolitan City- 6 (with 174 war	d units)	
	Number of Sub-Metropolitan City- 11 (with 23	34 ward units)	
	Number of Municipality – 276 (with 3119 war	d units)	
	Number of rural municipality – 460 (with 3216	6 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 %, Mo	bile 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	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	s, 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 Hospotal, Health Centres and Sub health pos	sts)		
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 *Note: Nepal Government has added more municipalities currently.			

Map of Nepal



Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) in brief

Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) came into being in 1963. It was recognized by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in 1964 and affiliated to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in the same year. NRCS has, over the years, grown to be the largest humanitarian organization in Nepal, with its network of District Chapters (DCs) extended in each of the 77 districts of the country. District Chapters receive organizational support from 1,554 Sub-Chapters and more than 153 Cooperation Committees under them. A significant portion of its activities is also borne by students and youth volunteers of Nepal Junior and Youth Red Cross Circles organized at schools, campuses and communities. At present, NRCS owns 6,538 J/Y Red Cross Circles.



Vision

Nepal Red cross society shall remain and 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

The mission of the Nepal Red Cross is to relieve human suffering and to reduce vulnerability through community participation and mobilization of an increased number of volunteers, by expanding and strengthening of the organizational structure of the Society and by building links with governmental and non-governmental organizations.

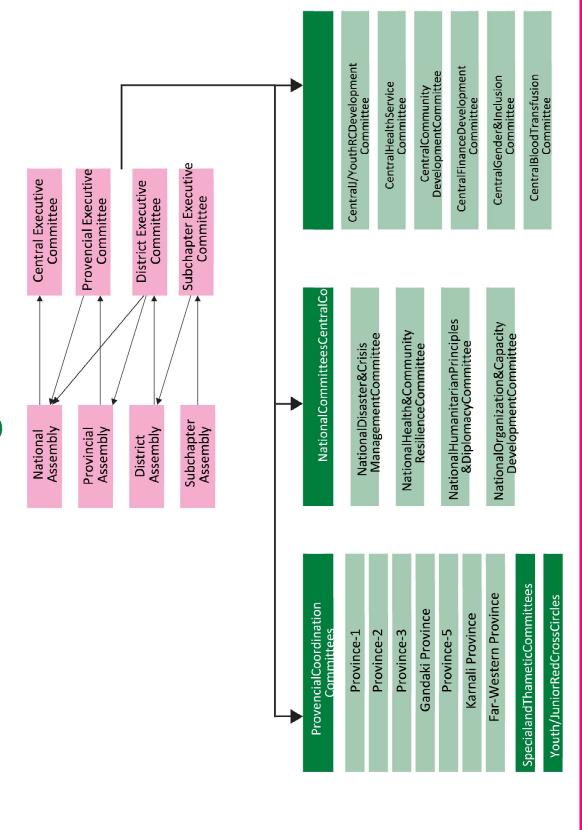
Objectives and Functions

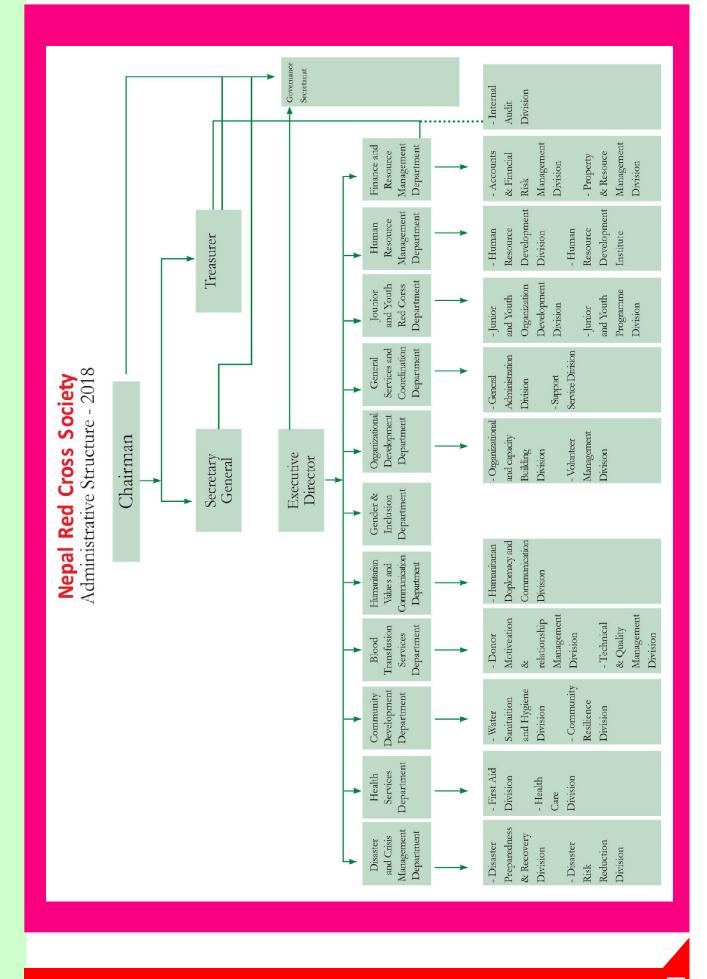
With the primary objective of alleviating or reducing human suffering without discrimination on grounds of religion, race, sex, class, caste, tribe, nationality or political belief, the Society shall have the following functions.

- To serve war-victims, both civilians and army personnel, in times of armed conflict, and to work in the fields identified by the Geneva Conventions, including tracing, in times of peace.
- To contribute to promoting and improving health condition, preventing of diseases and reducing suffering.
- To arrange for emergency relief services for disaster victims.
- To organize Junior and Youth Red Cross as an integral part of Nepal Red Cross Society and to conduct activities promoting their participation.
- To promote the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross Movement and International Humanitarian Law with the objective of developing humanitarian ideals.
- To ensure respect for the International Humanitarian Law and protection of the Red Cross Emblem.
- To perform other functions of community development and public welfare.

■ ■ NepalRedCrossSociety

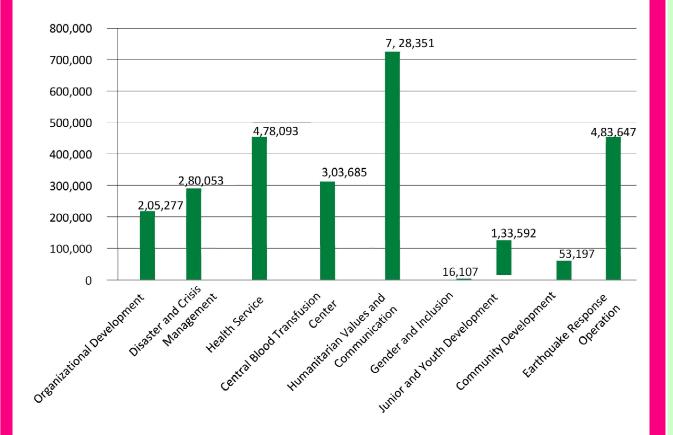
OrganizationalStructure





Statistical Summary of Beneficiaries

The figures given below total number of people reached by NRCS via activities carried out thought out the year.



Disaster and Crisis Management

Disaster risk reduction and management is one of the core team of Nepal Red Cross society (NRCS) for providing humanitarian assistance. Since its inception, the organization has dealt with various disasters such as floods, landslides, fires, earthquakes, lightning, pandemics as well as refugee problems and from climate change circumstance it has been providing relief to the affected communities. Preparatory, response, recovery and upliftment programs have been conducted with the objective of making these activities more effective. Basically due to political, social change, cultural, technical and environmental impact of the country large populations may be at risk. In order to reduce the number of natural disaster in Nepal, program are being implemented to identify potential areas and reduce the risk to the population at risk and their livelihoods and structures. Over all, the Nepal Red cross Society is working as a supporting body of the government in the field of disaster risk reduction and management in line with national and international policies. The Society has provided one Central Warehouse, 6 State Level Warehouses, 5 Sub-Regional Warehouses and Rescue and Relief Materials in all District Branches for Emergency Preparedness and Response. In addition, the society has been running cash assistance programs in some emergencies. In all 77 districts, the Family Liaison Rehabilitation Service has been assisting in the search for the families of those who have lost or lost contact due to conflict, disaster or migration, at the request of the families, establishing family ties and assisting in reunification. Upliftment programs for disaster risk reduction in 37 districts it has been completed in 377 communities and is currently being implemented in 449 communities in 42 districts with the support of various partner agencies. An average of 670,000 people have benefited annually from the activities of the department.

1. National Society Development Project: The National Society Development (NSD) Project has been implemented in partnership with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies for the development of institutional capacity in emergency preparedness and response of all the bodies of the Nepal Red Cross Society from July 2020 to December 2020.

2. Child Centered Disaster Risk Reduction (CCDRR) Project:

The CCDRR programme with partnership of UNICEF Nepal formulates Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Planning, Orientation and awareness programs are being implemented in Bajura, Baitadi, Parsa, Dhanusha districts and technical assistance, Saptari, Rautahat, Kapilvastu, Doti, and Kalikot from April 2019 to May 2021 with the objective of capacity building.

- 3. Strengthening Urban Resilience an Engagement (SURE) Programme: The SURE project, run by the Department of Disaster Management in partnership with the British Red Cross, aims to develop disaster-related policy planning, capacity Enhancement and disaster risk reduction in the municipalities of the program-run districts is being conducted in Kathmandu, Bhaktapur, Lalitpur, Kaski, and Kailali districts from October 2019 to November 2021 to mainstream and support the upliftment of urban communities and schools.
- 4. PREPARE: The PREPARE Program is being conducted in Rasuwa, Nuwakot, Makwanpur, Ramechhap and Okhaldhunga districts from October 2019 to November 2021 with the objective of enhancing the response

capacity of the stakeholders for disaster risk reduction and management in partnership with the American Red Cross.

- **5.** COVID-19 Preparedness and Response Project: In collaboration with UNICEF Nepal COVID-19 Preparedness and Response Project of Disaster Risk Reduction, Community Participation, and Communication and Promotion of Drinking Water Sanitation and Hygiene has been conducted in 28 districts from May 2020 to December 2020.
- 6. Ending Child Marriage Project: Ending child marriage project in partnership with the United Nations Population Fund to conduct capacity building and awareness programs is being operated in Rolpa, Rautahat, Bajhang, and Baitadi districts from January 2020 to April 2021.
- 7. Emergency Preparedness and Response Project: The Emergency Preparedness and Response Project has been implemented in Rautahat, Sarlahi, Kapilvastu and Rupandehi districts from January 2020 to December 2020 with the support of the United Nations Population Fund to mainstream the areas of reproductive health and gender based violence in the disaster risk reduction and management plan at the local level.
- 8. Emergency Response Preparedness Project:

Emergency Response Preparedness Project is being operated in Kailali, Banke, Bardiya, Surkhet, Dang, Saptari and Lumbini province from July 2020 to June 2021 with the partnership of Dennis Red Cross to enhance the capacity of Emergency Operations Centers and to enhance the capacity for disaster assessment through initial rapid assessment (IRA) training at all local levels.

9. Emergency Covid-19 Response Project: The Emergency Covid-19 Response Project has been completed in Dhading district from August 2020 to December 2020 in the areas of Covid-19 Preparation and Capacity Building and Health and Sanitation, and Livelihood with the support of Luxembourg Red Cross.

10. Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Project:

The Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Project has been implemented in Dhading district from April 2018 to July 2020 for Disaster Preparedness and Capacity enhance, Livelihood, Health and Sanitation, Structural Reduction and Construction with the support of Luxembourg Red Cross.

11. Restoring Family Links (RFL): The Restoring Family links Program is being conducted in partnership with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in all 77 districts of the country in search of missing persons due to various conflicts and Red Cross message exchange, family reunion, capacity enhance and publicity.

12. Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Forum:

The Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Forum is being conducted in partnership with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) under the Central Office for the purpose of Disaster Risk Reduction and Management and Coordination and Advocacy from July 2020 to May 2021.

13. The Tayari (Readiness) Project: The Tayari Project is being operation in Bhojpur, Dhankuta, Sunsari and Udaipur districts from October 2017 to March 2021 with an objective to assist in institutional capacity building in disaster response with the support of American Red Cross.

14. Urban Disaster Risk Management (UDRM) Project:

The UDRM project is being implemented partnering with the Swiss Red Cross in Birendranagar Municipality of Surkhet district from October 2017 to March 2021 with an objective to assist in disaster preparedness, capacity enhance and Structural minimization.

15. Enhanced Community Resilience Program (ENCORE): The ENCORE program, supported by Danish Red Cross, is being implemented in Dang district from April 2017 to December 2021 for community development in the areas of disaster risk reduction and livelihood, drinking water and sanitation and health.

16. Inclusive Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction (ICBDRR): The ICBDRR program supported by Danish Red Cross, is being implemented in Kavre District from April 2018 to March 2021 with the support of the Danish Red Cross with the objective of assisting in the areas of drinking water, sanitation and hygiene and livelihood.

17. Paschim Disaster Preparedness Project: Paschim Disaster Preparedness Project is operating in Doti, Baitadi, Kanchanpur and Dadeldhura districts with the partnership of American Red cross until December 2022 for capacity building of stakeholders for disaster preparedness and formation of disaster response teams in the community, disaster risk reduction and management planning and institutional development.

18. Pre-preparation based on forecast (FBA) and disaster-oriented social security program:

In collaboration with Dennis Red Cross, Pre-preparation based on forecast (FBA) and disaster-oriented social security program is being conducted in Bardiya and Kailali districts till June 2022 with the objectives of institutionally and individually to increase the risk index of flood and cold wave and risk criteria and capacity enhance of the stakeholders.

19. Monson Response program (DREF): The DREF Program is an operating in 15 flood and landslide-affected districts until January 2021 with the support of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to distribute relief materials, shelter, drinking water, sanitation and hygiene, health, livelihood and protection to the affected communities.

20. Community Action for Resilience to Disaster (CORD): The (CORD II) program has been conducted in Gulmi, Udaipur and Chitwan districts from January 2016 to June 2020 with the support of the Japanese Red Cross for Community uplifting growth.

21. Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Koshi River Basin Programme: Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction Program in partnership with the Australian, Korean and Hong Kong Red Cross and in coordination with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies to reduce the impact of disasters on endangered communities. Reduction and upliftment activities have been carried out.

The program has been completed in Khotang district in September 2020 and is being completed in Sunsari, Udaipur and Saptari districts in April 2021 and in Bhojpur in May 2021.

Health Department

Health promotion and service activities are being conducted in the district branches and sub-branches under the coordination of the Department of Health Services of the Nepal Red Cross Society. In addition, various projects are being implemented with the financial and technical support of International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and other donors. Healthcare-related activities are making a significant contribution to improving the health status of communities in crisis and providing emergency services. Expansion of quality ambulance services, community eye treatment services, community empowerment programs for health promotion, emergency health programs, reproductive maternal and newborn, child and adolescent health programs, rural emergency and trauma system strengthening projects, mental health and psychosocial support projects, large community based Health Care Program, COVID-19 Preparedness and Response Program, Community Health and First Aid Program (CBHFA) and Promotional First Aid Program are operated. As the current pandemic of COVID-19 is affecting Nepal as well, since its inception, the department has been conducting various activities in 21 districts. Health care activities has been implemented in more than 500 communities of 77 districts. During this period, 18, 05,753 people have directly and indirectly benefited from all the health care programs and projects.

1. Ambulance Service: : In order to provide health services in an emergency, there were 242 ambulances in 196 places under the district chapter, sub-chapter, support committee and Junior Red cross Circles of 65 districts. Currently, 217 ambulances are providing services. In Kavrepalanchok and Sindhupalchowk districts, B-class ambulances are providing services with an including five paramedics and other essential medicines. The ambulances are providing services through GPS Tracking System at the Dispatch Center of Dhulikhel Hospital. In view of the pandemic of COVID-19, financial assistance has been provided to the district branches and subbranches operating ambulances through the COVID-19 program for the installation of partitions and oxygen cylinders in ambulances. In addition, ambulance drivers have been insured and drivers have been provided with health kits (PPE sets) and orientation on safety measures through electronic means. GPS connection work has been done in 5 ambulances an inside the valley (Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur) operated under the organization. An estimated 50,580 people were benefited from the ambulance service during the COVID-19 Pandemic.

2. Shree Janaki Eye Hospital (SJEH)

For the past 39 years, Janaki Eye Hospital has been providing services to patients in Dhanusha district including Mahottari, Sarlahi and Sindhuli and its neighboring districts, states and Indian's patients too. The hospital has performed OPD checked of 86 thousand 114 patients and operated on 7 thousand 188 patients in the Fiscal Year 2076/2077 despite the impact of COVID-19.

Through external programs, the hospital has set up 6 community eye treatment and surgery centers in Mahottari, Sarlahi and Sindhuli, public awareness programs such as 38 eye camps and conducted eye checked of 7,429 people and surgeries of 1,083 people. In addition, 118 eye surgeries from the eye surgery camp and checked of 24 thousand 1 children going to school through eye health education training has also been done.

3. 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 distribution, eye surgery and referrals for surgery. In community eye treatments, in this Fiscal Year 2076/2076, 26 thousand 354 patients received OPD from 6 community eye treatment and surgery centers. Major surgeries had been performed on 573 patients from Mahottari and Sindhuli surgeries centers.

4. Surkhet Eye Hospital (SHE): Surkhet Eye Hospital provides services like regular eye checkups, general surgery and operations, and glasses and medicine distribution. In the fiscal year 2076/77 Surkhet Eye Hospital has provided screening services to 48,357 eye patients and cataract surgery services to 1,471 people. An eye treatment unit has been established and operated in collaboration with Tripura Sundari Municipality of Karnali to increase access to eye treatment services and there is continuous coordination and initiative for the expansion of eye treatment services in collaboration with the local government.

5. Community Empowerment for Health Promotion (CEHP) Programme

The CEHP program is being operated in 2 district (Dang and Rolpa) of Lumbini Province and 2 district (Western Rukum and Kalikot) of Karnali Province aiming to improve health status and wellbeing of the most disadvantaged population groups with the focus on sustainable Health and WASH initiatives. An activities related to community health and drinking water, sanitation and hygiene have been conducted under this program. In this program, 48 thousand 18 people were benefited through the operation of various activities.

6. 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

four Rural Municipalities Madane, Dhurkot, Kaligandaki and Satyabati of Gulmi district.

The project has been focusing on the activities of COVID-19 in Dhurkot, Madane, Kaligandaki and Satyabati rural municipalities by providing information about COVID-19 through miking and local FM's. Personal safety materials have been provided to Red Cross staff, volunteers and ambulance drivers and hygiene kits also have been distributed to 105 prisoners and security personnel. The district chapter is moving ahead with the work of preparing pandemic and global pandemic preparedness and response plan.

7. Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent Health (RMNCAH) Project

The RMNCAH project is being implemented in Sindhuli district for a period of 3 years from January 2018 with the support of Canadian Red Cross. In addition, it has been agreed to complete the remaining activities by March 2021.

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 program adopted evidence based integrated approach of declining maternal, newborn mortality and morbidity through quality of health care for all mothers, newborns, children and adolescents. Capacity building work is being implementing by mobilizing more than 300 health workers and 400 women health volunteers to reduce maternal and child mortality rate in Sindhuli district through this project. Work is also being done to expand the ambulance service and increase public awareness in the community to increase access to health care.

8. Rural Emergency and Trauma Systems

Strengthening (RETSS) Programme

The RETSS Project is being implemented in Sindhupalchok and Kavrelanchok districts from 2017 to March 2021 with the support of the Canadian Red Cross. After the intervention of the program, 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 collections System enhanced. More than 1,900 health workers has been capacity enhanced by providing training on Basic Life Support, Primary Trauma Care / Rural Trauma Team Development to the health workers working in all government hospitals in both the districts with the aim of reducing the incidence of illness, disability and death due to disasters and trauma. Also, general health equipment urgently needed to trauma patients has been provided to about 200 health institutions.

Through this program, 39 ambulances of Kavrepalanchok and Sindhupalchowk district have been upgraded and included in the dispatch center operated in partnership with Dhulikhel Hospital in accordance with the Government of Nepal's Integrated Ambulance Policy and pre-Hospital Services as per directory 2077. Ambulances across the country have been set up at the state and district level respectively and the work of operating ambulance number 102 has been taken forward.

The organization have been Conducting regular activities.in partnership with Dhulikhel Hospital, Bir Hospital, National Health Training Center and local health workers, as well as the Canadian Red Cross and McGill University.

9. Psycho-social support (PSS) program:

The Psychosocial Support Project has been operating since January 2020 with financial support from the Korean Red Cross and technical support from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC).

The project has been conducting activities in three areas. Through the project, to improvement the psychosocial problems of students, parents and community members of three schools in Chitwan district and The Red Cross Society is conducting activities related to mental health support and psychosocial support such as uniformity, capacity enhance and voluntary activities to reduce the psychosocial problems of NRCS's volunteers and employees.

10. Community comprehensive based health program (CCBHP):

By the financial and technical supports of the Canadian Red Cross and the Swiss Red Cross, CCBHP Project is in implementation since April 2020 in Baglung, Nawalparasi West and Khotang districts. The main objective of this program, which includes community health promotion, emergency health preparedness and response and gender and inclusion, is to build a safe and healthy community.

11. COVID-19 Prepared and response program:

In order to prevent and control the spread of the global pandemic COVID-19, the organization is conducting various activities for the prevention and control of the infection with the financial support of the Federation of the Red Cross.

12. Red Cross Emergency Clinic (RCEC) Program:

Necessary modules of the Red Cross Emergency Clinic are being operated in collaboration with the Government of Nepal, Ministry of Health with the objective of providing health services to the community by operating a clinic in the affected area in case of waterborne disease pandemic or other health emergency anywhere in the country. Similarly, a second phase agreement has been signed with

Patan Hospital and Model Hospital for the availability of skilled health workers to run the program and an agreement is in the process of being signed with Bir Hospital. During this period, RCEC services have been provided by operating Public Health Module at Bhaktapur, Kharipati (quarantine place), Triaz module at Shukraraj Tropical and Infectious Diseases Hospital and OPD module inside Pashupatinath Temple compound. In this period, 11 thousand 796 people were directly benefited from these activities.

13. First Aid Service:

First Aid Division promotes First Aid services throughout the country with the objective to train at least one first aider in each family. The First aid division has been implementing community-based health and first aid program (CBHFA) and a promotional first aid program (Profa). Due to the quality of Nepal Red Cross first aid training service and its popularity, the demand for first aid training from various organizations is increasing. At present 1,250 first aid trainers and about 30,000 first aid volunteers produced by the society. This year, 1, 8,947 people have directly benefited from the activities of first aid service.

Human Resource in FA		Numbar
FA facilitators	1,250	
FA Volunteers	30,000	
Total beneficiaries	1,8,947	

The brief achievements of the programs under the First Aid Division are mentioned as follows:

A. 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 30 ProFA Trainings conducted for 30 different organizations from which 580 people were trained.

This year, NPR 46, 50,000 generated from ProFa and NRP 45, 15,000 generated from selling the FA. In total, income has been NRP 91, 15,000. This amount is used for FA activities in the remote areas and for vulnerable communities.

B. Community Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA) Program

By the financial and technical suppoets 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. This year, 1, 8,367 people have directly benefited from the program run with the objective of promoting health and sanitation in the community.

Central Blood Transfusion Service

NRCS is the sole actor for conducting blood programs in Nepal. The Society has established 108 blood service centers and units in 73 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

1. Blood testing HIV, HBsAg, HCV, Syphilis and Grouping, are tested on each blood sample collected from the blood transfusion service centers. Essential blood componentsSuch as plasma, platelets, cryoprecipitate and conc., red blood cell, platelets rich plasma are developedAnd provided to the patients according to their needs. 1

2. Key achievements

- In the fiscal year 2076/2077, in total 2, 71,922 units of blood collected and 3, 45,151 units of blood were distributed in all over Nepal. Which is an increment of 3.6 % from last year in which there were 83.9% male and 16.1% female donors.
- During this period, 960 people participated in the blood donor motivation and interaction program conducted at 12 places.
- 8 people participated in two orientation programs on proper use of blood between doctors and health workers in different hospitals.
- Blood and blood components has been provided to the patients of Hemophilia Society and Thalassemia Society at very minimal cost.
- National Public Health Laboratory and international cooperation and coordination continued for enhancing the quality in blood collection testing and processing.
- Blood storage and cross match services are being set up in hospitals to provide accessible, fast and quality services to the patients.
- 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.
- In work of blood donor motivation and blood collection, Blood Donors Association Nepal and its affiliated organizations, Volunteer Blood Donor Society and its affiliated organizations, Pashupati Marwadi Sewa Sangh, Ganeshman Singh Study Foundation, Friends of R.H. Negative, Lions Club of Laliguran's, Longevity Hospital, Nepal Red Cross Society, Mahabuddha Sub-chapter, Chabahil Sub-chapter, Ganbahal Sub-chapter, Bahmatol Sub-chapter, Friends Club of Balambu, Satyasai Sewa Sangathan, Lions Club of Chabahil City, Annual Blood Donation Program and Trinity College Significant support is being provided by organizing.

3. Mobile blood collection program:

- In the fiscal year, 2076/77, blood has been collected from 4,021 mobile blood collection programs from various organizations across Nepal.
- The Central Blood Transfusion Service alone has conducted 1,329 times mobile blood collection programs.



• The Central Blood Transfusion Service has collected 55,953 units of blood. Out of which, 46,405 units have been collected from male blood donors and 9,548 units from female blood donors which there were 82.93 % males and 17.07 % females.

4. 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 fiscal year 2076/2077.

S.N.	Centers		No. of cases of identified			
		HIV	Hepatitis 'B'	Hepatitis 'C'	Syphilis	
1.	Central Blood Transfusion Centre	25	135	240	235	
2.	Regional Blood Transfusion Centre	28	291	66	412	
3.	District/Emergency Blood Transfusion Centre	51	209	93	500	
4.	Hospital Blood Transfusion Unit	9	65	25	73	
	Total	113	700	424	1220	
1	% of positivity at CBTS	0.04	0.22	0.38	0.38	
2	Total Positive Percentage nationwide	0.06	0.35	0.21	0.61	

Progress Summary

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

S. N.	Blood Programs		Ach.
			(Units)
1	Central Blood Transfusion Center	Collection	42,500
		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	1,50,000
		Distribution	2,00,000
5	Production/distribution of blood components (Plasma, cryo, platelets, Packed cell)	85,000	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

Community Development

Community Development Department (CDD), a pioneer department for implementing Community Development Programmes (CDPs) in Nepal Red Cross Society, aims to build resilient communities through diverse integrated community-based programmes and projects, which contribute to healthy, safer and resilient living.

The 'central community development committee' is the governance body that facilitates and guides the process of defining the Community Development strategies and policies. The work of CDD is guided by 'Policy and Procedure of Community Development Programme' (1996), which made way for the 'Policy of Community Development and Resilience Programme' (2017).

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 and projects.

Divisions

The department comprises of two divisions viz.

- Community Resilience (CR) Division and the
- Water and Sanitation Hygiene (WASH) Division.

Community Resilience (CR) Division

1. Community Resilience Program: In 2019, community resilience programs were conducted in Taplejung, Ilam, Rautahat, Sarlahi and Sindhuli districts in partnership with the Finnish Red Cross with the goal of contributing to the upliftment of the target community.

The main areas of operation during the program were Disaster Risk Reduction, Drinking Water Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion, Health, Livelihoods, Conservation, Gender and Inclusion, Organization Development and Capacity Building and others (on community basis).

Key achievement

- Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Adaptation
 Plan has been printed and handed over to the local
 village in all the five districts where the project is
 being operated.
- As per the government policy of one house one tap, drinking water scheme has been completed in 144

- houses in Taplejung district and operation has been carried out in sustainable management.
- Construction of improved stoves in 776 households and from use of improved stoves has made the indoor environment smokeless.
- The construction and use of sanitation units in the community has led to significant changes in sanitation and hygiene practices.
- The construction and use of sanitation units in the community has led to significant changes in sanitation and hygiene practices.
- From the activities related to institutional development and capacity enhance, the chapters of four districts have come to generate income after completion of construction and the sub-chapter buildings of all five districts have come into use after completion of construction and have also started earning regular income.

2. Integrated Community Resilience Programme (ICRP): An integrated community resilience program is being conducted in Salyan and Rolpa districts with the goal of enabling the community to be healthy, safe and uplifting from 2020 to 2022 in partnership with the Finnish Red Cross.

The main areas of operation during the program were health (reproductive health, nutrition and vaccination), conservation, sexuality and inclusion, livelihoods, climate change adaptation (including disaster risk reduction), drinking water, sanitation and hygiene, and institutional development and capacity building.

Key achievement

- Activities including drinking water have been conducted in understanding, cooperation and close partnership with the rural municipality and local stakeholders.
- The draft of the program / project implementation guideline has been prepared with the participation of district chapter and sub-chapter office bearers and staff working at the HQs and district chapter.
- Due to the positive effects of the activities adopted by the project during the response to COVID-19 such as contactless handwashing station, hand washing practice, broadcasting of radio messages from FM, the transmission of COVID has been reduced and future activities have been facilitated.
- A total of 740 people were benefited from the distribution of Hygiene / Dignity kits and personal protective equipment to women, frontline health workers and ambulance drivers and volunteers.

 The ambulance maintenance of the district chapter has provided services to more than 86 patients during COVID-19.

3. Community Livelihood Promotion Project

Community Livelihood Promotion Project is being implementation in Myagdi district with the goal of helping the target community to increase their upliftment through livelihood contribution.

The main areas of operation during the programs were conducting skill and income generating activities for women, farmers and persons with disabilities and providing cash and relief materials, Empowering local women cooperatives, empowering local women's cooperatives, conducting health camps to find out the status of persons with disabilities, support equipment for persons with disabilities, relevant information, education and communication and production and distribution of visual materials, cultivation of high value agricultural produce.

Key achievement

- 286 households in the project area have adopted high value farming systems such as kiwi, orange and Walnuts. As a result, every household is projected to earn NRs. 200,000 annually.
- 23 households have started homestay business and started earning NRs 50,000 monthly.
- 59 persons with disabilities have started goat and local poultry farming business and are moving towards self-reliance. Who, initially received NRs. 15,000 per person from the project.
- The 144 injured people in the project area have received first aid service from trained volunteers on time.
- The distribution of stretchers in the community has helped to bring the emergency patients and the injured to the health facility immediately and to save the lives of the victims.

Success story

Significant changes were brought by the Red Cross in the life of Tul Prasad.

Tul Prasad Garbuja, a resident of Raghuganga Village Municipality Ward No. 4, Dagnam of Myagdi District is a local citizen. He lives with his father, mother, wife, son, and daughter in his house. He had deafness since childhood due to which he became completely deaf and was isolated and discriminated against by his family and community and was not involved in any social activities. He was not even admitted to the school because he could not hear and there was no school for the deaf in that place as well. Although there were social activities in the village, no one would call him as he could not hear. Also, when family membesrs cannot tell and explain they felt irritated. He was not allowed to watch television at home even if he wanted to. Due to all these things, Tul Prasad decided to go to the Gulf country but due to lack of physical ability, he could not earn any money and returned home.

"What to do? I had no choice Due to the poor financial condition of my family, I could go to the hospital for ear treatment. I had the opportunity to participate in the Nepal Red Cross Society's health camp for people with all kinds of disabilities. The doctor said that I should have an operation once after a detailed examination of my ear. Then he had to go to Hariyokharka Hospital in Pokhara. I couldn't sleep the whole night thinking where to get the money for my operation if I had the ability, I could have done the operation earlier" He says. After Tul Prasad told the Red Cross that he did not have the money to operate on the ear, the Red Cross coordinated with Hariyokhark Hospital and arranged for his operation. Accordingly, the left ear was operated on for the first time. Although both his ears do not work at all, after one ear operation he can hear normally, and soon he wants to have an operation on his right ear as well. Now that he can hear well, he has started listening to the radio and TV. Currently, he is taking information and knowledge from FM and TV regarding the outbreak of Covid-19 and has started to make others aware as well. Now all her family members are happy. Recalling the past, his wife says: "In the past, it was difficult to talk to him and explain things to him. I always had to shout, and still, he couldn't understand and used to misunderstand. I had to shout five or six times to explain the matter. Because of that, I could not do any other work. Now, after operating on his ear, he can easily hear the normal sound so there is no need to shout four or five times. All of us in the family are very happy after this operation.

In this case, Tul Bahadur says with pride: my life has changed radically, now I want to do something new and good for home and society. Such a radical change in my life would not have come so easily if the Red Cross had not come to our village.

Therefore, I would like to thank the Nepal Red Cross for playing a leading role in bringing me to this situation and for continuing to support other people in need like me.

4. Community Development Empowerment Program:

Community Development Empowerment Program is being conducted with the aim of developing and enhancing the capacity of the endangered communities and with the objective of providing livelihood assistance to poor families, animal husbandry, animal insurance, reproductive health and drinking water projects and raising sanitation awareness in Mahankal rural municipality of Lalitpur district.

Key achievements.

- 5,499 people of the community have been able to engage in agriculture, animal husbandry and small business through cash and technical assistance in livelihood.
- People in the community have benefited from community infrastructure such as roads, bridges, retaining walls and plastic ponds.
- The drinking water sanitation program has increased the sanitation facilities of 880 households.
- Access to health services has been increased to 11,900 people of the rural municipality with the help of health awareness, ambulance and other health items.
- There has been an increase in the practice of taking leadership against violence against women and registering incidents of violence against women in the concerned bodies.

Water and Sanitation Hygiene (WASH) Division

Inclusive Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion Project

Inclusive Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion Project is in operation in Palpa and Dailekh districts with the goal of reducing the risk of drinking water and sanitation related diseases and improving the health condition of the target community.

The main areas of operation during the program has been equal increase in improved drinking water supply service, equal increase in use of sanitation services, increase in sanitation practices, increase in gender equality, and increase in capacity of local government and local Red Cross units, increase in economic condition of poor households in the community through livelihood activities.

Key achievements.

- As per the government policy of one house, one tap, seven drinking water schemes have been constructed in Palpa and Dailekh districts to increase access to safe drinking water facilities in the community.
- Access to sanitation facilities has been increased and sanitation and hygiene practices have changed by constructing more than 1119 sanitation units in the community.
- There has been an increase in women's empowerment and inclusion in every activity conducted in the community.
- The project has helped 30 extremely poor and disadvantaged households in economic growth and self-reliance through livelihood activities and also in sanitation and hygiene practices.
- The sanitation condition in the community has been improved through the construction and improvement campaign of institutional toilets in 149 households and 3 schools and the condition of complete sanitation oriented phase has been maintained.

2. Covid-19 Preparedness and Response Program

The Covid-19 Preparedness and Response Program is being implemented with the aim of preventing the risk of COVID infection.

The main area of work of this program is to build sanitation infrastructure in schools and communities and to promote hygiene, change behavior and prevent and reduce the risk of COVID infection.

Key achievements.

- Maintenance of drinking water sanitation and awareness program in 105 school quarantine and possible quarantine place.
- Drinking water and sanitation materials have been provided to 93 schools and contactless hand washing stations have been constructed.
- Drinking water sanitation activities and awareness programs have been conducted in 48 high risk communities.
- Sanitation materials (Hygiene Kit) have been provided to 1,500 needy households.
- Sanitation materials and 2, 02,003 sealed bottled water have been provided to 2, 48,090 people passing through Nepal-India border and COVID 19 awareness program has been conducted.

3. Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Recovery Development Program:

Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Recovery Development Program is in operation in Sindhuli district with the aim of providing clean and sustainable drinking water, sanitation and hygiene services to the communities that have not been able to provide drinking water, sanitation and hygiene services due to the deadline in the selection under the Earthquake Response Program.

Key achievements.

- With the completion of three drinking water projects, 1,794 people have benefited from the taps connected to 157 households.
- Two solar lifting and one other drinking water project are under construction.
- 3,420 people have benefited from the school and community level hygiene promotion program.
- 30,785 people have benefited from the distribution of PPE support and promotional IEC materials in radio programs, quarantine and isolation centers under the community level awareness program on COVID-19.

4. Emergency drinking water, sanitation and hygiene program

Emergency drinking water, sanitation and hygiene program is in implementation with the aim of empowering the Nepal Red Cross Society to respond to all kinds of disasters.

Key achievements

- Capacity Mapping Assessment has been completed once under the Emergency Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion Project.
- Under the wash, reconstruction work of Birgunj Regional Warehouse has been completed.

- 3 residency training courses; Basic emergency wash, wash response, national wash response have been prepared.
- A standby agreement has been reached with the buyer by selecting the local buyer. As per the agreement, 1000 sets of Hygiene kits have been purchased.

5. Tub well Water Project:

The project is being implemented with the aim of improving health by reducing the risk of diseases due to lack of hygiene, sanitation and drinking water.

The main areas of operation during the project were increment of clean and sustainable drinking water service and sanitation and hygiene promotion and behavior change.

Key achievements.

- From the construction of drinking water infrastructure and tube wells, 100 schools and 400 community tube well have been constructed and come into use.
- Consumers have been given pre-and post-training on drinking water maintenance in 100 schools and 400 community tube well.
- The 400 Community Tube well Consumers Committee has received one tool box with tools per committee for maintenance.
- Toilets have been constructed and put into use with the financial assistance provided for 50 extremely poor households.

Humanitarian Values and Communication

Humanitarian Values and Communication Department is involving in the areas of dissemination of Red Cross Knowledge, International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and Fundamental Principles of the RCRC Movement to promote NRCS image and humanitarian values. It also looks after the different communication channels owned by NRCS, for example, the website, radio programs and social media.

The department supports the district chapters and different departments in communications, Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA), humanitarian diplomacy, better programming and safer access of the services and volunteers. It is constantly advocating for social inclusion, nonviolence and peace. The essence of which is mentioned here.

Image Building of Nepal Red Cross Society:

The work of distributing 65,000 published brochures to other organizations including NRCs has been regularized in accordance with the amended constitution of Nepal Red Cross Society.

Nepal Red Cross promotional educational materials including information about the Red Cross symbol and request booklet, such as pamphlets on Red Cross principles, stories of great idea, introduction to international humanitarian law, informative publications related to the hotline have been distributed regularly. This has helped in promoting the image of the Red Cross both internally and externally. Different departments and district chapters have tried to increase their knowledge about the Red Cross to through the use of media including rallies, meetings, exhibitions, lectures, orientations, radio, TV and Magazines.

Major publications of Nepal Red Cross (monthly bulletin, annual report) are published and distributed regularly. The participation of district branches is increasing in news as well as action photos, project and program related success stories. The monthly publication has been taken to the digitized system and arrangements have been made to reduce the printing copy and send the electronic copy to the readers.

During this period, 104 episodes of two types of radio programs, 'Red Cross Radio Program' and 'Together for humanity' have been aired. This year, FMs from 28 flood-affected districts have broadcast messages of public interest related to floods, landslides, fires, water purification, snake bites, hand washing methods and NRCS Hotline-1130. The 15-minute weekly Red Cross radio program is played on 41 FM stations, and the 30-minute weekly together for Humanity program is played on 19 stations. Some FMs are also broadcasting free of cost with the help of the district Chapters.

Safer Access, Blood Transfusion, Ambulance, Red Cross Signs and Messages of Public Importance (Snake Bite, Water Purification, Hand Washing, Fire Control, Cold Prevention, Earthquake Preparedness, Safe Building, Conservation, Gender and Inclusion, Road Safety, COVID- 19, Seasonal Disasters (Fire, Winter Cold, Snow, Floods and Landslides) Tuberculosis, HIV AIDS, Dengue, Bird flu, Health (Mental Health, Cancer, Blood Pressure, Reproductive Health) and Cyber Crime related messages were produced and broadcast on various FMs to increase the image and acceptance of the Red Cross.

Communication and capacity enhance:

- According to the Information and Communication Policy-2059 (Second Amendment 2073) of the Nepal Red Cross Society, the districts have been oriented. Standard procedures have been adopted to implement the policy.
- Hotline 1130, NRCS's service activities and blood donation have been further promoted through different online and orientation programs.
- On the occasion of this year's World Red Cross Day, a photo campaign on #keep clapping was organized and different competitions (story writing, poetry writing, painting, oratory, photo competition) were organized through online.
- The Nepal Red Cross has sent information of information officers to the district chapters to give information on matters of public importance according to the prescribed procedure and is preparing to increase the capacity regarding the right to information. The assistance of experts in this regard has been taken while conducting the session on Right to Information in the training and workshop on communication organized by the department.
- A volunteer mobilization program was conducted in collaboration with the Finnish Red Cross to enhance NRCS's online communication capabilities. Under the European Union Volunteer Program, five volunteers was worked for 6

to 12 months in areas such as livelihoods, resource mobilization, PMER, communications and resilience. Through the volunteer program, NRCS has received technical assistance as well as capacity enhance.

Community Engagement and accountability (CEA):

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) is an organizational priority area which supports reducing vulnerability through community participation and working closely with communities and governmental and nongovernmental organizations in democratic, transparent and participatory way.

- 1130 is the free hotline number of NRCs. It started operating in May and was officially launched in June 2016. Currently, the service is operated through the central office. The 1130 hotline is free to call and accessible on both Nepal's Ncell and NTC telephone networks. Anyone can call with a question, query, complaint or suggestion relating to the Red Cross from Sunday to Friday except Saturday 7a.m. to 7p.m. and its work throughout the country.
- During the Covid-19 response, education, information and educational materials have been disseminated using different means of communication such as TV, radio, postcard, blog, social media. Currently, 6, 96,814 information materials have been distributed since COVID-19.
- 372 support task force has been formed to assist the ward level disaster management committee. NRCS has conducted a baseline survey of the Community Development Empowerment Project on livelihood, health and drinking water sanitation and hygiene.
- For two-way communication, a mobile text message system was established. The number of listener's participating in radio programs is increasing through this system which has become a means of two way communication with the beneficiaries. For this, listeners may go to the message box of their mobile and send a message to RC <space> 34343. During this period 450 SMS have been received.
- Since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in China, messages of prevention and mitigation, initiatives taken by the Nepal Government and the Nepal Red Cross Society have been covered regularly on Red Cross radio programs.
- NRCS toll-free hotline Number 1130 remained extremely helpful to connect with people. During this period, a total of 1,481 calls with comments, suggestions and questions about the services and work

of the Red Cross. Out of 1,481 calls, 480 calls were related to Covid-19.

ector /Service Ils	No.of
COVID-19	480
Blood service	243
General information about NRCS	240
NRCS's Hotline service	77
Shelter	22
Livelihood	17
Different topics (drinking water, health, finservice, disaster, Sexual Violence, Radio, Psychological Services, Relief, Sanitation)	
As of total	1481

रेडऋसको हटलाइन सेवा ११३० लाई धेरै धन्यवाद

नमस्ते, रेडऋस हटलाइन ... भन्दै नेरेसोद्वारा सञ्चालित निशःल्क हटलाइन सेवा १९३० का सञ्चालक चन्द्रकला रावल फोन रिसिभ गर्नुहन्छ । जसै फोन रिसिभ हुन्छ, काठमाडौंकी देवकी थापा सोध्नुहुन्छ, दुई तीन दिनभित्र बानेश्वर एरियामा रक्तदान कहाँ हुँदैछ ? "म मेरो रगत दिन चाहन्छु" हज्रले पहिला पनि रक्तदान गर्न् भएको थियो कि पहिलो पटक दिने विचार गर्दै हुन्हुन्छ ? रावलले सोध्दा थापा भन्नुहुन्छ, "करिब २३ वर्ष पहिला मैले काम गर्ने संस्थामा एक जना साथीलाई सुत्केरी हुँदा रगत चाहिएको थियो । उनलाई मेरो रगतको ग्रुप मिल्यो । अनि मैले पहिलो पटक रगत दिएँ ।" अनि हजुरलाई कस्तो लाग्यो त पहिलो पटक रगत दिदाँ ? हटलाइनबाट जिज्ञास् प्रश्न आउँदा थापा भन्न्हुन्छ, "मलाई सँगै काम गर्ने साथीको मायाले रगत दिन मन लाग्यो । तर डर पनि लागेको थियो। साथीको अवस्था र मायाले गर्दा मैले डराई डराई रगत दिने निणर्य गरें। साथीलाई बचाउन सफल भएँ। रगत त मानिसका लागि मानिसले दिने हो नी, होइन र ?" नेरेसोको हटलाइन सेवा ११३० बाट पुन: सोधियो, "त्यही बेलादेखि हजुरले निरन्तर रगत दिँदै आउन भएको हो ?" प्रश्न नसिकदै थापाको उत्तर आउँछ, "नियमित त होइन। तर, स्वास्थ्यले साथ दिएसम्म दिन्छ । आवश्यक परेका बखत म जिहले पनि रगत दिन तयार छुँ। अहिले कोरोना भाइरसले गर्दा कुनै मान्छेले रगतको अभावमा ज्यान ग्माउन् नपरोस् भन्ने चाहना हो मेरो ।" आवश्यकतामा रहेकाहरूको जीवन बचाउने थापाको यस्तो इच्छा सुन्दा रावल भलाक्सारी गर्न् हुन्छ, "हजुर त निकै दयालु हुनुहुँदो रहेछ। हजुरका परिवारका सबै सदस्य यस्तै। सेवा भाव राख्नु हुन्छ होला, हगी ?" अलि गम्भीर हुँदै थापा भन्नहुन्छ, "हाम्रो परिवार मध्यम वर्गीय परिवार हो। हामीले आफ्नो घरखर्च कटाएर बाँकी रहेको पैसा अपाङ्ग, वृद्ध-वृद्धा, अनाथ बालबालिकाका लागि खाना, औषधि उपचार र पढाई खर्चमा सहयोग गर्छौं।" बानेश्वरमा हुने रक्तदान कार्यक्रमका बारेमा जानकारी प्राप्त गरिसके पश्चात थप्नहन्छ, "मानिसको जीवन सेवा गर्नका लागि हो। हामी सबैले एक अर्कालाई सक्दो सेवा गऱ्यौं भने कोही द:खी हुन पर्देन ।" दई दिनपछि पुन: नेरेसोको हटलाइन सेवा ११३० मा देवकी थापाको फोन आउँछ । यस पटक खुसी हुँदै थापा भन्न्हुन्छ, "मैले रगत दिएँ। यस्तो महामारीको समयमा पनि आफ्नो प्रवाह नगरी अर्काको लागि काम गर्ने रेडक्रसका सबैलाई मेरो श्भ आशिस छ । रेडक्रसको हटलाइन सेवा ११३० लाई धेरै धन्यवाद ।"

- Weekly questions and our health is in our hand segments are regularized to increase listener participation in the Red Cross radio program.
- A strategy on community engagement and accountability has been formulated to provide guidance for the inclusion of community engagement and accountability issues in every program and activity conducted by the organization"

Dissemination of Red Cross knowledge and Principles

- Red Cross knowledge, international humanitarian law
 and the use of the Red Cross symbol related training
 programs have been continued to provide information
 to various groups. In collaboration with different
 departments of the Red Cross and on the initiative of the
 district chapters and sub-chapters, the Red Cross publicity
 activities are being conducted exclusively through online
 and leaflets on the good use of the Red Cross symbol
 have been distributed.
- Awareness on child protection, explosives awareness, easy access to ambulances and protection of children during elections has been broadcast on national level FMs.
- Nepal Red Cross day is celebrated on September 4 with the slogan #keep clapping through electronic media across the country.
- Reference materials have been published through different media of the activities conducted by the Nepal Red Cross Society, Covid-19 preparedness program and other activities of the organization. Regular scanning has also been done of such materials published in daily newspapers and online magazines.
- Various discussions, orientations and meetings have been conducted for the implementation of the guideline on visual uniformity of the Nepal Red Cross Society as well as for publicity.
- 878 books registered in the library of NRCs Central Office and old important materials are kept in the archives.

Humanitarian diplomacy

- Department has been published a study material titled "Request of Nepal Red Cross Society" for making Red Cross law and a booklet has been prepared for discussion with Parliamentarians.
- Department has been conducted local participation, capacity enhance programs and roundtable interaction programs through various programs.

- Activities such as advocating for the concept of humanitarian diplomacy, informing the different bodies of the society, and ensuring proper representation have been conducted with the goal of NRCS's development plan.
- Among the activities related to humanitarian diplomacy conducted by the organization such as the activities like utilization of the Red Cross symbol, disaster management, revision of Red Cross law, national health campaign, disaster management law are in priority.
- The department has conducted training and interaction programs on themes of the Red Cross for local bodies of government and security personnel through electronic and direct classes. Similarly, Orientation activities related to Red Cross knowledge and relationship expansion have also been conducted electronically to support and motivate to the district chapters.
- During this period, public awareness radio messages have been broadcast through Red Cross radio programs.
- Special reports, interviews, listener participation, seasonal awareness radio messages, regular news and Q&A columns are included in the Red Cross radio program and regular news as well as conversation with specialist doctors of official bodies and government officials on various current issues have been aired.

I am Dhenuka Karki from Damak Jhapa. I have been listening to the radio program produced and broadcast by the Nepal Red Cross Society regularly for over a year now. It is a great pleasure to hear information about health and disaster preparedness along with the activities carried out by the Nepal Red Cross Society in the program. The topics of information needed for the community are all covered. I have also been participating in the Q&A column of the radio program. I have also become a participant by sending an SMS to 34343 and calling 1130. Once I even became the winner and also got a recharge card of Nepal Telecom equal to one hundred rupees and I was very happy so now I have also informed my friends about the radio program of the Red Cross and they are listening too. May the Red Cross radio program succeed in winning the hearts of the community by still covering the issues of consciousness .My best wishes for the Red Cross Radio team.

 Some of the main topics covered in the Red Cross radio program such as: open defecation free zone infrastructure, private housing reconstruction, snake bite treatment, disappearance problems, swine flu, Initiatives for the protection and status of senior citizens in Nepal, road accidents, clean and healthy meat during the festival, cancer, diabetes , 16 Days Campaign Against Gender Based Violence, Sexual Violence, World Toilet Day, Disability, Rising Environmental Pollution, Cold and Its Impact on Children, Women and Senior Citizens, Respect for Blood Donors, Assistance in Flood Affected Areas, Importance of Emergency Health Clinics, Mensuration Hygiene, Climate Change Impact and protection, road safety, gender friendly infrastructure construction, Electronic Transactions.

During this period, some of the personalities included in the interview column through radio programs.

Dr. Vivek Kumar Lal and Basudev Pandey, Directors of Epidemiology and Disease Control Division, Oncologist Dr. Prakash Raj Neupane, Dr. Sher Bahadur Pun, Research Unit Coordinator, Shukraraj Tropical and Infectious Diseases Hospital, Water and Weather Forecast Division Weather with Meenkumar Aryal and Binod Parajuli, Sitaram Hachethu, Superintendent of Traffic Police, Dr. Abhishek Rimal, Emergency Health Coordinator, Asia Pacific Pacific Regional Office, Kuala Lumpur, Chief of the Metropolitan Crime Branch, Senior Superintendent of Police Sahakul Bahadur Thapa, Dr. Rekha Manandhar, Coordinator, Central Blood Trans-Bureau, Psychologist fusion Acharya, Advocate Mira Dhungana, Shanta Adhikari, Secretary, National Commission for Women, President of the National Federation of the Handicapped Mitra Lal Sharma.

Social media and new communication media.

The department handles social media for disseminating essential safety messages as well as community connecting tool. As an official access to the Internetbased social media, the Nepal Red Cross's Facebook www.facebook.com/nepalredcross has become an important medium for promoting the Nepal Red Cross's emergency services and other activities. The latest activities of the Red Cross at the center, district and community level have been publicized regularly by uploading them on the Society's Facebook page. Likewise, the radio programs was also updated in the webpage. NRCS reports, bulletins, press releases, vacancies, departmental activities, information about programs and projects, plans and policies and other related documents have been updated in the website www.nrc.org which have supported in easy access of the target groups and reduced paper works. This year, the number of likes on NRCS's Facebook page is 144,134.

NRCS Facebook page	
Details 2019 to July 2020.	From July
Page rate	4.8 out of 5
No. of total likes	151,472
No. of people participating in a year	3220
No. of people reached in the last one year	26,11,632
No. of followers	153,605
No. of posts in a year	1112
Messages received and no. of responses in average / week	28

The organization's Twitter https://twitter.com/NepalRedCross has been uploaded regularly to expand the various activities of the organization to the national and international level. So far, NRCS's has 771 tweets and 1983 followers. The number of followers is increasing day by day.

The department handled NRCS Social Media Volunteers on COVID-19 Facebook group https://www.facebook.com/groups/nrcsvolunteers has being updated daily. So far, the group has 17 admins and moderators. The brief description of Facebook page is as follows:

No. of total membership: 1,756 No. of active members: 1,565

Daily average page engagement: 1, facility Total no. of reaction in monthly average: 4,224 Total no. of comments in monthly average: 507, Total no. of monthly posts in average: 176

Safer Access

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.

 Awareness programs have been stepped up to ensure full compliance with the eight pillars of safer access, in line with the essence of the Red Cross. As at the central level of safer access, each district has been requested upon to form a steering committee, information has been received that committees have been formed in all the district chapters of NRCS. Orientations and training sessions on safer access and communication has been conducted to the leadership and staff of the chapters.

 The benchmarking exercise has been completed with the support of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and international facilitators. Priority areas have been identified by analyzing the situation for safer access in representation of all provinces, departments, Central office bearers and management of NRCs. In benchmarking practice, context and risk assessment, safety at workplace, external coordination and communication, personal and institutional acceptability subjects are priorities for the coming days.

In the fiscal year 2076/77, name list of FM stations broadcasting radio programs:

In the fiscal year 2076/77, name list of FM stations broadcasting radio programs:

A. 1	A. Radio Programs details for "TOGETHER FOR HUMANITY"					
S.N	Name of F.M	MHz	Address	Broadcasting Time		
1	Sagarmatha F.M	102.4	Kathmandu	Saturday, From 8:00 am to 8:30 am		
2	Mirmire F.M	89.4	Kathmandu	Saturday, From 8:00 am to 8:30 am		
3	Radio Gaurav	97	Kavrepalanchok	Saturday, From 8:00 am to 8:30 am		
4	Radio Namobuddha	106.7	Kavrepalanchok	Saturday, From 8:00 am to 8:30 am		
5	Radio ABC	89.8	Kavrepalanchok	Saturday, From 8:00 am to 8:30 am		
6	Radio Tifadi	99.1	Ramechhap	Saturday, From 8:00 am to 8:30 am		
7	Radio Bihani	97.6	Dhading	Saturday, From 8:00 am to 8:30 am		
8	Radio Sahayatri	94.2	Okhaldhunga	Saturday, From 8:00 am to 8:30 am		
9	Vision F.M	90.5	Okhaldhunga	Saturday, From 8:00 am to 8:30 am		
10	Nuwakot F.M	106.8	Nuwakot	Saturday, From 8:00 am to 8:30 am		
11	Radio Chimteshwor	90.9	Nuwakot	Saturday, From 8:00 am to 8:30 am		
12	Radio Sanjiwani	89	Nuwakot	Saturday, From 8:00 am to 8:30 am		
13	Choice F.M	90.4	Gorkha	Saturday, From 8:00 am to 8:30 am		
14	Radio Melamchi	107.2	Sindhupalchok	Saturday, From 8:00 am to 8:30 am		
15	Radio Sunkoshi	105.6	Sindhupalchok	Saturday, From 8:00 am to 8:30 am		
16	Kalinchok F.M	106	Dolakha	Saturday, From 8:00 am to 8:30 am		
17	Radio Sailung	104	Dolakha	Saturday, From 8:00 am to 8:30 am		
18	Radio Langtang	90.3	Rasuwa	Saturday, From 8:00 am to 8:30 am		
19	Hetauda F.M	96.6	Makwanpur	Saturday, From 8:00 am to 8:30 am		
20	Sunkoshi F.M	98.4	Sondhuli	Saturday, From 8:00 am to 8:30 am		

B. Details about the 15-minute "Red Cross" radio program:				
S.N	Name of F.M	MHz	Address	Brodcasting Time
21	Menchyayam F.M	103,4	Tehrathum	Tuesday, from 7.15 pm to 7.30 pm
22	Khandbari F.M	105.8	Sankhuwasabha	Tuesday,from 7.15 pm to 7.30 pm
23	Amurt F.M	97	Udaypur	Tuesday, from 7.15 pm to 7.30 pm
24	Samabesi F.M	106.7	Udaypur	Tuesday, from 7.15 pm to 7.30 pm
25	Syangja F.M	89.6	Syangja	Tuesday, from 7.15 pm to 7.30 pm
26	Sidhhartha F.M	98.8	Rupandchi	Tucsday, from 7.15 pm to 7.30 pm
27	Sanobheri F.M	100.8	Rukum	Tuesday, from 7.15 pm to 7.30 pm
28	Paschim Today	88.8	Kailali	Tucsday, from 7.15 pm to 7.30 pm
29	Dhrubatara F.M	89.8	Dailekh	Tuesday, from 7.15 pm to 7.30 pm
30	Badal F.M	90.8	Bara	Tuesday, from 7.15 pm to 7.30 pm
31	Kalika F.M	100.6	Chitwan	Tuesday, from 7.15 pm to 7.30 pm
32	Krishnasaar F.M	94	Banke	Tuesday, from 7.15 pm to 7.30 pm
33	Naari Awaj	100.6	Jumla	Tuesday, from 7.15 pm to 7.30 pm
34	Mugu F.M	107.4	Mugu	Tuesday, from 7.15 pm to 7.30 pm
35	Taplejung F.M	94	Taplejung	Tuesday,from 7.15 pm to 7.30 pm
36	Radio Babai	106	Bardiya	Tuesday,from 7.15 pm to 7.30 pm
37	Radio Tiger	99.2	Bardiya	Tuesday,from 7.15 pm to 7.30 pm
38	Rudrachhya F.M	98.8	Mahottari	Tuesday, from 7.15 pm to 7.30 pm
39	Jalcshwor F.M	90.4	Mahottari	Tucsday, from 7.15 pm to 7.30 pm
40	Saptakoshi F.M	90	Sunsari	Tuesday, from 7.15 pm to 7.30 pm

Note: As of December 2020, "together for humanity" and "Red cross Radio Program" were broadcasts from Image FM.

Gender Equality and Social Inclusion

The Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Department works on promoting and mainstreaming gender equality, inclusion and protection issues across all programmes of NRCS, protecting people with special needs and promoting access to basic humanitarian services. The Department started working in the area of women development from 1997 with the objectives of increasing women membership in the Red Cross and encourage them for better participation in all tires and activities. Since the founding of NRCS in 1963, we have been supporting the culture of non-discrimination, non-violence, and peace. The GESI Department comprises the Women Development Section (WDS) that was established in 1998. Since then, promoting gender sensitivity, women empowerment and increasing women membership in the organization are the key concerns constantly being undertaken organizationally. Since a decade, a big change in gender and inclusion issues has been witnessed globally. Therefore, a lot of efforts have also been made by the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement in this area.

In 2007, the interim constitution of Nepal made specific priorities for gender and inclusion at different levels. Considering the national and international context, in 2011, the previous Central Women Development Committee was transformed into the gender and inclusion committee (GAIC) representing both male and female; whereas only women used to be represented in the previous committee. Likewise, with the objective to promote gender and inclusion more organizationally and programmatically, the Gender and Inclusion Department (GAID) was established in 2012. Recently, NRCS GESI policy as updated into Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) policy and developed a PGI Mainstreaming Guideline in 2018 based on national and international context. The GESI department provides technical support at all levels of NRCS by developing policy, guideline and operational plan. Similarly, it supports the advocacy and capacity building of all departments' focal points. Under PGI child protection, prevention of sexual and gender-based violence, disability inclusion and PGI mainstreaming, reducing social harmful practices like child marriage, human trafficking, discrimination based on gender, caste, ethnicity, sexual orientation, age are the major working areas of the department.

Annually, the Department serves more than 150,000 comprising males, females, people with disabilities, senior citizens, sexual minority and ethnic groups.

Capacity Building of NRCS in Protection, Gender and Social Inclusion: The Capacity Building of NRCS in Protection, Gender and Social Inclusion Project has been implemented by the GESI department with the support of the Australian Red Cross through the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (ICRC) From May 1st 2019 to December 30th 2020. From this program, Capacity building activities were conducted for the volunteers and staff of the Central Office and 12 District chapters. Due to COVID-19, an agreement has been reached with the federation to complete the physically present activities to be completed by June 2021.

Empowerment and inclusion of people with disabilities in earthquake-affected communities program: This program has been an operating in Lamjung and Tanahu districts since 2016 after the 2072 BS earthquake with the support of Dennis Red Cross. Similarly, various activities of the second phase of the Disability Inclusion Project are being implementation in the same districts from September, 2019 to 30th June, 2022.

Miscellaneous activities: As in previous years, this year also the society has celebrated Women's Day, Day against Human Trafficking, 16 Days Campaign against Gender Based Violence at district chapters and HQs. In this fiscal year, female membership has reached 41.43 (4, 16,653). Which was less than 12 percent (13,770) in FY 2055/056.

Organizational Development

Organization Development (OD) Department aims to develop organizational capacity and to manage volunteers at all levels of NRCS. Statutory affairs and capacity building activities are two key working areas of the department. The statutory activities incorporate the statutory obligation, communication, finance and resource mobilization, human resource, junior and youth, gender and diversity, and volunteer management.

Regular activities belong to fulfill the statutory obligations, communicating, finance and resource mobilization, human resource, junior/youth, gender and diversity, and volunteer management. Whereas, RC Movement orientation, leadership development and volunteer management trainings, sense of ownership and accountability workshops, volunteer investment and value audit (VIVA) study, organization capacity assessment and certification (OCAC) workshop, and operational plan, policy, guideline and manual development workshop belong to capacity building activities.

1. Details of organizational progress:

The details of the organizational network and members of the Nepal Red Cross Society (as of last-July 2077) are as follows:

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 chapter	7
3.	District Chapters	77
4.	Sub-Chapters	15,56
5.	Support Committees	164
6.	Junior Red Cross Circles (3,849)	6,440
Comn	Youth Red Cross Circles (2,591)(In Schonunity 177)	ool 2414, in
	Total Red Cross Units	8,245

1. Statutory activities:

A. Compliance with statutory obligations from district chapters :

नेरेसोको विधान २०२० (सत्रौँ संशोधन २०५५ सहित) को दफा ५३ उपदफा (१), (२) र (३) मा व्यवस्था भएवमोजिम प्रदेश, जिल्ला शाखा तथा उपशाखाहरूले हरेक वर्ष पालना गर्नुपर्ने अनिवार्य नियमित वैधानिक दायित्वहरू यथा समयमै सम्पन्न गरी प्रतिवेदन मार्फत् केन्द्रीय कार्यालयमा जानकारी दिन सबै प्रदेश, जिल्ला शाखाहरूलाई परिपत्रमार्फत् आह्वान गरिएकोमा प्रदेश र जिल्ला शाखाहरूले आफ्नो वार्षिक कार्यतालिका बमोजिम वैधानिक दायित्वहरू अनुसारको गतिविधिहरू अगाडि बढाइरहेको जानकारी प्राप्त हुने गरेको छ ।

Regarding district working committees

विक्रम सम्बत् २०७६ सालको माघ मसान्तमा पदावधि पूरा भएका तर केही वैधानिका कारणले गर्दा २०७७ माघ मासान्तसम्म पदावधि थप गरिएका रामेछाप, सिन्धुपाल्बोक, भक्तपुर, म्याग्दी, स्याङ्जा र कालिकोट र मिति २०७७ माघ

Membership

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

The following table shows the number of membership of NRCS.

S.N. Mem	Types of membership bers at present	Membership fee (in	NPR)
1.	Honorary		3
2.	Illustrious	100,000 Cash or kind	825
3.	Distinguished	25,000 Cash or kind	2,262
4.	Lifetime	1,025 Cash	2,09,004
5.	Ordinary (for 5 years)	275 Cash	20,142
6.	Institutional	25,000 Cash	67
7.	Junior/Youth members		7,83,708
Total	Members (except institutio	nal members) 10),15,944

मसान्तमा ४ वर्षे अविध पुरा हुने पाँचथर, सुनसरी, रौतहट, काठमाण्डौं, गोरखा र हुम्ला । २ वर्षे पदाविध पूराहुने नवपरासी पूर्व, रूकुम पश्चिम, रोल्पा, जाजरकोट, जुम्ला, कञ्चनपुर, पर्सा, मोरङ र खोटाङ जिल्ला शाखाका तत्कालीन कार्यसमितिहरूको विधान संशोधनको प्रिक्तया प्रारम्भ भएकाले उल्लिखित जिल्ला शाखा कार्यसमितिको पदाविध २०७५ जेठ मसान्तसम्म थप गिरएको छ । सो अविधमा पनि केही जिल्ला शाखाहरूले सम्बन्धित जिल्ला कार्यसमितिको निर्वाचन सम्पन्न गरेका छन् । अन्य जिल्ला कार्यसमितिको निर्वाचन सम्पन्न गरेका छन् । अन्य जिल्ला कार्यसमितिहरूको हकमा आवश्यक सम्पर्क समन्वय गरिएकाले यस महाधिवेशन हुँदासम्म ती सबै जिल्ला शाखाका कार्यसमितिको निर्वाचन सम्पन्न भैसकेको छ ।

District Ad Hoc Committee Formed in New District:

Among those added and divided during the restructuring of the state by the government, a district ad hoc committee of NRCS has been formed in Rukum East district with a minimum number of sub-branches and a proper district working committee.

B. State Assembly completed:

Till the end of Chaitra 2077 B.S., the 6 state assemblies have convened an annual meetings to review the progress report and pass the proposed program for the coming year.

C. Formation of Central Ad Hoc Committee and assumption of responsibilities: As per the decision of the Council of Ministers of the Government Nepal dated 27 July 2020, the Central Ad Hoc Committee of NRCS was formed for the first time for three months. Again, as per the decision of the Council of Ministers dated October 2020, as per the information published in the Nepal Gazette (Nepal Rajpatra), the term of the Central Ad Hoc Committee has been extended for one year and the Central Ad Hoc Committee has been conducting regular activities of the organization.

3. Organizational development activities

Facilitation and coordination in organizational activities:

During the reporting period, the Department of Organization Development has facilitated, coordinated and assisted in the training on institutional and organizational development with the support of the districts run by the Central Office.

Remote District Chapter Development Programme

Under the Remote District Branch Assistance Program of the Fiscal Year 2076/77, each year one remote district chapter is supported with one staff from the national headquarters for carrying out regular DC activities. This year NRCS Humla District Chapter was supported with a staff. Under this program, Financial assistance was provided to The Humla District chapter equal to one year's basic salary for a fifth level employee.

4. International Volunteers' Day Celebration

International Volunteers' Day was celebrated aiming to respect the volunteers for their time and dedication for humanitarian actions by organizing various programs.

5. Various activities run on their own initiative by the state and district branches:

The districts have been conducting organizational development and expansion of the Red Cross, junior and youth Red Cross development activities as well as continuity of service oriented programs such as ambulance

service, blood transfusion service, hearse service, various mobile health camps, capacity building of volunteers. The provinces, chapters and sub-chapters have been conducting exemplary activities in the field of disaster management and health services with the financial support received through coordination and cooperation with the local level government. The number has been increase of Illustrious, Distinguished and Institutional memberships by providing cash and in-kind assets from the local level, private firms and other financial institutions.

The district chapters have formulated operation plan and started implementation with the technical assistance of the central office. Similarly, the district branches on their own initiative exchanged inter-district branch support, capacity building and effective mobilization of volunteers, disaster management and mitigation, Henry Duna Child Development Center, health and sanitation, various health camps, assistance in declaring complete sanitation, child friendly governance, senior citizen assistance, poverty alleviation. , Snake bite treatment, small income generating activities, livelihood and disaster risk reduction, small farmer entrepreneur consolidation, improved stove, drinking water and sanitation and the fourth integrated child protection programs.

In addition, the provinces, districts, sub-chapters and junior and youth Red Cross workers have been continuing their humanitarian work in coordination with governmental and non-governmental organizations. Various bodies and volunteers of the Red Cross have been involved in special national campaigns such as open defecation free nation, full vaccination zone and full literacy declaration.

Junior/Youth Red Cross Development

"I serve" is the motto of Junior and Youth Red Cross (JYRC). As an integral part of the Nepal Red Cross Society, Junior and Youth Red Cross is playing a significant role in providing humanitarian services in the community and expanding the organization in educational institutions and communities.

The goal of the Junior and Youth Red Cross is to promote the managerial capability of the juniors and Youths and develop them as volunteer workers for their own benefit by affiliating them to Red Cross.

Junior and Youth Red Cross was established on 5 March 1965 after the inception of Nepal Red Cross Society in Nepal. In the educational institutions and communities of all the districts of Nepal Junior and Youth Red Cross Circles are organized, developed and extended as networks extensively.

Juniors and Youths are an inseparable organ of Nepal Red Cross Society. JYRC members are working together with multiple partners for constructive and perceptive development for the young generation. Working areas include for example Youth Delegate exchange Programs, WASH in schools, school-based First Aid, reproductive health-related programs, migration, and human trafficking projects, climate change adaptation and urbanization.

Junior and Youth Organization Development (Regular Program):

The minimum activities to be carried out under the Junior and Youth Organization Development Division from the internal resources of the Nepal Red Cross Society have been completed remarkably this year as follows:

Activities conducted from district chapter, sub-chapter and J/Y circle:

As the involvement of the Junior and Youth Red Cross has increased, the activities to be carried out by the junior and Youth Circles regularly have been carried out encouragingly by formulating an annual action plan. District branches, subbranches, and circles have played an important role this year in conducting socially useful activities in coordination with various national and international organizations. Activities such as the organization and development of junior and youth organizations and special programs such as local resource mobilization and management have also been conducted. In particular, training has been conducted on school-focused disaster management, first aid, and leadership development. The blood donation program and ambulance service have also been important achievements in the activism of juniors and youths. Resource mobilization activities are also being conducted at the circle level to provide various types of services to regularize the regular activities on their resources and initiatives. For raising Junior Youth Red Cross Development Fund the district branches have been continuing the campaign of Rs. 5 / - per year per junior and youth. As per the decision to deposit in the Renewable Fund, from the last 40th National Junior Youth Conference mandatory one circle one thousand rupees once the work of collecting money from the circles has also been going on. By increasing the fund in this way, the interest received from the revolving fund will be spent on the capacity building of the circles. In addition to this, there has been significant participation from the branches, subbranches, and circles in the programs organized at the central level this year as well. In particular, the branches have been conducting regular seminars from the district branch in line with the policy of holding district-level junior and teacher hero and patron seminars, while some remote branches have not been able to continue it.

National Program:

The minimum regular activities to be conducted every year under this committee have been completed this year as well with the coordination and technical assistance of HQs. Under which, 40th National Junior and Youth Red Cross Symposium has been completed with slogan of "Junior and Youth in Leadership Role, Our Commitment" In the hospitality of NRCS Gorkha District chapter and Youth Red Cross Circle Mahendra Secondary School. Similarly, painting, essay and poetry competitions were held in NRCS Gulmi, Tanahu and llam district chapters.

Province level Program:

The province level junior and youth Red Cross camps have been conducted in Tatopani of Sindhupalchowk in Bagmati province, Kalaiya of Bara in Province No. 2, Hemja of Kaski in Gandaki province and Jogbudha of Dadeldhura in far-west Province. Junior and youth Red Cross Camps could not be conducted in the remaining three provinces as no proposal was received from any of the district chapters.

2. Junior and Youth Red Cross Organization Development

The details of the progress of the programs run under the Junior and Youth Red Cross Department are as follows:

Junior and Youth Revitalization Program

The Junior and Youth Revitalization Program is being implementd in Dhankuta, Terhathum, Bhojpur, Panchthar and Taplejung districts with the support of IFRC / Italian Red Cross from November 2017 to October 2020 With the objective of making the junior and youth circles more organized, strong and more involved in organization and service activities, enhancing the leadership and communication skills of juniors and youth to conduct the humanitarian activities more effectively of the Nepal Red

Cross. In the districts, Junior and youth circles established in 250 schools and colleges and communities and its members are among the main target groups, while teacher heroes and district junior and youth committee members will also indirectly benefit from the program.

Psychosocial Support Program:

This program were conducted in co-operation with various departments and divisions in co-ordination with the Department of Health Services. The activities of the psychosocial support program of the Department of Junior and Youth were included in the report of the Department of Health Services.

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 behavior and in the sanitation environment of schools and communities. This year 30,942 people were benefitted after their implantation of the project.

Youth Delegate Exchange Programme (YDEP)

The YDEP is inimplementation 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 Syangja 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, 6700 people were directly benefitted from their services.

Beneficiary Summary

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

Economic Resource Management

Information will be obtained on income and expenditure, income and resource mobilization of Nepal Red Cross society, asset management and details of various funds and other detailed economic aspects from the report of the Treasurer. The two aspects of economic resource development are discussed as follows:

Accounting and risk management

The Society has been receiving financial and material support and grants from various national and international donor agencies, various social organizations as well as the Society's own internal resources. The policy has been implemented to give maximum returns and benefits to the target group and to make the financial aspect of the organization more transparent by conducting the business related to the economic side through the proper archiving, management and economical expenditure system. In addition, the goal has been keep to manage and reduce risk by keeping records the assets and resources of the organization.

The Navision Accounting System used by the organization in the past is being integrated in the store, accounts and purchase management units and the work of upgrading the accounting system has been completed to make it more effective and systematic in the financial activities from Central Account Department to District Chapters. In order to operate it effectively, Work has been going on to prepare skilled manpower by arranging additional training for the manpower related to accounting by focusing on additional capacity development.

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. The income generation buildings construction work has reached the final stage in Banke and Sunsari.

Similarly, a new building is being constructed for the Central Blood Transfusion Service which was damaged due to the earthquake and construction of a central warehouse has been started on the land in Bhaktapur.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting (PMER)

The Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) is committed to quality 2019 is as follows. and result oriented performance along with accountability towards people who needs services and supports during a Planning and resource management for PMER-IM disaster or any crisis. Hence, in order to increase efficiency and effectiveness of the organization to deliver quality service to people who are in need, the NRCS has envisioned planning, monitoring, evaluation, reporting and information management (PMER-IM) division. The division is responsible to coordinate, mainstream and standardize all PMER-IM initiatives across the NRCS.

Over the last 10 years, NRCS endorsed generic PMER framework and common tools;

- translated IFRC's Program Project Planning (PPP) Manual into Nepali language and adapted it into NRCS context
- Built PMER/information management (IM) capacity of more than 800 staff and volunteers from headquarters and 30 selected districts
- Carried out onsite mentoring initiatives and developed toolkits for program
- Formed the PMER-IM-Coms-CEA-GESI working group at headquarters
- Established web/mobile-based management information system (MIS) for earthquake response operation,
- Established disaster information management system (DIMS), which includes digitizing the government's Initial Rapid Assessment (IRA) template, linking district and local level post-disaster assessment information collection to NRCS headquarters, and Reporting piloting the system in three districts, and sensitized programme teams and district chapters on the importance of proper planning, M&E and reporting

All these efforts have helped in data readiness and timely decision making for programme intervention and disaster response to some extent.

The NRCS PMER-IM division is responsible for coordinating, facilitating and monitoring PMER-IM functions in NRCS with support of departments, senior management and partners.

The division reports independently to and seeks advice from NRCS Executive Director for smooth PMER-IM functions in NRCS. At the operational level, deputy director together with IM expert and PMER officers are accountable to monitor and ensure the PMER-IM functions across the organization.

The position of PMER-IM in Nepal Red Cross till the end of

- Standardized Log-frame, project proposal formats are available.
- Responsibilities assigned staff are available for some projects in the center and with the PMER-IM division.
- A long-term strategy plan is being developed at the NRCs Center.
- Project staff are encouraged to work together with the PMER-IM division.

Monitoring and evaluation

- Monitoring and evaluation mechanisms as well as various experiences are available.
- Responsibilities for monitoring and evaluation are outlined in the PMER-IM Framework.
- PMER-IM related training has been provided to the staff and volunteers.

Information Management

- MIS system is available to get information via Online.
- Work has been done to partially manage the data through mobile and technology.

- Reporting is being done at different levels through different mediums. Necessary data and information is being collected at all levels of NRCs.
- A report has been prepared on indicators of different sectors. For example NCSs level, IFRCs level, Government level, SDGs: but donors has been gained good experience to report their own progress to Output Level Indicators.

Co-ordination and quality control for (PMER-IM)

 The PMER-IM branch is involved an evaluating, planning and monitoring of district chapter and programs / projects run by NRCs. From this, an expected to help maintain quality.

Learning and knowledge management

 The PMER-IM-COMMS-CEA Working Group has been established to exchange experiences on PMER-IM related topics.

- PMER-IM related training and refresher training has been provided to NRCS staff and volunteers.
- Training is also being imparted to new employees and volunteers by developing a framework of initial orientation training.
- Lessons learned workshops are being organized as part of the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of projects and programs. Some Lesson Learning Reports have been published.

Legal Unit

The Zurich Flood Resilience Alliance Program, which has been working for flood resilience in collaboration with various organizations as globally since 2013, is also working for flood resilience in Nepal. The Zurich Flood Resilience Alliance Program is being implemented under the Nepal Red Cross Society, Legal Unit.

In Nepal, the Nepal Red Cross Society, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), Practical Action and Mercy Corps are members of the program, and the four organizations are now working together in the field of flood recovery. In which, the Nepal Red Cross Society is assisting the Government of Nepal in formulating strong and effective policies, rules and regulations for disaster risk reduction at the national, provincial and local levels. Nepal Red Cross Society is operating the Flood Resilience Advocacy Project In collaboration with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

The main objectives of this project are to increase financial capital and resources for flood resilience, formulate strong policies globally, nationally or locally to encourage flood resilience, and to reduce flood damage by improving flood resilience practices.

G.P.O. Box: 3423 Koshi Compound, D Kathmandu, Nepal Tel: 977-1-4419364 Tel: 977-1-4423550 Fax: 977-1-4413038 Web: www.jb.com.n

नेपाल रेडकस सोसाइटीका सदस्यहरुमा स्वतन्त्र लेखापरीक्षकको प्रतिवेदन

हामीले **नेपाल रेडकस सोसाइटी** को यसैसाथ संलग्न आषाढ ३२, २०७५ (जुलाई १६, २०१८) को वासलात सो**ही** मितिमा समाप्त आर्थिक वर्षको आय विवरण, नगद प्रवाह विवरण एवं प्रमुख लेखानीतिहरू तथा व्याख्यात्मक टिप्पणी हरूको लेखापरीक्षण गरेका छौं।

बार्थिक विवरणहरुप्रति व्यवस्थापनको जिम्मेवारी

वित्तीय विवरणहरू 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 बुटीरहित, वित्तीय विवरण तयार गर्ने, आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको तैर्जुमा, कार्यान्वयन र संचालन गर्ने कार्य, लेखा नीतिहरूको छनोट तथा लागू गर्ने एवं परिस्थित 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 सम्पन्त गर्यो । 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 सम्पन्त गर्न अनिवार्य गराउदछन् ।

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 कममा हामीले कंम्पनीको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण उपर नै राय व्यक्त गर्ने उद्देश्यले नभई, परिस्थिति अनुसार हाम्रो लेखापरीक्षण कार्यविधि तयार गर्दा, कम्पनीले वित्तीय विवरण तयार एवं प्रस्तुति गर्ने कममा अवलम्बन गरेको आन्तरिक नियन्त्रण प्रणालीको विश्लेषण गरेका छौं। लेखापरीक्षणमा व्यवस्थापनद्वारा प्रयोगमा ल्याइएका लेखा सिद्धान्तहरु एवं गरिएका महत्वपूर्ण अनुमानहरुको उपयुक्तताको तथा मुल्याङ्गनका साथै समग्र वित्तीय विवरण प्रस्तुतिको लेखाजोखा समेत समावेश हुन्छ।

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

बार्थिक विवरणको टिप्पणी ३.२ मा उल्लेख वित्तीय विवरणमा उल्लेख भए अनुसारको स्थिर सम्पतिहरु सोसाईटीले राखेको लेखासंग मिलान गर्न सिकन्न तथा भौतिक परिक्षणद्वारा यस्ता सम्पतिहरुको अस्तित्व यिकन गर्न सिकन्न । साथै सर्वमान्य लेखाको सिद्धान्तको प्रस्तुतीको अवधाराणा अनुरुप 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 सिकन्त र सो कारणले वित्तीय विवरणमा आ.व. को अन्तमा उल्लेखित कर्मचारी उपदान तथा विदा वापतको व्यवस्था रकमको पर्याप्ततामा विश्वस्त हुन सिकएन।

हम्मो रायमा, माथि उल्लेखित परिच्छेद तथा संलग्न लेखागत टिप्पणीहरुको कारणबाट पार्ने असर बाहेक, नेषाब रेडकस 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 अविधको आर्थिक नितजा र नगद प्रवाहको, नेपाल लेखामान अनुसार, समुचित तथा यथार्थ चित्रण गर्दछ।

प्रमुराम मण्डारी प्रबन्ध साफेदार

मिति : बसोज १२, २०७४ स्थान : काठमाण्डौ, नेपाल

Selly mostli

Movement partners

1	American Red Cross
2	Australian Red Cross
3	Austrian Red Cross
4	Belgian Red Cross
5	British Red Cross
-	

Austrian Red Cross	11	Italian Re
Belgian Red Cross	12	Japanese
British Red Cross	13	Korean R
Canadian Red Cross	14	Liechtens
Danish Red Cross	15	Luxembo
Finnish Red Cross	16	Malavsia

9	German Red Cross	17	Monaco Red Cross	
10	Red Cross Society of China	18	Norwegian Red Cro	
	Italian Red Cross	19	Qatar Red Crescent	
	Japanese Red Cross	20	Singapor®Red Cros	
	Korean Red Cross	21	Spanish Red Cross	
	Liechtenstein Red Cross		Swiss Red Cross	
	Luxembourg Re Cross		Thai Red Cross	
TJ	Luxcilibourg NC Closs	43.00		

d Cross o Cross Thai Red Cross an Red Crescent Societ 4 25

Red Cross

Crescent Society Red Cross

ICRC IFRC

Non-Movement partners

1	Alternative Energy Promotion Cented	UNFPA
2	UNICEF 5	UNICEF
3	USAID 6	NCASC

7 **NIC ASIA Bank** 8 WHO 9 UNHABITAT VSO, Nepal

Funding

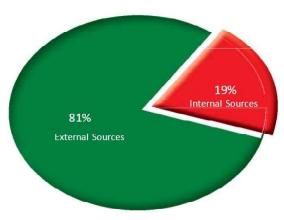
Partners in Development

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

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 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-profithumanitarian 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.

