TECHNICAL SESSION 4
STRENGTHENING DISASTER PREPAREDNESS FOR EFFECTIVE RESPONSE AND TO ‘BUILD BACK BETTER’ IN RECOVERY AND RECONSTRUCTION
Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

- 3.5 million people assisted during emergency relief phase

- PDNA carried out by the Government identified 22 priorities areas
  (source: Post Disaster Need Assessment Vol A: Sector Reports)

- NRCS conducted multi sector assessment and baseline survey as guided by PDNA and designed operation accordingly
Integrated Recovery Frame - Work

Earthquake Operations
A temporary organizational structure within NRCS
- Head of Earthquake Operations
- NRCS Programme Coordinator
- Integrated Programme Team: Health / WASH / Shelter / Livelihoods
- Movement Coord.
- Finance - Admin
- PMER
- Logistics
- Gender, Inclusion.
- Gender
- Construction - Infrastructure
- Mobilisation and needs assessment

NRCS District Chapter
- Project Manager
- Community mobilisation and engagement team
- Project staff as required
- Volunteers and youth members

Indicative support at the District Chapter:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Lead Counterpart</th>
<th>Infrastructure projects</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kathmandu</td>
<td>British RC</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lalitpur</td>
<td>American RC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dharan</td>
<td>American (flexible)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dolakha</td>
<td>Swiss / Austrian</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Solukhumbu</td>
<td>British RC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Makawanpur</td>
<td>American RC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Araniko</td>
<td>American / Spanish / Canadian</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bhojpur</td>
<td>German / Swiss / Austrian</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sindhupalchok</td>
<td>IRRC (tbc)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
<td>ICRC / IFRC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dhadingkhola</td>
<td>IFRC (tbc)</td>
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<td>Lamjung</td>
<td>Danish RC</td>
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<td>Palpa</td>
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<td>Sukhara</td>
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<td>Udayapur</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tonshun</td>
<td>Danish RC</td>
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</tbody>
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Common process at the VDC level:
1. Community mobilisation
2. Participatory assessment of needs, gaps, capacity and priorities
3. Community-based planning
4. Identification of sub-projects
5. Detailed planning and approvals
6. Implementation
7. Monitoring and reporting

Indicative support at the technical level:
- Sector or cross-cutting area
- Interest expressed by:
  - Australian
  - British
  - French
  - German
  - Indonesian
  - Japanese
  - Norwegian
  - Others...

Project Agreement
- NRCS format

PNS Representation In Nepal
- Representative
- Long term programmes

Movement Partners Group
- Movement Coordination Agreement signed
- PNS and (IRRC) staff and delegates agree to use EGU as a common resource for projects

Funding and technical support
- Minimum package to be agreed
- Capacity assessment and gap analysis

PNS (and IRRC) staff, including IFRC
- HDU as a common resource for projects
- Project elements
  - Sub-project A
  - Sub-project B
  - Sub-project C
  - Sub-project D
  - Sub-project E
  - Sub-project F
  - Sub-project G
  - Sub-project H
  - Sub-project I
  - Sub-project J

Proposed concept note

Standard templates to be agreed
- Budget
- Targets
- Standard indicators
Achievement

Nepal Red Cross Society

EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE OPERATION - RECOVERY PHASE
ISSUE #17, MAY 2018

Shelter Settlement & Non Food Items

- 7,393 Household in NRA eligibility list for shelter cash grant
- 7,202 Household signed agreement with Government
- 6,026 Household with DPC band completed
- 4,015 Household completed the construction
- 5,649 Mason/carpenter trained
- 68,153 People reached with Build Back Safer Message
- 7 School under construction
- 1,366.47m Total cash disbursment for shelter construction
- 100 Technical people from government offices trained on safe construction and building code compliance
- 4,035 Household completed up to the roof band level
- 4* School constructed
- 22 Model house constructed

Household received tranche

1st Tranche 2nd Tranche 3rd Tranche 4th Tranche
Water Sanitation & Hygiene Promotion

- 163 DWSS reconstructed/rehabilitated
- 55 DWSS under reconstruction/rehabilitation
- 1,442 tapstand constructed
- 121 intake and RVT constructed
- 44,547 people reached with safe drinking water
- 6,535 household toilet constructed
- 638 household toilet under construction
- 39 institutional latrine constructed
- 32 institutional latrine under construction
- 149,749 people reached with hygiene promotion activities
- 2,700 washing platform constructed/functional
- 1,048 handwashing station established/functional
- 781 community people trained in relevant water and sanitation technical training/orientation
- 833 social mobilizers/volunteers trained on hand washing/hygiene promotion
- 692 utensil dryer construction/functional
- 10 VOC/municipalities declared open defecation free (ODF)

Health

- 1 hospital constructed
- 27 health post reconstructed/rehabilitated
- 23 health post under reconstruction
- 32 VDCOs and municipalities fully immunized with support of NRCS
- 88,387 people benefited from temporary health infrastructure (tent) & newly constructed hospital and health posts
- 45 local health facilities supported with basic medical equipment/supplies
- 3,420 volunteers, staff trained/oriented on community based health/first aid/ECV/PS3
- 9,779 people reached with psycho-social support
- 17,149 winter baby kits distributed
- 3,274 Long lasting NET (LLIN) distributed
- 1,544 No. of WAKA WAKA solar light distributed
**Livelihood**

- 27,138 household received livelihood support
- 16,682 people received technical training
- 9,750 livestock insured
- 55 irrigation schemes constructed rehabilitated
- 3,081 animal shed constructed
- 4,845 individual benefited from cash for work
- 23 foot trails constructed

**Institutional Capacity Building**

- 5 NRCS district chapter buildings under construction
- 16 sub-chapter building constructed
- 1 Central 4 District central blood transfusion service building under construction/ Retro fitting
- 10 sub-chapter building under construction
- 1 Emergency Operation Center under construction
- 7 community building under construction
- 122 NRCS staff and volunteers trained on DDRT
- 34 district chapters and sub-chapters supported with office equipment
- 2 central / regional / sub regional warehouses under construction
- 180 governance volunteers received organizational development training
- 14 district chapter supported with vehicles
- 1 national Training Center renovated
- 5 community building constructed

*3 are from subasput district
Lesson learned / good practices

Capacity building at all levels should not be an option, but compulsory for effective delivery of an operation.

Diversifying means and methods to deliver much needed aid support communities to recover.

Logistics management system and infrastructure are not standalone elements to the relief and recovery, but they are an integral part of ongoing organizational management system and important elements for organizational preparedness.

PMER / IM, GESI and Community Engagement and Accountability are some of the tools that ensure our commitments to quality services, ensuring inclusion and accountability towards our constituents.

NRA – MIS has helped to analyze the progress of NRCS with other recovery partners.
Lesson learn / good practices

- Integrated recovery program has synergic effects in earthquake affected communities, though they are complex to manage and slow for implementation.

- Investment on innovation (such as mobile / web based MIS, data visualization, Red Cross Hotline services), communication is important for proper documentation, efficiency, effectiveness and potential replication in other programmes as well.

- Special structure created by the Government such as National Reconstruction Authority, as a specialized mechanism to develop policies, strategies, frameworks, guidelines and facilitate the entire recovery operation is instrumental in ensuring integrated support enabled partners to coordinate with the government and to complement the Government’s plan in a synergistic way.

- Balance between hardware and software support is helpful.

- Owner driven approach of shelter construction is found to be effective.
Challenges

It has been difficult to address increased needs and aspirations of community people particularly the people with special needs.

Maintaining pace of progress, as planned originally, is sometimes a challenge. Similarly, to comply with frequent/evolving Government policies and guidelines were challenges at times.

Logistics and HR constraints.

Limited number of durable sources for drinking water schemes after earthquake.
Thanks for your attention!

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