1. Summary

Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) has been implementing earthquake response operation (ERO) in partnership with Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement partners in 14 districts. The operation includes 4 plus 1 components; shelter; water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), health, livelihood and institutional capacity building (ICB).

Major achievements of October-November include:
- A total of 65 households received first tranche, 155 households second tranche and 170 households received third tranches.
- One drinking water supply systems (DWSSs) was completed.
- A total of 629 household toilets were completed;
- A total of 2,571 families received first instalment of livelihood and 400 families received second instalment of livelihood support;
- More than 1,065 people were trained on health, WASH and livelihood in programme community.

This report captures major progress made by the earthquake response operation in October - November 2017.

2. Sectorial Progress
2.1 Key Figures (Cumulative figures)

- 6,650 families received first tranche of shelter cash grant
- 95 drinking water supply schemes completed
- 2,559 families constructed household toilets
- 1,15,080 people reached through sanitation and hygiene promotion activities
- 20,474 families* received livelihood support
- 12,207 people trained/oriented on livelihood

*This number includes 5811 families that were support for seeds and tools in Kathmandu valley districts in early 2016.
Note: Families and households have been used interchangeably in this report.
2.2. Shelter
As of 30 November 2017, NRCS has supported 6,650 households with first tranche, 2,371 households with second tranche and 1,372 households with third tranche and 731 with fourth tranche of cash grants in seven districts (Makwanpur, Nuwakot, Okhaldunga, Ramechhap, Sindhupalchok, Rasuwa and Sindhuli districts). VDC/municipality wise progress has been presented in chart 1.

Following the cash grant, 3,026 households have completed construction of damp-proof course (DPC) band level, and 1,827 families have completed the house construction. While 4,102 households are waiting for certification from Department of Urban Development and Building Construction (DUDBC) for second tranche and more than 950 households for third tranche. NRCS plans to support 7,000 households for shelter construction in seven districts namely: Sindhupalchok, Ramechhap, Okhaldunga, Sindhuli, Nuwakot, Makwanpur and Rasuwa. The trend of distribution of first instalment, second instalment, and third instalment is in line with the previous reports because of government regulations.

Nepal Red Cross Society has targeted 7,000 households from above mentioned districts to support with shelter cash grant. However, 6,885 households enlisted by National Reconstruction Authority (NRA) as eligible households to get shelter cash grant. In addition, grievance list from the district are also made available in district chapters. Hence, a discussion among NRCS and partners is ongoing to incorporate the eligible beneficiaries from grievance list as well. The total number of households from grievance cases is extended at 115.

2.3. Water and Sanitation
In October - November 2017, one DWSS was completed in Shindhupalchok district benefitting to 245 people including 134 female of Melemchi Municipality.

A total of 690 toilets were constructed in October- November 2017 in Makwanpur, Nuwakot, Rasuwa, Okhaldunga, Sindhuli, Sindhupalchok, Gorkha, Kavre and Dhading districts. Chart 3 shows district-wide progress of toilet construction.

Total number of toilet constructed in Nuwakot and Sindhupalchok districts are comparatively high in the month of October and November. In Nuwakot, Red Cross team in coordination with the elected local body representatives conducted regular monitoring of households selected for toilet construction. This, in turn, has motivated people from the community to complete toilet construction incompliance with all the technical aspects as recommended by DUDBC. In terms of Sindhupalchok, NRCS has been implementing ERO in-partnership with Norwegian Red Cross in three VDCs and Melemchi Municipality Ward No. 12 and 13 and in partnership with Japanese Red Cross Society in two VDCs. Hence the cumulative achievement is higher than the other districts.

Apart from that, the number of toilets constructed in Makwanpur, Kavre and Sindhu remained comparatively low. In Makwanpur district, road access to Gogane VDC was disrupted and district chapter could not distribute toilet construction materials during monsoon season. Whereas, in Sindhuli and Kavre districts, with shelter cash grant deadline announcement of NRA, community took shelter construction as top priority but not the toilets.
2.3. Health facilities
In October-November 2017, the six health posts of Sindhupalchok and Sindhuli districts provided health service to 2,907 people from the community. Disaggregated number of people served by each health post in October and November 2017 has been presented in chart 4.

It is notable that the number of female seeking health services is comparatively higher than the number of male. According to health post in-charge, key reasons include ante-natal, post-natal care and family planning services to women and migration of male population for employment. Also the number of patients seeking health service from Siddishwor health post is comparatively lower than other health posts. According to health post in-charge due to festivals and election, there were fewer patient visiting the health post.

2.4. Livelihood
In October-November 2017, a total of 2,571 families received first instalment of livelihood support in Sindhupalchok (216), Kavre¹ (495), Kathmandu (1344), Bhaktapur (378) and Nuwakot (138). Likewise, 400 families from Kavre (39) and Bhaktapur (361) were provided with second instalment of livelihood support for livestock raring, small enterprise and agriculture support. Number of families supported with livelihood interventions is given in chart 5.

Number of families reached with first instalment of livelihood support in Kathmandu district is higher as compared to the other districts. It is because, Kathmandu district chapter has completed the final list of households receiving the livelihood support before provincial election. Also, it is because of the effective coordination of district chapter with the local elected bodies at municipal and ward level and with the NRCS sub-chapter resulted in remarkable achievement.

On the other hand, the first and second instalments are low in Nuwakot and Kavre districts respectively because of following reasons:
• In case of Nuwakot, most of the families do not have active-age members in the family and were provided with first and second instalments together.
• In case of Kavre, it is the last batch of families to receive livelihood support (second instalment) in three VDCs (Jyamdi Mandan, Kharelthok and Dolalghat). With this, livelihood support (conditional cash grant) has been concluded in these VDCs. A total of 1,043 families have been benefitted for the grants in these VDCs. Whereas the support (livelihood conditional cash grants) is still ongoing in Sharshyukharkha VDC (newly added VDC) in Kavre district. NRCS is carrying out post distribution monitoring in first quarter 2018 to assess uses of the grants and understand level of satisfaction of the people.

1 In Sarshyukharkha VDC
3. Training/orientation

3.1. Trainings and orientations for communication
During the reporting period, more than 36 orientations/ trainings were conducted as part of capacity building of community in programme area.

Livelihood remained the major sector with 33 events of orientations and livelihood technical training for 1,052 people in Sindhupalchok, Nuwakot, Ramechhap, Okhaldunga and Sindhupalchok districts. NRCS is providing livelihood supports for the selected families in 13 districts. Livelihood technical training was provided representative of all the selected families.

Similarly, seven events of mason trainings were conducted in Sindhupalchok, Dhading and Bhaktapur districts reaching out to a total of 181 people from the community. A total of 4,199 people from the 14 districts were trained as mason in 2016. As per the demand from the community further 24 events of mason trainings were conducted in the Sindhupalchok, Bhaktapur, Kathmandu, Kavre, Sindhi Ramechhap and Okhaldunga districts in 2017.

Similarly, five events of carpenter training were conducted in Kathmandu, Kavre and Ramechhap districts for 141 semi-skilled carpenters. Main objective of the training is to produce skilled carpenters who will contribute in earthquake resistant infrastructure construction together with trained masons in community. This activity has also been linked with livelihood as there is higher possibility of trained carpenters getting employed than the ones without training. In addition, one event of menstrual hygiene management training was conducted for 32 participants in Kavre district. The training was organized to create awareness to minimize the looming taboo related to menstruation and to promote sanitation and hygiene practices during menstruation.

Apart from that, a pre-construction training was conducted for 16 water user committee members in Gorkha. The training was conducted for orienting the water user committee members on their roles and responsibilities during and construction of DWSS. Chart 6 provides summary of number of people trained/oriented in different sectors in different districts.

3.2. Training and orientation to NRCS staff and volunteers
In October-November 2017, total 373 staff and volunteers were oriented/ trained. Health remained the major sector with three events of trainings to 78 staffs and volunteers. Two event of basic first aid training was conducted to 48 staff and volunteers of Kavre and Ramechhap districts. Similarly, health rights in emergency period training was conducted for 30 staff and volunteers of Okhaldung district. Objective of the training was to train staff and volunteers on individual health right during emergency.

Similarly, two events of community led total sanitation/school led total sanitation (CLTS/SLTS) training was conducted for 38 staff and volunteers of Bhaktapur and Lalitpur districts. Following the training, the trained staff and volunteers have been organizing CLTS/SLTS activities in the community.
4. District Highlights

This section includes district-wide highlights which have not been included in other sections.

**Gorkha**
- Completed construction of 420 washing platforms in Bakrang, Barpak, Ghankhu, Thalajung and Harmi VDCs.
- Completed three events of livestock health camps benefitting to 5,700 livestock of 457 households of Mirkot (196), Bakrang (168), and Shreenathkot (120) VDCs. The households were benefitted with free medical check-up and medicine for the livestock.
- Commemorated Global Hand Washing Day reaching out to 1,138 people including 637 people from the community through hand washing demonstration campaigns.

**Kavre**
- Continued monitoring of trained mason in Sarsyaunkharka VDC. The result for this month included eight houses were constructed by the trained mason and 17 houses which are under construction.
- Distributed 193 sets of Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter Awareness (PASSA) booklet to 192 households of Sarsyaunkharka VDC to promote earthquake resistant shelter construction. In addition, 553 people including 357 female were reached out through PASSA orientation in Sarsyunkharka and Kharelthok VDCs.
- Conducted 16 events of sanitation campaigns in programme VDCs reaching out to 430 people including 129 female. Constructed 10 waste disposable pit in Sarsyaunkharka VDC as part of PHAST implementation plan. The pit will be used to dispose degradable garbage from 34 households from the community. In addition, and 30 waste collection buckets were installed in Jyamdi Mandan VDC benefitting to 30 households. Similarly, 131 washing platforms were constructed in Jyamdi Mandan VDC with the support of 15 Kg cement from Red Cross.
- Completed five events of hand washing practice sessions reaching out to 158 people including 110 female of Kharelthok, Jyamdi Mandan and Dolalghat VDCs.
- Conducted one event of healthy baby competition in Dolalghat VDC with participation of 64 people from community.
- Distributed two sets of winter mother baby kit in Dolalght VDC to the female with institution delivery of her baby.
- Completed livestock insurance of 17 goats of Dolalght VDC. The insurance will protect the initial investment on livestock in case of their death.
- Completed four events of one-day menstrual hygiene management orientation in two schools of Kharelthok and Jyamdi VDCs reaching out to 80 school students including 38 girls.
- Provided first aid services to 56 people including 33 female by first aid trained volunteers in programme VDCs. The first aid services included dressing of wounds and cuts, and bandaging of fracture and sprains.
- Conducted community based health activities in Kharelthok, Jyamdi Mandan and Dolalghat VDCs reaching out to 1,212 including 654 female from the community. Some of the activities are as follows:
  - One events of acute respiratory infection /pneumonia sessions
  - A total 21 events of maternal and child health sessions.
  - Three events of first aid injury session.

**Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur**
- Reached out to 402 people including 255 female and five children of Bhaktapur and Lalitpur districts while commemorating Global Hand Washing Day through hand washing demonstration events.
- Reached out to 561 people including 406 female from the community of Bhaktapur district through CLTS sessions on total sanitation, environmental sanitation, triggering method and solid waste management.
- Conducted one event of SLTS was conducted in Balmaki Lower Secondary School of Nagarkot Municipality Ward No.10 reaching out to 45 students. The sessions focused on personal hygiene, safe water and food, use of toilet, hand washing
demonstration, tippy tap use and demonstration and menstrual hygiene. Similarly, 224 school students including 133 female students were reached out though SLTS in Kathmandu district.

- Conducted eight events of community based health awareness raising sessions reaching out to 602 people including 428 female. The session focused on pneumonia, first aid, water borne diseases, mosquito borne diseases, immunization and nutrition, oral rehydration solution.

- Conducted four events of 1-day reproductive health camp in coordination with District Public Health Office, district hospital, Sub-Chapters and Primary Health Care Centres of Kathmandu (three) and Bhaktapur (one) districts. A total of 371 female benefitted through the camp with free medical check-up and medicine. Out of 345 patient of Kathmandu district, six have been referred for further check-up at Bir Hospital and Prasuti Griha hospital.

- Conducted five events of hygiene promotion activity in five schools of Kathmandu district reaching out to 193 school students

- Conducted five events of first aid injury sessions reaching out to 126 beneficiaries including 79 female. Following the session, the participants were provided with first aid kit.

Okhaldhunga, Ramechhap and Sindhuli

- Observed Global Hand-Washing Day reaching out to 829 people including 541 female from Okhaldunga Sindhuli and Ramechhap districts through hand washing demonstration, sanitation related folk song completion and one event of street drama on WASH.

- Conducted child resilience programme reaching out to 253 school students and 30 parents of four schools of Ramechhap (three) and Okhaldunga (one) districts. Activities such as psychosocial support (PSS) for children, and games were conducted as part of the programme

- Conducted 68 sessions on community based health and PSS awareness reaching out to 1,625 people including 1,260 female from Okhaldung Sindhuli and Ramechhap districts. These sessions focused safe motherhood, nutrition, immunization, acute respiratory infection (ARI), sexual health and PSS.

- Provided first aid services for wounds, bleeding and fractured to 69 people including 20 female from the Okhaldunga (21) and Ramechhap (48) districts. The services were provided by the first aid trained Red Cross volunteers. Reached out to 758 people including 408 female through hygiene promotion activities such as sessions on personal hygiene, safe toilet, total sanitation and water purification in three districts.

- Reached out to 209 people from community of Ramechhap district including 114 female through safe shelter awareness sessions conducted in the community.

Sindhupalchowk

- Completed 14 events of Community Based Health sessions reaching out to 378 people including 283 female focusing on menstrual hygiene and reproductive health.

- Conducted 10 events of community awareness injury sessions reaching out to 266 participants including 143 female from the community.

- Conducted 12 events of hygiene promotion activities reaching out to 276 people including 133 female from the community. The sessions focused on environmental clean-up campaign and PHAST session and Global Hand Washing Day celebration.
Dhading
- Reached out to 888 people from the community through hygiene promotion activities in Kalleri VDC. Similarly, 403 people including 256 people from Katunje VDC reached through hygiene promotion activities such as hand washing demonstration sessions in schools and community.

Nuwakot, Makwanpur and Rasuwa
- Conducted 34 events of community based health sessions reaching out to 813 people including 563 female from the community of Rasuwa, Makwanpur and Nuwakot districts. The sessions focused on nutrition, acute respiratory infection, pneumonia, cold, menstrual hygiene management.
- Conducted two events of first aid injury session reaching out to 70 people including 47 female from the community. The session focused on burn, cut injury and throat obstruction.
- Reached out to 192 people including 103 female from the community through outreach clinics of Makwanpur and Nuwakot districts. The services in were provided on family plan method, first aid services, medicine distribution and normal check-ups.
- Altogether 755 families started livelihood activities such as off-seasonal vegetable farming, livestock management and small scale business with the conditional cash support received from Red Cross in Nuwakot and Rasuwa districts.

5. GESI, CEA and PMER

5.1. Gender Equality and Social Inclusion
- Conducted three events of trainings to 99 participants including steering committee members, project staff, sub-chapter representatives and youth circle representatives of Lalitpur and Bhaktapur districts. The training focused on protection gender equality and inclusion (PGI) and dignity, and access participation and safety (DAPS) principle.
- Installed flex print on gender friendly words in NRCS headquarters to raise awareness on gender friendly words within the organization and community.
- Conducted four events of GESI orientation for 115 people including 78 female of Sindhupalchok district.
- Marked opening of 16-day campaign to end violence against women with the theme #orange the world at national headquarters. The event was participated by more than 200 people including NRCS Chairman, Secretary General, staff and partners. During the event, the participants took oath on anti-harassment and child protection code of conduct. In addition, they expressed their commitment on the violence against women campaign signature board.
• Developed public service announcement (PSA) on safety of children during election period and shared first in the NRCS official page and then gradually in social media such as face book. The message was developed in coordination with Ministry of Women Children and Social Welfare.

5.2 Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting
• Completed four focus group discussions (FGD) related to health, WASH, livelihood and CEA in programme area of Lalitpur district. The FGDs were facilitated by PMER officer and participated by 44 people including 27 female from community. Some of the preliminary findings are as follows:
  o Community involved in DWSS construction process since the beginning.
  o Community contributed labour work to construct DWSS.
  o Water user committee members included vulnerable and marginalized groups.
  o Nominal amount is being charged as water tariff by the water user committee. The amount is being used for the maintenance of DWSS.

5.2. Community Engagement and Accountability
IEC materials, orientations, murals, KIOSK, street drama
• Sent 200 Sparrow SMS to applicants of livelihood vocational training and carpentry training. The messages were related to general introduction the trainings.
• Received 102 feedback related to livelihood support from Bhaktapur (83) and Lalitpur (19) districts. All of the feedback were analysed at district level and taken needful action.
• Completed five events of murals related to WASH, waste management, water crisis, environmental pollution, social taboos and addition. Mural topic is selected from community on the first day of mural event where community come together to discussion about the social issues.
• Completed one event of health KIOSK reaching out to 630 people including 255 female of Kathmandu and Bhaktapur districts. A total of 630 Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials related to pneumonia, first aid, nutrition and blood donation were distributed to the participants. Similarly, one event of WASH KIOSK was conducted in Kathmandu district reaching out to 72 people including 40 female.
• Installed 16 hoarding boards with health messages at public places of Dolalghat, Kharelthok and Jyamdi Mandan VDCs. Messages such as water purification, hand washing and its importance in dwindling preventive communicable diseases etc. were in the installed hoarding board to raise awareness related to health and hygiene. Likewise, 1,030 pieces of IEC messages related to Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI)/pneumonia were distributed to the members of 28 mother groups of Dolalghat, Jyamdi Mandal and Kharelthok VDC. The IEC materials were distributed to raise awareness against possible cases of ARI/Pneumonia among children in the winter.
• Showcased Moving Mountain: The Awakening in five schools of Ramechhap to promote safe shelter construction.
• Conducted six events of street drama in Kunchok (two events), Badegaun (two events), Nawalpur (one event) and Melemchi Municipality Ward No. 12 (one event). The drama focused on FOUR plus ONE components (Shelter, WASH, health, livelihood and institutional capacity building) activities of ERO.

Radio Programme
Three episodes of radio programme on house reconstruction, one episode each of school reconstruction, toilet reconstruction and DWSS reconstruction was aired through Red Cross radio programme: "Together for Humanity" in October and November 2017.

Facebook Page Likes
The social media visitors of Nepal Red Cross Society page have increased by 114 in compared to the September 2017. In the months of October 2017, total likes of NRCS page has reached to 143,972. Most popular post for October was
"Ambulance uncle serves in accident case in Dhading" reaching out to 63,625 people with 3,549 likes and 92 shares. Similarly, most popular post for November was "Appeal from Red Cross regarding first aid during election" reaching out to 23,856 with 762 likes and 944 comments.

**Namaste Red Cross Hotline- 1130**

In October-November 2017, a total of 159 calls were received. Number of calls per sector has been provided in the chart 8. The highest number of calls (34 calls) were about general NRCS information and hotline itself followed by the calls (30) on shelter and livelihood (25). Major issues are:
- Beneficiary selection for livelihood support in Bhaktapur and Kathmandu districts.
- Second tranche of shelter cash grant distribution

In relation to ERO activities, the most common enquiries were related to livelihood and was mostly from Bhaktapur and Kathmandu districts.

In case of livelihood, majority of feedback were related to timing of cash grant and selection criteria, while for shelter the main issue was about the second and third tranches of the grants. All of the calls were from Kathmandu, Bhaktapur and Gorkha where livelihood support is ongoing.

All of the 159 calls, monthly queries, received in Namaste Red Cross Hotline were resolved. The process of resolving queries includes; hotline team try to resolve the queries immediately and if they cannot, the team passes the questions to respective sectors and district chapter. As soon as the hotline team are provided with answer, they call back to the callers with answers.

**Chart 8: # of calls received per sector**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Calls</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General NRCS Info</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotline Srvce</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood Bank</td>
<td>25</td>
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<td>Livelihood</td>
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<tr>
<td>Others</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**7. Our Partners**


*For more information about the report:*

Contact the ERO PMER coordinator, Tara Devi Gurung, at tara.gurung@nrcs.org