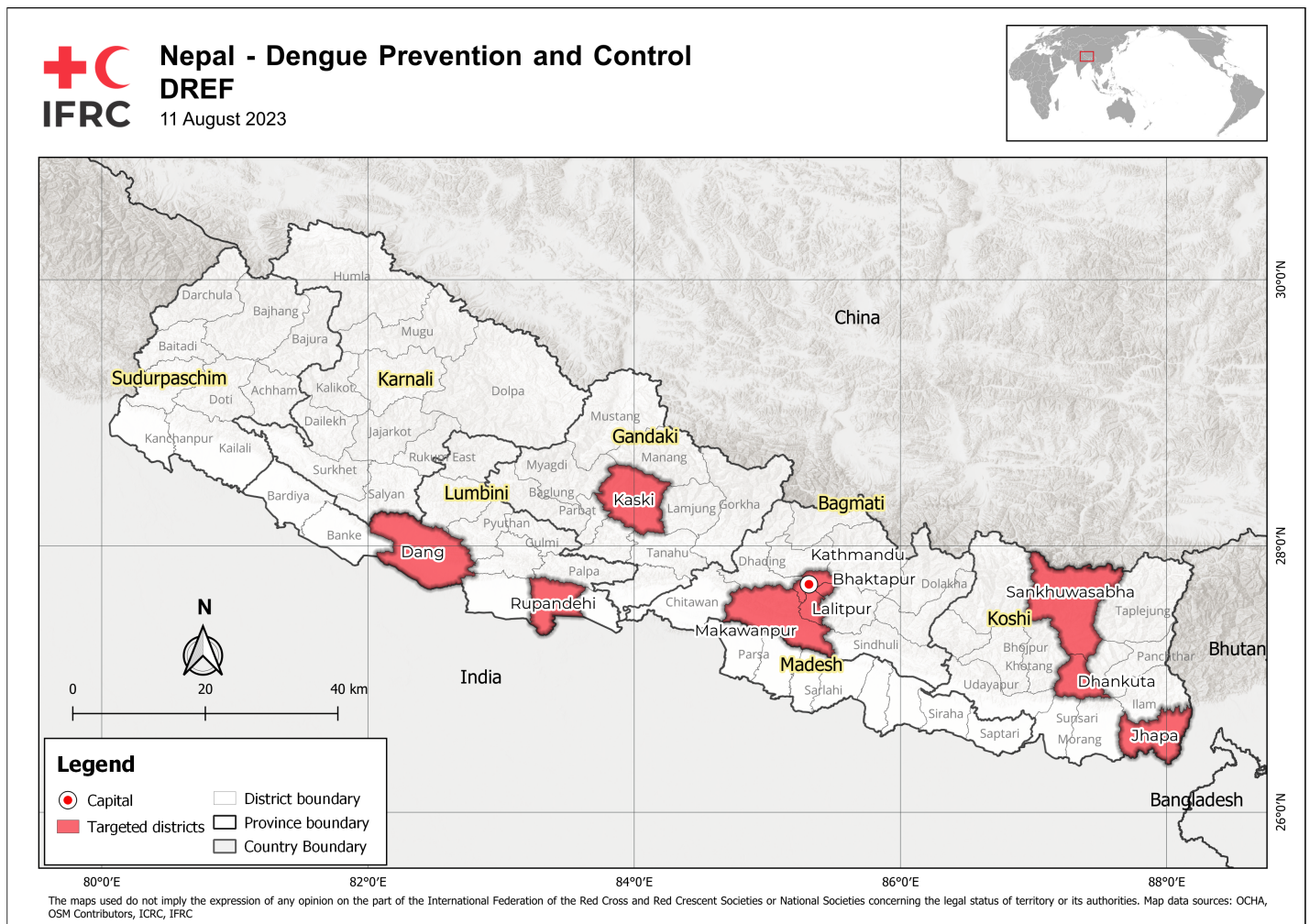




A volunteer providing awareness information to an Individual in targeted communities. (Photo: NRCS)

Appeal: MDRNP014	Total DREF Allocation CHF 187,496	Crisis Category: Yellow	Hazard: Epidemic
Glide Number: EP-2023-000092-NPL	People Affected: 1,408,831 people	People Targeted: 596,250 people	
Event Onset: Sudden	Operation Start Date: 2023-06-13	New Operational end date: 2023-12-31	Total operating timeframe: 6 months
Additional Allocation Re- quested 89,440	Targeted Areas:	Province 1, Province 2, Bagmati, Gandaki, Lumbini, Karnali, Sudurpashchim	

Description of the Event



Map of targeted areas for the IFRC-DREF response (Source: IFRC IM)

What happened, where and when?

Until 7 August 2023, 9,411 dengue (EWARS report, EDCCD), cases has already been diagnosed which is highly alarming as this is the very first time that dengue has occurred in the consecutive year in contrary to the usual cyclical pattern of dengue incidence in Nepal. In addition, dengue incidence started even during winter season and is steadily rising over the weeks with exponential increase in July/August. According to a mathematical modelling projection conducted by WHO (2022), the projection shows that cases have already exceeded the alert threshold since beginning of 2023 when compared to the reported dengue cases in EWARS, indicating dengue outbreak in Nepal. On average, 20-30 cases of dengue have been found each week in different regions of Nepal. Since dengue is relatively new for Nepal, there is low level of knowledge and awareness among people. Even the priority for dengue prevention was less in the country until last year, Nepal government has been sincerely trying to address the emerging trend of dengue through joint planning and implementation from this year.

Number of Dengue cases reached to the highest number in 2022 and NRCS has carried out preventive measures only after declaration of outbreak by the Government. However, the timeliness response was not optimal, as most of the hospital capacities were overwhelmed and mortality rate increased significantly. In addition, community level preventive (search and destroy) campaigns were carried out during that period. But it was challenging to control the mosquito breeding at that time. Therefore, this year NRCS is carrying out the early action activities. But the situation has deteriorated over the weeks implying the response need in addition to preventative actions.



Dengue is endemic in Nepal. All four serotypes of Dengue exist in the country with DENV 1&2 contributing to the highest burden according to EDCD, MoHP. In 2022, the country experienced dengue outbreak with a total of 55,000 cases and 88 fatalities, which is one of the largest outbreaks in Nepal in terms of cumulative number of cases reported nationwide per year. In 2023, Nepal has already experienced huge surge in Dengue cases in 74 out of 77 districts.

In addition, the urban design of major cities in Nepal lacks in infrastructural public health aspects along with challenging waste management system and poor sanitation facilities which provides vectors with optimal environment for breeding. People residing in slums, urban cities with poor sanitation facilities are at greater risk of being affected. Hence, current situation of Dengue outbreak can not only overwhelm health systems but also affect the most vulnerable population with low socio-economic conditions.

Notes:

Chart 1: Historical data of Dengue cases in Nepal. (Source: UN HCT meeting on 8 May 2023)

Chart 2: Monthly trend of Dengue in 2023. (Source: UN HCT Meeting on 4 August 2023)

Dengue (Historical Data Method)

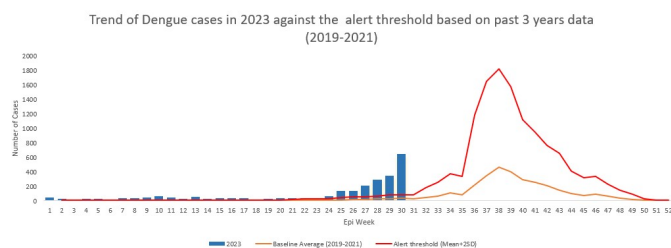


Chart 1

Monthly Trend of Dengue (2022-2023)

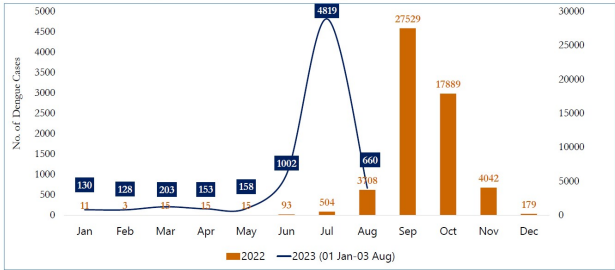


Chart 2

Scope and Scale

National society will focus primarily on preventive measures of dengue by promoting risk communication and community engagement initiatives in communities. The operation will mainly concentrate on health promotion, WASH and RCCEA activities while mainstreaming PGI for all interventions. All the sectoral activities will be carried out as an integrated and collective approach. In addition, IFRC/Danish Red Cross will be supporting three districts namely Sunsari, Dhading and Darchula bilaterally through their emergency fund.

The operation will target highly vulnerable areas in affected districts based on the regular updates received from EDCD as well as analysis provided by WHO as part of the HCT mechanism. At the same time, learning from 2022 response will also be taken into consideration to refine the targeting within municipalities.

In 2022, over 80 per cent of dengue cases were reported from three major districts: Kathmandu, Bhaktapur and Lalitpur, followed by other major urban cities of Nepal. Mostly, people working outdoors and those residing in poor sanitation areas such as slum and urban settings were affected. They belonged to the low socio-economic group and hence had less access to timely healthcare services. According to WHO, young population accounted for more than 55 per cent of death cases followed by 39 per cent mortality among elderly population. Furthermore, the case fatality rate for 2022 was 0.11 per cent [1].



In 2023, most cases are being reported from districts in Koshi and Bagmati provinces. According to EDCD data [2], as of 10 August 2023 the top 10 districts account for 89 per cent of all reported cases (8382 cases), while the cases are sporadic in other districts. These top 10 districts include Sunsari (5041), Morang (1228), Dhadin (976), Kaski (225), Dhankuta (223) Darchula (192), Jhapa (182), Kathmandu (146), Sankhuwasabha (102) and Kanchanpur (67). Hence, the intervention from this operation will now focus on both preventive measures and response initiatives by promoting risk communication and community engagement activities in these targeted communities/groups of population. While continuing focused intervention related to health promotion, WASH and RCCE with additional response activities. Protection gender and inclusion will be mainstreamed throughout the operation.

The operation will be extended to addition four districts based on case load and data from the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP). Based on the dengue incidence data, setting, population density, sanitation status and population movement, this DREF operation will primarily focus on Kathmandu, Bhaktapur, Lalitpur, Makwanpur, Dang, and Rupandehi with additional districts namely: Kaski, Jhapa, Dhankuta and Sankhuwasabha.

In case of the initially supported six districts, there is high probability of dengue incidence according to the mathematical projection of WHO. Meanwhile, different serotype of dengue has been identified in Koshi province in 2023. Hence, four new districts have been selected among the top 10 highly affected districts. In total, NRCS will implement Dengue response activities in 28 districts (including all highly affected 10 districts) through a coordinated IFRC-wide support from the IFRC network in Nepal. Detail is provided in Movement Partners action section.

Notes:

[1] <https://edcd.gov.np/uploads/news/pdf/64d5aa46155c5.pdf>

[2] <https://edcd.gov.np>

Summary of changes

Are you changing the timeframe of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the operational strategy	Yes
Are you changing the target population of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the geographical location	Yes
Are you making changes to the budget	Yes
Is this a request for a second allocation	Yes
Has the forecasted event materialize?	Yes

Please explain the summary of changes and justification

The Dengue cases are increasing rapidly in 74 out of 77 districts. Due to the increasing number of dengue cases throughout the country, health system is strain. The situation is alarming particularly in Sunsari, Morang and Dhading districts where most of the infected cases are being reported. It is expected that the situation will further deteriorate with the continuing monsoon rains and humid environment. This call for response activities to better respond to current situation.

NRCS has been implementing prevention activities in six districts for June 2023 as part of imminent DREF. In addition to the existing prevention activities, few response initiatives will be implemented in six districts where DREF is being implemented.



Also, four districts will be added as part of the response based upon the case load and severity. Response initiatives include distribution of 2,000 LLIN, community surveillance of dengue, Cash and Voucher assistance to 200 individuals, support in capacity building of health workers.

With the addition geographical coverage and response initiatives, the new DREF budget will be CHF 187,496. A total of 596,250 people of 10 districts will be reached out with the response in-between June to December 2023. Activities will be implemented in the communities until October 2023 and the remaining two months will be for activities such as lessons learning, reporting, replenishment and others.

The following pictures highlight response activities undertaken by NRCS thus far:

Picture 1: NRCS volunteer conducting door-to-door awareness campaign. (Photo: NRCS)

Picture 2: A student reading the IEC material on dengue distributed by NRCS volunteers. (Photo: NRCS)

Current National Society Actions



Picture 1



Picture 2

Other	N/A
Environment Sustainability	N/A
Community Engagement And Accountability	Messages are being aired through radio programme and social media about dengue prevention. IEC/BCC materials are being distributed in targeted communities.
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery	N/A
Migration	N/A
Education	N/A
	The Protection, Gender and Inclusion aspect was considered in the planning process. In addition, RCCE initiatives, such as radio messages, is being targeted

Protection, Gender And Inclusion	to the most vulnerable group including children, pregnant women, elderly population, people living in slums areas and outdoor workers. Messages are also translated in local languages and are being aired or distributed as relevant.
Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Following the circular from MoHP, search and destroy campaign in the office premises is being conducted every Friday. As part of imminent DREF, volunteers are also conducting search and destroy campaigns in communities.
Health	ECV volunteers have been orientated and are conducting awareness sessions in the communities. Also, Female Community Health Volunteer (FCHVs), school health nurses, teacher sponsors have been oriented who in turn will orient school students and people from the communities. Health awareness session includes household visits, events based on schools and communities such as walkathon, cycling, etc. Also, NRCS volunteers are conducting blood campaigns in the communities.
Livelihoods And Basic Needs	N/A
Shelter, Housing And Settlements	N/A
National Society EOC	EOC is operational.
Activation Of Contingency Plans	Considering the evolving dengue situation, NRCS contingency plan is being drafted. The plan will highlight the Dengue response mechanism of NRCS. In the meantime, NRCS is continuing preventive measures and early action in six districts.
Resource Mobilization	Collaboration is ongoing with local government for resources allocation and mobilization at local level. In addition, IFRC and its members are implementing development programme/projects in different districts of the country. Existing project have integrated dengue prevention activities specifically RCCEA activities in their programming and are implementing in the communities. This is not overlapping with the DREF operation as geographic areas are different. On the contrary, the tools and approaches developed by the DREF operation will benefit to this "scale up" of dengue preventive actions, as it was the case during the 2022 dengue response.
Coordination	Coordination with MoHP, EDCD, NHEICC, Health Emergency Operation Centre (HEOC), UN Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), WHO, local government, local health service centres, local schools, International Non-Government Organization (INGOs) and IFRC and its members.
Assessment	EWARS monitoring, situation analysis, collection of information from district chapters.
National Society Readiness	RCEC team, volunteer's standby, policy procedures and guidelines up to date, district chapters are actively working. 5,000 LLINs are in stock.



Movement Partners Actions Related To The Current Event

IFRC	IFRC is coordinating with the national level stakeholders including the UN Agencies, HCT members and other. The IFRC closely worked tother with NRCS to develop the preparedness and response plan which is being implemented in the six districts.
ICRC	n/a
Participating National Societies	IFRC in-country members are closely monitoring the situation in their respective project areas. NRCS organized a coordination meeting with the IFRC and in-country members in the first week of August 2023. Based on the meeting, IFRC/Danish Red Cross will be supporting three districts bilaterally through their emergency fund (around CHF 23,000) in addition to integrating dengue prevention activities in existing four programme districts. The implementation modality for this bilateral support will follow the DREF plan. Similarly, IFRC/Canadian Red Cross is integrating and implementing community based preventative activities in their programme areas. Also, the joint programme of IFRC/British and IFRC/Swiss Red Cross are supporting four districts for the same.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	Based on learnings from 2022 and huge number of cases this year, GoN/MoHP have already convened numerous meetings with all the relevant partners to review the preparedness and identify interventions for the dengue outbreak in the country. NRCS and IFRC are part of these discussions in addition to regular meetings with Health Emergency Operation Center (HEOC), EDCD and MoHP. On 11 August, the EDCD, Department of Health services (DoHS) called for emergency meeting for Dengue response. IFRC together with NRCS participated in the meeting and shared the update on the Dengue prevention initiatives and upcoming response activities in affected districts. The MoHP released a circular on 27 April 2023, urging all citizens to be alert and all organizations/entities to conduct "Search and Destroy campaigns" every Friday at 10:30 AM for 10 minutes. Similarly, a high-level planning meeting was held in Prime Minister's (PM) office on 12 May 2023 which reiterated the need for immediate action for dengue prevention and control. As a preventive activity and preparation for potential dengue outbreak, GoN has planned to activate dengue taskforce and dengue monitoring system, integrated vector surveillance, multi sectoral collaboration. Some of the municipalities have started orienting school health nurses on dengue as needed. The EDCD has developed and disseminated comprehensive action plan on dengue prevention and control at all levels. Media sensitization was conducted in Kathmandu by EDCD in July 2023. On the clinical side, 160 doctors and



	nurses have been trained on clinical case management of dengue in July and will be conducted on need basis. NRCS have been regularly coordinating with both local and national authorities. Some local chapters have been oriented by local government on dengue prevention and control and have been providing assistance to the government for planning preventive activities.
UN or other actors	On 8 May 2023, UN HCT organized meeting with UN cluster members and humanitarian actors to discuss on the dengue preparedness and response where NRCS/IFRC also participated. During that meeting, WHO shared the information about current situation and projection of dengue for 2023 and the meeting had suggested to start the preventive actions. UN HCT organized another meeting on 4 August 2023, for creating synergized effort among different partners for dengue response. The agreed point of the meeting was to form a working group comprising representatives from WHO, UNICEF, IFRC/NRCS, and the START Network to discuss the technicalities of the response. This group will be facilitated by the Epidemiology and Disease Control Division (EDCD) of the Ministry of Health and Population and WHO. In the same meeting, NRCS with the technical support from the IFRC presented update on dengue prevention activities in six districts. In addition to the UN actors, the Start Fund is supporting MoHP for dengue projection through research and studies to further guide government and local actions for dengue prevention and control. Meanwhile, community level actions including preparedness and awareness are yet to be intervened where NRCS has been requested considering their strong volunteer network.
Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?	
HEOC under MoHP is the key unit to regular monitor the situation and coordinate for the preparedness and response activities in any health emergency.	



Needs (Gaps) Identified



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

As of August, dengue has spread to 74 out of 77 districts. There is an increased need to establish effective and efficient onsite preventive and sensitization response mechanisms for sanitation in the hotspots of dengue cases. This includes maximizing the current government effort for “Search and Destroy Campaigns” and raising awareness on sanitation, hygiene and behavioral change.

In Nepal, dengue incidence started from poor sanitation in urban and slum areas providing the vector mosquitoes with optimal breeding sites. People residing in these areas lack proper sanitation and hygiene behaviors pertaining to their low socio-economic conditions and also knowledge level. Additionally, dengue is relatively new in Nepal. Hence, there is low awareness among community people about dengue preventive actions, including how to conduct sanitation campaigns. The need on WASH for community people is hence related to knowledge and awareness for conducting sanitation activities in their home and localities so that vector breeding can be reduced along with transmission rates of dengue.



Health

The rise in dengue cases is alarming and can pose a huge risk to the health of the entire population. Swift action from government bodies is also challenging since Nepal is still learning from the prior outbreaks in the country (in 2019 and 2022). Since only symptomatic management is available for dengue, the stark rise in dengue cases can easily overwhelm the health systems in the country.

These overwhelmed health facilities can further hamper the regular delivery of basic health services, thus impacting different other sectors of health, such as maternal and child health, or non-communicable diseases. Hence, ratified behavior change communication on dengue along with preventive messages on environmental sanitation will be essential to minimize the severity of outbreak.

The focus should be on high-risk groups like pregnant and lactating women, children, elderly people, outdoor workers, and people living in poor sanitation areas. Targeted interventions for awareness generation in slum areas, school settings, geriatric clubs, factories, and industrial areas will be carried out. To reach pregnant and lactating women in the community, volunteers will be mobilized in health mothers' group, maternal and child health clinics in health facilities in coordination with Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs).

Household visits in hotspot areas for the vulnerable and at-risk population will also be prioritized. For this purpose, NRCS local chapters will coordinate with health facilities, local government and continuously monitor the dengue incidence pattern, which will guide their targeted intervention in their respective districts. Additionally, the status of the disease's spread, pattern, and curve need to be regularly monitored to see the progress of the spread, ensuring that the controlling strategy is up-to-date.

In a scenario of dengue outbreak or high incidence of severe dengue cases, there may also be a high demand for and need for platelet-rich plasma (PRPs) for transfusion. This will create more pressure on NRCS, which manages blood transfusion services across the country, which will need to be supported in increasing blood collection through their network of voluntary donors. These activities are being carried out by NRCS volunteers in the community as part of imminent DREF and will be continued for response phase as well.



As of August 2023, the cases are increasing exponentially in few districts straining the health system with large number of affected patients admitting in the hospital. So, there is a need to provide protective measures such as LLIN to the infected patients which will be helpful to reduce the transmission of dengue from those patients. In addition, health worker needs to be capacitated on clinical management. According to WHO, the health system in Nepal is functional however the capacity of clinical health workers needs to be enhanced.

The cases being reported from EWARS is the one that is being report by the 118 sentinel sties only. There might be large number of unreported cases including asymptomatic cases in the communities. Hence, there is need for community awareness and surveillance.



Multi purpose cash grants

In terms of exposure, outdoor workers, people with low socio-economic conditions and people residing in slums and low-sanitation areas have the highest risk. In case of severe dengue case, the infected person mention above has to take a rest for at least seven days. This will significantly reduce per day earning impacting the fulfilment of basic needs and limiting access to health care service. Hence, there is a need to support affected households with unconditional cash or subsidies health cost (blood and/or ambulance), nutritional food during hospitalization period, etc. depending on individual need.



Community Engagement And Accountability

Dengue is a new disease in Nepal with low level of information and knowledge among the people from the community. The preventive measures and safe practices to prevent mosquito breeding is lacking in the local level. At this phase, behaviour change communication through engagement of community is must for dengue prevention and control. Hence, this need for awareness and information should be addressed through use of different media platforms for information dissemination. The use of platforms should be strategically selected based on the local settings (including languages used) and their choice of information source.

GoN/ MoHP has developed few IEC/BCC materials on dengue along with video/ animated messages which can be adopted and used for conducting health sessions at community as well as school settings. As part of imminent DREF, mentioned activities are being implemented. Meanwhile, considering the severity of cases and local context, the need for information might vary which might result in different RC CEA approach in different settings.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Dengue impact varies based on the demography as well as risk of exposure. Hence, people residing in densely populated communities with poor sanitation conditions, school-going children and outdoors workers such as auto mechanic workers, porters, etc. need to be prioritized in terms of risk of exposure. In addition, vulnerable population groups, such as pregnant and lactating women, children and elderly population needs to be focused for dengue response.



Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

This operation aims to support most vulnerable people, with health and WASH awareness messages on dengue while integrating MPC, RCCE and PGI into the strategies in selected strategic locations of 10 districts (initial districts: Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur, Makwanpur, Dang and Rupandehi additional four districts: Kaski, Jhapa, Dhankutu, Sankhuwasabha). The field-level activities will be implemented until October 2023 and the remaining two months will be focused on the closing of the operation.

The specific objectives are as follows:

1. Prevention and control of the existing spread of dengue cases in selected areas with health and WASH-related awareness messages and RCCE activities,
2. Enhance NRCS emergency health and WASH preparedness and response capacities.
3. Response to changing situation of Dengue in highly affected 10 districts.

Operation strategy rationale

This plan mainly focuses on early/preventive actions as well as response activities in line with the expectations towards NRCS from authorities at various levels. In recent weeks, several meetings were held at national, provincial and local levels where NRCS was requested to scale up its community engagement and risk communication initiatives. Furthermore, the experience from 2022 showed that there was a strong pressure to NRCS in terms of blood services at the peak of the epidemic, hence the strategy is to increase stocks ahead of this timeframe. With further deterioration of situation, NRCS along with the IFRC and its members is initiating response activities as per need.

The proposed strategy, in accordance with the IFRC's response and preparedness strategy for epidemic preparedness and control in the region, aims at supporting the NS through staff and volunteer training and awareness raising, distribution of LLIN in the health facilities, capacity building of health workers for clinical case management, multipurpose cash support, distribution of information, education and communication materials, community-based surveillance and communication of key messages for the preparedness and prevention of dengue spread in collaboration with the MoHP and local government bodies.

According to its auxiliary role to the GoN in humanitarian assistance during disasters and conflict, NRCS will closely work together with MoHP, EDCCD, NHEICC, hospital authorities and municipalities to carry-out community level preventive and response measures for dengue cases.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

Community people residing in densely populated urban areas and slums; especially with poor sanitation conditions. In addition, a certain population groups, such as pregnant and lactating women, under-five children, elderly people, outdoor daily wage workers, auto mechanic workers, re-collectors and recyclers, school-going children, will be targeted considering their vulnerability based on demography, socio-economic status and exposure. For the cash support, the infected and hospitalized individuals and their families will be targeted.



Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

Districts reporting high dengue prevalence in 2022 and 2023 (January to August 2023; based on EWARS). Overall impact (morbidity and mortality) of dengue in last three years (with high dengue prevalence) among pregnant and lactating women, under-five children, elderly population and active population working outdoors is high. People residing in urban slums with poor sanitation conditions has higher risk for exposure with vector in addition to increased number of optimal breeding environment for vectors. Hence, based on the dengue incidence data, setting, population density, sanitation status and population movement, this DREF operation will primarily focus on Kathmandu, Bhaktapur, Lalitpur, Makwanpur, Dang, Rupandehi, Kaski, Sankhuwasabha, Jhapa and Dhankuta district.

The interventions will focus on the urban settings of these selected districts, with 30 per cent of the urban population taken as people at risk. The operation will reach 596,250 people directly (previously targeted 450,000 and additional 146,250 population of additional four districts) through household visits, awareness sessions at community and school settings, sanitation campaigns etc. A total of 330 volunteers will be mobilized for the operation period (four months) in selected districts, reaching a total of 596,250 people through this operation which is 43 per cent of the total population at risk.

For the multi-purpose cash grant, the following criteria will be considered: i. hospitalized individual with severe dengue, ii. individual with low socio-economic condition or daily wage workers. The cash support for the targeted individuals primarily is for blood and ambulance services as per the national rate. In case of need for the support of nutritional food the cash will be provided based on the minimum expenditure basket.

Total Targeted Population

Women:	248,744	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	55,344	35.00 %	65.00 %
Men:	235,191	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	56,971	2.20 %	
Total targeted population:	596,250		

Risk and security considerations

Please indicate about potential operational risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
Cases and geographical location can be varying	Continued monitoring of the situation and flexible programme modality.
Massive outbreak can cause changes in the operation plans and strategy.	NRCS has drafted the contingency plan. Continued co-ordination with health authorities and relevant stakeholders will be done for coordinated response.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

The National Society's security framework will apply throughout the duration of the operation to their staff and volunteers. In case of need for deployment for personnel under IFRC security's responsibility, including surge support and integrated PNS, the existing IFRC country security framework will apply. All IFRC must, and RC/RC staff and volunteers are encouraged, to complete the IFRC Stay Safe 2.0 e-learning courses.



Planned Intervention

	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 6,086
		Targeted Persons	330
Indicators	Target	Actual	
# of contingency plan formulated	1	1	
# of volunteers involved in the response insured	330		
# of lessons learned workshop conducted	1		
Progress Towards Outcome			
In the reporting period, NRCS has completed first draft of the contingency plan and has shared with the RCRC audiences. The plan will guide the overall response of the dengue operation. It is expected that NRCS will share the final contingency plan in the coming weeks. A total of 425 volunteers are covered for the whole year as part of the global insurance scheme.			

	Community Engagement And Accountability	Budget	CHF 17,839
		Targeted Persons	596250
Indicators	Target	Actual	
# of IEC/BCC materials printed and disseminated	45000	30066	
# of community feedback collection mechanism functional	10	5	
# of radio programme/ jingle produced (and aired)	3	2	
Progress Towards Outcome			
As of July 2023, 65 help desks were established in targeted districts in various strategic locations reached out to 8,522 people with key messaging on dengue prevention and control. In addition, NRCS volunteers are conducting miking using loud speaker to disseminate Dengue related information in the targeted communities. Similarly, district chapters have aired 488-time radio PSA on dengue prevention and control through different local FM Stations. The PSAs were developed by NRCS headquarters. Also, NRCS Headquarters developed and			

broadcasted two radio programmes focusing on Dengue prevention and control which was further broadcasted by local radio stations in targeted districts.

In the reporting period, 30,066 IEC materials were printed and distributed reaching out to same number of people from the communities. The IEC materials are adopted from National Health Education Information and Communication Centre (NHEICC) which are available in 10 different local languages. NRCS is using those IEC materials as per contextual need. A total of 287,301 people reached through PSA, radio programme, miking, IEC distribution, etc.

NRCS has a functional feedback mechanism at the headquarters which includes the free of cost hotline, social media, feedback box, etc. The data for the feedback collection will be shared in the final report.

Collection of success stories for evidence-based advocacy and dissemination is ongoing.

	Health	Budget	CHF 119,222
		Targeted Persons	596250
Indicators	Target	Actual	
# of trained volunteers mobilized	200	109	
# of repellents procured and distributed	5000		
# of people reached through awareness campaign	596250	3561	
# of LLIN distributed to health facilities	2000		

Progress Towards Outcome

As of July 2023, NRCS conducted two events of health promotion activities: one event of cycling in Bhaktapur and one event of walkathon in Kathmandu district reaching out to 2,160 people. The event was focused on disseminating dengue prevention and control messaging among the participants.

Similarly, NRCS conducted three events of EVC training in June and July 2023 to trained 109 volunteers including 66 female volunteers who will be later mobilized to conduct health awareness sessions in the communities.

Some 260 volunteers and teacher sponsors were oriented on dengue prevention and control measures in June and July 2023. Apart from this, NRCS oriented 17 school health nurses and 109 female community health volunteers from Kathmandu Lalitpur and Bhaktapur districts in June and July 2023. As a result, 1,015 school students were reached with dengue awareness sessions in schools.

NRCS has conducted 12 events of blood donation campaigns in Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Makwanpur and Dang Districts collecting 620 pints of blood which will be life saving for the patients in case of severity.

The procurement of mosquito repellent is ongoing through IFRC. The vendor has been selected and the IFRC will receive the consignment end of August. Once received by IFRC, it will be handed over to NRCS for further distribution among the school students.

The NRCS is coordinating with the Government entities at all levels for the smooth implementation of the Dengue

Imminent DREF operation in the selected district. The process will be same for additional four districts as part of response.

Additional response activities will be:

1. Distribution of 2,000 LLIN to health facilities
2. Volunteer mobilization for community-based surveillance of dengue
3. Trainings of health workers for clinical case management.

	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Budget	CHF 32,102
		Targeted Persons	596250
Indicators	Target	Actual	
# of people receiving protection from environmental sanitation activities	596250	22681	
# of volunteers mobilized in search and destroy campaign	330	200	

Progress Towards Outcome

Between June to July 2023, NRCS conducted 22 events of sanitation campaigns at strategic location of Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur such as supporting Government on "Search and Destroy" campaigns. Through these campaigns, a total of 22,681 people were reached. Dang, Makwanpur and Rupandehi districts will conduct these activities in the coming weeks. Activities such as walkathon, cycling, door to door visits and community awareness through megaphone were conducted as part of search and destroy campaign.

To conduct these activities in three districts 200 volunteers were mobilized who are reaching out to people with messaging on dengue prevention and control.

The procurement and prepositioning of sanitation tools, protective items for volunteers is ongoing in districts. The details will be provided in the final report.

	Protection, Gender And Inclusion	Budget	CHF 0
		Targeted Persons	200
Indicators	Target	Actual	
# of volunteers signed code of conduct	330	200	
# of workplan developed based on child safeguarding analysis	1	0	

Progress Towards Outcome

As of July 2023, 200 volunteers that are involved in the operation have signed the "Code of Conduct". NRCS volunteers are continuously visiting communities for awareness raising activities and having communication with the marginalized and vulnerable population including monitoring the situation.

	Secretariat Services	Budget	CHF 6,694
		Targeted Persons	0
Indicators	Target	Actual	
# of coordination meetings participated/organized	6	1	

Progress Towards Outcome

The IFRC participated in a UN HCT meeting on 4 August 2023 together with NRCS. The meeting was focusing on bringing together the synergies of different organization to work together for the dengue response as it is now declared an outbreak. IFRC together with NRCS will continue to participate in such meeting in the coming weeks and months.

The procurement required for the operation such as mosquito repellent will be done through the IFRC adhering the IFRC procurement policy.

	Multi-purpose Cash	Budget	CHF 5,553
		Targeted Persons	200
Indicators	Target	Actual	
# of households provided with cash assistance	200		

Progress Towards Outcome

This is an additional activity as part of response initiative.

Cash transfers of NPR 3,500 (CHF 25) will be provided to patients and their families in critical care units of hospitals based on socio economic vulnerability criteria. This will serve two purposes:

1. As per need to cover blood transfusion and ambulance transfer cost.
2. For other cases, to support vulnerable families to meet unexpected basic needs due to hospitalization of their family members, corresponding to one week of MEB value of NPR 15,000 (CHF 107) per month, per family in Nepal).

It will be one-off transfer targeting 200 families which will be implemented through cash in envelope in the hospitals. NRCS will conduct post-distribution monitoring of the support provided.

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

From August onward, the operation will focus on preventive as well as response measures for dengue. At least 330 volunteers will be mobilized on daily basis until October 2023 in each of the 10 districts through various sectoral interventions. To ensure effective program delivery, one program, one finance, one PMER and one Radio Officer with CEA background will continue to be involved in this operation.

Will surge personnel be deployed? Please provide the role profile needed.

No

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

Considering the nature of operation, the IFRC Nepal Country Delegation provides approval for District Chapters to coordinate local level procurement. IFRC country delegation will handle national level procurement as per needs in cooperation with the NRCS NHQs. All the procurement will be aligned with the IFRC procurement procedures. For the procurement of the 2,000 LLIN, IFRC Country Delegation will seek support from the regional office as part of regional services.

How will this operation be monitored?

Strong PMER-IM will be practiced in the operation. Monitoring of EWARS data and projection of dengue based on mathematical models will be continued by IFRC/NRCS HQs. The participatory and bottom-up planning approaches was carried out from the planning phase. Regular, systematic, and joint monitoring visits will be carried out by IFRC, NRCS HQ and local level along with government health authorities. The operation will regularly capture the challenges, learnings, and good practices. Similarly, timely situation report dissemination along with monthly reports and a final report is being exercised.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation.

The communications strategy for the operation will mainly focus on the followings:

Visibility:

a. Maintain visibility of both IFRC and NRCS while working on the ground by wearing visibility jackets, caps, aprons, or t-shirts for volunteers and staffs during the fieldwork. Any materials supported through this operation will have logo of both NRCS and IFRC.

Documentation:

a. Capture in-action photos or film short clips of the volunteers working on the site. The pictures and footages are highlighting the work on the ground. The collected materials are being further used as content for social media and reporting purposes.

b. Collection of testimonials/stories from the field by volunteers or IFRC staffs from the site. IFRC and NRCS communications focal are supporting staff and volunteers for the coverage and using the materials for internal and external communications.

Partnership:

a. IFRC with NRCS communications are coordinating with local media channels (both online and print) to cover and disseminate the humanitarian need and response of NRCS and IFRC in Nepal.



Contact Information

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

- **National Society contact:** Umesh Prasad Dhakal, Executive Director, umesh@nracs.org, +9779851056369
- **IFRC Appeal Manager:** Azmat Ulla, Head of Delegation, Azmat.ulla@ifrc.org, +9779851047071
- **IFRC Project Manager:** Herve Gazeau, Programme Coordinator, herve.gazeau@ifrc.org, +9779851221996
- **IFRC focal point for the emergency:** Pratima Rai, Health Officer, pratima.rai@ifrc.org, +9779851193046
- **Media Contact:**
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[Click here for the reference](#)





DREF OPERATION

MDRNP014 - Nepal Red Cross Society Imminent DREF for Dengue prevention and control

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	174,716
Shelter and Basic Household Items	0
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	5,553
Health	119,222
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	32,102
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	17,839
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	12,780
Coordination and Partnerships	4,564
Secretariat Services	2,130
National Society Strengthening	6,086
TOTAL BUDGET	187,496

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)