



NEPAL

2024 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



8 July 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE NEPAL RED CROSS SOCIETY



77

National Society
branches



8,319

National Society
local units



323

National Society
staff



146,524

National Society
volunteers

PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency
Operations



28,325

Climate and
environment



250,354

Disasters
and crises



72,628

Health and
wellbeing



584,800

Migration and
displacement



9,777

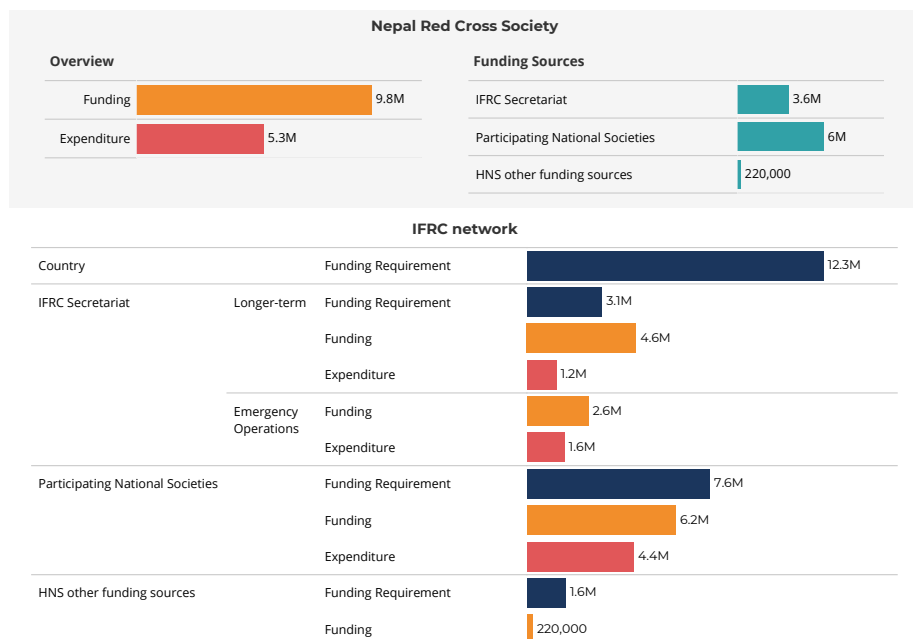
Values, power
and inclusion



27,006

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)



Appeal number **MAANP001**

*Information on data scope and limitations is available on the back page

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MDRNP016

EF1 - Strategic and operational coordination	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the National Society is part of	3
EF2 - National Society development	There is a National Society Development plan in place	Yes
	National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers	Yes
EF3 - Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
	National Society has a domestic advocacy strategy developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
EF4 - Accountability and agility	National Society is implementing a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy	Yes
	National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism	Yes
	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of its actions	Yes
SP1 - Climate and environment	National Society implements nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)	Yes
SP2 - Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with shelter support	28,000
	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	21,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	3,000
	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	101
	Percentage of assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	100%

SP3 - Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	28,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	25,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	21,000
SP5 - Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	12,000
	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	250,000
	Number of people reached with activities to address environmental problems	4,000
	National Society implements nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)	Yes
	National Society implements environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction, clean-ups or reducing GHG emissions	Yes
	National Society has received IFRC Network's support to adapt to longer-term impacts of climate change	Yes
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	73,000
	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	50,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	40,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	3,000
	Percentage of assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	100%

Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	585,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	51,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	28,000
	Number of people trained by the National Society in first aid	600
Migration and displacement	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	10,000
	National Society has undertaken any advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	27,000
	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the National Society is part of	3
	Number of government-led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	1
National Society development	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers	Yes
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
	National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	There is a National Society Development plan in place	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society has a domestic advocacy strategy developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
Accountability and agility	National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of its ..	Yes
	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes

National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism	Yes
National Society is implementing a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy	Yes

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
American Red Cross	534,000						
British Red Cross							
Canadian Red Cross Society	241,000						
Danish Red Cross	2.9M						
Finnish Red Cross	685,000						
Irish Red Cross Society	160,000						
Italian Red Cross							
Japanese Red Cross Society							
Korean Red Cross							
Luxembourg Red Cross							
Malaysian Red Crescent Society							
Qatar Red Crescent Society							
Red Cross Society of China							
Singapore Red Cross Society							
Swiss Red Cross	1.6M						
Thai Red Cross Society							

Total Funding Reported **CHF 6.1M**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

With a population of approximately 30.5 million, Nepal is a culturally diverse nation, encompassing a rich tapestry of ethnicities, cultures, languages and beliefs. Nepal is experiencing rapid urban growth, ranking among the fastest in South Asia, aligning with the Government's vision to attain middle-income status by 2030. According to the Human Development Index (HDI) report 2023, Nepal is placed 146 out of 189 countries. Despite the provision of constitutional and legal rights, factors such as power relation, ethnicity, physical access, and digital divide are still barriers for equitable economic development, particularly for women.

According to the multi-dimensional poverty index (MPI) of 2021, 4.9 million Nepalis were multi-dimensionally poor, indicating the need for interventions in nutrition, child mortality, and education. The country is facing a sharp inflation driven by the global trends of increased energy and transportation costs. Over the last few years, Nepal has undergone dynamic and unprecedented political and economic transitions following the promulgation of the Constitution in 2015.

The country continues to recover from the effects of earthquake which struck the Jajarkot district, resulting in widespread destruction of lives and properties. Nepal is a country prone to earthquake and its impacts pose a huge challenge for the most vulnerable people in the country already coping with low socioeconomic indicators.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In 2024, the Nepal Red Cross Society supported municipal Heat Action Plans in four cities of the southern plains and carried out reflective roofing, cooling centres, awareness campaigns and community engagement. The National Society organized Heat Action Day and the first national dialogue on heat with all levels of government. It established early warning systems in Morang district, strengthened evacuation protocols, linked communities to risk monitoring and issued targeted alerts. The National Society implemented a Simplified Early Action Protocol for floods in Banke, Bardiya and Kailali districts, deactivating it after risk forecasts eased, and began developing Early Action Protocols on heat and dengue. The Nepal Red Cross Society supported twelve municipalities to develop early action frameworks, activated anticipatory actions including cash assistance during monsoon floods and integrated anticipatory approaches into national training and planning through Communities of Practice. The National Society revised its Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (eVCA) tools, expanded climate-smart disaster risk reduction, engaged in the National Adaptation Plan and launched a nature-based solutions (NbS) project in Kailali introducing climate-resilient livelihoods and digital tools. It planned a similar initiative with the World Wildlife Fund, promoted its Climate and Environment Policy, and incorporated mitigation measures such as tree planting, bioengineering and renewable energy. The Nepal Red Cross Society sustained its youth led 'The Changemaker' campaign and prepared the third round of projects. Additionally, the National Society began reducing international travel emissions and introduced electric vehicles to enhance internal environmental sustainability.

Disasters and crises

For the reporting period, the Nepal Red Cross Society implemented community-based disaster risk reduction and resilience projects, involving multi-hazard risk assessments, early warning systems, local planning, mitigation works, school-based activities and first responder training. It supported emergency funds, integrated climate-sensitive and nature-based solutions and collaborated with government agencies to roll out the Municipal Disaster Risk Governance Assessment tool. The National Society enhanced preparedness of subnational governments and community networks, responded to floods and landslides in 20 districts with shelter items, hygiene kits, cash assistance, psychosocial support and deployed volunteers to set up help desks in 71 municipalities. It responded to an earthquake in Karnali Province with emergency relief and transitional shelter support. The National Society mobilized pre-positioned stocks, implemented standardized cash transfers and financial service provider mapping. It also trained personnel for rapid deployment and strengthened information management through digital systems. Additionally, it updated

monsoon preparedness plans and improved the Emergency Operation Centre. The National Society engaged in policy dialogue and legislative advocacy, co-hosted national and regional dialogues, supported government frameworks and contributed to the Community-Based Disaster Risk Management Platform and its multilingual knowledge-sharing tools.

Health and wellbeing

During the reporting period, the Nepal Red Cross Society aligned its health programmes with government priorities and expanded services to include non-communicable diseases, mental health and psychosocial support ([MHPSS](#)), [Healthy Ageing](#) and dengue prevention. The National Society remained responsive to communicable disease outbreaks, implemented measles outbreak response immunization in over nine districts and revised training materials to build rapid response capacity. It developed strategic health documents and partnered with the Tilganga Institute of Ophthalmology to strengthen eye health in Madhesh and Karnali. The National Society delivered inclusive, [community-based health](#) and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services, supported health facility coordination and prioritized services for vulnerable groups. It integrated mental health into emergency and community health programmes, supported national framework development and conducted related research. The Nepal Red Cross Society also implemented dengue control campaigns, deployed Red Cross Emergency Clinics during disasters, and formalized their recognition through a memorandum with the Ministry of Health and Population. The National Society implemented equitable WASH programming, constructed water schemes and inclusive toilets, mobilized communities and co-funding, and integrated disaster risk management, climate adaptation and menstrual hygiene. Additionally, it conducted training, deployed personnel and provided emergency WASH services during disasters while rolling out a climate-smart WASH programme.

Migration and displacement

For the period January to December 2024, the Nepal Red Cross Society conducted a livelihood needs assessment for migrant populations in Sudur Paschim Province and provided cash grants and skill-based training to selected returnee households based on the findings. The National Society disseminated risk communication messages through radio, street dramas and social media on safe migration, anti-trafficking and service access, while district chapters, sub-chapters and youth volunteers engaged in anti-trafficking activities, particularly along the open border with India. The National Society advocated for improved access to services for migrants and displaced families and provided humanitarian assistance to families affected by earthquakes, floods and landslides, including non-food relief items, cash support, temporary shelter and psychosocial support. It continued [Restoring Family Links](#) services, including family reunification, Red Cross message exchange and tracing of missing persons. The National Society initiated the development of its National Strategy on Migration and Displacement for 2025–2030 and updated its policies, strategies and tools to enhance its engagement in this area.

Values, power and inclusion

In 2024, the Nepal Red Cross Society supported Junior and Youth Red Cross circles to conduct first aid training and led youth engagement in climate action, road safety, menstrual hygiene and leadership initiatives. Youth volunteers led the 'Paribartak Campaign' and implemented Y-ADAPT sessions. The National Society also advanced a Road Safety initiative. The National Society raised awareness on safe and inclusive programming, institutionalized safeguarding mechanisms including a safe call system and provided financial support to vulnerable individuals through the protection, gender and inclusion ([PGI](#)) Emergency Fund. It also conducted training sessions in safeguarding and protection and advanced community engagement and accountability ([CEA](#)) by endorsing key policies and tools, conducting a self-assessment and developing a Community Trust Index plan. Additionally, the National Society integrated CEA in all response operations, supported help desk establishment and made efforts to respond to all feedback received.

Enabling local actors

The Nepal Red Cross Society strengthened domestic resource mobilization through iRaiser, increased public fundraising during the Karnali earthquake and secured co-funding from municipalities for most development projects. The National Society advanced its development plan across nine thematic areas, supported governance transition and statute renewal and localized strategic and development planning through provincial workshops. It developed volunteer and resource mobilization plans in selected districts, conducted Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment ([BOCA](#)) in ten districts and held a national review workshop. The National Society prioritized [youth engagement](#) through the 'Paribartak Campaign', Y-ADAPT training and youth-led projects, hosted national and provincial youth seminars and facilitated a youth exchange for activities in Lamjung district.

The Nepal Red Cross Society engaged in humanitarian diplomacy and policy advocacy on the Red Cross Law, anticipatory action, inclusive solutions and youth engagement. It supported national policy processes and ensured service continuity during crises while strengthening risk management and compliance through updated financial systems and procedures. The financial system migrated to Enterprise Resource Planning in June 2024. The National Society improved gender and diversity in recruitment, ensured training and insurance for staff and dependents and provided information, communications and technology (ICT) and Office 365 support. It maintained a security team, conducted three risk assessments and handled seven incidents. It advanced digitalization through the Global Crisis Data Bank, Emergency Operations Centre, digital relief tracking and bloody service digitization under an approved [IFRC Capacity Building Fund](#) proposal. It continued innovations with the IFRC network in anticipatory action, ambulance services and digital blood banking.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

In this reporting period, no changes or amendments were made to the plan

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For real-time information on emergencies, visit IFRC GO page [Nepal](#)

Name	Nepal: Earthquake Emergency Appeal
Appeal number	MDRNP016
People affected	250,000
People to be assisted	50,000
Duration	13 months (7 November 2023 to 31 December 2024)
Funding requirements	Funding requirement through the IFRC Appeal: CHF 5 million Federation-wide funding requirement: CHF 7 million
Link to Emergency Appeal	Nepal Earthquake Emergency Appeal
Link to Operational Strategy	Nepal Earthquake Operational Strategy
Link to latest Operations Update	Nepal Earthquake Latest Operations Update

On November 3, 2023, a magnitude 6.4 earthquake struck Jajarkot district, resulting in widespread destruction of lives and properties. The disaster claimed 157 lives and left hundreds injured across 11 districts, with Jajarkot and Rukum West being the hardest hit. According to the National Emergency Operation Centre (NEOC), approximately 35,321 households (176,605 people) were affected. Additionally, an estimated 250,000 people were at risk.

This was the largest earthquake to impact Nepal since the 7.3 magnitude earthquake in 2015 and the latest one to hit western Nepal in the past year since November 2022. The impact of the earthquake was expected to be hugely challenging for the most vulnerable in the area, which was already coping with low socioeconomic indicators. Additionally, districts such as Jajarkot experience seasonal migration of men to India while the women, children, and elderly are left behind.

Through this Federation-wide Emergency Appeal, the IFRC and member National Societies aim to support the Nepal Red Cross Society in responding to extremely severe effects of Earthquake Karnali. The Nepal Red Cross-led operation aims to assist 50,000 people during a one-year time period.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The strategy of the operation is to support the immediate humanitarian needs and recovery of people affected by Earthquake Karnali, especially in the regions of Jajarkot and Rukum West. The primary goal of the Nepal Red Cross response operation is to meet the urgent needs of around 10,000 families (50,000 people) impacted by the earthquake, particularly in the hardest-hit districts of Rukum West, Salyan and Jajarkot. The targeted individuals will be supported through an integrated approach, aiming to meet shelter, WASH, health, as well as protection interventions. The main pillars of intervention include:

Shelter, housing and settlements: The National Society distributed tarpaulins and blankets to affected populations in Jajarkot, Rukum West, and Salyan Districts, reaching 24,325 people. Additionally, 14 sets of non-food relief items were distributed to affected families.

Livelihoods: The National Society aims to provide multi-purpose cash support to 4,000 families to help them address basic needs, especially with winter approaching.

Health and care: The National Society will support community health services in affected areas, focusing on disease prevention and effective communication at the Palika level.

Water, sanitation and hygiene: The National Society dispatched buckets and hygiene kits to affected areas, with plans for distribution based on detailed assessments. PFA-trained volunteers are delivering health messages, and 2,000 families will receive a cash grant for WASH assistance.

Protection, gender and inclusion: The National Society distributed 7,500 dignity kits to women and adolescent girls, with ongoing procurement currently taking place. Efforts will include prevention of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) and establishment of child-friendly spaces based on needs identified in assessments.

Community engagement and accountability: The Nepal Red Cross Society developed public service announcements and engaged volunteers in community assessments and psychosocial support, promoting the Hotline 1130 for feedback and concerns.



The Nepal Red Cross Society organized Heat Action Day in collaboration with IFRC and other relevant stakeholders in Kathmandu, in June 2024 (Photo: IFRC)

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Communities and Red Cross and Red Crescent (RCRC) staff and volunteers undertake urgent action to adapt to the rising and evolving risks from the climate and environmental crises

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Nepal Red Cross Society supported the drafting, endorsement and implementation of municipal Heat Action Plans in four major cities in the southern plains and implemented priority activities including reflective roofing, installation of cooling centres, awareness dissemination and community engagement to support adaptation to long-term climate impacts. The Nepal Red Cross Society organized Heat Action Day and facilitated the first national heat action dialogue with local, provincial and federal governments. The National Society established [early warning systems](#) in at-risk communities in eight municipalities of Morang district, strengthened preparedness of local authorities and responders, supported evacuation protocols, organized drills and linked communities to risk monitoring systems with targeted dissemination of warnings to vulnerable groups. The National Society also implemented a Simplified Early Action Protocol for floods in Banke, Bardiya and Kailali districts, activated the protocol in September following national alerts and initiated de-escalation once forecast risks did not materialize. The National Society began developing two additional Simplified Early Action Protocols on heat and dengue.

The Nepal Red Cross Society supported 12 municipalities to develop early action frameworks aligned with district disaster plans, provided technical support to activate them during monsoon floods, and enabled anticipatory actions including multi-purpose cash assistance. The National Society maintained its role as a global leader in [anticipatory action](#), facilitated a Community of Practice and anticipatory action clinic at federal level, supported the development of a national framework, and integrated anticipatory action into training materials of the Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration. The National Society also facilitated the launch of a provincial Community of Practice on [anticipatory action](#) in Sudur Paschim province. It continued to revise Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (eVCA) tools to integrate climate science and community knowledge, expanded climate-smart risk reduction and capacity building activities in disaster risk reduction, health, water and sanitation, livelihoods and protection, gender and inclusion programmes. The National Society also engaged with key climate actors at all levels and supported the National Adaptation Plan process. It launched a new nature-based solutions (NbS) project with the National Trust for Nature Conservation in western Nepal and advanced planning for a similar initiative with the World Wildlife Fund in two sub-watersheds for 2025.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the National Society for climate and environment policy implementation, heatwave risk reduction, early warning systems, anticipatory action initiatives and nature-based solutions.

The American Red Cross supported heatwave initiatives.

The British Red Cross contributed to [nature-based solutions](#).

The Canadian Red Cross Society focused on health system resilience.

The Danish Red Cross supported anticipatory action and early evacuation protocols.

The Finnish Red Cross contributed to early warning system development.

IFRC Secretariat and National Societies adopt environmentally sustainable practices and contribute to climate change mitigation

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Nepal Red Cross Society disseminated its Climate and Environment Policy and Strategy among staff, volunteers and stakeholders at all levels and promoted its implementation across programmes and services. The National

Society integrated climate change mitigation actions into community-based programming through tree planting, bioengineering, bio-dike construction, forest and biodiversity conservation, and renewable energy installations in water and sanitation projects. The National Society collaborated with the National Trust for Nature Conservation to implement a nature-based solutions project in five local governments in Kailali district, which introduced climate-smart livelihoods such as riverbed farming, flood-resilient cash crops, and fodder grass cultivation, along with bioengineering interventions for flood protection. The project also built community capacity to use mobile applications for accessing weather forecasts and planning agricultural activities.

The Nepal Red Cross Society continued implementing ‘The Changemaker’ campaign, which funded climate adaptation ideas led by youth, supporting youth-led projects in the first round, projects with extended reach in the second round and selected seven projects for upcoming implementation in the third round, coordinated by the Youth Core Group. The National Society supported planning for a joint nature-based solutions project with the World Wildlife Fund targeting two sub-watersheds of the Mohana watershed in Kailali district, aiming to address deforestation, land degradation, pollution and risks from natural hazards. This initiative included protection, gender and inclusion (PGI), community engagement and accountability (CEA) and inclusive conservation approaches. The Nepal Red Cross Society contributed to translating this partnership into programming through technical, managerial and leadership-level coordination. In parallel, the National Society began internal environmental sustainability measures including reducing international travel emissions and introducing electric vehicles.

IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** supported the dissemination and implementation of the Climate and Environment Policy and Strategy, contributed to nature-based solutions programming, and supported ‘The Changemaker’ campaign. It also supported carbon footprint reduction measures, including the introduction of electric vehicles.

The **American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross** and **Swiss Red Cross** contributed to developing the joint partnership with the World Wildlife Fund and related programming.

The **British Red Cross** also supported implementation of climate-smart livelihoods and conservation efforts with the National Trust for Nature Conservation.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, visit IFRC GO page [Nepal](#).

In 2024, an IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) was activated for floods in Nepal.

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Nepal - Flood and Landslide 2024
MDR-CODE	MDRNP018
DURATION	6 months (2 October 2024 to 30 April 2025)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 520,718
PEOPLE TARGETED	20,000 people
DREF OPERATION DOCUMENT	Nepal – Flood and landslide 2024

The DREF allocation of CHF 520,718 in October 2024 supported the Nepal Red Cross Society to assist approximately 20,000 people affected widespread flooding and landslides in Bagmati and Gandaki regions. The National Society supported the targeted people over a six-month period with assistance including essential household items, multipurpose cash grants, health support and water, sanitation and hygiene services.

Communities take action to increase their resilience to evolving and multiple shocks and hazards environmental crises

Progress by the National Society against objectives

For the period January to December 2024, the Nepal Red Cross Society implemented community-based disaster risk reduction and resilience projects. The National Society engaged communities in multi-hazard risk assessments, development of early warning systems, local risk reduction planning, small-scale mitigation works, school-based disaster risk reduction activities and first responder training. It supported the establishment of emergency funds and integrated climate-sensitive and nature-based approaches into community interventions. The National Society collaborated with government agencies to roll out the Municipal Disaster Risk Governance Assessment tool endorsed by the Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, promoting the inclusion of community-based disaster risk reduction activities in local development planning.

The Nepal Red Cross Society contributed to strengthening the disaster preparedness systems of subnational governments, enabling timely access to risk information and early warning messages. This improved the ability of local governments, humanitarian actors and community networks—including schools and community-based responders—to anticipate, prepare for and respond to multiple hazards. The National Society highlighted the need to scale up these initiatives in other high-risk districts to better address both immediate and long-term disaster risks linked to extreme weather events and climate change.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Nepal Red Cross Society in the implementation of its interventions.

The **American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross, Singapore Red Cross** and **Swiss Red Cross** provided financial support to the community-based disaster risk reduction and resilience projects implemented by the Nepal Red Cross Society.

People affected by crises and disaster have their needs met through access to in-kind assistance and support that is timely, adequate and flexible and strengthens their agency

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Nepal Red Cross Society concluded the relief phase of the earthquake response in Karnali Province in April 2024 after providing emergency shelter items to families affected by the earthquake and reaching thousands with conditional cash grants for transitional shelter construction integrated with water, sanitation and hygiene, and multi-purpose cash grants. Following heavy rainfall in August and September 2024 that caused floods and landslides in 20 districts, the National Society distributed emergency shelter items, hygiene kits, and non-food relief items to affected families and provided mental health and psychosocial support, cash assistance and health and hygiene promotion. The National Society mobilized volunteers to establish help desks in 71 affected municipalities and responded in six severely impacted districts with multi-purpose cash grants for households and cooked meals in areas Panchthar.

The Nepal Red Cross Society immediately deployed pre-positioned relief stocks from its headquarters and district chapters to flood-affected areas and has since initiated replenishment. The National Society encountered challenges in selecting beneficiaries and facilitating bank account access in remote areas and responded by providing some cash in hand. It also implemented standardized cash transfers based on the minimum expenditure basket and collaborated with government mechanisms for recipient verification and transfer. The National Society launched financial service provider mapping and emphasized the importance of maintaining trained human resources, leveraging digital tools, and strengthening community preparedness for future disasters.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided financial and technical support for the earthquake and flood response, including emergency shelter and non-food relief item distribution, hygiene kit distribution, water system repair, mental health and psychosocial support, multi-purpose cash grants and health and hygiene promotion. IFRC mechanism of Disaster Relief Emergency Fund was drawn on in October 2024 to support the replenishment of distributed stock and provided emergency response assistance in the six most affected districts.

National Societies respond effectively to the wide spectrum of evolving crises and disasters, and their auxiliary role in disaster risk management is well defined and recognized

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Nepal Red Cross Society regularly trained staff and volunteers for preparedness and response and developed a roster of trained personnel for timely mobilization during emergencies. The National Society developed an information management system to collect, analyze and support data-driven decision-making and restructured its management information system to track warehouse stock, relief item distribution, membership and volunteer data, and initial rapid assessments, integrating digital platforms and tools. The National Society updated the monsoon preparedness and response plan in all provinces and at headquarters to guide non-food relief item stockpiling and continued strengthening the Emergency Operation Centre at headquarters for information management and operational leadership. The National Society advanced digitalization and prioritized the improvement of information management systems to enhance response effectiveness.

The Nepal Red Cross Society implemented a simplified early action protocol for floods with approval from the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund and progressed in developing protocols for heatwaves and dengue outbreaks targeting hotspot areas across the country.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported five positions at the Emergency Operation Centre focused on strengthening response systems and coordinating operations, and provided tools, equipment and technical support to enhance response capacities and develop response tools and information management systems at district, provincial and national levels.

National Societies expand their leadership in the field of Disaster Law

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Nepal Red Cross Society engaged in policy dialogue with government authorities by supporting local authorities in developing and rolling out disaster risk management regulatory frameworks at the local level. The National Society served as the Secretariat for the Community-Based Disaster Risk Management Platform led by the Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, facilitating dialogue among humanitarian and development partners on disaster risk reduction and management policies. The National Society contributed to the Local Disaster and Climate Response Framework and co-hosted six platform consultative meetings where partners exchanged learnings on community resilience, response and recovery, and provided recommendations on local disaster frameworks and cash transfer guidelines. The National Society co-hosted the third National Dialogue on Anticipatory Action and advocated for national frameworks on anticipatory action. The National Society participated in the Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction and the South Asia Dialogue Platform, sharing experiences on heat action and learning from regional practices. The National Society seconded a technical coordinator to the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority to support the development of a national anticipatory action framework and mapping of anticipatory action projects. The National Society co-developed two legislative advocacy strategies through a three-day training and supported the rollout of the Municipal Disaster Risk Governance Assessment Tool in 37 municipalities, reaching over one hundred thousand people, with plans to expand to all municipalities. The National Society collaborated on the development of the platform's annual work plan and launched a multilingual website to increase community access to disaster risk reduction and resilience information.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in facilitating policy engagement, hosting national dialogues on anticipatory action, seconding technical staff to the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority through the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre. It also provided the Nepal Red Cross Society with technical support in developing legislative advocacy strategies and expanding the Community-Based Disaster Risk Management Platform and Municipal Disaster Risk Governance Assessment Tool rollout.



National Societies capitalize on their auxiliary role to ensure their position on relevant Country level public health strategy, advocacy and policy platforms and mechanisms

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Nepal Red Cross Society aligned its health programmes with the Ministry of Health and Population's priority areas, particularly at provincial and local levels. In 2024, the National Society expanded its health services to address non-communicable diseases, promote healthy ageing, and implement mental health and psychosocial support and dengue prevention and control measures. The National Society remained alert to communicable disease outbreaks, including cholera, and collaborated with the Ministry of Health and Population, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund to implement outbreak response immunization for measles in over nine districts. The National Society contributed to the revision of training manuals and guidelines and supported capacity building for rapid response in districts with potential outbreaks. It developed a health policy, strategy, operational plan, healthy ageing guidelines, and a mental health and psychosocial support framework. It also established a strategic partnership with the Tilganga Institute of Ophthalmology to strengthen eye health services in Madhesh and Karnali Provinces.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Nepal Red Cross Society in expanding its health services.

The **British Red Cross** supported the National Society basic life support and primary trauma care training in collaboration with the National Health Training Centre and provincial health directorates.

The **Canadian Red Cross, Hong Kong Red Cross branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Danish Red Cross, Korean Red Cross** and **Swiss Red Cross** supported the National Society in developing key health frameworks.

The health and well-being of communities are protected and improved through access to sustainable, affordable, appropriate, and quality health services across the life course

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Nepal Red Cross Society coordinated with health authorities at all levels to strengthen the capacity of local healthcare providers and health facilities in programme-implementing districts. The National Society supported local authorities in establishing coordination committees, including those managing health facilities and water, sanitation and hygiene. It implemented community-based health programmes that responded to the specific health needs of vulnerable groups such as women, children, adolescents, the ageing population and those affected by health and natural hazards. These programmes focused on reproductive, maternal, neonatal and child health, healthy ageing, non-communicable diseases, health promotion, nutrition and immunization. The National Society introduced evidence-based approaches in community health service delivery by developing enhanced community-based health and first aid guidelines. It promoted first aid training as a resource generation activity. The National Society prioritized mental health by integrating mental health and psychosocial support in both emergency and community-based health programming, delivering services and building staff and volunteer capacity through psychological first aid training and orientation. It contributed to the development of the government's national framework for mental health and psychosocial support and conducted research on an essential non-communicable disease package for disaster settings, which is undergoing validation.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Nepal Red Cross Society in developing enhanced community-based health and first aid guidelines based on the IFRC model.

The health and dignity of communities in emergencies are maintained by providing access to appropriate health services

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Nepal Red Cross Society implemented dengue prevention, containment and control activities in five districts of Gandaki Province in coordination with the Ministry of Health and Population. It conducted awareness campaigns and sessions, search and destruction of mosquito breeding sites, environmental sanitation drives, school-based outreach, vector control interventions, and capacity-building for staff, volunteers and community groups. The National Society

prioritized health and water, sanitation and hygiene interventions during the September 2024 floods and landslides by deploying trained responders who provided psychological first aid, conducted health and hygiene promotion, distributed water purification solutions, supported debris clearance and repaired drinking water schemes. It deployed Red Cross Emergency Clinics during the Karnali earthquake response in Jajarkot, Rukum West and Salyan, and during Maha Shivaratri celebrations in Kathmandu. The National Society signed a memorandum of understanding with the Ministry of Health and Population to formalize the government's recognition of its emergency clinics. It conducted various capacity development training, including first aid, community action for disaster response, psychosocial first aid and emergency health. The Jajarkot earthquake recovery programme organized a stress management and self-care event. The National Society also organized a disability screening and mental health and psychosocial support camp in Lamjung in coordination with Gandaki Province Hospital for people with mental health conditions and their caregivers.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Nepal Red Cross Society in dengue prevention, containment and control initiatives in Gandaki Province and the health and water, sanitation and hygiene response during the September 2024 floods and landslides.

Communities have increased access to affordable, appropriate, and environmentally sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Nepal Red Cross Society implemented water, sanitation and hygiene programming that promoted equitable access to safe drinking water in rural and disaster-prone areas, improved sanitation (WASH), elimination of open defecation and behaviour change for better hygiene. The National Society empowered communities to lead and sustain WASH initiatives, enhanced capacities at various stakeholder levels and adopted new methodologies to improve service delivery. It activated its WASH Coordination Committee, developed a WASH plan and trained committee members to support ultra-poor households in achieving the Government's total sanitation goals. It constructed drinking water schemes in Okhaldhunga, Sankhuwasabha, Kalikot, Dailekh, Arghakhanchi, Gulmi and Lamjung in collaboration with municipalities and Water User Committees. The National Society supported Government targets such as total sanitation declaration and follow-up of open-defecation free areas by constructing inclusive institutional toilets, washing platforms and drinking water schemes. It collaborated with local governments to mobilize co-funding and community contributions, fostering ownership and sustainability. The Nepal Red Cross Society also integrated disaster risk management, menstrual hygiene management, nature-based solutions and climate change adaptation in all WASH programming. It conducted Water Safety Plan training, water quality testing, repair and maintenance training, and financial management sessions for Water User Groups, volunteers and staff. Additionally, it supported Water User Groups in climate adaptation measures including source protection, soil moisture preservation and water discharge regulation. The National Society strengthened partnerships and engaged in advocacy to influence WASH-friendly policies and budgets with government agencies, UNICEF, WHO and local NGOs, aligning with the Sustainable Development Goals.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC, British Red Cross, Hong Kong Red Cross (branch of Red Cross Society of China), Danish Red Cross, Korean Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross supported the National Society with its water, sanitation and hygiene programming.

Communities at risk from pandemics and epidemics have increased access to affordable, appropriate, and environmentally sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Nepal Red Cross Society provided emergency water, sanitation and hygiene services to ensure access to clean drinking water and sanitation facilities for affected populations, with a focus on the most vulnerable groups, including people with disabilities. During the Karnali earthquake and flood response operations, the National Society distributed water purifiers, constructed emergency toilets, conducted hygiene promotion sessions and delivered awareness interventions to prevent the spread of waterborne diseases. It maintained a growing pool of trained personnel in emergency WASH, including National Disaster Response Team members, WASH trainers, women's reproductive health trainers and menstrual hygiene Management trainers, who were deployed in response operations. The National Society prepositioned hygiene kits, squatting plates, Aqua tabs, buckets, rapid toilet sets and information materials in strategic warehouses and mobilized them with trained volunteers to the affected communities. It also implemented

a climate-smart WASH programme in more than 26 districts and carried out hygiene and sanitation campaigns and dengue prevention activities.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported hygiene and sanitation campaigns and dengue prevention activities under the climate-smart WASH programme.



Migration and displacement

Migrants and displaced persons have access to humanitarian assistance and protection at key points along migratory routes as well access to durable solutions when appropriate

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Nepal Red Cross Society conducted a livelihood needs assessment for migrant populations in Sudur Paschim Province and provided cash grants and skill-based training to selected returnee households based on the findings. The National Society disseminated risk communication messages through radio, street dramas and social media on safe migration, anti-trafficking and service access, while district chapters, sub-chapters and youth volunteers engaged in anti-trafficking activities, particularly along the open border with India. The National Society advocated for improved access to services for migrants and displaced families and provided humanitarian assistance to families affected by earthquakes, floods and landslides, including non-food relief items, cash support, temporary shelter and psychosocial support. It continued Restoring Family Links services, including family reunification, Red Cross message exchange and tracing of missing persons. The National Society initiated the development of its National Strategy on Migration and Displacement for 2025–2030 and updated its policies, strategies and tools to enhance its engagement in this area.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Nepal Red Cross Society in assisting migrants and displaced families with humanitarian assistance. It also provided technical support in the development of the National Strategy on Migration and Displacement for 2025–2030.

The **American Red Cross** supported the National Society in the implementation of its disaster risk reduction project.

The **British Red Cross** supported the Nepal Red Cross Society in conducting a livelihood needs assessment, along with response activities in Sudur Paschim Province.

The **International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)** supported the National Society in providing Restoring Family Links (RFL) services to migrants.



Values, power and inclusion

National Societies contribute to a positive change in communities through a wider understanding, ownership and concrete application of humanitarian values and fundamental principles, focusing especially on young people's knowledge, skills and behaviour

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Nepal Red Cross Society provided technical support to Junior and Youth Red Cross circles to conduct training such as first aid in schools and colleges. It organized blood donation campaigns and carried out community-level initiatives, including campaigns and sanitary pad production. The National Society mobilized youth to coordinate with local governments in promoting Y-ADAPT initiatives and supported their engagement in youth-led climate action, monsoon response and road safety activities. Youth volunteers led the Paribartak Campaign, conducted Y-ADAPT training sessions and participated in leadership development initiatives. The Kathmandu District Chapter continued

a Road Safety initiative in collaboration with schools and municipalities, and the National Society implemented youth-led leadership capacity enhancement programmes.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Nepal Red Cross Society in the implementation of the Paribartak Campaign.

The **Danish Red Cross** supported the Nepal Red Cross Society in its youth leadership initiatives.

The **Italian Red Cross** supported the National Society in conducting its Y-ADAPT training.

IFRC and National Societies are safe and inclusive organizations, where ensuring dignity, access, participation and safety for people of all identities is central to all that they do

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Nepal Red Cross Society continued to raise awareness among staff and volunteers on safe and inclusive programming and implemented protection, gender and inclusion initiatives across various parts of the country. The National Society developed and operationalized a safeguarding mechanism with a dedicated safe call system for Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse reporting and institutionalized these mechanisms to ensure functionality. The National Society provided financial support through the protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) Emergency Fund (Sathi Sahayog Kosh) to people living with disabilities, people with chronic diseases, poor and marginalized individuals and survivors of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) to address urgent needs. The National Society also conducted training and orientation sessions for staff, volunteers and community members on safeguarding and protection as part of PGI institutionalization.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC, British Red Cross and **Danish Red Cross** supported the National Society in undertaking protection, gender and inclusion initiatives. The IFRC and British Red Cross also supported it in the institutionalization of safeguarding mechanisms.

People and communities, vulnerable to and affected by crises, are empowered to influence decisions affecting them and trust the RCRC to serve their best interest

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Nepal Red Cross Society integrated and institutionalized community engagement and accountability (CEA) across all levels by endorsing its CEA policy, feedback handling mechanism, CEA mainstreaming guide and behaviour change communication guidelines. The National Society carried out a CEA self-assessment, developed a comprehensive CEA toolkit related to anticipatory action and planned a Community Trust Index assessment in targeted districts for 2025. It organized various CEA capacity-building activities and trainings for staff and volunteers and disseminated the behaviour change communication guidelines endorsed in 2023. The National Society also integrated CEA into all response operations, including flood and landslide responses and the Karnali earthquake response and supported local governments in establishing help desks for transitional shelter assistance registration and documentation. The National Society processed feedback entries through its feedback mechanisms, responding to 99 per cent of them.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC, British Red Cross and **Danish Red Cross** supported the Nepal Red Cross Society in integration and institutionalization of community engagement and accountability (CEA). The IFRC and Danish Red Cross also supported development of the CEA toolkit and the CEA Ambassador Network.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

Progress by the National Society against objectives

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, agree on common priorities and jointly develop common strategies. This includes addressing issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian acceptance and access, mobilizing funding and other resources, clarifying consistent public messaging and monitoring progress. It also entails ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need incorporate clarity of humanitarian action while linking with development assistance and contribute to reinforcing National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

The National Society's longer-term partners support the Nepal Red Cross Society through specific focus areas.

The **American Red Cross** supports the National Society in Nepal to deliver community-based disaster risk reduction in the Sudurpashchim province and provides technical support within planning, monitoring, evaluation, reporting and information management activities.

The **British Red Cross** coordinates with the Swiss Red Cross to support the National Society in Nepal to deliver integrated programming in Lumbini and Karnali. It also supports climate-smart water, sanitation and hygiene activities with the Finnish Red Cross and the IFRC, as well as livelihoods, cash and voucher assistance preparedness, migration, community engagement.

The **Canadian Red Cross** supports the National Society in Nepal to deliver pre-hospital care and community-based health activities.

The **Danish Red Cross** supports the National Society in Nepal to deliver activities across inclusive disaster risk reduction, anticipatory action, shock-responsive social protection, piloting, protection, gender and inclusion, and youth engagement.

The **Finnish Red Cross** supports the National Society in Nepal to strengthen its climate action, early warning early action, protection, gender and inclusion, water, sanitation and hygiene, and community engagement and accountability.

The **Japanese Red Cross Society** supports community-based disaster risk reduction and youth action for water, sanitation and hygiene in Nepal.

The **Swiss Red Cross** supports the National Society in Nepal to deliver community health activities and strengthen branch development and community-based disaster risk reduction.

Movement coordination

The Nepal Red Cross Society ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC) principles, and the newly adopted Seville Agreement 2.0.

In Nepal, **the ICRC** continues to address the consequences of the internal conflict that ended in 2006, and helps people affected by unrest. It supports the Nepal Red Cross, local government and other bodies to boost their emergency capacities and promotes international humanitarian law. The ICRC carries out most of its work in coordination with the National Society. Nepal is covered by the ICRC regional delegation in India.

External coordination

In line with its auxiliary role, the Nepal Red Cross Society coordinated closely with public authorities for disaster management, crisis response, and health programming throughout the year, including through collaboration with

national and local governments during the earthquake response in Karnali Province and the flood and landslide responses in Bagmati and Koshi Provinces. The National Society also ensured close engagement with health authorities and municipalities during the dengue response in multiple districts from mid-2024.

The Nepal Red Cross Society worked actively with government-led platforms such as the Community Based Disaster Risk Management Platform and the Community of Practice on Anticipatory Action and co-led the shelter cluster and the Community Based Disaster Risk Management Platform with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies under the framework of the Humanitarian Country Team. The National Society also engaged in the cash working group and continued advancing technical collaboration with external partners, including through strengthened partnerships with WWF and the Nepal Trust for Nature Conservation to integrate nature-based solutions into joint programming.

The IFRC supported the Nepal Red Cross Society's coordination with public authorities, produced and disseminated country-level materials that highlighted the collective actions of the International Federation network, and regularly updated the diplomatic community, donors and stakeholders on the National Society's actions.

Resource mobilization

The Nepal Red Cross Society strengthened its domestic resource mobilization by establishing iRaiser, a digital fundraising platform for non-profit organizations. The National Society increased its domestic fundraising efforts in response to the Karnali earthquake and mobilized financial contributions from the public. It also consistently secured co-funding from municipalities for the majority of its development projects, averaging about one-fifth of total project costs.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

For the reporting period, the Nepal Red Cross Society advanced its National Society development plan, comprising nine interlinked thematic areas focused on contextual transformation, financial sustainability, strengthened financial and logistics management, improved planning and monitoring systems, human resource development, youth engagement, communications and mainstreaming protection, gender and inclusion. The National Society engaged stakeholders on the ongoing governance transition, election process and renewal of its statutes. It organized planning workshops in all seven provinces to localize the strategic and development plans, after which provincial chapters finalized and began implementing their respective plans. District chapters in Lamjung and eight districts in Madhesh province developed volunteer management and resource mobilization plans. The National Society conducted the Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment (BOCA) in ten districts and developed corresponding operational plans. It also organized a national workshop to review the progress, lessons learned, and challenges related to the 8th Development Plan and the Consolidated National Society development plan, with renewed focus on provincial and district-level localization.

Volunteering and youth engagement remained a key priority, including through the continued rollout of the Paribartak Campaign, Y-Adapt training and youth-led project selection and implementation. The National Society hosted national and provincial youth seminars and selected two youth volunteers to participate in an exchange and implement youth and livelihoods activities in Lamjung district.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in the localization of the National Society development initiative and facilitated the BOCA process across ten district chapters.

The **British Red Cross** supported the National Society in infrastructure development, technical support for fundraising and joint health programming in Karnali and Lumbini provinces.

The **Danish Red Cross** also supported the localization of the National Society Development initiative and facilitated the BOCA process across ten district chapters. Additionally, it supported a youth exchange programme and community resilience activities in Lamjung.

The **Finnish Red Cross** supported the National Society in the implementation of REDI project in Koshi province, contributing to National Society development and youth engagement.

The **Swiss Red Cross** also supported the National Society in infrastructure development, technical support for fundraising and joint health programming.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Nepal Red Cross Society actively engaged in humanitarian diplomacy with the diplomatic community, government authorities, donors and other external stakeholders, leveraging key events and successful operations to enhance the visibility of its work and amplify community voices through local and international media. The National Society continued strategic policy advocacy efforts on the Red Cross Law, anticipatory action, Early Warning for All, inclusive and nature-based solutions and youth engagement initiatives. It maintained a focus on evidence-based, participatory support for national policy processes and sustained community-level service delivery during crises.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross and Finnish Red Cross supported the Nepal Red Cross Society's humanitarian diplomacy and advocacy efforts, including promoting the Red Cross Law, Early Warning for All, inclusive anticipatory action, nature-based solutions, and youth engagement.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Nepal Red Cross Society fostered a risk management culture with a clear objective to improve accountability by ensuring all administration and financial procedures were in place. It continuously updated and revised these systems to ensure compliance by all relevant staff. It also ensured that district chapters received timely support where the Temporary Operational Modality (TOM) was in place in the context of the transition. Additionally, the Nepal Red Cross Society focused on safeguarding financial resources, providing quality financial and administrative support to contribute to efficient operations, ensuring effective use of assets and providing timely financial reporting to stakeholders. The financial system was migrated to Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) in June 2024.

The National Society made conscious efforts to increase gender and diversity considerations in the recruitment process and day-to-day human resources management. It ensured that all staff completed mandatory training as part of their probation period and all staff, and their dependents were covered by health insurance. An induction on the new HR Platform was provided.

It also continued to provide ongoing office setup and maintenance, technical training for Office 365 administration, and support for specific events. The National Society received support for Office 365 maintenance and training, Mobile Data collection training facilitation and contributed to the global service desk as part of the "Follow the Sun" support.

The Nepal Red Cross Society maintained a security team to monitor the general safety and security situation in the country. Security advisories were disseminated, and safety and security alerts were sent via SMS. All newly enrolled staff completed Stay Safe Training, and seven security incidents were handled. The Nepal Red Cross Society conducted three security risk assessments of the project areas and provided technical support as required.

The Nepal Red Cross Society continued its digitalization process. This included the Global Crisis Data Bank (GCDB) project and priorities such as the functional Emergency Operations Centre (EOC), linking the Initial Rapid Assessment (IRA) process with the NDRRMA Bipad Portal and the IFRC GO and digitalizing relief item stocks and response teams.

The Capacity Building Fund (CBF) proposal for digitizing the Nepal Red Cross Society's blood services was submitted and approved in late 2023, with implementation beginning in July 2024. The software vendor for this project was being finalized by December 2024. The Nepal Red Cross Society received financial contributions to digitalize the members, volunteers and relief items.

Several innovations were continued by the Nepal Red Cross Society with the IFRC network, including technological innovations in anticipatory action, improved ambulances, and digitalization of blood banking.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Nepal Red Cross Society in its digitalization projects, including the Global Crisis Data Bank project, Capacity Building Fund support for blood services digitization and financial contributions to digitalize the members, volunteers and relief items. The IFRC also supported the Nepal Red Cross Society with IT, security and capacity-building efforts, including training, technical assistance and security risk assessments.

Q4. AFFECTED PERSONS (PEOPLE REACHED)

See cover pages

Q5. PARTICIPATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR AFFECTED PEOPLE – COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

See Strategic Priority on 'Values, power and inclusion' under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q6. RISK MANAGEMENT

This information is not available in Annual Reports

Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY

See Strategic Priority on 'Values, power and inclusion' under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

Nothing to report



Volunteers of the Nepal Red Cross Society conducting a simulation exercise of flood evacuation and rescue in Morang district in collaboration with government stakeholders (Photo: Nepal Red Cross Society)

ANNEX 1. IFRC APPLICATION OF THE 8+3 REPORTING TEMPLATE

The IFRC network structures its result-based management along five Strategic priorities and four Enabling functions, developed based on the IFRC network's [Strategy 2030](#):

IFRC network Strategic Priorities	IFRC network Enabling Functions
SP 1 - Climate and environment	EF 1- Strategic and operational coordination
SP 2 - Disasters and crises	EF 2 - National Society development
SP 3 - Health and wellbeing	EF 3 - Humanitarian diplomacy
SP 4 - Migration and displacement	EF 4 - Accountability and agility
SP 5 - Values, power and inclusion	

The Federation-wide results matrix provides a standard way for the IFRC network to measure its progress towards Strategy 2030 implementation and supports consistent quality of the IFRC network planning, monitoring and reporting. To further advance coherence in monitoring across the IFRC network, a [Federation-wide Indicator Bank](#) has been developed and integrated into the Federation-wide monitoring systems for emergencies and longer-term work, structured along the Federation-wide results matrix as well. Signatory of the Grand Bargain Agreement, the IFRC has committed to its monitoring and reporting standards through integration of the 8+3 reporting template contents into its results-based management approach. The following mapping demonstrate the way in which this report aligns with 8+3 reporting:

8+3 template	IFRC network Annual Report (with variance in structure in red)
Core Questions	
1. Overall Performance	Overall Performance
2. Changes and Amendments	Changes and amendments
3. Measuring Results	Measuring Results
4. Affected Persons	Cover pages with indicators values
5. Participation & AAP	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 5: Values, power and inclusion – Community Engagement and Accountability
6. Risk management	Risk management
7. Exit Strategy and Sustainability	Under Q3 sub-sections by Strategic Priority/Enabling Function where relevant
8. Lessons Learned	Lessons learned
Additional Questions	
1. Value for Money/ Cost Effectiveness	Not included in annual reports
2. Visibility	Not included in annual reports
3. Coordination	Under Q3 Enabling Function 1: Strategic and operational coordination
4. Implementing Partners	Cross-cutting, with a focus on support to localization through the Q3 Enabling Functions 1 to 4
5. Activities or Steps Towards implementation	Cross-cutting in Q3 Strategic Priorities and Enabling Functions
6. Environment	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 1: Climate and environment



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 15 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 2024. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies.
- **Financial overview:** This overview consolidates data reported by the National Society and its IFRC network partners, as well as data extracted from IFRC's financial systems. All reported figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities. The financial data with a grey background is solely reported by the National Society, including the funding sources. Financial reporting is often times estimated depending on availability of financial figures, closing of financial periods, and may be incomplete. 'Not reported' could sometimes mean 'not applicable'. Also note that funding requirements are already reflected in the published 2024 IFRC network country plan. The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network has sought to raise for the given year through different channels: funding through the IFRC, through participating National Societies as bilateral support, and through the host National Society from non-IFRC network sources. All figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities.
 - » Host National Society funding requirements not coming from IFRC network sources can comprise a variety of sources, as demonstrated when reporting on income in the IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System
 - » Participating National Society funding requirements for bilateral support are those validated by respective headquarters, and often represent mainly secured funding
 - » IFRC funding requirements comprise both what is sourced from the IFRC core budget and what is sought through emergency and thematic funding. This includes participating National Societies' multilateral support through IFRC, and all other IFRC sources of funding
- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.
- **Definitions:**
 - » **Local units:** ALL subdivisions of a National Society that coordinate and deliver services to people. These include ALL levels (provincial, state, city, district branches, sections or chapters, headquarters, and regional and intermediate offices, as well as community-based units)
 - » **Branches:** A Branch has its roles, responsibilities and relationship with the National Headquarters defined through the National Society's Statutes, including the level of autonomy given, especially in the area of its legal status, mobilising local resources and building local partnerships, and the decisions it makes. It has a local-level decision-making mechanism through its Branch members, board and volunteers, equally defined through the National Society's Statutes

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [NP_Nepal AR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: This financial report link will be fed upon the completion of the audit. For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see [MDRNP018](#))
- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

Contact information

Umesh Dhakal

Executive Director
Nepal Red Cross Society
Kathmandu, Nepal
T +9779851056369
umesh@nrccs.org
www.nrccs.org

David Fisher

Head of Delegation
IFRC Country Delegation Nepal
Kathmandu
T +41-79-600 5705
david.fisher@ifrc.org

Herve Gazeau

Head of Strategic Partnerships
& Resource Mobilization
IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office,
Kuala Lumpur
T +6019 268 6503
herve.gazeau@ifrc.org

Sumitha Martin

Lead
IFRC Global Strategic Planning & Reporting Centre
New Delhi
sumitha.martin@ifrc.org