

**NEPAL**  
**RAPID RESPONSE**  
**ANTICIPATORY ACTION - FLOOD**  
**2021**

**21-RR-NPL-48553**

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## PART I – ALLOCATION OVERVIEW

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### Reporting Process and Consultation Summary:

Please indicate when the After-Action Review (AAR) was conducted and who participated.

24/11/2021

An after-action review was completed during a half day workshop on 24 November 2021. Participants included representatives from UNICEF, WHO, WFP, UN Women, UNFPA and the RCO Nepal, as well as OCHA CERF.

Please confirm that the report on the use of CERF funds was discussed with the Humanitarian and/or UN Country Team (HCT/UNCT).

Yes  No

Please confirm that the final version of this report was shared for review with in-country stakeholders (i.e. the CERF recipient agencies and their implementing partners, cluster/sector coordinators and members and relevant government counterparts)?

Yes  No

# 1. STRATEGIC PRIORITIZATION

## Statement by the Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator:

Though Nepal's anticipatory action pilot was not activated during the 2021 monsoon, the project has carved out important space for conceptualizing responses to flooding in different ways and enabled humanitarian partners to think through preparedness and response options in a more nuanced manner, internalizing the concept of anticipatory action and taking it forward in their preparedness and response programming for 2022. In addition, through engagement around the 2021 pilot, the Government of Nepal's National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority (NDRRMA) has taken a keen interest in the opportunities anticipatory approaches could provide across the emergency response space in general, and has initiated discussions on the development of a national framework to guide future work in this area, informed by existing and past pilot projects of the UN and other partners. The lessons from this first year will be used to refine the framework for the second year of the pilot.

## CERF's Added Value:

This report covers CERF's anticipatory action (AA) pilot in Nepal in 2021, and should be read in conjunction with [Anticipatory Action Framework: Nepal Pilot](#). The pilot was unique for several reasons:

- Whereas most of the 2021 pilots envisage a single disbursement of funds, the Nepal AA framework comprised two separate but similar allocations: one for a group of municipalities ("palikas") in the east and one for a group of municipalities in the west.
- Uniquely among the 2021 AA pilots, the flood warning signs in the east of Nepal proved to be a false alarm. As a result, no CERF-funded humanitarian assistance or services were provided to communities in Nepal, even though CERF funds had been disbursed. The majority of these funds were subsequently refunded to CERF.

Rather than providing a summary of the assistance and services provided to beneficiaries, this report instead provides a detailed summary of the readiness activities carried out by the agencies the days immediately after the readiness threshold for triggering the AA activities was reached. Consequently, this report includes some custom sections in lieu of certain the standard report sections (particularly on effective programming).

CERF, the RCO and the 5 UN agencies involved in the pilot will use this information as part of a lesson learning exercise in November 2021, which will inform revisions and improvements to the AA framework for Nepal for 2022.

The answers to the following questions are all no given that the action threshold was not reached and no CERF-funded assistance or services were provided to beneficiaries.

## Did CERF funds lead to a fast delivery of assistance to people in need?

Yes

Partially

No

Uniquely among the 2021 AA pilots, the flood warning signs in the east of Nepal proved to be a false alarm. As a result, no CERF-funded humanitarian assistance or services were provided to communities in Nepal, even though CERF funds had been disbursed. The majority of these funds were subsequently refunded to CERF.

## Did CERF funds help respond to time-critical needs?

Yes

Partially

No

Uniquely among the 2021 AA pilots, the flood warning signs in the east of Nepal proved to be a false alarm. As a result, no CERF-funded humanitarian assistance or services were provided to communities in Nepal, even though CERF funds had been disbursed. The majority of these funds were subsequently refunded to CERF.

## Did CERF improve coordination amongst the humanitarian community?

Yes

Partially

No

Uniquely among the 2021 AA pilots, the flood warning signs in the east of Nepal proved to be a false alarm. As a result, no CERF-funded humanitarian assistance or services were provided to communities in Nepal, even though CERF funds had been disbursed. The majority of these funds were subsequently refunded to CERF.

**Did CERF funds help improve resource mobilization from other sources?**

Yes

Partially

No

Uniquely among the 2021 AA pilots, the flood warning signs in the east of Nepal proved to be a false alarm. As a result, no CERF-funded humanitarian assistance or services were provided to communities in Nepal, even though CERF funds had been disbursed. The majority of these funds were subsequently refunded to CERF.

**Considerations of the ERC’s Underfunded Priority Areas<sup>1</sup>:**

For details on how the ERC’s underfunded priority areas were considered for 2021, please consult the [Anticipatory Action Framework: Nepal Pilot](#) and the project proposals for 2021. Details on how the ERC’s underfunded priority areas will be considered for 2022 will be included in the revised AA framework and revised project proposals.

<b>Total amount required for the humanitarian response</b>	<b>6,528,477</b>
CERF	3,202,301
Country-Based Pooled Fund (if applicable)	0
Other (bilateral/multilateral)	0
<b>Total funding received for the humanitarian response (by source above)</b>	<b>3,202,301</b>

**Table 2: CERF Emergency Funding by Project and Sector/Cluster (US\$)**

Agency	Project Code	Sector/Cluster	Amount
UN Women	21-RR-WOM-001	Shelter and Non-Food Items	41,794
UN Women	21-RR-WOM-001	Protection	11,788
UNFPA	21-RR-FPA-013	Protection - Gender-Based Violence	212,038
UNFPA	21-RR-FPA-013	Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health	141,359
UNICEF	21-RR-CEF-025	Multi-Purpose Cash	276,852
UNICEF	21-RR-CEF-025	Protection - Child Protection	207,639
UNICEF	21-RR-CEF-025	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	47,917
WFP	21-RR-WFP-017	Multi-Purpose Cash	1,864,626
WHO	21-RR-WHO-017	Health	398,288
<b>Total</b>			<b>3,202,301</b>

**Table 3: Breakdown of CERF Funds by Type of Implementation Modality (US\$)**

The following figures do not include funds refunded to CERF

<sup>1</sup> In January 2019, the Emergency Relief Coordinator identified four priority areas as often underfunded and lacking appropriate consideration and visibility when funding is allocated to humanitarian action. The ERC therefore recommended an increased focus on these four areas to ensure that they be given due consideration by RC/HCs and HCTs/UNCTs when prioritizing life-saving needs for inclusion in CERF requests. These areas are: (1) support for women and girls, including tackling gender-based violence, reproductive health and empowerment; (2) programmes targeting disabled people; (3) education in protracted crises; and (4) other aspects of protection. While CERF remains needs based, the ERC will be looking for country teams to prioritize projects and mainstreamed activities that systematically and effectively address to these four historically underfunded areas. Please see the questions and answers on the ERC four priority areas [here](#).

<b>Total funds implemented directly by UN agencies including procurement of relief goods</b>	<b>52,270</b>
Funds sub-granted to government partners*	0
Funds sub-granted to international NGO partners*	0
Funds sub-granted to national NGO partners*	37,941
Funds sub-granted to Red Cross/Red Crescent partners*	12,500
<b>Total funds transferred to implementing partners (IP)*</b>	<b>50,441</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>102,711</b>

\* Figures reported in table 3 are based on the project reports (part II, sections 1) and should be consistent with the sub-grants overview in the annex.

## 2. OPERATIONAL PRIORITIZATION:

### Overview of the Humanitarian Situation:

The flat plains of the Terai in Nepal are prone to flooding during the monsoon season. In 2017, monsoon floods affected some 1.7 million people in the Terai, including 460,000 who were displaced. Economic losses were estimated at US\$705M. The flooding impacted 35 of the country's 75 districts, with the Ministry of Home Affairs reporting at the time that over 80 percent of the land in the Terai – Nepal's breadbasket – was inundated. Yet it is often possible to predict severe monsoon flooding events and a targeted anticipatory approach can lead to a more timely, effective, efficient and dignified solution to respond to and ultimately reduce humanitarian needs.

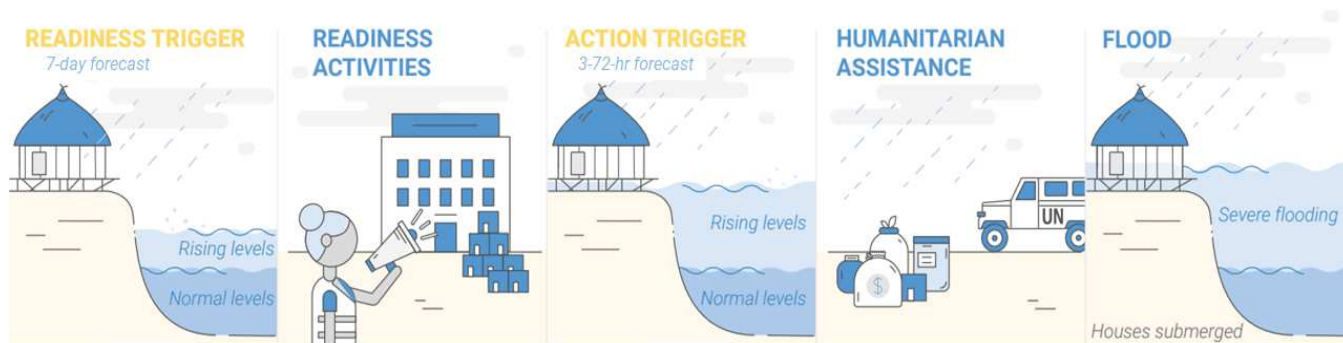
### The mechanism for triggering CERF-funded AA in Nepal

A trigger for anticipatory action should be based on a set of criteria to help answer the questions when and where to act before an imminent disaster. It should forecast when a hazard risks becoming an out-of-the-ordinary (or severe) shock and the humanitarian impact is likely to cross a certain threshold for the exposed vulnerable community.

There are two main challenges in developing a trigger for flooding: typically flood models can only provide a limited amount of advance warning, and there is an inverse correlation between the reliability of flood warnings and the amount of warning time (i.e. the earlier the warning, the less reliable it tends to be).

To provide the maximum window of opportunity for funding to be disbursed in time for agencies to deliver anticipatory action on a no-regrets basis, while ensuring that funds could only be used to respond to larger scale flooding, the AA framework for Nepal developed a two-stage trigger mechanism. The two-stage trigger mechanism comprised:

- A readiness trigger (equivalent to “we think severe flooding *might* occur in about 7 days”)
- An action trigger (equivalent to “we are confident that severe flooding *will* occur within the next 3 – 72 hours”).



During the project development stage of the framework, the UN agencies were required to specify, and budget for, those activities that would be carried out during the readiness window versus those activities (including the distribution of humanitarian assistance and the delivery of humanitarian services) that would be implemented during the action window.

### False alarm: scenario

During the development of the AA framework, CERF, the RCO and the 5 UN agencies anticipated the possibility of a false alarm. In this scenario, the readiness threshold would be reached, CERF would immediately disburse the pre-agreed funds, and agencies would initiate their readiness activities, but ultimately the action threshold wouldn't be reached.

This would be the equivalent of observing “we think severe flooding *might* occur in about 7 days, so we let's get ready”, but then a few days later realising, based on the latest forecasts and rainfall patterns, “actually it doesn't look like flooding is going to occur, or it doesn't look like it's going to be as bad as expected, so we don't need to provide assistance”.

In the event of a false alarm, agencies were permitted to retain the CERF funds for the remainder of the monsoon season in case the action threshold was reached at a later date. If the action threshold was not reached by the end of the monsoon season, then agencies were required to refund the unused funds to CERF.

### Operational Use of the CERF Allocation and Results:



Project	DISBURSED			REFUNDED			% REFUNDED		
	Readiness	Action	Total	Readiness	Action	Total	Readiness	Action	Total
21-RR-FPA-013	84,498	268,900	353,397	17,453	268,900	286,353	21%	100%	81%
21-RR-CEF-025	32,501	499,907	532,408	7,200	499,907	507,107	22%	100%	95%
21-RR-WOM-001	9,427	44,156	53,582	0	44,155	44,155	0%	100%	82%
21-RR-WFP-017	51,346	1,813,281	1,864,626	50,406	1,813,281	1,863,687	98%	100%	99.9%
21-RR-WHO-017	13,236	385,052	398,288	13,236	385,052	398,288	100%	100%	100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>191,008</b>	<b>3,011,296</b>	<b>3,202,301</b>	<b>88,295</b>	<b>3,011,295</b>	<b>3,099,590</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>97%</b>

Of the \$102,700 that was used by agencies during the readiness phase, \$50,400 (49%) was subgranted to implemented partners including the Saptari Community Development Centre Nepal, the Nepal Red Cross Society, the Women's Rehabilitation Centre of Nepal, and to the Women-Friendly Disaster Management Group (see Table 3).

#### **People Reached Directly or Indirectly:**

The project did not reach any beneficiaries directly or indirectly, given that the action threshold was not reached in the east or the west of Nepal.



**Table 4: Number of People Directly Assisted with CERF Funding by Sector/Cluster\***

Sector/Cluster	Planned					Reached				
	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi-Purpose Cash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protection - Child Protection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protection - Gender-Based Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shelter and Non-Food Items	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\* Figures represent best estimates of people directly supported through CERF funding. Disaggregation by sex and age represents women and men ≥18, girls and boys <18.

**Table 5: Total Number of People Directly Assisted with CERF Funding by Category\***

Category	Planned	Reached
Refugees	0	0
Returnees	0	0
Internally displaced people	0	0
Host communities	0	0
Other affected people	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 6: Total Number of People Directly Assisted with CERF Funding\***

Sex & Age	Table 6: Total Number of People Directly Assisted with CERF Funding*		Number of people with disabilities (PwD) out of the total	
	Planned	Reached	Planned	Reached
Women	0	0	0	0
Men	0	0	0	0
Girls	0	0	0	0
Boys	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### 3.1 Project Report 21-RR-FPA-013

1. Project Information			
<b>Agency:</b>	UNFPA	<b>Country:</b>	Nepal
<b>Sector/cluster:</b>	Protection - Gender-Based Violence Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health	<b>CERF project code:</b>	21-RR-FPA-013
<b>Project title:</b>	Anticipatory action to reduce the impact of floods on vulnerable women and girls through provision of essential SRH and GBV services (EAST)		
<b>Start date:</b>	02/07/2021	<b>End date:</b>	01/01/2022
<b>Project revisions:</b>	No-cost extension <input type="checkbox"/>	Redeployment of funds <input type="checkbox"/>	Reprogramming <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Funding</b>	<b>Total requirement for agency's sector response to current emergency:</b>	<b>US\$ 500,287</b>	
	<b>Total funding received for agency's sector response to current emergency:</b>	<b>US\$ 146,890</b>	
	<b>Amount received from CERF:</b>	<b>US\$ 353,397</b>	
	<b>Total refunded following the false alarm (as of 24 January 2022)</b>	<b>US\$ 286,353 (81%)</b>	
	<b>Total CERF funds sub-granted to implementing partners:</b>	<b>US\$ 21,700</b>	
	Government Partners	US\$0	
	International NGOs	US\$ 0	
	National NGOs	US\$ 9,200	
Red Cross/Crescent Organisation	US\$ 12,500		

### 2. Project Results Summary/Overall Performance

#### 13 August

- Discussed with UNFPA team and implementing partners (Nepal Red Cross Society-NRCS and WOREC Nepal)
- NRCS and WOREC Nepal coordinated with its field offices for readiness activities

#### 14 August

- Initiated to revise UNFPA and IP's work plan
- Communicated to target municipalities regarding the readiness and possible action trigger
- WOREC field office coordinated with targeted municipalities to select participants for three day's psychosocial training

#### 15 August

- Revised UNFPA and implementing partner's work plan
- Placed an order for procurement of 1784 dignity kits using local LTAs
- NRCS processed to print the IEC materials
- Dispatched the prepositioned IARH kits, including 1200 clean delivery kits, 2,000 dignity Kits and some IEC materials to Saptari and Sunsari districts from Kathmandu through NRCS
- Commencement of three day's community psychosocial training in Baratnagar

#### 16 August

- Prepositioned IARH kits, dignity kits and some IEC materials in NRCS warehouse in Saptari and Sunsari
- UNFPA and NRCS team reached to Biratnagar

#### 17 & 18 August

- Joint field visit of UNFPA, NRCS and WOREC team in Saptari and Sunsari and held meetings with NRCS district chapters, targeted municipalities officials, DDMCs and NRCS sub-chapters. Also discussed with municipalities authorities regarding the referral sites for sexual and reproductive health services and clinical management of rape
- WOREC completed three day's psychosocial training in Biratnagar, province-1
- Procurement of 1784 dignity kits and printing of IEC materials

### **3. Changes and Amendments**

Though activities were discussed with municipal authorities and also NRCS sub-chapter volunteer and some FCHVs on their respective roles on SRH and GBV services promotion and risk mitigation during emergencies, formal orientation could not take place during the readiness phase due to pre-schedule activities of FCHVs in two municipalities and limited time.

### **4. Lessons**

	Lesson is agency-specific	Lesson applies to other AA stakeholders
Trigger mechanism		
Activities: Preparedness phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The prepositioning of humanitarian supplies, including IARH kits, dignity kits must be continued in strategic locations in preparedness phase to enable UNFPA for readiness.</li> <li>Strong coordination with the government counterparts at national level and provincial levels and targeted municipalities at the local level is critical to ensure a consistent flow of information between stakeholders on anticipatory actions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investment in pre-positioning of life-saving humanitarian supplies is essential to enable a rapid response during emergencies.</li> </ul>
Activities: Readiness phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A standby implementing partner and its field presence is vital to implement the readiness activities related to SRH and GBV during readiness phase.</li> <li>Effective coordination and communication between AA participatory agencies can build synergy for AA readiness efforts, including coordination with DDMCs and municipalities .</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is a need to more actively engage with government representatives and officials on emergency preparedness, including anticipatory actions at provincial, district and municipality levels. Continued capacity building of officials and service providers is needed.</li> </ul>
Activities: Action phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>
Monitoring & Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>
Financing AA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upon activating the readiness trigger, CERF immediately disbursed the pre-agreed funds to UNFPA; it took a few days to revise the workplan with IPs to include AA activities and disburse the funds. The flexibility of pooling resources from other ongoing projects can enable the agency to complete the action within stipulated timeline.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The provision of mobilizing flexible funds from other sources for AA can reap good results and contributes to timely readiness activities.</li> </ul>
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In preparation of the activities/framework implementation, intensive coordination efforts were made with local governments, which led to high expectations. Given the conditional nature of the activities, it was a challenge to manage the expectations of the local government.</li> <li>Geographical flexibility to implement the activities in other affected area is needed, provided there is threshold level already identified by the relevant government authorities (DHM, NDRRMA).</li> </ul>

## 5. Number of People Directly Assisted with CERF Funding\*

Sector/cluster	Protection - Gender-Based Violence									
Category	Planned					Reached				
	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
Refugees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internally displaced people	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Host communities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other affected people	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>People with disabilities (PwD) out of the total</b>										
	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sector/cluster	Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health									
Category	Planned					Reached				
	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
Refugees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internally displaced people	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Host communities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other affected people	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>People with disabilities (PwD) out of the total</b>										
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\* Figures represent best estimates of people directly supported through CERF funding. Disaggregation by sex and age represents women and men ≥18, girls and boys <18.

## 6. CERF Results Framework

**Project objective** To mitigate the impacts on reproductive health including maternal deaths and morbidity, and ensure prevention and response to gender-based violence in case of floods caused by the monsoon in selected municipalities of Koshi River basin by identifying and deploying immediate response interventions prior to the disaster

**Output 1** Life-saving sexual and reproductive health services are delivered to women and girls in line with the anticipatory action approach to mitigate the impact of the floods on the most vulnerable women and girls

**Was the planned output changed through a reprogramming after the application stage?** Yes  No

Sector/cluster	Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health			
Indicators	Description	Target	Achieved	Source of verification
Indicator 1.1	SP.2a Number of inter-agency emergency reproductive health kits delivered	39	No	N/A
Indicator 1.2	Number of third trimester pregnant women provided with the Clean Delivery kits (6 sets)	1200	No	N/A
Indicator 1.3	Number of health service providers oriented on the clinical management of rape protocols	40	No	N/A
Indicator 1.4	Cash.3a Number of people benefitting from conditional cash transfers (pregnant women)	150	No	N/A
Indicator 1.5	Cash.3b Total value of conditional cash transfers distributed in USD	15000	No	N/A
Indicator 1.6	Number of FCHVs and NRCS volunteers mobilized at the community level for promotion of SRH and GBV services	42	No	N/A
Indicator 1.7	SP.2b Number of people benefitting from services enabled by inter-agency emergency reproductive health kits	2802	No	N/A
<b>Explanation of output and indicators variance:</b>		Due to not acting the action trigger, the relevant activities were not implemented.		

**Output 2** GBV prevention and multi-sectoral response services continue to be available for vulnerable women and girls in target areas in line with the anticipatory action approach

**Was the planned output changed through a reprogramming after the application stage?** Yes  No

Sector/cluster	Protection - Gender-Based Violence			
Indicators	Description	Target	Achieved	Source of verification
Indicator 2.1	SP.1b Number of people benefitting from menstrual hygiene management kits and/or dignity kits	5,947	No	N/A
Indicator 2.2	Cash.3a Number of people benefitting from conditional cash transfers (GBV Services)	20	No	N/A
Indicator 2.3	Cash.3b Total value of conditional cash transfers distributed in USD	40000	No	N/A
Indicator 2.4	Number of community psychosocial workers trained and mobilized in flood affected municipalities ( estimated beneficiaries 595)	14	18	WOREC report

<b>Explanation of output and indicators variance:</b>	Due to not acting the action trigger, the relevant activities were not implemented. However, as part of the readiness, training of community psychosocial workers was completed.
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## 7. Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)

### Use of Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)?

Planned	Achieved	Total number of people receiving cash assistance:
Yes, CVA is a component of the CERF project	No	0

If **no**, please describe why CVA was not considered. Where feasible, CVA should be considered as a default response option, and multi-purpose cash (MPC) should be utilised wherever possible.

If **yes**, briefly note how CVA is being used, highlighting the use of MPC, and if any linkages to existing social protection systems have been explored.

No cash was transferred given that the action trigger was not reached.



## Project Report 21-RR-CEF-025

1. Project Information			
<b>Agency:</b>	UNICEF	<b>Country:</b>	Nepal
<b>Sector/cluster:</b>	Multi-Purpose Cash Protection - Child Protection Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	<b>CERF project code:</b>	21-RR-CEF-025
<b>Project title:</b>	Anticipatory Flood Response in Eastern Nepal (EAST)		
<b>Start date:</b>	02/07/2021	<b>End date:</b>	01/01/2022
<b>Project revisions:</b>	No-cost extension <input type="checkbox"/>	Redeployment of funds <input type="checkbox"/>	Reprogramming <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Funding</b>	<b>Total requirement for agency's sector response to current emergency:</b>		<b>US\$ 532,408</b>
	<b>Total funding received for agency's sector response to current emergency:</b>		<b>US\$ 0</b>
	<b>Amount received from CERF:</b>		<b>US\$ 532,408</b>
	<b>Total refunded following the false alarm (as of 24 January 2022)</b>		<b>US\$ 507,107 (95%)</b>
	<b>Total CERF funds sub-granted to implementing partners:</b>		<b>US\$ 21,314</b>
	Government Partners		US\$ 0
	International NGOs		US\$ 0
National NGOs		US\$ 21,314	
Red Cross/Crescent Organisation		US\$ 0	

## 2. Project Results Summary/Overall Performance

### 13 August

- Communicated within UNICEF team and agreed for conducting team meeting on early morning of 14 August
- Email communication with Implementing Partner and concern municipality regarding readiness trigger activation.

### 14 August

- Organized team meeting in early morning including Ktm, field, CP, DRR, WASH and Social Protection team.
- Finalized the sectoral field deployment plan and CP team moved to the field on same day.
- Coordinated with municipality and implementing partner and started implementation of readiness activities
- Assigned municipality level focal point for overall coordination and reporting
- Received supply request, ensured the space availability to preposition the supplies in concern palika and started release process.
- Cash transferred to field office to implement readiness activity.
- Selected volunteers and orientation plan finalized for 15 August
- Coordinated with other UN agency for joint programme implementation and also assigned overall coordination role for joint programme implementation and coordination with concern programme municipality where more than one UN agency have their AA interventions.
- Agreed and started organizing daily coordination meeting

### **15 August**

- Virtual orientation to concern municipality organized and oriented all for common understanding of the programme
- WASH and DRR sectors staff moved to the field.
- Joint meeting organized with AA municipality, cash camp coordination committee formed,
- DCT request received from municipality and implementing partner
- WASH volunteers orientation organized
- Field visit done at municipality and ward level and beneficiaries list verification started
- Coordination meeting done with all concern UN team.

### **16 August**

- Volunteers mobilized and awareness raising started
- Beneficiaries list verified
- Supplies prepositioned in concern municipalities ware house
- All beneficiaries list verified (WASH, CP and MPC)-started bank account verification
- Joint orientation done in concern programme municipalities
- Volunteer related to RCCE with message completed and mobilized for community level awareness raising.
- All volunteers and CPSW team mobilized at field and implemented the activity in close coordination with municipality and concern wards

### **17 August**

- Coordination done with district administration office/Chief District Officer/District Disaster Management Committee.and briefed about the programme
- All readiness activity implemented at community level
- Stand by to implement action trigger related activity
- Municipality level joint meeting done (UN Women and UNICEF)

### **18 August**

- Awareness raising activity implemented at ward/community level
- UNICEF team, implementing partner and municipality were ready to implement action trigger related interventions
- Joint field level orientation and meeting done (UNICEF and UNFPA )

## **3. Changes and Amendments**

None

## **4. Lessons**

	Lesson is agency-specific	Lesson applies to other AA stakeholders
Trigger mechanism	Since the trigger is fully based on forecasting and location in this case, we saw that other areas not part of the project got affected we had to respond, such situation bring a lot of dilemma to organization to limit oneself in defined area of the project. Since the trigger is also not accurate, there is a need for a flexibility in it, otherwise we will prepare in one area and other areas will be affected, then will come the image issue	The lesson mentioned in the left box also apply for all AA partners. Reliable forecast and trigger mechanism are essential for the success of anticipatory action. Need to work with DHM and RIMES to improve the forecast capacity and reliability.
Activities: Preparedness phase	Early onboarding of Chief District Officers and Mayors of the municipalities ensured government ownership and better coordination and collaboration at local level.	Joint meeting with municipalities took place on AA project. Sharing of information among different UN agencies on AA project helped avoid duplication. Municipality wise focal agency allocation ensure better synergies and results.
Activities: Readiness phase	Communication in advance with HQs and finance team for payment to municipalities immediately after-action phase is activated, and amount to be transferred to respective municipalities banks.	
Activities: Action phase	Not applicable.	Not applicable
Monitoring & Evaluation	Joint monitoring of programme (internal UNICEF and with UNFPA). Collaboration with UNWOMEN for activities at local levels.	Ensure joint monitoring with all parties/implementing agencies during and after projects. Monitoring framework, tools and team with agreed roles and responsibilities should be agreed upon.
Financing AA	It takes time to get the funds from CERF/OCHA to our HQ and then to us. By the time it hits our account, we will be delayed in implementing the programme. We could allocate our other resources for some initial work and soft activities if we are implementing at small scale in a limited geographical areas as we did in 2021. But if we want a replicable and scalable model, our agency might not be able to make that upfront investment.	The text in the left box might be applicable for other AA partners.
Other	Since the trigger is fully based on forecasting and location in this case, we saw that other areas not part of the project got affected we had to respond, such situation bring a lot of dilemma to organization to limit oneself in defined area of the project. Since the trigger is also not accurate, there is a need for a flexibility in it, otherwise we will prepare in one area and other areas will be affected, then will come the image issue	The lesson mentioned in the left box also apply for all AA partners. Reliable forecast and trigger mechanism are essential for the success of anticipatory action. Need to work with DHM and RIMES to improve the forecast capacity and reliability.

### 5. Number of People Directly Assisted with CERF Funding\*

Sector/cluster	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene									
Category	Planned					Reached				
	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
Refugees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internally displaced people	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Host communities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other affected people	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>People with disabilities (PwD) out of the total</b>										
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sector/cluster	Protection - Child Protection									
Category	Planned					Reached				
	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
Refugees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internally displaced people	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Host communities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other affected people	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>People with disabilities (PwD) out of the total</b>										
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Sector/cluster</b>	<b>Multi-Purpose Cash</b>									
<b>Category</b>	<b>Planned</b>					<b>Reached</b>				
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
Refugees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internally displaced people	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Host communities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other affected people	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>People with disabilities (PwD) out of the total</b>										
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## 6. CERF Results Framework

**Project objective** To support multi-purpose cash, provide wash supplies and services, protection services and disseminate key life-saving messages to the anticipated affected population for coping with the potential flood risks in selected municipalities of Koshi river basin in Nepal.

**Output 1** Potential flood risks HHS receive a package of support including multi-purpose cash.

**Was the planned output changed through a reprogramming after the application stage?** Yes  No

<b>Sector/cluster</b>	Multi-Purpose Cash			
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>
Indicator 1.1	Cash.1a Number of people benefitting from multi-purpose cash	9,126	0	N/A
Indicator 1.2	Cash.1b Total value of multi-purpose cash distributed in USD	173,303	0	N/A
Indicator 1.3	# of people received programme information through SMS	9,126	0	N/A
<b>Explanation of output and indicators variance:</b>	Action trigger wasn't reached			

**Output 2** People in flood prone area have access to safe and adequate water, sanitation and hygiene supplies and services

**Was the planned output changed through a reprogramming after the application stage?** Yes  No

<b>Sector/cluster</b>	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene			
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>
Indicator 2.1	Number of flood affected people benefitting from safe and adequate water, sanitation and hygiene supplies and services	4,400	0	N/A
<b>Explanation of output and indicators variance:</b>	Action trigger wasn't reached			

**Output 3** People at risk of exclusion, discrimination and violence have access to early support to reduce vulnerabilities and mitigate disaster impact

**Was the planned output changed through a reprogramming after the application stage?** Yes  No

<b>Sector/cluster</b>	Protection - Child Protection			
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>
Indicator 3.1	Number of persons accessing early crisis counselling, psychological first aid, psycho-education, and pre-evacuation assistance psychosocial support disaggregated by age, gender, disability status.	1669	0	N/A

Indicator 3.2	Number of vulnerable persons reached with protection risk mitigation services including cash+ care assistance age, gender, disability status.	1640	0	N/A
Indicator 3.3	Cash. 1a Number of people benefitting from multi-purpose cash	5100	0	N/A
Indicator 3.4	Cash. 1b Total value of multi-purpose cash distributed in USD	96,849	0	N/A
<b>Explanation of output and indicators variance:</b>		Action trigger wasn't reached		

**Output 4** Affected populations are provided timely, relevant, and clear information about the available humanitarian response and key lifesaving messages, using appropriate languages, formats and media (channel) that can be easily understood.

**Was the planned output changed through a reprogramming after the application stage?** Yes  No

<b>Sector/cluster</b>	Multi-Purpose Cash			
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>
Indicator 4.1	Number of people sharing their complaints, grievances and asking questions/clarifications for available support services to address their needs through established feedback mechanism	1,760	0	N/A
Indicator 4.2	Number of people reached with key lifesaving messages to protect them and families from diseases and disaster	140,622	0	N/A
<b>Explanation of output and indicators variance:</b>		Action trigger wasn't reached		

## 7. Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)

### Use of Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)?

Planned	Achieved	Total number of people receiving cash assistance:
Yes, CVA is a component of the CERF project	No	0

If **no**, please describe why CVA was not considered. Where feasible, CVA should be considered as a default response option, and multi-purpose cash (MPC) should be utilised wherever possible.

If **yes**, briefly note how CVA is being used, highlighting the use of MPC, and if any linkages to existing social protection systems have been explored.

No cash was transferred given that the action trigger was not reached

## 3.2 Project Report 21-RR-WOM-001

1. Project Information			
<b>Agency:</b>	UN Women	<b>Country:</b>	Nepal
<b>Sector/cluster:</b>	Shelter and Non-Food Items Protection	<b>CERF project code:</b>	21-RR-WOM-001
<b>Project title:</b>	Gender-sensitive and socially-inclusive anticipatory actions for the mitigation and prevention of flood-related risks on women and other vulnerable groups (EAST)		
<b>Start date:</b>	02/07/2021	<b>End date:</b>	01/01/2022
<b>Project revisions:</b>	No-cost extension <input type="checkbox"/>	Redeployment of funds <input type="checkbox"/>	Reprogramming <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Funding</b>	<b>Total requirement for agency's sector response to current emergency:</b>	<b>US\$ 53,582</b>	
	<b>Total funding received for agency's sector response to current emergency:</b>	<b>US\$ 0</b>	
	<b>Amount received from CERF:</b>	<b>US\$ 53,582</b>	
	<b>Total refunded following the false alarm (as of 24 January 2022)</b>	<b>US\$ 44,155 (82%)</b>	
	<b>Total CERF funds sub-granted to implementing partners:</b>	<b>US\$ 7,427</b>	
	Government Partners	US\$ 0	
	International NGOs	US\$ 0	
	National NGOs	US\$ 7,427	
Red Cross/Crescent Organisation	US\$ 0		

## 2. Project Results Summary/Overall Performance

### Key Results:

- Increased understanding on gaps from gender and inclusion perspective in Saptari, in the context of flood related risk and preparedness aspect as a result of Gender Advisor's mission
- Strengthened advocacy on the needs, concerns, priorities and gaps from GESI lens to the local government, provincial humanitarian cluster members and local CSOs
- Strengthened capacity of Women's group in pre-positioning for response- distribution of Comprehensive Relief Package

### 13 August

- UN Women undertook evaluation for partners selection for comprehensive relief package for potential flood survivors. The TOR was published prior to 13 August and proposals were collected from relevant organizations.
- UN Women in communication with Provincial cluster members drafted a plan for coordination at the ground level going forward.

### 14 August

- UN Women selected Gender Advisor to be deployed in the field base as per the TOR developed

### 15 August

- UN Women oriented the Gender Advisor on the situation, key responsibilities assigned to her and expected outcome. The Gender Advisor was also linked to cluster members and local government.

### 16 August



- UN Women signed partnership agreement with Forum for Women Law and Development (FWLD), the secretariat of Women Friendly disaster Management Group to implement comprehensive relief package initiative to the flood affected women and excluded group.

#### 17 August

- Gender Advisor undertook her mission in Saptari from 17<sup>th</sup> August to 20 August. She reviewed response plans of local government and undertook several meetings with the local government, CSO, cluster members and provided recommendations. The advisor advocated for gender and social inclusiveness in process and benefit distribution, provided feedback on potential challenges for participation from a GESI perspective including access to information and provided guidance on how to reduce these. Mission report highlighted key recommendations and advocacy efforts .

#### 18 August

FWLD Deployed staff in the field for selecting beneficiaries in coordination with the local government and establishing ware house, undertook procurement process to purchase the comprehensive relief package (for 250 house holds) .

### 3. Changes and Amendments

UNWomen was able to complete the readiness activities but exceeded our time beyond 18<sup>th</sup> August.

### 4. Lessons

	Lesson is agency-specific	Lesson applies to other AA stakeholders
Trigger mechanism		The flow of information on the trigger mechanism should reach priority groups on timely manner and this can be facilitated by local level women and excluded group's agency.
Activities: Preparedness phase		In any anticipatory action programme, ensure engagement and leadership of women and excluded groups, given their critical role in preparedness . Supporting them will be key to sustain improved capacity in the affected location.
Activities: Readiness phase		
Activities: Action phase		
Monitoring & Evaluation		
Financing AA		Similarly, it is important to allocate adequate funds for local level women and excluded group in preparedness and response activities.
Other		

## 5. Number of People Directly Assisted with CERF Funding\*

Sector/cluster	Protection									
Category	Planned					Reached				
	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
Refugees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internally displaced people	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Host communities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other affected people	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>People with disabilities (PwD) out of the total</b>										
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sector/cluster	Shelter and Non-Food Items									
Category	Planned					Reached				
	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
Refugees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internally displaced people	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Host communities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other affected people	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>People with disabilities (PwD) out of the total</b>										
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\* Figures represent best estimates of people directly supported through CERF funding. Disaggregation by sex and age represents women and men ≥18, girls and boys <18.

## 6. CERF Results Framework

<b>Project objective</b>	Anticipatory activities for monsoon flood response are gender-responsive, socially inclusive and non-discriminatory and reduce the discriminatory impact of monsoon flooding on women and vulnerable groups			
<b>Output 1</b>	250 women and other vulnerable groups have access to and benefit from NFIs in the Critical Comprehensive Relief Package to reduce the unequal impact of monsoon floods on these groups			
<b>Was the planned output changed through a reprogramming after the application stage?</b> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
<b>Sector/cluster</b>	Shelter and Non-Food Items			
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>
Indicator 1.1	Number of women and vulnerable groups who receive NFIs in a critical Comprehensive Relief Package	1325	0	N/A
Indicator 1.2	% of surveyed recipients of Comprehensive Relief Package who find the NFI contents useful in mitigating the impact of the crisis on their lives some heads of households may be male eg disabled, LGBTIQ + etc and therefore particularly vulnerable.	80% (80 out of 100 surveyed heads of household)	0	N/A
Indicator 1.3	Number of women included as first responders in the handling of the Comprehensive Relief Package	6	6	Partner reports
<b>Explanation of output and indicators variance:</b>		The kits were not distributed as the action trigger was not reached		

<b>Output 2</b>	250 women and other vulnerable groups have access to and benefit from food items in the Critical Comprehensive Relief Package to reduce the unequal impact of monsoon floods on these groups			
<b>Was the planned output changed through a reprogramming after the application stage?</b> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>				
<b>Sector/cluster</b>	Protection			
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>
Indicator 2.1	Number of women and vulnerable groups who receive NFIs in a critical Comprehensive Relief Package	1325 (the same target group as for the NFIs above)	0	N/A
Indicator 2.2	% of surveyed recipients of Comprehensive Relief Package who find the food items useful in mitigating the impact of the crisis on their food security	80% (80 out of 100 surveyed heads of household)	0	N/A
Indicator 2.3	Target of minimum LGBTIQ+ recipients receiving Comprehensive Relief Package met	3% (25)	0	N/A
<b>Explanation of output and indicators variance:</b>		[In the readiness activity, we were not able to reach out to the targeted beneficiaries]		

<b>Output 3</b>	Gender and social-inclusion analysis and guidance provided to anticipatory actions and response plans including communications and messaging, community representation and involvement, and monitoring			
<b>Was the planned output changed through a reprogramming after the application stage?</b> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>				

Sector/cluster	Protection			
Indicators	Description	Target	Achieved	Source of verification
Indicator 3.1	Number of gender experts deployed	1	1	[TOR and contract]
Indicator 3.2	Number of cluster meetings and other humanitarian response coordination meetings in which concrete suggestions on GESI provided	20	17	<p>Report- Attended</p> <p>I attended six consultation meetings with the i)Chief District Officer, Saptari, ii) District Emergency Operation Center (DEOC), iii) Mayor,Disaster Focal Point and GESI focal point at Kancharupurban municipality iv) Cluster focal points in Kancharup municipality v) President of Tirahut village Municipality (virtual), Chief Administrative Officer and vi) Disaster District Management Committee.</p> <p>Virtual meeting was held with CSOs like vii) Parikalpana, viii) Blue Diamond Society, ix)Gopal Gupta, Journalist. In person meetings were held with x) Nepal Red Cross Society, xi) SCDC, xii) Chaaya Nepal, xiii) Women for Human Rights (WHR), xiv) NawaDurgaMahilaSangh xv) Pipra Women's <sup>2</sup> Group, xvi) SadaTole Women's Mushar Community and KancharupBengabiToleMushar Women's Community.</p> <p>XVII UN focal points</p>
Indicator 3.3	Number of response plans and documents audited from GESI perspective	10	5	<p>[Gender Advisor's Report]</p> <p>Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan 2078 of Saptari, ii) Monsoon and Disaster Preparedness Action Plan 2078</p>

<sup>2</sup> Om shanti Community Disaster Management Committee (CDMC) and Pauda Disaster Management Committee (CDMC)

				and iii) Progress Report on Disaster by District Office Saptari iv) Vulnerable Risk Assessment report (VRA) of Kanchanpur 2078 <sup>3</sup> and v) Monsoon Action Plan of Kanchanrup Urban Municipality 2078 were reviewed. <sup>4</sup>
<b>Explanation of output and indicators variance:</b>			N/A	

### 7. Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)

#### Use of Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)?

Planned	Achieved	Total number of people receiving cash assistance:
No	No	0

### 8. Visibility of CERF-funded Activities

Title	Weblink
[Gender Advisor advocated on the issue through facebook, prime television interaction. Relief Response Task Force of three networks (Women Humanitarian and DRR Network, Women Friendly Disaster Management Group and Intergenerational Feminist Forum) now includes decisions for expediting women's leadership in disaster response and management and in climate change	NA

<sup>3</sup> Vulnerable Risk Assessment report (VRA) is yet to be published

<sup>4</sup>Above mentioned report are in the Annex

### 3.3 Project Report 21-RR-WFP-017

1. Project Information			
Agency:	WFP	Country:	Nepal
Sector/cluster:	Multi-Purpose Cash	CERF project code:	21-RR-WFP-017
Project title:	Forecast based Anticipatory Action to Strengthen Food Security and Coping Capacity of Communities-at-risk		
Start date:	02/07/2021	End date:	01/01/2022
Project revisions:	No-cost extension <input type="checkbox"/>	Redeployment of funds <input type="checkbox"/>	Reprogramming <input type="checkbox"/>
Funding	Total requirement for agency's sector response to current emergency:		US\$ 1,864,626
	Total funding received for agency's sector response to current emergency:.		US\$ 0
	Amount received from CERF:		US\$ 1,864,626
	Total refunded following the false alarm (as of 24 January 2022)		US\$ 1,863,687 (99.9%)
	Total CERF funds sub-granted to implementing partners:		US\$ 0
	Government Partners		US\$ 0
	International NGOs		US\$ 0
National NGOs		US\$ 0	
Red Cross/Crescent Organisation		US\$ 0	

## 2. Project Results Summary/Overall Performance

### 13 August

- Flood forecast based on GLOFAS was circulated to Cooperating Partners (CPs) for wider circulation with Local Governments (LGs) and initiation of readiness activities.
- Purchase Request for CBT implementation was initiated for clearance by Country Director
- Fund movement request for provisioning fund at FSP account was initiated.
- Verification of beneficiaries by CPs with LGs initiated

### 14 August

- Visibility items related to safety procedures to avoid transmission of COVID 19 including PSEA and Complaint & Feedback Mechanism was forwarded to CPs arranging precaution at distribution sites.
- Final list of beneficiaries was received for verification by Country Office team for Sunsari.
- OEV support from WFP HQ was confirmed to undertake impact evaluation of AA

### 15 August

- Field mobilization of WFP colleagues to facilitate CPs and LGs in smooth operation of anticipatory actions (AA)
- CBT distribution plan was prepared, and CPs were mobilized to endorse the beneficiary list by LGs.
- Household level SOP circulated

### 16 August

- PR for CBT implementation was cleared by the Country Director and released.
- Commitment letter for endorsement of cash guidelines was received by LGs
- CBT distribution plan was finalized for Sunsari.
- CERF approval letter signed by WFP ED and ERC was received.
- Flood bulletin by DHM did not critical flood forecast across Sapta Koshi river in its three days forecast

**17 August**

- CERF implementing districts across Sunsari and Saptari were put under medium alert in three days flood forecast.
- Payment proposal was completed ensuring needed fund amount deposited at WFP account in FSP.
- Concept note on Impact Evaluation was finalized and submitted to Nepal Health Research Center for ethical clearance.
- CBT implementation plan for Saptari was finalized jointly with the LDMC
- Remittance agents notified for potential transfers

**18 August**

- There was no indication of flood for Koshi River as stated in flood bulletin.
- Chief District Officer, Sunsari was briefed on the field level preparations to the potential activation of trigger

**3. Changes and Amendments**

N/A WFP used internal funds to cover the readiness costs at the end, to ensure that CERF readiness fund will be available should there be another activation or for 2022.

**4. Lessons**

	Lesson is agency-specific	Lesson applies to other AA stakeholders
Trigger mechanism	<p>A trigger system based on a single threshold and single station for activating or not activating a full river basin system resulted in false alarms, flooding in parts of basin that were not part of the project, or flooding only in certain areas under the project even without reaching the pre-defined trigger threshold. This trigger system has demonstrated low accuracy and reliability, specifically for a large-scale intervention and a need for adjustments for both the trigger system and the intervention set-up.</p> <p>Considering prior engagement with local governments is required for preparing the anticipatory intervention, reputational risk is high if the area is covered under the project, but the trigger for the entire system was not reached, hence intervention not activated. While flood forecasting in Nepal remains very complex and challenging, products for arriving at higher reliability and accuracy of forecasts, combined with a more agile/flexible intervention set-up, is needed. Localized thresholds, and trigger system adapted to local context is required. Likewise, basins can be divided into smaller segments, linked to specific stations/thresholds, where available, allowing for a more flexible intervention design. Additionally, targeting of at-risk households can complement the lower reliability of forecasts, through reaching households that are exposed to the extensive flood impact frequently. While this would result in a more complex trigger system, this approach can ensure more accurate interventions, less false positives/ negatives and ultimately support households that are affected by floods. Considering institutionalization of AA approach into Governments' procedures is WFP's long-term objective, this is critical for demonstrating results.</p>	Agency-specific intervention is applicable to all stakeholders.
Activities: Preparedness phase	As AA is a new approach, preparedness- internal and external- is critical for ensuring all procedures and interventions are implemented in line with AA principles, including the timelines. Considering CERF is largely intended for readiness and action phase, upfront investment from agencies is required. As AA CERF if intended for a common approach, joint preparedness activities, to some extent, would be beneficial, even if this is outside of CERF scope.	Clarification in terms of minimum required preparedness for AA interventions by agencies and potentially defining some joint preparedness actions/ framework.



Activities: Readiness phase	<p>A clearly defined SOP for the agency and partners (implementing partners, LGs) was critical for timely completion of all activities in a very short readiness window. During this phase, it is essential to have all systems and mechanisms prepared, so during the short readiness phase, it is only initiating implementation itself.</p> <p>Timely availability of funding required prepositioning of internal funds, while waiting for CERF fund to reach WFP CO system. This mechanism is however ad hoc, and might not always be available, particularly when it is a large-scale intervention.</p>	Agency-specific intervention is applicable to all stakeholders.
Activities: Action phase	N/A in the case of AA CERF	
Monitoring & Evaluation	<p>A clearer common approach for evaluation of the AA intervention impact (impact or outcome monitoring especially) is recommended. Despite efforts to map the indicators and find a common areas that could be jointly included in the M&amp;E framework, this has not materialized. A joint framework, with common set of indicators is critical for generating robust evidence-base, and in turn for advocacy.</p>	<p>A clear approach for monitoring of intervention outcomes, with specific consideration for the AA approach. A set of common indicators can be defined for agencies to consider in their M&amp;E approach.</p>
Financing AA	<p>Upfront investment into preparedness activities, issuance of contracts for implementing partners for readiness and action activities needs to happen before the pre-defined triggers for accessing the AA CERF funds is met. This means agencies need to make this investment, even prior clarity on the AA CERF intervention design. A matching preparedness fund needs to be available, either through agencies own resources or matching donor funds.</p> <p>As mentioned above, considering the short lead time, both for the readiness and action phase, timely fund movement is critical. While awaiting for CERF funds to reach the WFP CO system, it was necessary to preposition internal funds to carry out the required readiness activities, after the readiness trigger was met. As this internal mechanism is ad hoc, it is not a reliable measure to be used, particularly if it concerns a large-scale intervention. Timely prepositioning of CERF funds might be required.</p>	
Other		

## 5. Number of People Directly Assisted with CERF Funding\*

Sector/cluster	Multi-Purpose Cash									
Category	Planned					Reached				
	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
Refugees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internally displaced people	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Host communities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other affected people	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>People with disabilities (PwD) out of the total</b>										
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\* Figures represent best estimates of people directly supported through CERF funding. Disaggregation by sex and age represents women and men ≥18, girls and boys <18.

## 6. CERF Results Framework

<b>Project objective</b>	Minimize the negative impact of floods on household food security and other essential needs, ensure survival and minimum living standards, enhance overall disaster preparedness, and to document evidence on the overall effectiveness of anticipatory approaches
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**Output 1** Cash is transferred to 10,559 households in anticipation to potential flood

**Was the planned output changed through a reprogramming after the application stage?** Yes  No

<b>Sector/cluster</b>	Multi-Purpose Cash			
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>
Indicator 1.1	Cash.1a Number of people benefitting from multi-purpose cash	52,795	0	N/A
Indicator 1.2	Cash.1b Total value of multi-purpose cash distributed in USD	1,203,092	0	N/A
<b>Explanation of output and indicators variance:</b>		Trigger was not activated		

**Output 2** Design and deploy early warning communication and anticipatory actions

**Was the planned output changed through a reprogramming after the application stage?** Yes  No

<b>Sector/cluster</b>	Multi-Purpose Cash			
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>
Indicator 2.1	Number of tools developed or reviewed to improve efficient and effective early warning communication	3	0	N/A
Indicator 2.2	Number of people provided with direct access to information on flood risks through mobile phones, face-to-face communications and radio programmes	62795	0	N/A
Indicator 2.3	Number of anticipatory action SOPs developed or reviewed	9	0	N/A
<b>Explanation of output and indicators variance:</b>		As messaging system was being discussed under RCCE, further tools on voice message and last mile early warning communication would have been initiated only upon activation of trigger, tools were not deployed		

**Output 3** Food security

**Was the planned output changed through a reprogramming after the application stage?** Yes  No

<b>Sector/cluster</b>	Multi-Purpose Cash			
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>
Indicator 3.1	% of reduction in negative impact of flooding on nutrition and the livelihood of vulnerable communities in flood-prone areas	25%	0	N/A

Indicator 3.2	% of reduction in target HHs who lost life, properties and livestock	50%	0	N/A
<b>Explanation of output and indicators variance:</b>		In absence of activation trigger, it was not measured.		

**Output 4** Document effectiveness of anticipatory cash assistance through comparative study with 2000 households receiving post-shock response

**Was the planned output changed through a reprogramming after the application stage?** Yes  No

**Sector/cluster** Multi-Purpose Cash

Indicators	Description	Target	Achieved	Source of verification
Indicator 4.1	Cash. 1a Number of people benefitting from multi-purpose cash	10,000	0	N/A
Indicator 4.2	Cash. 1b Total value of multi-purpose cash distributed in USD	227,880	0	N/A

**Explanation of output and indicators variance:** Absence of activation trigger

## 7. Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)

### Use of Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)?

Planned	Achieved	Total number of people receiving cash assistance:
Yes, CVA is the sole intervention in the CERF project	No	0

If **no**, please describe why CVA was not considered. Where feasible, CVA should be considered as a default response option, and multi-purpose cash (MPC) should be utilised wherever possible.

If **yes**, briefly note how CVA is being used, highlighting the use of MPC, and if any linkages to existing social protection systems have been explored.

Not applicable as the action trigger was not reached

### 3.4 Project Report 21-RR-WHO-017

1. Project Information			
Agency:	WHO	Country:	Nepal
Sector/cluster:	Health	CERF project code:	21-RR-WHO-017
Project title:	Provision of rapid health care services to vulnerable population (EAST)		
Start date:	02/07/2021	End date:	01/01/2022
Project revisions:	No-cost extension <input type="checkbox"/>	Redeployment of funds <input type="checkbox"/>	Reprogramming <input type="checkbox"/>
Funding	Total requirement for agency's sector response to current emergency:		US\$ 398,288
	Total funding received for agency's sector response to current emergency:		US\$ 0
	Amount received from CERF:		US\$ 398,288
	Total refunded following the false alarm (as of 24 January 2022)		US\$ 398,288 (100%)
	Total CERF funds sub-granted to implementing partners:		US\$ 0
	Government Partners		US\$ 0
	International NGOs		US\$ 0
National NGOs		US\$ 0	
Red Cross/Crescent Organisation		US\$ 0	

### 2. Project Results Summary/Overall Performance

#### 13 August

- World Health Organization (WHO) coordinated with Health Emergency Operation Center, Ministry of Health and Population to alert and inform health authorities at the Department of Health Services, Provinces, Districts and Municipalities. Health Cluster Secretariat alerted health cluster partners for coordinated actions if required.

#### 14 August

- Provincial Health Emergency Operation Center (PHEOC) alerted Rapid Response Team at the District Health Offices and Emergency Medical Deployment Teams at the hub hospitals and medical colleges for readiness.
- Virtual orientation to WHO field colleagues what they need to do at the Provinces, Districts and Local levels (municipalities)
- Field Medical Officer (FMO) and PHDO alerted the Provincial Health Logistics Management Centre (PHLMC) and DHOs for stock readiness

#### 15 August

- Sharing of daily flood forecast bulletin from UN RCO to WHO field offices and Ministry of Health Population (MoHP), Department of Health Services (DOHS)
- PHEOC disseminated the daily flood forecast bulletin at the Provinces, districts and Local levels ie. Ministry of Social Development/Ministry of Health and Population, Provincial Health Directorate Offices (PHDO), District Health Office (DHO)/District Public Health Offices (DPHO), Health Coordinators at Local Levels (in target municipalities)
- DHO alerted the surveillance team to continuation the diseases surveillance activities
- Alerted WHO logistics team at the Federal level for the readiness of stock to be mobilized to the affected area if the action trigger is activated.
- WHO field team Participated in the UN team Coordination meeting at the province

#### 16 August

- Continue sharing the daily flood forecast bulletin to and from PHEOCs.
- Identification of health camp-setting areas at the municipalities in close coordination with health coordinators of municipalities and districts health officers
- WHO logistics team re-package the response items to be deployed to the field if needed, this includes medical kits and tents for camp setup
- PHEOC communicated with Health Posts, Primary Health Care Centres (PHCs) in the targeted area for in-house readiness
- Coordinate with health cluster partners at the provinces for join health camp if needed

#### **17 August**

- Continue sharing the daily flood forecast bulletin to and from PHEOCs
- Participated at the district level coordination meeting with district administration office/Chief District Officer/District Health Office/District Disaster Management Committee to share/brief about the programme
- Field Medical Officer (FMO) from provinces coordinated with the Provincial Health Director, District Health Officer and Health Coordinator to identify the safe venue
- FMO visited the municipality and health facility to see the location for health camp with health coordinator

#### **18 August**

- Continue sharing the daily flood forecast bulletin to and from PHEOCs
- WHO field team continue monitor the situation in coordination with UN Provincial Team
- PHEOC continue coordination with provincial health partners including NRCS, EOCs and Health Coordinators for collating information especially the flood situation, diseases surveillance etc.
- Monsoon preparedness stakeholders meeting held for disaster preparedness and response with Chief District Officer of Sunsari district along with different partner organization (UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO, WFP, IOM, NRCS). Shared the AA project and informed the responsibilities of respective agencies as stated in the proposal.

### **3. Changes and Amendments**

- The Rapid Response Team from local level deployed to the flood affected area for surveillance and response. The initial health response is was managed by local level with their own resources.
- DHO provided backup support including stock readiness to the local level in coordination with PHDO
- WHO Field Team continue coordinated with PHDO, Hub hospitals, DHOs and Local Levels for possible deployment of RRT and EMDT for response support to local level. WHO did not used CERF money to support this response.

### **4. Lessons**

	Lesson is agency-specific	Lesson applies to other AA stakeholders
Trigger mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Very supportive</li> </ul>	
Activities: Preparedness phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Train and orient the Rapid Response Team and Medical Deployment Teams</li> <li>• Prepositioning of medical logistics including tents etc.</li> <li>• Orientation on reporting forms/formats to the health staff at all levels</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Invest in preparedness interventions</li> </ul>
Activities: Readiness phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approval for local procurement (ie. deployment kits, community water filters, water purification measures, medicated bed nets etc.)</li> </ul>	
Activities: Action phase		
Monitoring & Evaluation		
Financing AA		
Other		

## 5. Number of People Directly Assisted with CERF Funding\*

Sector/cluster	Health									
Category	Planned					Reached				
	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
Refugees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internally displaced people	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Host communities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other affected people	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>People with disabilities (PwD) out of the total</b>										
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\* Figures represent best estimates of people directly supported through CERF funding. Disaggregation by sex and age represents women and men ≥18, girls and boys <18.



## 6. CERF Results Framework

**Project objective** To provide health care services to the affected population

**Output 1** Affected people receive timely health care services

**Was the planned output changed through a reprogramming after the application stage?** Yes  No

<b>Sector/cluster</b>	Health			
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>
Indicator 1.1	# of health camp established	8	0	N/A
Indicator 1.2	# of RRT mobilised	8	0	N/A
Indicator 1.3	# of EMDT mobilised	8	0	N/A
<b>Explanation of output and indicators variance:</b>	On initial rapid assessment, no major health infrastructure, human resources for health and health service-related issues identified.			

**Output 2** Health camp established with adequate medical logistics

**Was the planned output changed through a reprogramming after the application stage?** Yes  No

<b>Sector/cluster</b>	Health			
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>
Indicator 2.1	# of tents installed for health camp	24	0	N/A
Indicator 2.2	# of health kits used in the camp	8 basic unit (IEHK)	0	N/A
Indicator 2.3	# of people receive services	382,718	0	N/A
Indicator 2.4	# of health staff deployed for response (RRT/EMDT members deployed)	128	0	N/A
<b>Explanation of output and indicators variance:</b>	On initial rapid assessment, no major health infrastructure, human resources for health and health service-related issues identified.			

## 7. Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)

### Use of Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)?

<b>Planned</b>	<b>Achieved</b>	<b>Total number of people receiving cash assistance:</b>
No	No	0

If **no**, please describe why CVA was not considered. Where feasible, CVA should be considered as a default response option, and multi-purpose cash (MPC) should be utilised wherever possible.

If **yes**, briefly note how CVA is being used, highlighting the use of MPC, and if any linkages to existing social protection systems have been explored.

As the health services were to reach to the affected population, they would not require CVA for those services.

## ANNEX: CERF FUNDS DISBURSED TO IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

CERF Project Code	Cluster/Sector	Agency	Implementing Partner Name		Sub-grant made under pre-existing partnership agreement	Partner Type	Total CERF Funds Transferred to Partner US\$	Date of First Payment to Implementing Partner	Start Date of CERF Funded Activities By Implementing Partner*
			Extended Name	Acronym					
21-RR-FPA-013	Health	UNFPA	Nepal Red Cross Society	NRCS	Yes	RedC	\$10,000	18-Aug-21	15-Aug-21
21-RR-FPA-013	Gender-Based Violence	UNFPA	Nepal Red Cross Society	NRCS	Yes	RedC	\$2,500	18-Aug-21	15-Aug-21
21-RR-FPA-013	Gender-Based Violence	UNFPA	Women's Rehabilitation Centre Nepal	WOREC	Yes	NNGO	\$9,200	18-Aug-21	15-Aug-21
21-RR-CEF-025	Common Telecommunications	UNICEF	Saptari Community Development Centr Nepal		Yes	NNGO	\$948	17-Aug-21	18-Aug-21
21-RR-CEF-025	Child Protection	UNICEF	Saptari Community Development Centr Nepal		Yes	NNGO	\$16,428	17-Aug-21	18-Aug-21
21-RR-CEF-025	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	UNICEF	Saptari Community Development Centr Nepal		Yes	NNGO	\$3,938	17-Aug-21	18-Aug-21
21-RR-WOM-001	Protection	UN Women	Forum For Women Law Forum, on behalf of Women Friendly Disaster Management Group	FWLD	No	NNGO	\$7,427	16-Aug-21	17-Aug-21