



STRATEGIC PLAN:

Relief, Recovery & Rebuilding

May 27, 2015

Contents:

1. Introduction	2
2. Leadership	2
3. Areas of Activity & Maps	3
4. Background	4
5. Our Approach	5
6. Three-Point Strategic Plan	7
7. Activity & Accessibility Chart	10
8. Goals	11
9. Donation Information	12

IMPORTANT NOTE: Due to sensitive and complicating factors on the ground in Nepal, please do not post or publish this document via social media or online.

1. Introduction:

This document began within days of the earthquake which struck Nepal in the morning of April 25, 2015. Noel Isaacs, the director of the Himalayan Region Vineyard (HRV) churches and Senior Pastor of the Kathmandu Vineyard and Nathan Rieger, liaison between Winnipeg Centre Vineyard (WCV) and Kathmandu Vineyard, began it. Extensive input from other sources has since been incorporated. Detailed reporting on individual situations is recorded on Winnipeg Centre Vineyard's [website](#).

The purpose of this document is to outline our plan, the philosophical approaches we've engaged in, and a little background.

2. Leadership:

There are three primary spheres of leadership in this disaster response. In addition to the local pastors and other leaders on the ground in the individual villages the primary players are:

2.1. HRV Earthquake Management Team (EMT)

Within days of the earthquake, the EMT was developed for a number of reasons:

- To help access local insight and decision making.
- To help streamline decision making without creating a bottleneck on one person.
- To protect the HRV and individual members on the team.

This team is comprised of recognized and experienced leaders in the HRV who use this Strategic Plan as a guideline for all relief, recovery and rebuilding decisions. The EMT is:

- **Noel Isaacs** (Senior Pastor, Kathmandu Vineyard & HRV Director)
- **Raju Rana Magar** (Pastor, Kathmandu Vineyard)
- **Silas Rai** (Senior Pastor, Namchi Vineyard)
- **Ramesh Bisht** (Elder, Kathmandu Vineyard, Bookkeeper)
- **Binay Thapa** (Kathmandu Vineyard)

2.2. Winnipeg Centre Vineyard

The EMT works in conjunction with WCV's leadership. This document was developed together and the response is planned in consultation.

WCV's primary Nepal Disaster fund team is:

- **Nathan Rieger** (Pastor)
- **Andy Wood** (Pastor)

2.3. Vineyard Canada

WCV is working with Vineyard Canada to ensure a cohesive response. The Nepal Disaster Fund as well as this document have been developed in consultation with and endorsed by Vineyard Canada, represented by:

- **David Ruis** (National Director)
- **Todd Rutkowski** (Coordinator for Cross-cultural Mission and Global Missions Task Force leader for Canada)

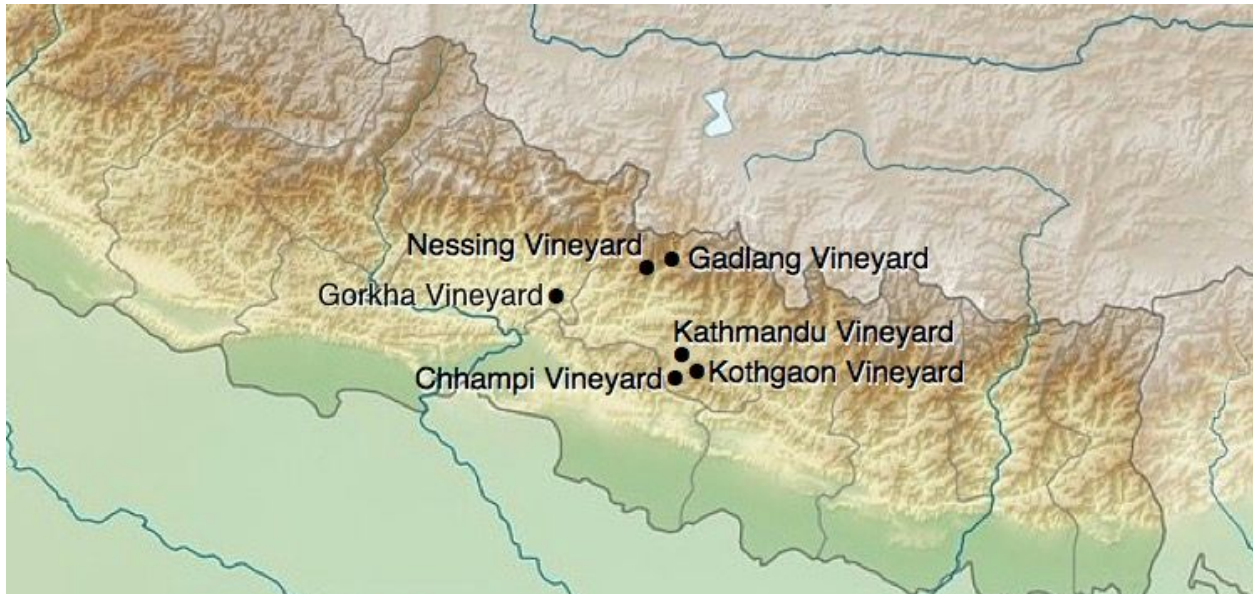
3. Areas of Activity:

- 3.1. **Kathmandu Vineyard** (Dakhbari Sangati)
- 3.2. **Near villages:**
 - Kothgaon & Chhampi
- 3.3. **Epicentre village:**
 - Nareshawr (Gorkha Vineyard)
- 3.4. **Remote High Mountain villages:**
 - Gadlang, Nessing, Tipling, Sertung (Langtang Range)

April 25, 2015 - Earthquake Epicentre



Vineyard churches directly affected by the Earthquakes:



4. Background:

Nathan Rieger, western liaison between the HRV and Vineyard Canada, and two business associates were in Kathmandu at the time of the earthquake on Saturday, April 25, 2015. Until two days previously they were staying with Nepali associates who live right at what would become the epicentre, in Gorkha, preparing to develop a grammar and high school there.

Immediately after the earthquake, priorities shifted from building a school to emergency relief and rehabilitation of the communities of our adherents.

Within hours we established shelter for several hundred residents and foreigners on our Kathmandu property, and within three days had distributed hundreds of kilograms of rice, blankets, salt, and tarps to houses in Chhampi, Kothgaon, and Kathmandu. While doing so we consulted with dozens of local civic and church leaders about their priorities for relief and development. The first response team was led by Nepali leaders who have up to 25 years of development experience here, several owners of construction companies in Canada, and local civic leaders. We looked at immediate and long term priorities, with an eye to both immediate action and eventual long-term sustainability.

5. Our Approach:

5.1. Existing Relational Network

We have a significant network of relationships across the Himalayan Region. We will only be active in villages and neighbourhoods where we have existing relationships. This is one of the strengths of the HRV, which can be offered to various NGOs who do not have relational networks from which to operate.

HRV people are the starting place, however relief and rehabilitation will not stop there. We will work through existing relationships to help our church members help their neighbours. Beyond our church people, we will serve people from diverse backgrounds helping Christians, Hindus and Buddhists alike.

We will not engage in “event based distribution”. Passing rice out from the back of the truck creates line-ups, competition and requires large scale operations. We do not have the resources for large-scale distribution. Rather, working through existing relationships allows us to operate in a more subtle way while distributing resource far beyond our small circles.

5.2. Collaboration

The task of rehabilitation is enormous and no one organization should be working without coordinating with others and, perhaps, even central coordination. We hopefully will do some things others cannot. We will avoid overlap in the areas where we are active, and will resource our strategic plan from many sources including, government, NGO, faith-based, and the private sector.

5.3. Local Input

Our relief and rehabilitation efforts will favour and prioritize local resource, talent and ingenuity. While international help and expertise is critical, history has shown that disregarding local input is not productive. Our rehabilitation efforts will attempt to incorporate appropriate outside skill without demeaning or undermining local know-how. Additionally, we view it a high priority to be sensitive to each community’s unique needs, and assessment of their own situations. Local earthquake management teams have been developed for most of the villages we are working in. These teams have a significant voice in decision making, resource allocation and rebuilding.

5.4. Accountability

The Kathmandu Vineyard was planted out of WCV nearly 20 years ago, and the two communities have maintained very close ties ever since. WCV has been functioning as the primary partnering Western Vineyard church and had people on the ground in Kathmandu as the earthquake struck.

WCV has set up a “Nepal Disaster Fund”. Funds have been received from around the world. Additionally, Vineyard Community Church in Gilbert Arizona have collected and receipted American donations. They will transfer their “Nepal Relief” funds to WCV to be administered by the EMT. Funds will be dispersed as needed.

All fund transfers to the HRV and all expenditures by the EMT are documented daily and sent to WCV on a regular basis. WCV will submit a full account of all funds in accordance with Canada Revenue Agency’s regulations.

WCV is part of Vineyard Canada, and is in regular dialogue at this level.

5.5. Short & Long-term thinking

The emergent needs resulting from this earthquake are obvious. Many people need help now, or more fatalities will ensue. However, we must be careful to be measured and wise in our approach. We are a small organization - not the government or a large NGO. The following three-point plan lays a template for how we will stage aid and development to meet both the short-term needs and build for sustainable and long-term development in our areas of activity.

6. Three-Point Strategic Plan

Relief > Recovery > Rebuilding

6.1. Relief

- **Food**
- **Temporary Shelters**
- **Temporary Schools**
- **School Admission Tuition Assistance**

Food:

Rice and other staples are being delivered and distributed. This emergency assistance must continue until they are able to be self-sufficient again.

Temporary Shelters:

These are being built using local materials in the villages from salvaged tin roofs, tarps, and bamboo. Bamboo is strong and is easily found. Some tin can be reclaimed from damaged houses. Flooring is created easily by using reclaimed bricks now available by the thousands. Bamboo walls can be wind-proofed with more tin or tarps. Tents are also being used.

Temporary Schools:

Education for the next generation is a great concern. Taking a cue from this, we will provide large temporary tents in which students can resume their studies.

Admission Tuition Assistance:

Recovery and inflation resulting from the earthquake have strained most HRV family's resources and has made covering tuition fees and school supplies very difficult. The Nepali school year begins the end of May. Admission tuition is due at this time. We would like to offer one-time assistance for families. They would still be responsible for monthly school fees. Tuition varies widely depending on the location (KTM is 8 times the cost of tuition in the High Mountain villages). There are approximately 250 Vineyard children in the earthquake affected areas who will need help.

6.2. Recovery

- **Demo & Shelter Teams**
- **Salvage**

Demo & Shelter Teams:

The first few days after the earthquake, demo teams consisted mainly of volunteers of local and foreign people. In this time, they developed safe demolition techniques and a prototype emergency shelter. Teams of 4-5 local construction people are being hired to clear bricks, tin, and wood, recover household goods where possible, and salvage appropriate building supplies. So far, this seems to be a remarkably good arrangement for efficiency, expertise, and also divides responsibility between the homeowners, funding organization, and willing volunteers. A volunteer component of this could be expanded to include more foreign teams.

As has already happened, some of these teams can be deployed already where the houses have actually collapsed, but the majority of houses must be intentionally collapsed first, in a safe manner.

Salvage:

Salvage, demolition and construction of temporary shelters happens simultaneously. In addition to recovering building materials, various household items, agricultural supplies (seeds and tools) and foodstuffs are also being recovered.

Relief and Recovery must happen immediately or very quickly, or there will be dire consequences. On principle the issues around emergency action involve

dependency on great amounts of outside resource. However, the in the Rebuilding stage we will begin to move more systematically from dependence through independence to interdependence.

6.3. Rebuilding

- **Houses**
- **Churches / Community Centres**
- **Gorkha School building**
- **Trauma Care**

Houses:

Though we will need significant outside help to begin the process of rebuilding from the rubble, after the monsoon is over in August and construction begins to be possible again, we will combine local and western expertise in the design of new houses that will be more earthquake proof, incorporate accessible but improved building technology. The design will be a simple frame which will allow locals to customize and participate in the finishing of the house. Our design will provide a foundation, wall frame and roof. Keeping the design simple allows us to build more houses. It also keeps those being helped in line with local standards of living.

While local expertise is crucial for design, it is foreign capital inputs that must buy materials.

Approximately 172 Vineyard people have lost their homes. We will work to rebuild *two neighbouring homes (non Vineyard people) for every one Vineyard home.*

Churches / Community Centres:

All our gathering spaces have sustained damage, some completely crumbled. These gathering halls are critical for community cohesion, comfort, support and organization. The largest repairs will need to be assessed at the Kathmandu Vineyard, because of the size of the buildings there. However, the outlying villages will have first priority due to the devastation they have sustained.

Gorkha School building:

Before the earthquake struck, the HRV was exploring schooling options for the children in Nareshwar, Gorkha. A nearby school was needed at that time. Since the earthquakes, a bad situation has become much worse. Our rebuilding efforts include this special project because of the prior plans and the location of this

village being near the epicentre. The earthquake has exasperated the schooling situation here in a way it hasn't in other locations.

Trauma Care:

The hidden toll in these earthquakes is the psychological and emotional trauma survivors have endured. The stress of these situations, and the daily aftershocks, has far reaching and long-term consequences. We will be caring for not only the physical needs, but also the emotional and spiritual needs of the people. We will be organizing trauma care workshops and sessions in order to train leaders to care for their people in positive, culturally appropriate ways.

The process of emergency aid and development has at times enriched their providers instead of providing sustainable benefit to those whose lives need rebuilding. Between now and the start of rebuilding, we need to engage a process of looking at which techniques, technologies, and skill-set development will last beyond the rebuilding process and provide ongoing employment later. This is a highly localized process which must engage market dynamics, local materials, and local vision while drawing on outside inputs.

This long-term process is crucial for our communities to move past the early stages of dependency on emergency aid, and press through to the goal of communities vibrant with sustainable economies. Though this is a great tragedy, in particular with the lives lost through the quake, it is also a great opportunity to leap ahead into a life without poverty claiming our villages as it has for many years. We intend to work systematically, doggedly, measurably, compassionately, and cooperatively until this comes about.

7. Activity & Accessibility chart

	Kathmandu	Near Villages	Epicentre Village	High Mountain Villages
Village names:	Lalitpur district	Chhampi & Kothgaon	Nareshawr, Gorkha district	Gadlang, Nessoning, Tippling & Sertung
Distance from KTM:	-	20 - 30 kms Accessible for day-trips from KTM	80 kms. Less accessible - takes 1 day to travel from KTM	Near Tibet border. Very remote. Gadlang has road access (currently impassable). The other villages are accessible only by foot.
Relief:	Began immediately. Ongoing.	Began the day after. Ongoing.	First arrival was 3 days after. Ongoing.	First arrival was on foot 9 days after. First airlift was 13 days after. Ongoing.
Recovery:	Began immediately. Ongoing.	Began the day after. Ongoing.	3 days after. Ongoing.	Villagers began immediately. Work crews formed 9 days after. Ongoing.
Rebuilding:	Assessing buildings & developing prototypes. Will begin after monsoon season.	Will begin after monsoon season in August.	Will begin after monsoon season in August.	Will begin after monsoon season in August.

8. Goals

Working in a post-disaster developing economy requires a certain degree of flexibility. These goals and are our best informed projections to date.

8.1. Relief

- **Helicopter** (\$220 / trip from Missionary Aviation Fellowship) approx. 20 rides.
- **Supplies** (Rice, Tarps, etc)
- **School Fees** (Costs range from \$25 - \$200 / child, depending on location).
- **Temporary shelters:** \$150 / shelter

>>Our goal is to erect 1,000 shelters

8.2. Recovery

- **Clean-up:** \$4 (400 rupees) / day / worker

>>Our goal is to clean 1,000 houses.

8.3. Rebuilding

- **Houses:** \$1,700 / home
(There 172+ Vineyard people's homes destroyed)

>>Our goal is to rebuild 600 homes.

- **Village Church buildings:** \$8,000 / building

>>Our goal is to rebuild 5 church buildings.

- **Kathmandu Vineyard building:**
Damage assessment is ongoing.

- **Gorkha School building:**

>>Our goal is to rebuild 1 school in Gorkha.

9. Donation Information:

100% of donations go directly to relief, recovery and rebuilding efforts in Nepal. Here are the options to donate to the “Nepal Disaster Fund”:

9.1. Cheque:

- Make cheques out to “Winnipeg Centre Vineyard” and designate them “Nepal Disaster Fund”.

Winnipeg Centre Vineyard

782 Main St., Winnipeg, MB, R2W 3N4, CANADA

9.2. Bank Wire Transfer:

- Please [email us directly \(lillian.vineyard@gmail.com\)](mailto:lillian.vineyard@gmail.com) for banking information or call: Lillian Poetker (WCV Bookkeeper), (204) 582-2900 x15
- For security reasons, we will require verification of individuals or organizations prior to releasing banking information.
- We are not able to accept E-Transfers.

9.3. Paypal:

- Please [visit our website](#) to donate via Paypal.
- A personal Paypal account is not needed to use this service.

9.4. American Donations:

- We are partnering with the [Vineyard Community Church](#) in Gilbert Arizona for individuals who want to be receipted for tax purposes in the USA.
- [Click here \(www.vineyardaz.com\)](http://www.vineyardaz.com) to donate through them.

Please note:

- Due to sensitive and complicating factors on the ground in Nepal, we will **not be publishing donation totals** online. **Please do not publish numbers associated in this document in any format (social media, online, etc).** If you have questions, please contact us.



www.winnipegcentrevineyard.com admin@vineyard.ca

782 Main St. Winnipeg, MB, R2W 3N4, Canada