

# Operations update

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## Bangladesh: Cyclone SIDR

Emergency appeal n° MDRBD003  
GLIDE No: TC-2007-000208-BGD  
Operations update n° 13  
27 May 2009

Period covered by this Operations Update: 1 February to 30 April 2009.

This Emergency Appeal seeks CHF 24,483,160 (USD 22.2 million or EUR 15 million) in cash, kind, or services to support the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society to assist 243,000 families (1,215,000 beneficiaries) over two years.

Appeal coverage: 80%; [click here to go directly to the interim financial report](#) or [here to link to contact details](#) >

A Preliminary Appeal was launched for CHF 3,989,305 on 16 November 2007 to mobilize immediate relief assistance.

CHF 250,000 was allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support this operation. Unearmarked funds to replenish DREF are encouraged.

This operation is to be implemented over a two-year period and is expected to be completed by November 2009. A Final Report will be made available three months after the end of the operation.

## Summary

The Cyclone Sidr battered the south-western coastal region of Bangladesh affecting 8.9 million people of 2 million families in 200 upazillas (subdistricts) of 30 districts. The cyclone destroyed 1,522,077 households' livelihood. A year and a half after its devastation, the survivors coping through community resilience provided by the Sidr operation as well as from external aid from the Bangladesh government and other humanitarian organizations working towards restoring the affected population through early recovery and mid-term recovery operations.

The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS), with the International Federation, is continuing the Cyclone Sidr recovery operation with an objective to assist targeted affected communities through a participatory, coordinated, integrated and sustainable approach to recovery. This aims to improve the capacity and living conditions of households and support the most vulnerable people to become more resilient to future disasters by the end of 2009. After completing relief distribution to 83,830 families in 13 affected districts, the integrated recovery operation is now focusing on the four most affected districts of Bagerhat, Barguna (2B), Patuakhali and Pirojpur (2P).

The recovery operation, though moving slowly in the beginning, has now gained momentum. The unit recovery structures mentioned in earlier reports are functioning well except in Pirojpur district. In Pirojpur, there has been a change in unit executive committee members, with the outgoing members filing litigations against the unit. These transitions and internal conflicts have not yet been resolved.



Shelter repairing training with partially damaged household beneficiaries in Patuakhali Cluster 2. International Federation

The general survey, technical verification and beneficiary selection have been done in all four districts for both shelter objectives 1 and 2 (living in a basic shelter and reparation of partially-damaged houses). The beneficiary list has been published and an opportunity given for complaints, following which it will be put before the unit recovery committee for final approval. Hence, the beneficiaries are selected in a fully participatory and transparent manner with a view to ensure that Red Cross Red Crescent assistance reaches only the most vulnerable and needy people.

While construction of core shelters has started in all four districts, training for beneficiaries and tool-kit distributions are going on as well. A total of 46 core shelters have already been handed over to beneficiaries by the end of April 2009, with over 180 shelters to be handed over by the end of May 2009. The entire Shelter programme, including 1,250 core shelters construction, one-off cash grant distribution, shelter maintenance training and tool kits distribution for about 5,000 families is expected to be completed by the end of November 2009.

The Water & Sanitation programme too is gaining pace now, with technical verification completed in all 12 clusters, and beneficiaries selected accordingly. A total of 1,113 latrines have already been installed by the end of this reporting period, and many more are in process. Work orders for the supply of materials for 3,686 latrines have already been signed, and call for bids for an additional 3,627 latrines issued. Water point cleaning and arsenic testing will soon begin, while hygiene promotion activities have already started. A ten day PHAST (Participatory Hygiene And Sanitation Transformation) training for 25 BDRCS volunteers and staffs was held in Barisal in the first week of April.

Under the Psychosocial Support Programme (PSP), 15 training sessions for 436 volunteers (including CPP) in eight districts have been completed. This constitutes approximately 90% of the set target. As of April 2009, capacity of 22 psychologists has been enhanced as master trainers in communities. The trainer's manual, contextualized to the country context has been finalized.

The Health programme however could not implement any activity during this period as approval for the revised proposal from the BDRCS management has been pending for a long time now. As the earlier programme proposal was rejected by the BDRCS, a revised proposal has been prepared based on review and assessment by the International Federation's Barisal and Dhaka health teams.

By the end of this reporting period, the livelihood programme has already selected 2,756 families for receiving cash grants based on the proposal to start income generating or livelihood activities, after an extensive assessment, verifications and social rankings. The selection process for the remaining beneficiaries is on going. Once beneficiaries are given cash grant, they are also provided technical advice, and a periodic monitoring is done by IFRC/BDRCS staff and volunteers to ensure that the given assistance is utilised for the intended purpose. A detailed implementation guideline has also been prepared.

The Plan of Action (PoA) is in process of revision and will be finalised in May 2009. The basic idea of reviewing the plan of action is to make it more realistic with achievable outcomes given the resources and time frame available.

The operation is being closely monitored to ensure that all major activities by the end of November 2009, within the timeframe set by the Emergency Appeal. A review is being planned to meet these targets.

The Federation had also commissioned an internal review of the Sidr operation. The review team comprised of four members (Swedish RC as the team leader, Federation delegation Pakistan, BDRCS and Federation delegation Dhaka). The review has recommended some improvements and corrective measures in the operation which will be incorporated in the revised plan of action.

**Since the launch of the Appeal, international response has been positive. However, there is still a need for further contributions to enable BDRCS/Federation to deliver the planned assistance as laid out in this Appeal. We would like to take this opportunity to thank all of those who have contributed or pledged to this Appeal.**

## The Situation

Bangladesh faces persistent threats of cyclones and floods as the country has two cyclone seasons in a year: April-May and October-November. During the beginning of April 2009, a huge depression that had formed in the Bay of Bengal resulted in a moderate cyclone named Bijli. Though Bijli did not cause much damage except for some destructions in the coastal areas, the entire nation was on high alert, and the BDRCS and Sidr operation staffs also remained fully prepared for possible relief activities in case of any need for such actions. When Cyclone Bijli approached Bangladesh, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society mobilized volunteers through its Cyclone Preparedness Programme to issue warnings and support potential evacuations. Volunteers were using megaphones, bicycles and other basic tools to inform vulnerable populations of the approaching storm and of the location of shelters. Sidr field activities were placed on hold for a few days to enable more efforts to be concentrated on preparedness and precautionary activities..

The Operations has faced several challenges during the reporting period, among which inconveniences were caused due to the frequent changes in ad hoc nature of the BDRCS Units' Executive Committees, unrest by the BDR (Bangladesh Rifles) and Cyclone Bijli, among others. In particular, a security risk was posed to the operational staff and the Sidr operation had to be temporarily suspended and all international staffs were temporarily moved to Dhaka in the last week of April 2009 as a precautionary measure. The situation is still unclear and the Federation is analysing the situation carefully. This unexpected problem has already caused significant delay in the operation at a very crucial time. However, it is expected that the operation will resume from the first week of May 2009, while adopting further safety and security measures, as well as introducing some changes in the existing coordination and operational modalities.

Though the delayed technical verification and beneficiary finalization in some clusters have been completed in this reporting quarter, the process took significantly longer than expected. This was partly due to ongoing problems and confusions in some of the BDRCS unit committees. In Pirojpur, the unit could not function properly because there was a change in committee members with outgoing members filing litigations against the unit. In an attempt to resolve the ongoing stand off, the BDRCS central management formed the new unit executive committee but that has again been non-functional due to the stay order issued by the local court. Furthermore, the long absence of the BDRCS central governing board has not been conducive to the operation as major and important decisions were not taken in time. The decision making process in BDRCS is so centralised that even minor and operational issues need to be approved by the central management; therefore, delays in decision making certainly have had an adverse impact on the Sidr operation.

Though shelter construction in Patuakhali was a bit slow in the beginning, the progress at the moment is satisfactory. Some of the construction materials were said to be in short supply initially but the issue has now been resolved. Another reason for the delay in shelter construction was caused by the delay in finalisation of beneficiary list. As all the lists are now finalised and contracts are awarded for the entire 1,250 core shelters, the shelter objective 1 is expected to be completed within a reasonable time. The only hitch now is the upcoming rainy season which is likely to have some adverse impact on the construction and transportation of materials.

## Coordination and partnerships

Coordination and consultation meetings with Movement partners, UN and other agencies involved in the Sidr operation were held regularly. The Sidr team attended various clusters and WASH meetings in Dhaka. Following the invitation of the WASH Cluster group, a presentation was made by the PC on the Federation contingency plan for watsan. BDRCS also shared their contingency plan during the meeting. The Federation SARD is preparing a CP workshop for monsoon, but this meeting has been postponed. The delegation holds a weekly coordination meeting with all PNSs in Dhaka when all implementation issues including Sidr operation are discussed.

The EC (Election Commissioner) has handed over office and various equipments to the International Federation. These equipments were procured by the EC during the election period and are handed over to different agencies among which the International Federation is one of them.

Other than houses constructed by the Sidr operation, the internal review team also visited various housing projects of the PNSs and shared some of the positive aspects of those projects too. The International

Federation head of office visited British Red Cross housing project in Kuakata area and also discussed the progress and other implementation related issues.

A representative from the Hong Kong Red Cross visited the operation area to observe and monitor some of the activities under HKRC contribution.

The DMU shelter delegate has also visited the operation in order to capture lesson learnt from the field and make recommendations for the review of the operation.

Though a planned formal Movement coordination meeting could not be held during this reporting period mainly due to transition of the BDRCS central management, an informal level of coordination and consultation is continuing at all times, and a formal such meeting is also planned to take place soon.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

The long gap in replacement of key personnel as reported in the previous operations update has had some adverse impact on the operation. Whilst those staffing issues were seemingly resolved in the short term, more departures of key delegates prior to completion date are now anticipated. All delegates and sectoral managers were in place by the end of February 2009. The Field Recovery Coordinator joined the operation in the beginning of February and has been managing the field operation since then.

Regular coordination meetings in the Country Delegation took place in the presence of the PNSs and ICRC during which an update on the Sidr activities was shared. Various decisions on the smooth continuation of the activities were discussed. Security issues were also raised regarding the safety of the staff movement within Dhaka city as well as to the four affected districts.

A structured reporting system has been introduced in the operation. A focal person for reporting has been assigned. Each sector is providing monthly reports and operations update on a set date of each month. This has helped in following up with the activities that were carried out and further actions to take, if any.

On 5<sup>th</sup> March 2009, a coordination meeting between Federation and BDRCS was held at Barisal. Here a review of the progress and various issues were discussed. It was unanimously emphasized to speed up the implementation of the activities at any cost.

Apart from the BDRCS and the International Federation, the other Movement partners involved in the operation during this reporting period are summarized in the table below:

**Table 1: RCRC working for SIDR Recovery Programme**

Red Cross Red Crescent partner (in-country)	Focus of action as of September 2008 to 2009
Spanish Red Cross	Work on shelter and watsan activities in SIDR affected areas
British Red Cross	Recovery Programme( lister as shelter project in above ?)
German RC	Rehabilitation of MCH centers to make the buildings more cyclone-resistant
Swiss RC	Community based disaster preparedness activities in the affected areas. Rehabilitation Programmes

## Progress towards objectives

### Relief

#### Food and non-food items

**Objective (non-food):** Basic non-food items are distributed to 100,000 families in 13 cyclone-affected districts within four months following the cyclone.

**Expected result:** Targeted cyclone-affected families have received essential non-food items to replace those lost or destroyed during the cyclone.

In view of the continuing SIDR Operations and the SIDR affected beneficiaries exposed to further hazards, some non-food relief items were also distributed in this reporting period to a total of 10,510 households in the four most affected districts. Although plans for distribution of non-food items had been made earlier in October in view of the rains and the winter, it was postponed due to the parliamentary and *upazilla* elections in December 08 and January 09 respectively.

The actual package of relief items distributed consisted of six non-food items (two plastic sheets, two blankets, one hygiene box, one washing powder (half a kilogramme per box, two *saris* and *lungis*).

### Livelihood

**(Objective:** To replace and increase livelihoods sustainability of 5,000 households (30,000 people) across Barguna, Bagerhat, Pirojpur and Patuakhali

**Expected results:** The sustainability of people's livelihoods is increased through diversification

Restoring livelihood of affected population is one of the important components of the Cyclone Sidr recovery programme. Under this programme, eligible families will be given a cash grant (of an amount ranging from ? to ? ) based on their (?) proposal to start an income generating or livelihood activity. By the end of this reporting period, the programme has already selected 2,756 beneficiaries after an extensive assessment, verifications and social rankings. The selection process for the remaining beneficiaries is on-going and is anticipated to be finalised by ? . A formal understanding has been reached with the Sonali bank for smooth and secured cash transfers to beneficiaries' accounts as per as the list provided by the project. Till date, 356 beneficiaries have already opened bank accounts and 558 schemes/proposals have been finalised. It is planned that cash payments will commence to these approved beneficiaries on ? . Once beneficiaries are given cash grant, they are also provided with technical advice. Moreover, periodic monitoring is done by IFRC/BDRCS staff and volunteers to ensure that the given assistance is utilised for the intended purpose. A detailed implementation guideline has also been prepared.

During this reporting period, training on social ranking and livelihood activities for BDRCS staffs and community volunteers were also completed in three targeted districts. A total of 70 persons have been trained. [See Annex 2 for target and achievements of major activities as well as monthly progress during this reporting period.](#)

### Early Recovery (1.5 year)

#### Recovery

As reported in the Operations Update 12, implementation and coordination structures were set up in all four operational units and the integrated survey was completed in 11 clusters out of 12. The survey in the remaining one cluster was also completed in this reporting period. This survey of cluster 3 of Bagerhat district has already been entered into the database system, information analyzed and used for the final selection of beneficiaries.

The Sidr recovery operation follows intensive process and steps to select beneficiaries ([See Annex 3 for beneficiary selection steps flow chart](#)) i.e. integrated survey, technical verification, community consultation and final approval from the Unit Recovery Committee (URC). The basic reason for adopting such an intensive process was to maintain full transparency and accountability as well as to avoid corruption during the beneficiary selection process. By the end of this reporting period, almost all sectors except livelihood have completed the selection of their beneficiaries. The livelihood programme is also about to complete the beneficiaries selection soon.

As reported earlier, the Sidr recovery programme has adopted an integrated approach with various sectors providing needed support to the eligible households in an integrated manner. An example of the programme integration is given in Annex 1. However this example is only for one cluster, just to show a pattern and type of integration in the Cyclone Sidr recovery programme.

During the period of February to April 2009, door to door technical verification for shelter objective 1 & 2 and watsan have been completed in all 12 clusters of the four most affected districts. To date, the shelter technical team has visited around 7,000 households which were identified from the general survey based on damage assessment. Likewise, the watsan technical team has also visited all recovery intervening households keeping in mind the concept of total sanitation to all affected households in the selected project area.

Livelihood programme conducted a series of community consultation works like social mapping, social ranking and then finalised beneficiaries accordingly. The selected beneficiaries then came up with their own proposals linked with what they have lost and what they now want to do or best placed to do. All these information is now being kept into the database and also posted on the community boards in each cluster. The community people are very excited to see the information posted in their own community along with their names and beneficiary identification number. The information boards are also planned to be used as a communication tool in days to come, and the board and information will be maintained by the Community Committees (CC).

### Health/Psychosocial Support

**Objective 2:** The psychosocial wellbeing of 20,000 most vulnerable cyclone-affected families and BDRCS staff and volunteers is improved.

**Expected result:** Psychosocial support is accessible to the most vulnerable as well as BDRCS staff and volunteers.



Trained BDRCS Volunteer facilitating Community Psychosocial Profile with beneficiaries in Patuakhali district. International Federation

During this reporting period, two more Community-based PSP training sessions were conducted in the Bagerhat district for 55 BDRCS volunteers. With completion of these trainings, 15 out of the planned 16 trainings have been completed (except for one training session in Jalokathi district due to lack of clarity of community structure). A total of 436 BDRCS volunteers have been trained in 8 districts (90% of target).

The second phase of the PSP programme is now being implemented in 49 communities in 4 targeted districts. The trained BDRCS volunteers are now training to community volunteers (beneficiaries) on 'Community-based PSP' and 'Psychological First Aid'. See list below for PSP activities planned for each of the communities for the project period.

The community psychosocial profile includes focus group meetings (participatory method) of community members assessing the psychological and social situation – the needs, interests, capacities and resources - of their own community. This has been completed in 42 communities. The subsequent activities are scheduled over the next few months. Till date, an approximate of 20 per cent of community component of the programme is completed.

All four PSP Officers for the districts are recruited, trained, briefed on PSP activities and are continuing to support the BDRCS volunteers in the district in facilitating PSP activities. They are also playing a key role in the coordination between the BDRCS Units, BDRCS Sidr Operations Centre and the IFRC.



Trained BDRCS Volunteer conducting training of community volunteers (beneficiaries) on community-based PSP. International Federation

Table: 1

PSP Activities for each community	Number
Community Psychosocial Profile	1
Sharing Meetings	3
Children's Activities	8-10
Social Event	1
Psychological First Aid (incl. referrals)	Wherever required
Information Dissemination	Wherever required

## Water and sanitation

**Objective:** Access to sustainable safe water and adequate sanitation facilities among 5,000 households (25,000 beneficiaries) of the affected population has been improved.

**Expected Result:** Sanitation facilities among the affected population have been improved.



Latrines mean improved water sanitation. International Federation

To ensure 100 per cent sanitation coverage within all 12 clusters, one major adjustment in the water sanitation beneficiaries' selection process has occurred during this reporting period. Now irrespective of priority, all needy households will get one latrine each. This change in criteria allows now to cover all the needy households in the project area. To date, the water sanitation programme has completed technical verification of 10,251 households in all 12 clusters of 4 most affected districts. The result of the technical verification shows that:

- 5,564 households are eligible for full latrines
- 1,728 households are eligible for latrine superstructure
- This means, out of 10,251 households surveyed, only a total of 7,292 households are in need of latrines support.

The delivery of materials and construction of latrines are going on in earnest. By the end of this reporting period, 1,113 latrines have been constructed in three districts except in Bagerhat. Work orders have already been issued for the supply of construction materials for 3,686 households in eight clusters and delivery of which are expected to be completed by the end of June 2009. The trained community volunteers are helping the concerned households in the actual construction of latrines. As per the modality of the project, required materials are provided by the project through external suppliers but the actual construction of latrine in each household is done by the beneficiaries themselves with the guidance and help of the trained community volunteers and International Federation/BDRCS staffs as well.

A ten-day PHAST training was conducted in the beginning of April 2009 in Barisal with an aim to train the participants on the PHAST methodology. A total of 25 persons participated in the training, among which 4 were BDRCS Youth volunteers, 16 were community committee (CC) members and the rest 5 were BDRCS/International Federation staff members. It is expected that all the trained CC members will implement this PHAST methodology in their respective communities with the periodic monitoring from BDRCS-Federation staffs. This PHAST is implemented on a pilot basis and an evaluation will be done sometime in August 2009.

The watsan team has also started village level survey to search water options in the project area. Till date, the team has completed water point survey in 1 village out of 33 villages in 12 clusters.



PHAST trained participants along with BDRCS-Federation staff members. International Federation

*See Annex 4 for target and achievements of major activities as well as monthly progress during this reporting period.*

## Shelter

**Objective 1:** 5,000 of the most vulnerable cyclone-affected families in the Barguna, Pirojpur, Bagerhat and Patuakhali districts are living in a safe and healthy environment within 18 months of the beginning of the Project.<sup>1</sup>

**Expected result:** Identified vulnerable families are living in safe, healthy and culturally acceptable shelters.



A recently completed core shelter [the annex seen here however is not the part of the core shelter design]. International Federation

After completion of door-to-door technical verification and community consultation, 1,250 families/households have been selected for the Shelter objective 1 and the lists are now approved by the Unit Recovery Committee (URC) of the respective district. Hence the stalled construction process, mainly due to the delay in finalisation of the beneficiary list, has started in full speed in this reporting period. Three contracts have been awarded for all 1,250 core shelters and constructions have also started in all 4 districts. By the end of April 2009, 46 core shelters have already been handed over to the beneficiaries and an additional 55 core shelters are ready for handover. Due to some procedural issues and also suddenly developed security concerns, handover of those 55 shelters within this reporting period was not possible. However, additional 125 shelters are expected to be completed soon and handed over to the

beneficiaries in May. As compared to the last quarter, a significant progress has been made in the Shelter objective 1. As given in the table below, an additional 164 core shelters are already fitted with CGI sheets and going to be completed soon. Furthermore, 332 core shelters are already fitted with iron truss, with roofing & fencing works going on, and they will be completed soon.

Though the construction work is outsourced along with a day-to-day supervision and quality control done by the Consultant, an International Federation field officer has also been deployed in each district to monitor the work there. In addition, the Federation/BDRCS shelter monitoring team (Federation shelter delegate, 1 BDRCS Barisal Shelter representative and 1 representative of BDRCS unit) visits construction sites in each district on a bi-weekly basis and any observations and recommendations are forwarded to the consultant for necessary actions.

Technical meetings are also organized on a bi-weekly basis at the Federation/BDRCS Barisal office which is attended by IFRC Shelter objective 1 team, BDRCS Barisal Shelter coordinator, and all field staffs of the consultants and contractors. It allows all people involved in the construction process to raise issues and concerns, if any, and review the progress of the last 2 weeks. Necessary decisions are then taken and minutes of the meetings are prepared and shared with all concerned for the record as well as further actions as required.

All the core shelters are expected to be completed by the end of September 2009. However, all the work will not be completed at once but phase-wise. Patuakhali will be completed by the end of May; Bagerhat is expected to be completed by the end of July and Pirojpur & Barguna latest by the end of September 2009. These projected timelines will of course depend on the impact of the rainy season and security situation as well.

Apart from core shelter construction, the Shelter objective 1 also includes cash grant and tool kits distribution to the same beneficiaries who receive core shelters. The distribution of cash grant BDT 5,000 each and tool kits will begin next month. The purpose of cash grant and tool kits is to enable beneficiaries to carry out the required extension of their core shelters so as to meet the minimum sphere standards.



A joint International Federation/BDRCS inspection team examines core shelter columns being cast. International Federation

<sup>1</sup> Based on the technical verification and funding situation as well, the target had to be reduced down to 1,250 only. This change in target/objective will be formalized soon through Emergency Appeal revision.

**Table-2: Core shelters construction: Progress until the end of April 2009**

SL #	District	Cluster	Target core Shelter	Work Progress							
				Total RCC column required	Total RCC column cast	RCC column erected (No. of Shelters)	Truss fitted (No. of Shelters)	Bamboo fencing & Doors / Windows (No. of Shelters)	CGI sheets fitted (No. of Shelters)	Shelter completed & Ready to handover	Total Shelter handed over
1	Patuakhali	1	81	648	648	77	74	75	60	33	1
	Patuakhali	2	89	712	712	79	75	65	60	20	37
	Patuakhali	3	52	416	412	36	36	40	35	0	1
2	Bagerhat	1	97	776	776	20	18	1	1	0	1
	Bagerhat	2	107	856	856	71	71	1	1	0	1
	Bagerhat	3	61	488	488	25	20	1	1	0	1
3	Pirojpur	1	123	948	123	1	1	1	1	0	1
	Pirojpur	2	83	664	8	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Pirojpur	3	131	1084	465	6	1	1	1	0	1
4	Barguna	1	140	1120	692	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Barguna	2	133	1064	500	40	33	1	1	0	1
	Barguna	3	153	1224	8	1	1	1	1	0	1
Total			1250	10,000	5,688	358	332	189	164	55	46

*See Annex 5 for target and achievements of major activities as well as monthly progress during this reporting period.*

**Objective 2:** To assist 30,000 cyclone-affected families in Barguna, Pirojpur, Bagerhat and Patuakhali districts to improve their partially damaged houses within one year of the project.<sup>2</sup>

**Expected result:** 30,000 affected families receive tools, knowledge and support to repair and improve their partially damaged homes.

The technical verification for shelter repair has been completed in all four districts (Barguna, Pirojpur, Bagerhat and Patuakhali). As a result of this technical verification, a total of 2,550 families are eligible for training, tool kits and a cash grant of BDT 5,000 to enable them to repair their partially damaged homes. An additional 1,083 families who fall in the category 3 and 4 in the technical verification and whose houses were severely damaged by the Sidr are eligible for a bit higher level of cash grant, BDT 10,000 as well as shelter repair training and tool kits.



Beneficiaries queuing for shelter tool kits distribution in Patuakhali. International Federation

<sup>2</sup> Based on the technical verification and funding situation as well, the target has revised downward, and this change will be validated soon through a revision.

Beneficiary's training for safe shelter repairing has started in all four districts, and a total of 2,150 beneficiaries are already trained by the end of April 2009. Though the training had to be put on hold for two weeks in April and beginning of May due to security situation in Barisal, training of more beneficiaries will continue from mid May and completed by the end of July 2009.

The first distribution of tool kits started in Barguna district in the last week of February and till date, already 1,750 tool kits have been distributed in three districts of Barguna, Patuakhali and Pirojpur. Tool kits distribution was also hampered by the sudden death threat received by IFRC and two UN agencies and the security scenario thereafter. However, efforts are still going on to distribute all tool kits by the end of May 2009, provided the security situation is stable.

Another component of the Shelter objective 2 is the cash grant distribution to beneficiaries against the beneficiary photo identity card. The cash will be distributed through Sonali bank, a Bangladesh government bank with the largest network in the country, and detailed distribution modality has been prepared and submitted to the BDRCS management for approval. The administrative process with the bank has also been finalized and photo ID preparation process is underway. Under this cash grant scheme, 2,550 beneficiaries will receive BDT 5,000 each and the rest 1,083 beneficiaries will receive BDT 10,000 each. The cash distribution process will begin in May and is expected to be completed by September 2009.

Once the cash grant, tool kits and training have been provided to the beneficiaries, trained BDRCS volunteers and IFRC technical field officers will visit each household to provide individual technical advice for repair of their damaged houses. This will ensure the proper utilisation of cash grant and tool kits by timely repairing their damaged houses. It is expected that all damaged houses will be repaired, and beneficiaries will be living in their safe houses by the end of November 2009.

*See Annex 6 for targets and achievements to date under Shelter objective 2.*

## **CAPACITY BUILDING/DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (2 YEARS)**

### **National society capacity building**

**Objective:** To render effective humanitarian services in nine most affected districts, BDRCS branch organizational capacity is enhanced.

**Expected result:** Systematic branch development is taking place in the nine most affected BDRCS branches to improve service delivery to the most vulnerable.

The Sidr recovery programme also intends to work towards strengthening the capacity of BDRCS units and targeted communities to respond to and mitigate the effects of disasters. For this, an assessment of the BDRCS units in 4 districts will also be made to find out the existing response capacity and need for further improvement. As one of the constraints in the units at the moment is the lack of human resources, the Federation has decided to provide a Junior Programme Officer (JPO) to 4 units. Accordingly, 2 JPOs have already been recruited and seconded to BDRCS for immediate deployment in Patuakhali and Barguna districts.

Renovation of the BDRCS units will also be done. Appropriate proposals from units are awaited.

### **Health**

**Objective:** The capacity of the BDRCS and targeted communities to provide basic first aid and health care to affected people in future disasters is improved.

**Expected result:** Communities receive adequate basic treatment and health care immediately after the disaster before outside help arrives.

Some preparatory activities and manual development work, however, were done during this period. The training module for the 'Public Health in Emergencies' (PHiE) developed through the public health in emergencies training for CPP and community-based disaster management volunteers in the past is in the process of adaptation for field trial. Collaborations with various institutions to identify volunteers to facilitate the PHiE trainings in the 49 target communities are in process. Field visits were conducted to assess the availability and interest of volunteers.

As per the revised plan, 250 people are expected to be trained in PHiE. Once trainers who have medical background are identified, training of trainers and PHiE training course will begin in each district.

### **Disaster risk reduction**

**Objective:** The capacity of targeted communities to respond to and mitigate the effects of disasters has been enhanced.

**Expected Result 1:** Communities in selected vulnerable districts are reached and organized for better resilience to disasters, through newly setup BDRCS preparedness units.

A review of the operation and revisions are awaiting approval. Assessment of cyclone shelters is in progress and repairs/renovation of some cyclone shelters will begin soon after the completion of the assessment. Some disaster management/risk reduction trainings will be organised and at the same time a small warehouse may also be built in each of four units in order to strengthen unit's capacity to store minimum relief items and enhance disaster preparedness as well. The warehouse construction is however subject to the availability of fund.

The DM and recovery officers from Federation participated in the Regional Think Tank Workshop on Climate Change Adaptation and DRR which was organised by the DM programme of the delegation and BDRCS from February 10-12, 2009. Similarly, the recovery coordinator of BDRCS and the DM officer of Federation participated in the Review workshop on Community Bases Disaster Management Programme organised by the DM programme from 22-23, February, 2009. The workshops have provided some insight in especially integrating climate changes and lessons learned from community based disaster management into the DRR plans.

### **Humanitarian Values (HV)**

**Objective:** Practice of non-discrimination and social harmony among targeted BDRCS and civil society stakeholders is increased.

**Expected result:** Awareness of Fundamental Principles and values and practice of non-discrimination and social harmony among targeted BDRCS civil society stakeholders is increased.

All the sectors of the Sidr recovery programme are disseminating the Red Cross and Red Crescent fundamental principles through IEC materials during programme trainings and meetings. Though there is no separate humanitarian values sector or programme within the Sidr operation, orientation and dissemination of RC/RC principles and humanitarian values are an integral part of each sectoral activity. There is a need for further intensifying RC/RC dissemination and reaching out to general public with RC/RC and HV information and messages. The Sidr recovery programme is now in process of printing a brief RC/RC introduction brochure that will be distributed to all Sidr beneficiaries.

A one-day orientation on RC/RC principles and values for both IFRC and BDRCS Sidr staffs was also organised in March 2009 with a view to better inform them about RC/RC seven Principles, Values, rules for Disaster Relief, Code of Conduct, Sphere standards, etc.

### **Procurement:**

**Core shelter:** The contractor hired during the last reporting period for the construction of 487 core shelters in Sidr affected districts of Patuakhali and Bagerhat has been making a steady progress. Progress is being monitored by the shelter technical team. A consultancy company hired for the purpose is supervising the quality and the progress through their field offices.

Two more contractors have been contracted in this reporting period for the construction of core shelters – one for 426 shelters in Barguna district and 337 shelters in Pirojpur district. After getting the approval from the secretariat in Geneva, the contract agreements have been signed with these two contractors on 24 February 2009 with five months expected time of completion.

**Watsan–latrine construction material procurement:** Supply contracts for 3,686 latrines have been awarded to the contractors in several lots based on the requests from watsan team, with the approval from RLU–KL. Materials for 1,330 latrines have already been delivered and the remaining is expected to be completed by May end. Strict quality check is being maintained by the Federation – BDRCS inspection team during production/pre – delivery and after delivery stages.

There is another request from watsan for 3,627 latrines for which the tender has been invited with submission deadline as 30.04.09. Tender will be finalised soon. It is hoped that the contract for these supplies will be awarded in the beginning of May.

**Warehousing:** The Federation continues to maintain two warehouses at Cyclone Sidr Operation Centre in Barisal and additionally also using warehouse space of Homebound, a Dhaka based logistics service provider on space occupied basis. Despatch of non food items (blankets, plastic sheets, saris, lungies, hygiene kits and washing powder) was made from the warehouse for the second phase relief distribution to over 10,000 families in Sidr affected areas. 1,750 shelter tools kits have been issued for distribution to the Shelter Objective 2 beneficiaries. Logic based stock reporting system is being maintained for the items for the stock movement in both the warehouses.

**Fleet:** For transportation of staff and volunteers, the Federation has six vehicles requisitioned from Dubai fleet base under VRP scheme besides four vehicles procured locally and provided to BDRCS to use for the Sidr Operation. Additionally, contract has been made with the private transport agencies in each of the four operational districts for renting vehicles on need basis. For movement of goods the BDRCS trucks and/or the trucks hired from the contracted transport agencies are used.

## Communications – Advocacy and public information

The International Federation information/communications officer from the Dhaka office visited some of the Sidr project areas, talked with some core shelter beneficiaries who shared their feelings and experiences as well. Following the field visit, a success story was written on core shelters and published on the International Federation website. Efforts are made to disseminate the Red Cross Red Crescent principles and Sidr activities to the media and general public. Accordingly, a meeting with the press is planned in June in each district. There has already been a good coverage of the Sidr recovery activities in the media in this reporting quarter. The Independent, one of the national English dailies in Bangladesh, has published a piece on 30 March 2009 about the ongoing International Federation/BDRCS Cyclone Sidr recovery activities in Bangladesh. The programme is well accepted and appreciated by the general public in the country.

To keep updated on the activities of the recovery operations, a bulletin of the Sidr programme was circulated in April. It is planned to keep the circulation on a monthly basis, except during the month when Operations Updates are published.

## How we work

*All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGOs\) in Disaster Relief](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.*

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

### Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

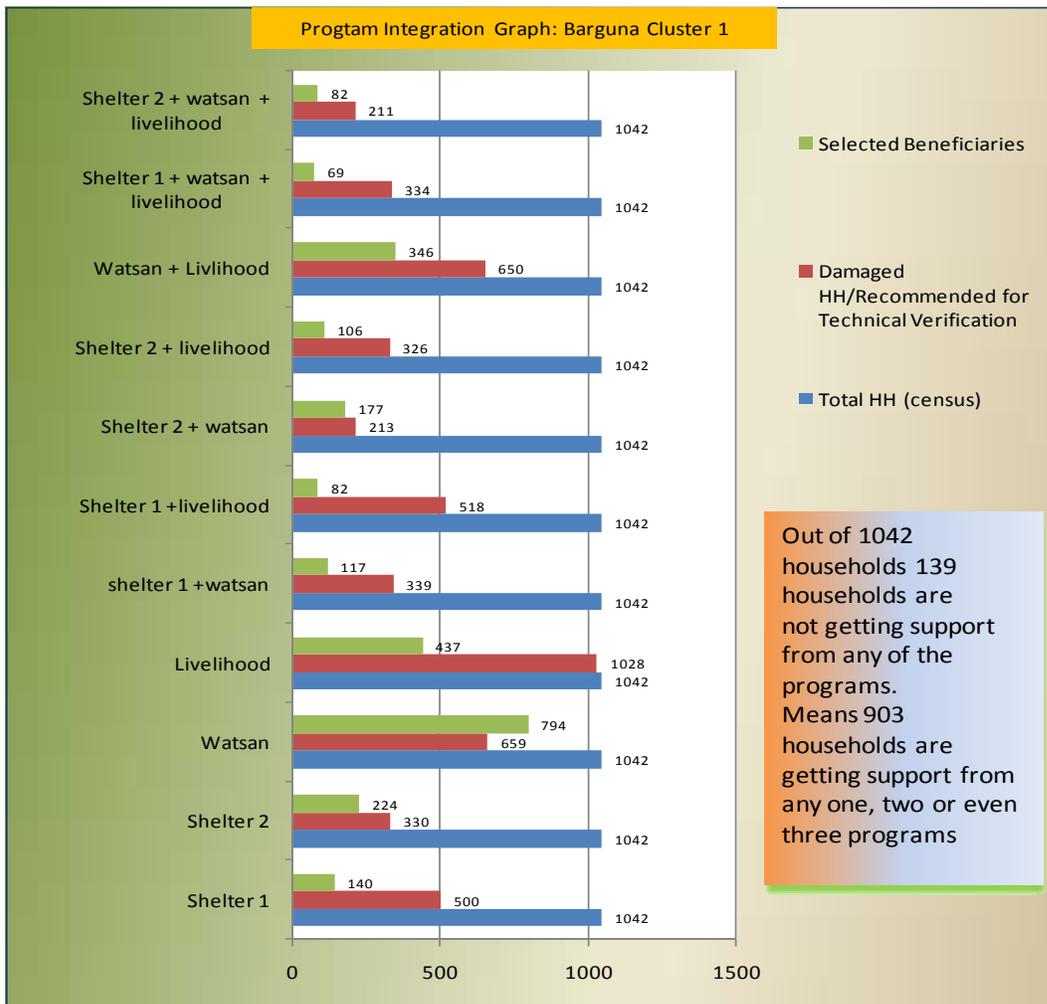
## Contact information

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

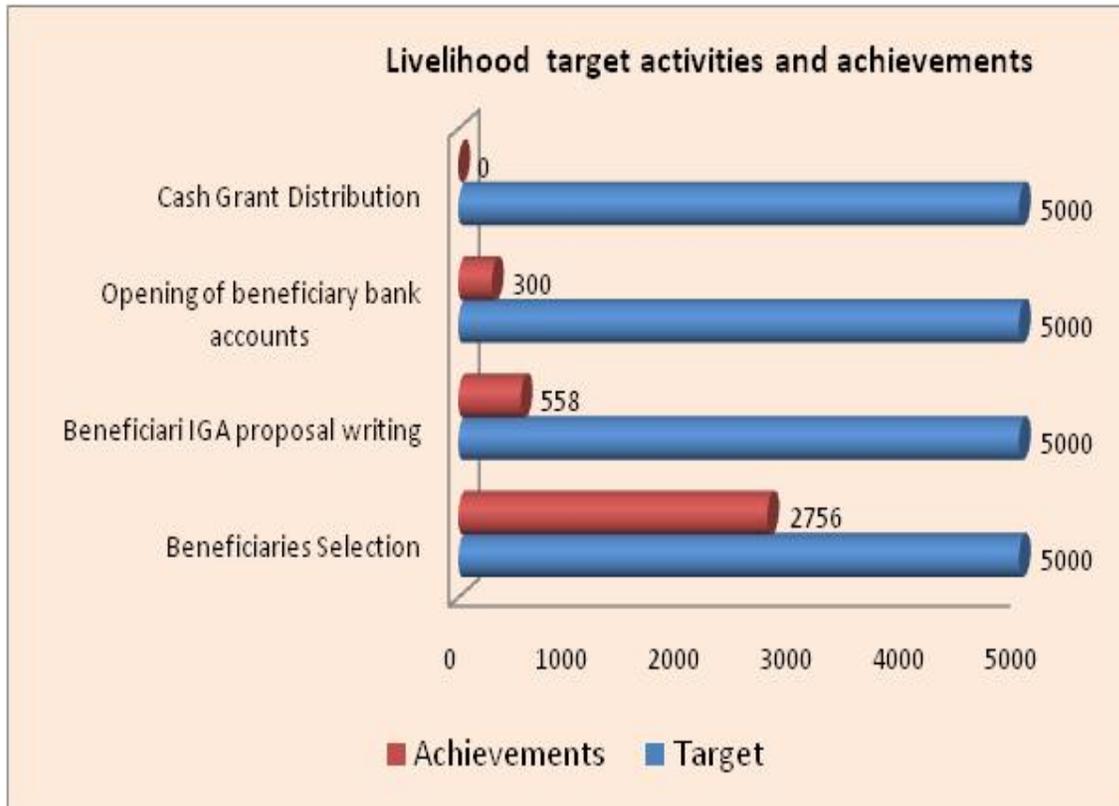
- Bangladesh Red Crescent Society: Mr. M. Shafiul Alam (secretary- general), email: [bdracs@bangla.net](mailto:bdracs@bangla.net), phone: +88.02.935.2226.
- Country delegation in Bangladesh: Mr. Pepe Salmela (head of delegation), email: [pepe.salmela@ifrc.org](mailto:pepe.salmela@ifrc.org), phone: +88.02.933.7314, fax: +88.02.934.1631.
- South Asia regional delegation in Delhi: Mr. Azmat Ulla (head of regional delegation), email: [azmat.ulla@ifrc.org](mailto:azmat.ulla@ifrc.org), phone: +91 11 2411 1122, fax: +91 11 2411 1128.
- Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur:
  - Mr. Jagan Chapagain (deputy head of zone), email: [jagan.chapagain@ifrc.org](mailto:jagan.chapagain@ifrc.org), phone: +6 03 9207 5700, fax: + 6 03 2161 0670
  - Ms. Penny Elghady, resource mobilization and PMER coordinator, email: [penny.elghady@ifrc.org](mailto:penny.elghady@ifrc.org), phone: + 6 03 9207 5775, fax: +6 03 2164 9877
  - Tan Lay Eng, planning and reporting officer, email: [layeng.tan@ifrc.org](mailto:layeng.tan@ifrc.org), phone: +6 03 9207 5731, fax: + 6 03 2164 9877
  - Disaster management unit: Mr. Daniel Bolanos Gonzalez (regional disaster response delegate), email: [daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org](mailto:daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org) ; phone: +603 9207 5723, mobile; +6 012 975 0144;

**Annex 1**

**An example of programme integration in Sidr Recovery Operation**



**Livelihood: Achievements towards target activities and progress trends during last three months**



**Steps in survey and beneficiary selection process**

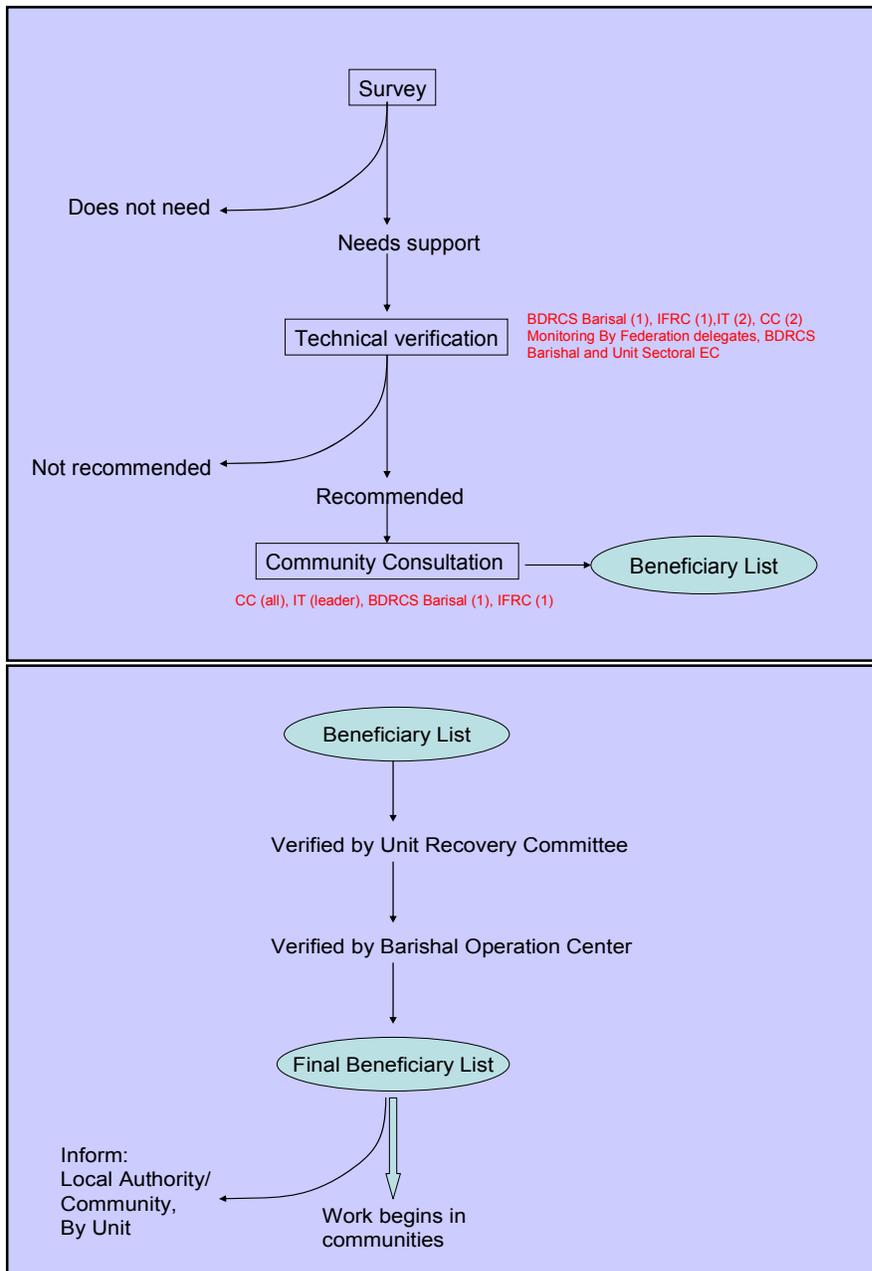
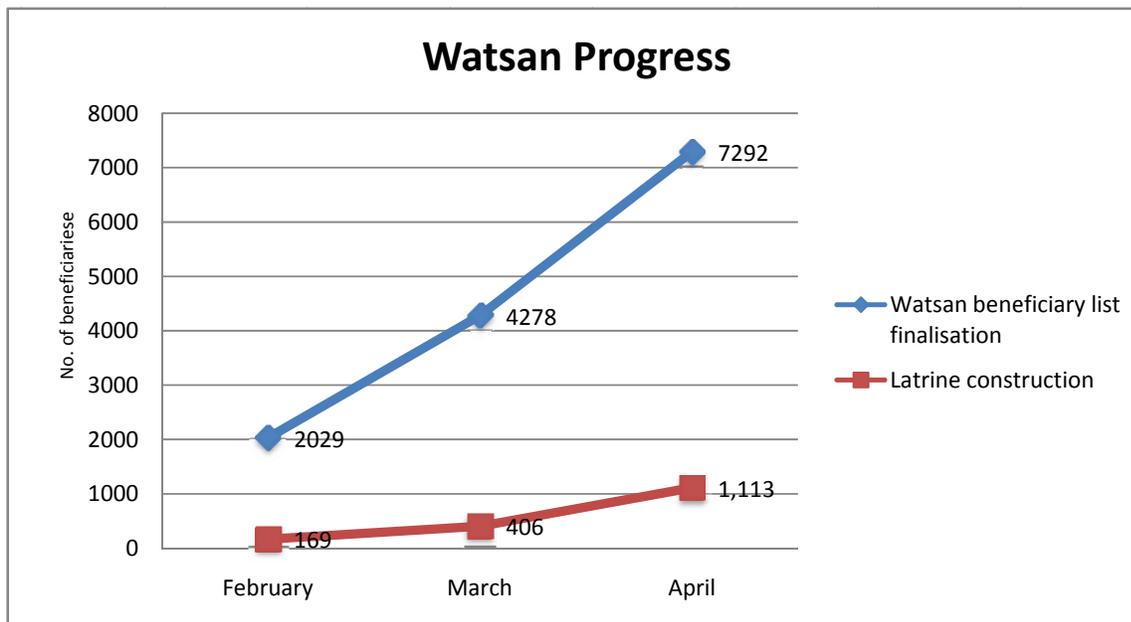


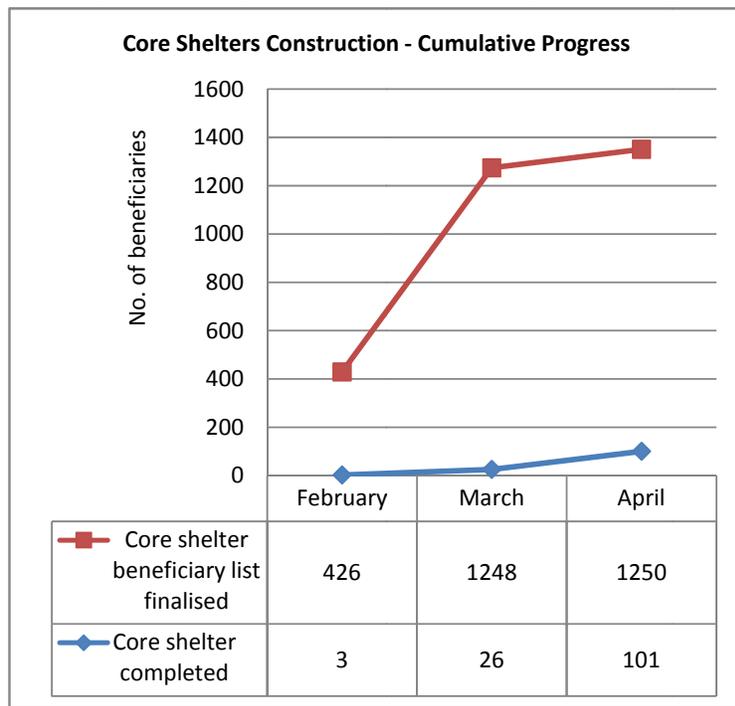
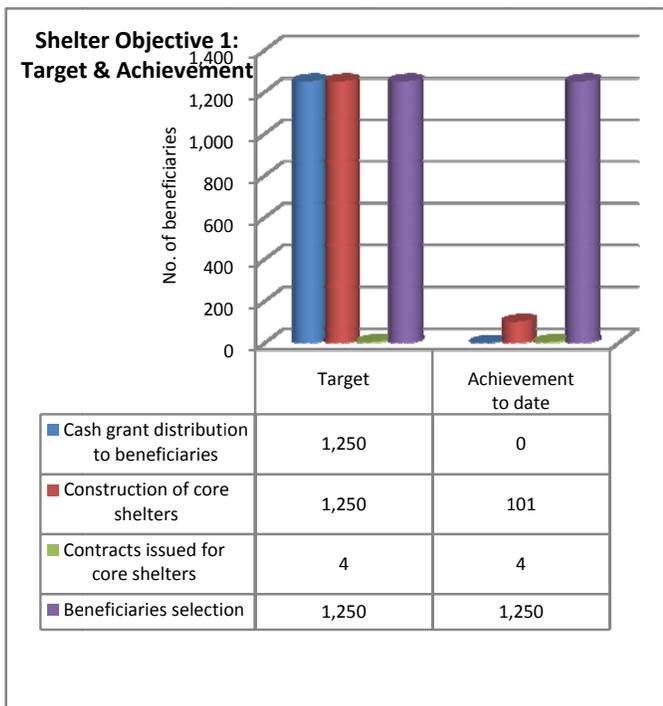
Figure: Flow diagram showing the step-by-step process for final beneficiary list preparation start implementation in the field

### Water Sanitation: Progress To Date

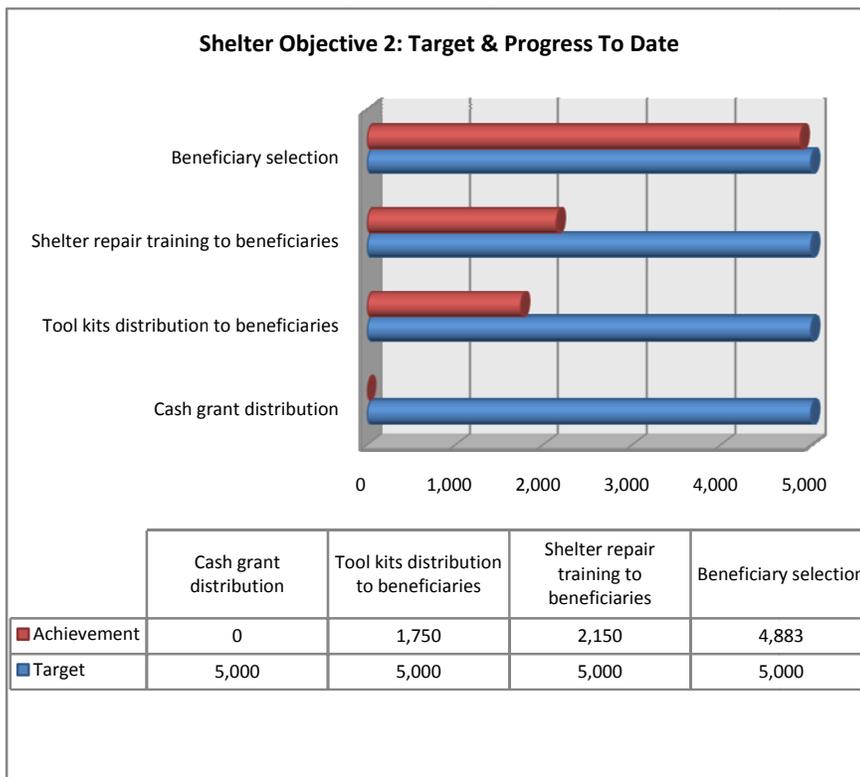


Annex 5

**Shelter Objective 1: Achievements towards target activities and progress trends during last three months**



**Annex 6**



# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRBD003 - Bangladesh - Cyclone Sidr

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2007/11-2009/4
Budget Timeframe	2007/11-2009/11
Appeal	MDRBD003
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>A. Budget</b>	<b>24,483,160</b>					<b>24,483,160</b>
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>
<b>Income</b>						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
American Red Cross	246,830					246,830
American Red Cross (from USAID)	960,750					960,750
Andorra Red Cross	19,070					19,070
Australian Government	987,500					987,500
Australian Red Cross	129,663					129,663
Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government)	126,377					126,377
Austrian Red Cross	16,000					16,000
Bangladesh - Private Donors	6,305					6,305
Belgium Red Cross (Flanders)	39,813					39,813
Belgium Red Cross (Flanders) (from Belgian Federal Government)	744,276					744,276
British Red Cross	70,990					70,990
Canada - Private Donors	1,368					1,368
Canadian Red Cross	850,984					850,984
Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)	1,162,823					1,162,823
Czech Government	95,965					95,965
Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government)	737,792					737,792
DREF	250,000					250,000
ECHO	828,329					828,329
Estonia Government	52,727					52,727
Finnish Red Cross	125,475					125,475
French Red Cross	416,390					416,390
German Red Cross	395,599					395,599
Greek Government	322,000					322,000
Hong Kong Red Cross	135,135					135,135
Icelandic Red Cross	53,210					53,210
Iran Red Crescent	19,570					19,570
Irish Government	660,000					660,000
Irish Red Cross	132,990					132,990
Italian Govt Bilateral Emergency Fund	167,300					167,300
Italian Red Cross	302,647					302,647
Japanese Red Cross	878,902					878,902
Korea Republic Red Cross	83,028					83,028
Liechtenstein Red Cross	10,000					10,000
Luxembourg Red Cross	19,315					19,315
Macau RC (branch of China RCS)	21,600					21,600
Monaco Government	166,300					166,300
Monaco private donors	22,360					22,360
Monaco Red Cross	36,751					36,751
Netherlands - Private Donors	24,000					24,000
Netherlands Red Cross	549,329					549,329
Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)	825,000					825,000
New York Office (from Lehman Brothers Foundation)	108,000					108,000
New York Office (from McMillen Trust, Ann Ford)	10,800					10,800
New York Office (from United States - Private Donors)	14,269					14,269

# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRBD003 - Bangladesh - Cyclone Sidr

## Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
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Budget Timeframe	2007/11-2009/11
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<i>New Zealand Red Cross</i>	16,219				16,219
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>	101,711				101,711
<i>Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)</i>	833,014				833,014
<i>Oman - Private Donors</i>	3,634				3,634
<i>On Line donations</i>	99,469				99,469
<i>OPEC Fund For Int-I Development</i>	525,712				525,712
<i>Qatar Red Crescent</i>	31,096				31,096
<i>Singapore Red Cross</i>	42,290				42,290
<i>Singapore Red Cross (from Singapore Government)</i>	22,772				22,772
<i>Slovakia Government</i>	99,323				99,323
<i>Slovenian Red Cross</i>	34,176				34,176
<i>Spanish Red Cross</i>	11,634				11,634
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>	644,420				644,420
<i>Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>	1,631,220				1,631,220
<i>Swiss Red Cross (from Swiss Government)</i>	541,764				541,764
<i>VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief</i>	3,220				3,220
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>	<b>17,469,206</b>				<b>17,469,206</b>
<b>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</b>					
<i>OPEC Fund For Int-I Development</i>	53,155				53,155
<b>C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</b>	<b>53,155</b>				<b>53,155</b>
<b>Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>					
<i>American Red Cross</i>	233,236				233,236
<i>Australian Red Cross</i>	16,696				16,696
<i>British Red Cross</i>	248,140				248,140
<i>Iran Red Crescent</i>	302,130				302,130
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	125,005				125,005
<i>Netherlands Red Cross</i>	738,411				738,411
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>	155,865				155,865
<i>Spanish Red Cross</i>	195,342				195,342
<b>C3. Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>	<b>2,014,825</b>				<b>2,014,825</b>
<b>Inkind Personnel</b>					
<i>Belgian Red Cross (French)</i>	58,487				58,487
<i>Canadian Red Cross</i>	68,200				68,200
<i>German Red Cross</i>	26,400				26,400
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	80,667				80,667
<i>Netherlands Red Cross</i>	26,400				26,400
<i>New Zealand Red Cross</i>	76,261				76,261
<b>C4. Inkind Personnel</b>	<b>336,415</b>				<b>336,415</b>
<b>Other Income</b>					
<i>Services</i>	-5,400				-5,400
<i>Voluntary Income</i>	-250,000				-250,000
<b>C5. Other Income</b>	<b>-255,400</b>				<b>-255,400</b>
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)</b>	<b>19,618,201</b>				<b>19,618,201</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>	<b>19,618,201</b>				<b>19,618,201</b>
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>	<b>80%</b>				<b>80%</b>

# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRBD003 - Bangladesh - Cyclone Sidr

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
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Appeal	MDRBD003
Budget	APPEAL

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## II. Balance of Funds

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0					0
C. Income	19,618,201					19,618,201
E. Expenditure	-10,965,246					-10,965,246
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	8,652,955					8,652,955

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRBD003 - Bangladesh - Cyclone Sidr

Interim Financial Report

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### III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>	<b>24,483,160</b>						<b>24,483,160</b>	
<b>Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	5,217,365	1,456,120				1,456,120	3,761,245	
Shelter - Transitional		185				185	-185	
Construction - Housing		201,250				201,250	-201,250	
Construction Materials	271,519	86				86	271,432	
Clothing & textiles	2,064,760	2,024,070				2,024,070	40,690	
Food	1,505,611	1,495,571				1,495,571	10,040	
Seeds,Plants	60,000	45,608				45,608	14,392	
Water & Sanitation	992,723	87,629				87,629	905,094	
Medical & First Aid	230,918	89,091				89,091	141,827	
Utensils & Tools	933,501	318,118				318,118	615,384	
Other Supplies & Services	2,831,400	1,289,629				1,289,629	1,541,771	
ERU		125,400				125,400	-125,400	
<b>Total Supplies</b>	<b>14,107,796</b>	<b>7,132,756</b>				<b>7,132,756</b>	<b>6,975,040</b>	
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Land & Buildings	26,040						26,040	
Vehicles	433,706	129,111				129,111	304,595	
Computers & Telecom	150,887	53,807				53,807	97,079	
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	106,444	19,293				19,293	87,152	
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>717,078</b>	<b>202,211</b>				<b>202,211</b>	<b>514,866</b>	
<b>Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	790,064	115,366				115,366	674,699	
Distribution & Monitoring	578,834	503,809				503,809	75,025	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	348,435	111,994				111,994	236,441	
<b>Total Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>1,717,334</b>	<b>731,169</b>				<b>731,169</b>	<b>986,165</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	2,073,300	1,135,604				1,135,604	937,696	
Regionally Deployed Staff	117,540	23,657				23,657	93,883	
National Staff	1,187,150	250,793				250,793	936,357	
National Society Staff	493,802	201,056				201,056	292,746	
Consultants	56,926	82,494				82,494	-25,569	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>3,928,718</b>	<b>1,693,605</b>				<b>1,693,605</b>	<b>2,235,114</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	798,174	66,696				66,696	731,478	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>798,174</b>	<b>66,696</b>				<b>66,696</b>	<b>731,478</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	310,105	124,822				124,822	185,283	
Information & Public Relation	401,643	52,707				52,707	348,936	
Office Costs	383,121	58,590				58,590	324,530	
Communications	109,828	38,652				38,652	71,177	
Professional Fees	54,022	8,226				8,226	45,796	
Financial Charges	253,180	84,630				84,630	168,550	
Other General Expenses	110,756	1,315				1,315	109,441	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>1,622,654</b>	<b>368,941</b>				<b>368,941</b>	<b>1,253,714</b>	
<b>Depreciation</b>								
Depreciation		3,419				3,419	-3,419	
<b>Total Depreciation</b>		<b>3,419</b>				<b>3,419</b>	<b>-3,419</b>	
<b>Programme Support</b>								
Program Support	1,591,405	676,574				676,574	914,831	
<b>Total Programme Support</b>	<b>1,591,405</b>	<b>676,574</b>				<b>676,574</b>	<b>914,831</b>	
<b>Services</b>								

**International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies**

MDRBD003 - Bangladesh - Cyclone Sidr

Interim Financial Report

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**III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure**

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>24,483,160</b>					<b>24,483,160</b>	
Services & Recoveries		60,297					60,297	-60,297
<b>Total Services</b>		<b>60,297</b>					<b>60,297</b>	<b>-60,297</b>
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								
Operational Provisions		29,578					29,578	-29,578
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>		<b>29,578</b>					<b>29,578</b>	<b>-29,578</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>24,483,160</b>	<b>10,965,246</b>					<b>10,965,246</b>	<b>13,517,914</b>
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>		<b>13,517,914</b>					<b>13,517,914</b>	