

Preliminary Appeal

India

Assistance to Flood-Affected in Orissa - IND111 Appeal Target: US\$764,710

Geneva, 20 September 2011

Dear colleagues,

Following heavy rains over the last month the Mahanadi and other rivers have wreaked havoc in the state of Orissa submerging more than 2,600 villages spread over 19 districts. The state government is speeding up the relief and rescue operations for 1.1 million affected people as of 12 September 2011.

So far the devastating floods have claimed at least 22 lives, affecting over 2.2 million people in around 4,000 villages spread over 19 districts in the state. Around 80,720 hectares of cultivated land is totally submerged. Food stocks, possessions and livelihoods have been destroyed. Around 160,000 people have been evacuated from low-lying areas and moved to 275 relief camps. Officials have been directed to undertake field visits to ensure that potable water, road connections, power supplies and other facilities are in place as soon as possible. Officials report that emergency health care services were being provided in the affected areas and around 400 medical relief centres had started operating. About 110 mobile health units have also been deployed. Over 12,000 people have been treated for common ailments, and anti-venom injections have also been made available to deal with snake bites. (Source: Zee News).

ACT India Forum members, Churches Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA) and the Lutheran World Service India Trust (LWSIT), operational in the worst flood affected areas in Orissa, are planning to provide relief items comprising the following: food and non-food items (clothes, kitchen utensils, blankets, mosquito nets) and temporary shelter (plastic sheeting / tarpaulins) along with livelihood support (seeds), water and sanitation (water purifying tablets) and fodder for livestock.

Project Start/Completion Date:

CASA - September to 31 December 2011

LWSIT - September to 31 January 2012

Reporting schedule:

Reports due at ACT CO	Interim	Final	Audit
CASA	N/A	29 February 2012	31 March 2012
LWSIT	N/A	31 March 2012	30 April 2012

Appeal Targets, Pledges/Contributions Received and Balance Requested (USD):

	CASA	LWSTI	Total Target US\$
Appeal Targets	236,085	528,625	764,710
Less: Pledges/Contr Recd	0	0	0
Balance Requested from ACT Alliance	236,085	528,625	764,710

Please kindly send your contributions to either of the following ACT bank accounts:

US dollar Account Number - 240-432629.60A, IBAN No: CH46 0024 0240 4326 2960A

Euro Bank Account Number - 240-432629.50Z, IBAN No: CH84 0024 0240 4326 2950Z

Account Name: ACT - Action by Churches Together

UBS AG, 8, rue du Rhône, P.O. Box 2600, 1211 Geneva 4, SWITZERLAND

Swift address: UBSWCHZH80A

Please also inform the Chief Finance Officer Jean-Daniel Birmele (jbi@actalliance.org) and Sudhanshu S. Singh (sss@actalliance.org) of all pledges/contributions and transfers, including funds sent directly to the Requesting Members.

We would appreciate being informed of any intent to submit applications for institutional back donor (government or foundations) funding and the subsequent results. We thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

For further information please contact:

ACT Regional Program Officer, Sudhanshu S. Singh (phone +41 22 791 6036 or mobile phone +41 79 2852916)

Or

ACT Deputy General Secretary, Rebecca Larson (phone +41 22 791 6069 or mobile phone +41 79 376 1711)



Rebecca Larson
Deputy General Secretary
ACT Alliance Secretariat

1. REQUESTING MEMBER(S)

- ◆ Churches Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA)
- ◆ Lutheran World Service India Trust (LWSIT)

2. NARRATIVE SUMMARY

DETAILS OF THE EMERGENCY

Following heavy rains over the last month the Mahanadi and other rivers have wreaked havoc in Orissa submerging about 4,000 villages spread over 19 districts and leaving 22 dead as the state government is speeding up the relief and rescue operations for 2.2 million affected people as of 12 September 2011.

Fresh rains triggered by a low pressure have compounded the plight of the marooned people in flood-hit parts of Orissa. The flood affected people taking shelter under makeshift structures on highways were further affected as heavy rains lashed several areas of Cuttack, Jagatsinghpur, Kendrapara, Puri and Khurda districts, official sources reported. Though water has receded from most places, some areas remain cut off from the rest of the state, a senior official said. The meteorological department has forecast more rain in coastal areas of Orissa and fishermen have been advised to be cautious while venturing out to sea.

So far the devastating floods have claimed at least 22 lives, affecting over 2.2 million people in around 4,000 villages spread over 19 districts in the state. Around 80,720 hectares of cultivated land is totally submerged. Food stocks, possessions and livelihoods have been destroyed. Around 160,000 people have been evacuated from low-lying areas and moved to 275 relief camps. Officials have been directed to undertake field visits to ensure that potable water, road connections, power supplies and other facilities are in place as soon as possible. Officials said emergency health care services were being provided in the affected areas and around 400 medical relief centres had started operating. About 110 mobile health units have also been deployed. Over 12,000 people have been treated for common ailments, and anti-venom injections have also been made available to deal with snake bites. (Sources: Zee News).

The floods have also cut road communications at several places in Puri, Kendrapara, Cuttack, Jagatsinghpur, Sambalpur, Boudh and Sonepur districts. The flood hit people are badly suffering due to scarcity of drinking water. According to Sankheswer Sarpanch Nilu Jena relief works had been affected due to lack of boats and road networks. Adequate relief is yet to reach the flood affected villages of Kendrapara.

CHURCHES AUXILIARY FOR SOCIAL ACTION – (CASA)

ACTIONS TO DATE & EMERGENCY NEEDS:

CASA field staff were sent to the affected areas, to make a first-hand assessment of the impact of the floods. CASA had already arranged for feeding programme and provision of family relief kits to 500 affected families from their own resources.

PROPOSED EMERGENCY RESPONSE:

OBJECTIVE(S) OF THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE :

Goal: The goal of the project will be to mitigate the effects of the floods on the human population and help them on the path to recovery.

Objectives:

- To provide dry rations to 5,000 flood affected families
- To provide clothing, blanket, utensils, buckets and soap to 5,000 flood affected families
- To provide plastic sheets to 5,000 affected families which will serve as a temporary shelter

TARGET POPULATIONS:

Priority will be given to the most vulnerable sections of the affected people such as the marginalized and excluded communities, widows, physically challenged, single female-headed families and children. The most vulnerable sections among the excluded communities (including dalits), and other marginalized sections of the society will be given priority.

CASA has sent its staff to the affected areas to make an on the spot assessment of damage and relief needs and following is the list of operational area and villages identified for relief assistance.

DISTRICT	BLOCK	G.P	VILLAGE
PURI	KANAS	Gadabalabhadrapur	Gadabalabhadrapur
			Botalama
		Gadasahi	Benagaon
			Dayabihar
			Kotakana
		Dokanda	Nuadokanda
		Alibada	Alibada
			Duphuru
		Kanas	Kanas
			Biswalipada
			Gandapada
			Dimiri
		Jamalagada	Nuagaon
			Harashpada
Badash	Badash		
Serei	Tipuri		
	Sudagar		
PURI	NIMAPARA	Badasiribila	Bhagabansundara
			Gadatorihan
			Kumarpada
			Nijogkasoti
			Badagaon
		Badasiribila	
Dhanua	Sunugoradi		

			Bhuan
			Barihapada
			Garapada
			Baulapada
			Dekheta
			Ichhapur
			Mathasahi
			Rod bazaar
		Bamanal	Bhutapada
			Pipalia
			Sanapati
			Badapati
			Bamanal
			Baghasahi
Jajpur	Jajpur	Simila	Similia
		Beruda	Beruda
2	3	14	40

CASA is co-ordinating with the District Administration, Municipal Commissioners and local churches/institutions to assess the situation and coordinate the relief response. CASA is currently identifying the beneficiaries with the assistance of the local government agencies and the village leaders to ensure that those whose needs are the greatest receive the assistance. This may be measured in terms of the relative loss suffered (both in terms of people and property), socio-economic background of the selected beneficiary, and also the vulnerability factor of women and children, the elderly and infirm.

Members of the target group will also be involved in identification of families who will receive assistance and all efforts will be made to involve them in all facets of the programme intervention to promote transparency and ownership.

PROPOSED ASSISTANCE:

In view of the present emergency situation, the following activities are proposed under this emergency intervention:

- **Dry Rations:** It is proposed to provide 5,000 dry ration kits to affected families in Orissa (each dry ration kit consisting of 20 kgs of rice, 1 litre cooking oil, 2 kg lentils, 1 kg salt, 1 packet of candles, 450 gms of biscuits, 100 gram each of chilli and turmeric powder).
- **Family Relief Kits:** 5,000 relief sets will be provided in Orissa. Each set will consist of the following items:
 - 1 woollen blanket
 - 1 dhoti (a garment worn by the men)
 - 1 saree (women apparel),
 - A set of aluminium utensils (12 pieces)
 - Bath soap - 2 pieces
 - 1 bucket with cover

- **Plastic Sheets:** 5,000 plastic sheets (HDPE polythene sheets 180 gsm, 15' by 12') will be provided to the affected families, which will serve as an immediate temporary shelter for the families who have lost almost everything in the flood waters. These sheets will also provide the women with much needed privacy during the crisis period.

Code of Conduct and Sphere Standards:

The staff involved in the project has been sensitized on the need to follow the Code of Conduct of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in disaster relief as well as the ACT guidelines on prevention of sexual abuse, while implementing the project. The quality and quantity of relief supplies undertaken are in the spirit of the Sphere Standards, to restore the life of the affected people with improvements or at least to the level in which they were before the disaster and/or in line with the existing common standards in the area.

IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS:

CASA will implement its emergency programme directly involving the local groups, CBOs, etc.

COORDINATION:

CASA Headquarters is in touch with resource partners. Contacts with the local groups and CBOs in the proposed areas are already strong. CASA will involve the churches and the regional/local NGOs in co-ordinating the relief intervention. The purpose would be to make the effort more effective and to avoid any possible duplication of efforts in the areas of intervention. This programme will be conducted with the approval and co-operation of the state authorities and district officials.

CASA is maintaining regular contact with local administrations for proper coordination and effective implementation of the proposed programme. The co-ordination at the state level is with the zonal office of CASA in Kolkata and field offices in the state. Co-ordination, monitoring, consolidation of reports and accounting will be the main functions of these offices.

CASA is in regular touch with ACT India members in order to effect proper co-ordination in the relief intervention and to avoid duplication of work. CASA as a lead agency of the ACT India Forum has communicated with UELCI and LWSI regarding this emergency situation and the status is as given below:

LWSI is planning a response to the flood situation. Their preliminary appeal is part of this document.

PLANNED IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD:

The total project duration of this relief intervention will be two months from its inception. The total duration will of course also depend on timely mobilization of resources.

NEXT STEPS - INDICATE:

- CASA will pre finance the response.
- CASA will send the full appeal proposal as per the ACT guidelines within 20 days from the date of preliminary appeal i.e. by 4th October 2011.

3. CASA FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Description	Type	No.	Unit Cost	Budget	Budget
	Unit	Units	INR	INR	USD
CRISIS PHASE					
I. Food Relief Assistance					
Dry Rations (in kind)					
Rice 10 Kgs	kg	50,000	22	1,100,000	23,913
Edible Mustard Oil (1 litre)	litre	5,000	85	425,000	9,239
Lentil (Masur Dal) (1kg)	kgs	5,000	70	350,000	7,609
Salt (1kg)	kgs	5,000	12	60,000	1,304
Turmeric Powder (100 gm per pkt.)	packet	5,000	25	125,000	2,717
Chilli Powder (100 gm per pkt.)	packet	5,000	22	110,000	2,391
Candle Stick pkt. Of 6 pcs.	packet	5,000	30	150,000	3,261
Biscuits	packet	5,000	50	250,000	5,435
Polybags for packing dry ration kits	piece	5,000	60	300,000	6,522
Sub total:				2,870,000	62,391
II. Non Food Relief Assistance					
Relief Set					
Woolen Blankets (1 Pc.)	piece	5,000	105	522,500	11,359
Saree(1 pc.)	piece	5,000	64	320,000	6,957
Dhoti (1 pc.)	piece	5,000	74	370,000	8,043
Al. Utensils (12 pcs.)	piece	5,000	409	2,043,600	44,426
Polybags for packing	set	5,000	12	60,000	1,304
Bath soap (2 pcs.)	piece	10,000	20	200,000	4,348
Plastic bucket with cover	piece	5,000	120	600,000	13,043
Sub total:				4,116,100	89,480
III. Temporary Shelter					
Plastic Sheet 15' x 12' temporary shelter (180 gsm)	piece	5,000	500	2,500,000	54,348
Sub total:				2,500,000	54,348
TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE				9,486,100	206,220

IV. TRANSPORT, ADMINISTRATION, OPERATION & SUPPORT					
Transport					
Truck rental for relief material movement to local warehouse	lump sum			200,000	4,348
Fuel & maintenance charge 4WD	month	1	150,000	150,000	3,261
Handling					
Loading & unloading charges	lump sum			50,000	1,087
Sub Total				400,000	8,696
V. PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, OPERATION & SUPPORT					
staff benefits					
per diem					
D.A. for 1 Field Coordinator @ Rs150/- per day	month	1	4,500	4,500	98
D.A. for 2 Field Officers @ Rs 150/- per day	month	1	9,000	9,000	196
D.A. for 6 Field Staff @ Rs 150 per day	month	1	27,000	27,000	587
D.A. for 4 Drivers @ Rs 150/- per day	month	1	18,000	18,000	391
Honorarium for 8 Volunteers @ Rs 150/- per day (4 volunteers in each district)	month	1	36,000	36,000	783
Boarding & Lodging for 13 Field Staff	month	1	195,000	195,000	4,239
Insurance for 13 Field Staff for crisis phase	lump sum		13,000	13,000	283
Local & Regional travel of staff	lump sum			150,000	3,261
Sub total :				452,500	9,837
Office					
Office utilities for crisis phase	month	1	25,000	25,000	543
Warehouse rent for crisis phase	month	1	30,000	30,000	652
Office Stationery for crisis phase	lump sum			20,000	435
Sub total :				75,000	1,630
Communication					
Usage of 6 mobile phones	month	1	30,000	30,000	652
Usage of Fax & Email etc. for crisis phase	month	1	5,000	30,000	652
Documentation, Reporting, Promotion & Visibility	lump sum			50,000	1,087
Sub total :				110,000	2,391
TOTAL PERSONNEL, ADMIN, OPERATIONS & SUPPORT				637,500	13,859
TOTAL FOR CRISIS PHASE:				10,523,600	228,774

VI. AUDIT & Auditors Field Visits	lump sum			20,000	435
sub total :				20,000	435
GRAND TOTAL CRISIS PHASE(excluding ACT Coordination Fees)				10,543,600	229,209
ACT Coordination Fees @ 3%				316,308	6,876
GRAND TOTAL CRISIS PHASE(incl ACT Coordination Fees 3%)				10,859,908	236,085
Exchange Rate : Local Currency to 1 USD	46				

LUTHERAN WORLD SERVICE INDIA TRUST

1. ACTION TO DATE AND EMERGENCY NEEDS

LWSIT is operational in the worst hit flood areas of Puri and Kendrapara districts. LWSIT has initiated community kitchens in several places in Kendrapara district to ensure food for all the affected families, particularly in its operational areas. All these community kitchen centres are mostly in inaccessible communities due to breaches of river Luna where the villages are cut-off from other communities. Both in Kendrapara and Puri districts, there is a need for dry food and supplementary nutrition in the form of flattened rice, molasses and nutri-mix.

Drinking water is one of the items most urgently needed since most of the drinking water sources are submerged. The government is making efforts to provide water tanks, however, these are not really suited to those areas where road communications are seriously disrupted. Consequently many people are still facing a severe shortage of potable water. In view of this situation, LWSIT provided some drinking water pouches from its rural development and disaster risk reduction project in Kendrapara and Puri districts. Drinking water pouches were also distributed from its on-going project expenses to provide some immediate relief. However, the support was limited due to paucity of funds.

Thousands of flood affected people are taking shelter on the embankment of the rivers Kushabhadra, Dhanua and Luna. Many of these people are living under the open sky while others have only a flimsy makeshift shelter. Local authorities are unable to help these people due to insufficient stocks of shelter materials such as tarpaulins.

The people in the most remote areas are the worst off as they have not been getting any help. In view of this dire need of temporary shelter, LWSIT has already sent 1,500 pieces of HDPE tarpaulin from its stock to the remote and inaccessible areas.

Another challenge for the affected communities is getting enough fodder for the cattle and other livestock. Marooned families had to leave their villages to safer and higher places and had to take their livestock with them. For most of the families the fodder for livestock was already submerged in the flood waters and consequently they have nothing to feed their livestock.

LWS India Trust is operational in both Kendrapara and Puri districts and are fully aware of the situation and needs. Disaster Management Team members from LWSIT operational communities played a significant role in disseminating early warnings and evacuating people to safer places. Now they are also trying to mobilize relief items for the local authorities. However, this has been difficult as the local authorities also have a lack of resources. LWSIT personnel are meeting with the affected people, consulting village leaders, local government officials and other local actors. According to reports being received from the representative, the most needed items include immediate food for sustenance, potable water, shelter, mosquito nets (malaria and dengue are a threat) and clothing for children and adults. The LWSIT representative at the state level is coordinating with Inter Agency Group members for coordinated assessment and response.

PROPOSED EMERGENCY RESPONSE

OBJECTIVE(S) OF THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE:

The LWSIT assessment team have identified the most affected communities as mentioned in the table below for relief intervention.

Proposed districts for intervention:

District	Block	Gram Panchayat (GP)	Total No. of Villages	Total Household	Total Population
Kendrapara	Marshaghai	Mangarajpur	06	843	4,322
		Parakula	04	1,351	6,777
	Mahakalapada	Mehninagar	05	278	1,538
		Tikhiri	05	2,005	10,289
Sub-total:			20	4477	22,923
Puri	Nimapara	Badasiribila	14	669	4,169
		Kothakusanga	13	670	3,500
		Dhanua	3	276	1,569
		Sainsa Sasan	2	269	2,562
	Gop	Gop	2	1,480	9,589
		Bedapur	3	265	1,449
Sub-total:			37	3,629	22,838
Total:			57	8,106	45,761

Goal: To provide immediate life-saving and life-sustaining assistance to 8,000 families in flood affected areas of Kendrapara and Puri districts of Orissa.

Objectives:

- To provide dry rations for 5 days to 8,000 families
- To provide water purifiers to 8,000 families
- To provide HDPE plastic sheets (to serve as temporary shelter) to 8,000 affected families
- To provide mosquito net to 5,000 families to protect from the from malaria and dengue fever
- To provide livelihood support to 8,000 affected families
- To provide cattle feed to 5,000 families

Targeted Population

LWSIT assessment team is already on the ground in the districts of Kendrapara and Puri visiting some of the most severely affected villages identified for intervention and assessing the immediate needs and damages caused by the current floods. The project team in both the project units are in touch with the respective district administration and is coordinating with the identified local institutions and NGOs in assessing the situation and coordinating the relief response.

Experienced LWSIT staff along with representatives of various community based organizations along with self-help groups and disaster management teams will carry out the beneficiary selection before rendering assistance to the affected families. Members of the target group will be involved in identification of families who will receive assistance and all efforts will be made to involve them in all the spheres of program intervention to in order to ensure transparency and promote ownership of the assistance.

Proposed assistance

As per the joint assessment being carried out by LWSIT, the State Inter Agency Group in Orissa and local administration on the ground, there is an urgent need for providing dry food for sustainability, tarpaulins for temporary shelter, sanitation materials, cattle feed, mosquito nets, livelihood kits (seeds) and clothing.

Local administration during the coordination meeting of the Relief commissioner with the INGOs and NGOs has declared that there is enough stock of food grains to support the affected families as per requirement. However, there will be huge loss to standing crops like rice which is the lifeline of all people in Orissa. Rice being the staple food, there is a dire need to support farmers as they will incur wider damage and difficult to manage their family and livelihood in next season. In spite of this declaration from the government, there is high probability of shortage of food supply in next few days. Due to disruption of livelihood activities, the daily wage earners would find it difficult to meet their needs. This situation is likely to cause huge food insecurity for them. As of now government of Orissa does not have any concrete plan of action for agriculture and livelihood loss that is causing to large extent.

In the context of the current scenario, saving the lives and livelihood of the flood affected families is of primary importance for humanitarian actors like LWSIT. Hence the following interventions have been planned.

- **DRY FOOD & DRY RATION**

Unprecedented floods in the region compelled local communities to leave the villages and shelter either at the embankments of local rivers or on the roof tops of some of the houses. Though families do understand the need for disaster preparedness and kept some dry food to meet their immediate needs, the stocks are insufficient to meet the needs as they are marooned. Under these circumstances, it is essential that each of the affected families in the identified villages receive the minimum food requirements as well as some supplementary nutrition. Consequently, LWSIT has planned to provide support in the form of dry food and dry rations comprising items such as flattened rice (5 kg) and molasses (1 kg) per family for at least five days till the situation returns to normalcy. Similarly, since it will be extremely difficult for the families to access immediate food from outside or elsewhere, it is necessary to support them with dry rations. It is planned to provide 30 kg of rice, 6 kg of lentils, 2 liters edible oil and 1 kg salt per family for a total of 8,000 families.

- **WATER AND SANITATION**

In rural Orissa it is usual to see evidence of open air defecation and dumping of garbage anywhere. Consequently, it is highly likely that any water sources are contaminated and unsafe for drinking water. In order to mitigate this problem, LWSIT plans to provide Zeoline (liquid form of purifier) to disinfect the potable water and make it suitable for drinking. One vile (sufficient for use over one week) will be provided to 8,000 families to enable them to purify the contaminated water.

- **TEMPORARY SHELTER MATERIALS**

Families in the devastated flood affected districts of Kendrapara and Puri have moved to higher locations and are camping on roads and embankments. In order to provide some sort of temporary shelter, LWSIT proposes to provide one HDPE plastic sheet to each of the 8,000 such families. After flood waters recede and the families return to their villages and homes they will be able to use the tarpaulin sheets as shelter while they repair their flood damaged houses.

- **SLEEPING MATERIALS (MOSQUITO NETS)**

The coastal rural communities affected by the flood waters are prone to malaria and dengue fever. These are life threatening diseases that have already caused deaths during this flood period. LWSIT plans to provide mosquito nets (two per family) to 5,000 families who do not have the resources to buy these for them.

- **LIVELIHOOD**

One of the major setbacks that farmers in the area face is loss of livelihood. The floods totally devastated the crops and it is not possible at the moment to initiate further cropping even after the flood water being receded in next few days. Since rice cultivation depends on monsoon rains, it is now impossible to think about another crop for this season and all they can do is to think about the next season which will be in two months time. Until then they have nothing. In view of this situation, LWSIT plans to support farmers with agriculture seeds through which a farmer can at least grow either pulses or oil seeds depending upon factors such as assured irrigation to ensure the crop. A massive area of agricultural land is submerged, but it is planned to help 8,000 farming families to sustain their livelihood by growing various crops as suited to the local context and upon farmer's wisdom.

- **CATTLE FEED**

In LWSIT operational areas of Kendrapara and Puri, cattle are the biggest resource and culturally they are also part and parcel of a family. The current floods have inundated most of the grazing land making them dependent on fodder bought from outside. In this regard, LWSIT plans to support 5,000 families, who are without the means to buy food for their animals, with at least 25 kg of fodder to assure food for the livestock over the next few days.

Implementation Arrangements

LWSIT already having presence in the flood affected districts of Kendrapara and Puri has the advantage that it can immediately start working without waiting to set up an office and initiate the program. It will directly implement the programs by partnering with communities and community based organizations such as disaster management committees, self-help groups, etc. along with local NGOs and local authorities in the region. During implementation of the Disaster Risk Reduction project in both the districts, LWSIT identified a good number of youth cadres and adolescents who were taking part in the project and who have gained knowledge and skills which can be put to good use during this project period. The community based organizations will provide adequate support in identifying the right beneficiaries to receive assistance.

LWSIT is continuing to share information on the response being made so far and sharing of project information with the District Collector, Special Relief Commissioner and Inter Agency Groups at state level in Bhubaneswar, Orissa to avoid the overlapping of relief operations.

Code of Conduct and Sphere Standard

All the staff involved in the project has been sensitised on the need to follow the Code of Conduct of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief as well as the ACT guidelines on prevention of sexual abuse and gender, while implementing the project. The quality and quantity of relief supplies undertaken are in the spirit of the Sphere Standards, to restore the life of the affected people with improvements or at least to the level in which they were before the disaster and/or in line with the existing common standards of the area.

Coordination

LWSIT will coordinate and work closely with partner communities and with the local authority and district administration. Furthermore, the project will also involve and coordinate with different local actors such as the Relief & Coordination Task Force of Disaster Management Team (DMT) already existing in each of the affected villages during the process of project implementation. As per usual practice, LWSIT will seek approval and implementation will be carried out with the co-operation of the state authorities and district officials to ensure transparency and accountability.

To avoid possible duplication of efforts, LWSIT is and will maintain regular contact and share information with CASA – the other ACT Alliance India Forum partner operational in Orissa.

Planned Implementation period

The total project duration of this relief intervention will be 5 months from its inception and will depend upon timely mobilization of resources.

Next Steps - Indicate

- Full appeal proposal will be sent to the ACT Alliance by next one month time period
- An immediate funding is solicited from ACT Alliance to initiate the planned activities specially to meet the immediate needs

2. LWSIT FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Description	Type of	No. of	Unit Cost	Budget	Budget
	Unit	Units	INR	INR	US\$
DIRECT ASSISTANCE					
CRISIS PHASE					
Dry Food for 8,000 families					
Flattened/ Pressed Rice 5 kg per family	Kgs	40,000	24	960,000	20,870
Molasses 1 kg per family	Kgs	8,000	30	240,000	5,217
Sub-total:				1,200,000	26,087
Dry Food Rations for 8,000 families					
Rice 30 kgs per family	Kgs	240,000	16	3,840,000	83,478
Lentils 6 kg per family	Kgs	48,000	70	3,360,000	73,043
Edible Oil 2 liters per family	Litres	16,000	90	1,440,000	31,304
Salt 1 kg per family	Kgs	8,000	12	96,000	2,087
Sub -Total:				8,736,000	189,913
Sleeping Materials for 5,000 families					
Mosquito Nets - 2 per family	Pieces	10,000	200	2,000,000	43,478
Sub -Total:				2,000,000	43,478
Water & Sanitation for 8,000 families					
Water purifiers - Zeoline of 1 vile to each family	Vile	8,000	25	200,000	4,348
Sub -Total:				200,000	4,348

Temporary Shelter Materials for 8,000 families					
HDPE Tarpaulin sheet for Shelter 170 GSM (size 15'x12')	Piece	8,000	500	4,000,000	86,957
Sub -Total:				4,000,000	86,957
Livelihood for 8,000 families					
Paddy Seeds - 8000 families @30 kg per family	Kgs	240,000	20	4,800,000	104,348
Sub -Total:				4,800,000	104,348
Cattle feed for 5000 families					
Cattle feed - bag of 50 kg (0.5 bag to each family)	Bag	2,500	325	812,500	17,663
Sub-Total:				812,500	17,663
Direct Costs Personnel					
Unit Manager - 2 persons for 2 districts	Months	3	30,000X2	180,000	3,913
Accounts Officer/Store Keeper - 2 persons x 2 districts	Months	3	20,000X2	120,000	2,609
Community Organizers - 4 x 2 districts i.e., 8 persons	Months	3	15,000X8	360,000	7,826
Local Volunteers 2 persons x 2 districts i.e. 4 persons	Months	3	10,000X4	120,000	2,609
Sub total:				780,000	16,957
TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE				22,528,500	489,750
TRANSPORTATION & WAREHOUSING					
Truck Hire Charges	Trips	8	20,000	160,000	3,478
Rent for Warehouse	Months	3	10,000	30,000	652
Loading and unloading	Trips	8	5,000	40,000	870
Hire charges of four wheelers	Months	3	20,000	60,000	1,304
TOTAL TRANSPORT & WAREHOUSING				290,000	6,304
Indirect Operational & Administration					
Travel - local & Regional travel of senior & field staff	Months	3	50,000	150,000	3,261
Stationary and postage / communication	Months	3	10,000	30,000	652
Office Rent / Electricity	Months	3	10,000	30,000	652
Visibility - posters, banners, caps etc.	LS			50,000	1,087

Share of HO salary cost	Months	3	120,000	360,000	7,826
Head Office operational and admin cost	Months	3	40,000	120,000	2,609
TOTAL INDIRECT COSTS				740,000	16,087
AUDIT				50,000	1,087
TOTAL EXPENDITURE				23,608,500	513,228
ACT Co-ordination fee (3%)				708,255	15,397
TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE				24,316,755	528,625
Exchange Rate 01 USD =	46				