

# 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° 8  
4 February 2008

Period covered by this Operations Update: 7 January 2008 to 23 January 2008

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 from the date.

Appeal coverage: 56%; [click here](#) to go directly to the interim financial report<sup>1</sup>, 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:

A catastrophic cyclone tore through Southern Bangladesh on 15 November 2007, inflicting heavy damage on property and infrastructure in up to 30 districts in the country. The destruction affected approximately 8.9 million people, resulting in large-scale humanitarian needs in the country, especially in the five primary areas of food, shelter, health, water and sanitation and livelihood.

The distribution for food and non-food commodities is ongoing in the nine districts of the cyclone-affected areas, and will begin in an additional four districts soon, bringing the total of relief distributions to 72,900 families. While relief activities continue, the main focus is gradually shifting to early recovery activities.

Since 27 December 2007, up to 14 medical teams were sent to the field to treat patients. Some of these teams have returned, while others will stay until the end of this month in the affected districts. Reports have confirmed that a total of 111,304 medical cases were treated between 26 November 2007 to 15 January 2008. Oral rehydration solutions (ORS) packets and hygiene parcel distribution is ongoing, together with food and non-food items. An assessment in coordination with the Bagerhat health unit in the affected communities is being



Distribution of relief items being carried out by BDRCS volunteers in Bagerhat district.

<sup>1</sup> Please note that interim financial report reflects income up to end December 2007. Click [here](#) to access the live donors' response list.

carried out to develop an integrated approach for community-based health promotion and first aid.

Shelter recovery is well under way, with the construction of the first batch of 250 core houses in the district of Bagerhat currently being carried out. Monitoring and evaluations through the test-case concluded that the materials and techniques brought to the beneficiaries need to be reviewed, due to the quality and structure of the test unit. In addition, it was felt that the qualitative wood in great quantities will be difficult to guarantee. Evaluations of the first shelter built also concluded the exact sizes and forms of fixings to be used for the wooden structure. The plan of action will be updated according to the conclusions of the test-case in the upcoming weeks. Toolkits to support rebuilding for 30,000 partially damaged houses have already arrived in the Barisal office warehouse.

Water safety still remains a concern in water-scarce areas where pond sand filter (PSF) and/or household-level treatment of surface water is not fully functional. Priority is therefore being given to sustainable water supply operation, and supply of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)-related non-food items (NFIs) to these areas. Sanitation remains a priority, with most of the damage to pit-latrines superstructure in affected areas. Posters illustrating good hygiene practices have been distributed in the project area. Additionally, various trainings on PSF have been given.

Strategic planning workshops for the recovery phase were conducted on 20 and 24 January in Barisal and Dhaka. Details of the outcome of the workshop will be reported in the next operations update.

Since the launch of the Appeal, international response has been positive. The plan of action prepared by the BDRCS with the support of the delegation and field assessment and coordination team (FACT) has been circulated. However, revision of the plan of action may take place depending upon the financial situation and the operational need.

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

## The situation

Over nine weeks have passed since the onslaught of Cyclone Sidr. Food, shelter, sanitation and drinking water, adequate clothing and blankets (due to cold weather) still represent the highest priority areas for assistance. The situation is exacerbated by rising international prices for essential commodities, fuel costs and food prices in Bangladesh, an impoverished nation of over 150 million inhabitants that have become prohibitively high for many people.

The staple food item in the country is rice. According to the Bangladeshi agriculture ministry, almost all the rice waiting for harvesting in the affected areas has been destroyed, calculated as approximately 800,000 tonnes of rice crops worth over USD 290 million (approximately CHF 316 million). The agriculture ministry's final damage assessment report shows the overall shortfall in 'Aman' rice production for the current fiscal year to the end of June 2008 to be 1.4 million tonnes. Additionally, shrimp farms and other crops were washed away, livestock were killed, and salt beds inundated in 15 of the country's 19 coastal districts.

As survivors struggle to rebuild their lives, the livelihoods of those living behind embankments that have yet to be repaired are now under threat. Millions of people in cyclone-affected Bangladesh face an increased risk of hunger unless an intricate network of protective river embankments is repaired to protect the residents from tidal flooding and saline intrusion.

Among the affected people hundreds of children, if not more, are now believed to have been orphaned due to the cyclone killing more than 3,000 people and rendering millions more homeless. According to the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), of the total number of affected people, approximately half are children and an estimated half a million of them are under the age of five. The exact number of children orphaned by Cyclone Sidr has yet to be properly assessed, with many reportedly staying with relatives and friends.

## Coordination and partnerships

The country team continues to participate in the recovery measures of non-Movement partners, which include the Bangladesh government, United Nations (UN) agencies, international organizations as well as international and national non-governmental organizations in the coordination mechanisms, particularly the various sectoral cluster working groups.

Since 6 January 2008, the coordination meetings of cyclone SIDR operations have been merged into weekly delegates' meetings held at Dhaka level. The delegates' meetings are held every Sunday to discuss progress and developments on the implementation of activities and present security situations. Besides the Federation country delegation's staff, the partner national societies (PNS) also participate in the meetings.

In the second week of January, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) country office visited the delegation to discuss the proposal and the Memorandum of Understanding which the Bangladesh delegation had submitted for possible collaboration with the UNDP country office on shelter construction and WASH.

During this reporting period, the programme coordinator of the country delegation participated in several meetings and also visited the operational area of Morrelganj in Bagerhat district together with USAID, World Vision, World Food Programme and the American Red Cross. Here, activities related to water and sanitation and shelter are being conducted by BDRCS and the Federation with the support from USAID and the American Red Cross. The senior deputy assistant administrator for the bureau for Asia and Near East of USAID visited the operational area in Morelganj to observe ongoing shelter and water and sanitation activities.

The British Red Cross (BRC) relief operations support officer also visited the country for an overview of the utilization of BRC support to the initial Federation/BDRCS Cyclone Sidr response to date, particularly in the areas of relief and shelter activities. The BRC has been providing support to the BDRCS through the Federation in selected components of relief distribution as well as the logistics emergency response unit (ERU) for the operation. During his visit he held meetings with the head of the delegation, head of operations and the programme coordinator on issues related to the operation.

The Swiss Red Cross (SRC) logistics/relief delegate visited the delegation to debrief upon his end of mission. He has been working closely with the delegation and BDRCS in overseeing the SRC-supported relief distribution.

A team from the OCHA regional office visited the delegation for their review regarding the coordination issues in the current cyclone SIDR operation. The delegation provided feedback on coordination issues.

Following major natural disasters, the World Bank often works with the governments of the affected countries to calculate the total cost of the disaster to the national economy and to estimate the funds required for recovery and reconstruction. For this purpose, a Federation social sectors' analysis consultant came to participate in conducting the current GoB-World Bank Cyclone Sidr damage and loss assessment mission from 12 to 30 January. The methodology normally used to collect and analyze the information does not include a strong focus on feedback from the affected communities, nor from local non-governmental organizations (NGOs), international NGOs or Red Cross/Red Crescent national societies working with them. The World Bank, together with the Federation and the Prevention Consortium, are testing the development of a component of the damage and loss assessment methodology that captures this important input.

### **Coordination with the ICRC - restoring family links**

The production of tracing posters containing names and basic information on missing persons from Patuakhali, Borguna and Pirojpur districts is in progress, with plans under way by the national society for the distribution and display of the posters. The poster contains not only the list of names of missing people but two mobile phone numbers, which will be with two family links-trained Red Crescent volunteers to collect information from the community for further actions. The activity will be monitored by the BDRCS local units at district level, supervised centrally by the tracing department at the national headquarters and followed up by the ICRC mission in Dhaka.

## **Red Cross Red Crescent action**

The office and accommodation based in Barisal has been completed. The team in Barisal is adjusting to the situation and making the best possible utilization of the office space. The secretary general of BDRCS visited the office on January 12 while visiting the Sidr-affected districts. The recently recruited head of operations has joined the team in Barisal to manage Federation activities and resources within the disaster response in Bangladesh.

The regional manager for international response programmes in the Middle East, Europe and Asia from the American Red Cross visited the operational areas and provided feedback to help address gaps and improve the operation.

A consultant was brought in to interview beneficiaries to ensure that assistance provided was sufficient evaluate on the efficiency of the operations. This consultant visited the operational area in Barisal to facilitate the beneficiaries communication evaluation together with BDRCS and Federation personnel. The findings and recommendations are being incorporated in the strategic planning workshops for the recovery phase held on 22 January in Barisal and 24 January in Dhaka.

The Kuwait Red Crescent Society (KRCS) visited the Federation during the second week of January. They are supporting in coordination with the government of Bangladesh with relief materials to people living in the worst four Sidr-affected districts. They have plans to construct 20 cyclone shelters in the coastal areas. Further plans include the distribution of 350 fishing boats, 600 units of water pumps, 50 units of power tillers and 100,000 pieces of blankets.

BDRCS, in consultation with the delegation, will conduct relief distributions to the districts of Gopalganj, Shariatpur, Madaripur and Faridpur, in addition to the selected nine districts proposed in the Emergency Appeal. The relief team has started the necessary process for the distribution of food and non-food commodities in these districts. With the additional districts the total relief distribution of food and non-food items to targeted beneficiaries has increased from 60,000 to 72,900 families. Besides this there will be an addition of 25,000 families receiving only NFIs.

The medivac procedure is under revision and a draft version has been circulated for feedback. The names of the health personnel and health facilities in the five districts of Pirojpur, Patuakhali, Barisal, Bagerhat and Barguna are included in the draft.

The delegation is providing five vehicles to be used for the operation and managed jointly by the operational office in Barisal. For this the BDRCS and the delegation have signed a Memorandum of Understanding. These cars will be locally purchased. Up to four more vehicles from the Dubai fleet base have arrived.

Besides carrying out the ongoing programmes, floods and cyclone relief operations, the BDRCS and Federation also provided relief distributions to a fire in one of the slums settlement in Dhaka. Assistance in the forms of blankets, plastic sheets, sarees and lungis were provided by the Federation and distributed to 1,658 affected families by the chairman of BDRCS.

Besides the BDRCS, the Federation and other Movement partners, including regional response tool/regional disaster response teams (RDRT) involved in the operation during this reporting period are summarized in the table below.

#### RCRC in the country

Red Cross Red Crescent partner (in-country) <sup>2</sup>	Focus of action as of January 2008
American Red Cross	Delegate seconded to the Federation for water and sanitation activities; regional manager for international response programmes in the Middle East, Europe and Asia is on a monitoring visit.
British Red Cross	Support for relief distribution and shelter support
ERU (logistics)	Barisal warehouse management, sea and air freight inbound
Federation	Coordination, relief distributions, logistics, recovery assessment, water and sanitation, capacity building, humanitarian values, shelter, livelihoods and health.
RDRT (South Asia and SE Asia)	Relief distributions, one involved in livelihood.
Spanish Red Cross	Relief and recovery programme planning.
German Red Cross	Relief distribution for non-food <sup>3</sup> items for 10,000 families.
French Red Cross	To facilitate workshops on strategic planning for the recovery phase.

<sup>2</sup> We are unable to capture activities of all the RCRC partners which we are not aware of.

<sup>3</sup> Non-food per family: one plastic sheet, two lungies, two sarees, two blankets and family kit.

### Human resource recruitment for the Cyclone SIDR operation during this reporting period

Human resource in country	Purpose
Water and sanitation delegate	A delegate provided by the Canadian Red Cross
Head of operations	Head of operations to oversee the Sidr operation has arrived and is already based in Barisal
Admin officer	Joined and is based in the Barisal office
Construction officer	Joined and is based in the Barisal office

## Progress towards objectives

**Goal of the operation: The overall goal of the operation is to restore the lives and basic living conditions of communities affected by the Cyclone SIDR disaster.**

The operation is guided by the Federation's goals to reduce the number of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters and diseases, to increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability, and to promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

The strategic objectives for the operation are:

- To provide timely **relief** to meet the basic needs of those most affected by the cyclone; and
- To provide appropriate **recovery** support to strengthen the resilience of the most vulnerable people in the cyclone-affected areas.

The achievement of the objectives will be measured against the specific sectoral objectives and expected results described below. However, key to the success of the overall operation strategy will also be the performance of the BDRCS and the Federation in coordinating and facilitating Movement partners in implementing their own activities in support of the Appeal. With a view towards supporting effective Movement coordination, the Federation will provide technical and programming human resources to support the following strategic priorities:

**Participatory programming approaches:** engaging beneficiaries in meaningful discussions about their needs and priorities and seeking to involve key stakeholders in the programme design process. Support for using the Federation vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) tool to conduct a common (not separate sector specific) participatory assessment with target beneficiaries in a given location. Priority will be given to supporting all Red Cross Red Crescent projects to strengthen beneficiary communication.

**Integrated programming in the four most affected districts:** encouraging the sector specific programmes to collaborate on VCA to target the most vulnerable communities with an integrated package of assistance including food and non-food items, shelter, water and sanitation, health, psycho-social support and livelihoods assistance. This could be met by coordinating Movement resources and through partnerships with other agencies providing relief and recovery assistance in the selected target communities.

**Flexible aid delivery approaches:** disseminating the use of cash/voucher transfer programming to PNSs and to engage BDRCS in the monitoring and evaluation of pilot projects. Encouraging productive partnerships with local community-based organizations and NGOs for a well-coordinated and integrated local programme and supporting innovative approaches to volunteer engagement and capacity building (for example, strengthening links between the cyclone preparedness programme (CPP) and Red Cross Youth volunteers).

**Promotion of humanitarian values within relief and recovery programmes:** strengthening awareness and respect for the independence, neutrality and impartiality of the Federation. In areas where conflict poses a risk to staff, volunteers and beneficiaries, the operation will build capacity in "do no harm" methods (the Federation's better programming initiative).

**Monitoring and evaluation:** the Federation will provide technical assistance to BDRCS and Red Cross Red Crescent societies with ongoing assessments, monitoring, reviewing and evaluation activities.

## RELIEF (1 YEAR)

### Food and Non-Food Items

**Objective (Food):** Immediate needs on food rations for 100,000 cyclone-affected families in the south coastal lines shall be met by the effort of international and domestic assistance within the first three months, thus supporting them to focus on sustaining their lives.

**Expected result:** Targeted cyclone-affected families have received adequate food rations to cope with the effects of cyclone.

Families in the affected districts have been met with an adequate supply of rice, dal, salt and cooking oil. During this reporting period, a total of 10,080 families have been assisted with food commodities in Khulna, Barisal, Jhalokati, Bhola and Patuakhali districts.

#### Distributions carried out during this reporting period 7 Jan 2008 to 23 Jan 2008

District	Food items	Non-Food items
Barisal	4,600	0
Bhola	0	600
Jhalokati	1,000	2,200
Khulna	2,880	2,230
Patuakhali	1,600	1,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,080</b>	<b>6,630</b>

(Click [here](#) for Annex-1 for information and distribution in all nine districts)

**Objective (Non-food):** To cope in a post situation of devastating cyclone of nine districts, distribution of NFIs shall be made along with food items for 100,000 cyclone-affected families to meet their basic needs within the first three months.

**Expected result:** Targeted cyclone-affected families have received essential non-food items<sup>4</sup>.

Due to the devastating cyclone that struck in November, families were left without proper clothing and basic needs which included appropriate cooking utensils, and many more accessories that are vital for maintaining a proper hygienic environment. Hygiene kits included soaps for bathing and washing, jerry cans, toothpaste, toothbrush, combs, razors etc. while family kits consisted of plastic cups and plates, buckets, cooking pots and utensils for cooking.

During relief distributions, beneficiaries learned on how to use water purification tablets(WPT) with the help of volunteers who gave them directions on the correct way of obtaining pure drinking water using WPT tablets... In many areas deep tube wells are either damaged or not used by the local communities. Therefore WPT among the non-food package was helpful for those who have no means to obtain pure water.

During this reporting period, 6,630 families in six districts have been assisted with non-food packages consisting of family and hygiene kits, blankets, WPTs and ORS packets. Among the non-food items, beneficiaries found blankets and cooking utensils to be the most useful items.

Distributions to the beneficiaries were conducted smoothly with the help of BDRCS volunteers and the Federation-supported relief items.

(Click [here](#) for Annex-2 for detailed information on the plan and distribution)

#### Health

**Objective:** The health status of 243,000 families (1,215,000 beneficiaries) among the cyclone-affected population is improved by providing basic health care (preventive, promotive and curative health care) for two months.

**Expected result:** Cyclone-affected population has improved access to adequate basic health care services to prevent communicable diseases.

During this reporting period, four BDRCS medical teams were in the field from 27 December 2007 to 9 January 2008. In addition, another ten teams were in the field between 31 December 2007 and 13 January 2008. The "Riverine Dispensary"<sup>5</sup> will remain in the field till 31 January 2008 to provide treatment in the remote areas where access to most of these places by road is difficult. Additionally, the team will be assessing if there are unmet health needs in these areas. This team is different from the rest of the medical teams since it propels along the

<sup>4</sup> Non-food items consists of per family - two blankets, clothes (two sarees, two lungies and clothes for children), one family kit (contents include cooking saucepans, plastic mug, plastic cups, aluminum plates, spoons, candles and match boxes and plastic weave bag), one tarpaulin, one ground sheet for shelter and two jerry cans for water and sanitation.

<sup>5</sup> The Riverine Dispensary is a mobile health unit in the form of a boat, with two to three rooms where patients can be treated by doctors, nurses and volunteers on board. The dispensary moves along the river and improves access to health care for isolated populations living along the river banks.

riversides in a launch and provides basic healthcare to the communities living along the river banks and in small *chars* (islands). Each medical team treated patients in the assigned districts for approximately 12 days. The districts for treatments were assigned by *upazilla* (subdistrict) health authorities. The reports of these medical teams are yet to be compiled by BDRCS.

#### Health care and support by district

Name of the district	No. Medical Team	No. Patients treated		No. Medical kits Supplied to hospitals
		This period	Total (until16Dec)	Total
Bagerhat	2	NA	5995	5
Barguna	2(1*)	NA	8600	5
Patuakhali	2(1*)	NA	8974	5
Pirojpur	2	NA	6727	5
Barisal	1	NA	789	
Bhola	1	NA	853	
Jhalokathi	1	NA	1818	
Khulna	1	NA	5270	
Satkhira	1	NA	2237	
Goplaganj		0	2944	
Shoriatpur		0	1122	
Faridpur		0	1197	
Madaripur		0	1643	
TOTAL	14	NA	48,169	20

\*"Riverine Dispensary" will be in the field for 15 days.

The government/WHO reported that a total of 111,304 cases were treated in the nine affected areas from 27 November 2007 to 15 January. Of these cases, BDRCS treated 23 percent, the government health department treated 62 percent and the Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC) treated 15 percent of cases. Statistics provided by other organizations that provide health care services in the field will be included soon. Fever remains the most common disease, followed by skin diseases. Bagerhat remains the district with the highest number of treatments administered. Young people are disproportionately affected. In Bagerhat, more than 50 per cent of cases reported belonged to the less than 14 years age group. The government and WHO will be sending medical teams to the field to take random blood samples from few of the suspected fever/typhoid cases for further confirmation of the diagnosis.

The ministry of health and family welfare with the support of Merlin, a UN-based organization, has initiated Post Sidr damage and needs assessment of government health infrastructure in nine Sidr affected districts. The final report will be available by the second week of February 2008.

ORS packets and hygiene parcel distribution is ongoing together with other food and NFIs. Each family is receiving five packets of ORS to help them treat family members should they suffer from diarrhoea. For more detail on hygiene parcel and ORS please refer to the relief update.

As noted in the last report, the procurement of hygiene parcels has been completed. The distribution has commenced along with the distribution of other relief items in nine districts<sup>6</sup>. Since there is no further requests for the supply of essential medicines from the government, further procurement and distribution of medical kits to *upazilla* health complexes is not required.



An RCY volunteer uses a poster during distributions to illustrate the use of water purification tablets to beneficiaries.

<sup>6</sup> In Operations Update 7 for hygiene parcels it was stated that "Due to the delay caused by the tender and procurement process, distribution to the targeted districts could not take place along with prior distributions". Information received after the posting of the report ratified that there were no delays in the procurement process of hygiene parcels.

Three kinds of posters, on the use of water purification tablets in general, the use of ORS in times of diarrhoea and the importance of personal hygiene have been distributed to the nine cyclone-affected BDRCS units.

Bayerischen Apotheker Verband (BAV), a German NGO, donated 500,000 WPTs worth EUR 9,960 (CHF 15,904) to a local NGO, Bangladesh-Hope '87. These WPTs were presented to BDRCS last week by Hope '87, and will be distributed to the cyclone-affected, pending the final decision on beneficiary districts.

### Water and sanitation

**Objective:** The risk of water-borne and water-related diseases has been reduced through provision of sustainable water purification means and water containers for 100,000 households for one year.

**Expected result 1:** Access to sustainable safe water and sanitation.

Plans are underway for the recovery phase water and sanitation sector project to provide water supply sources and sanitary latrines in the four most affected areas – Bagerhat, Pirojpur, Borguna and Patuakhali. An assessment completed in the districts of Bagerhat and Pirojpur in the second week of December 2007 determined that interventions are urgently needed for water supply and sanitation. During the previous reporting period, an assessment by the water and sanitation delegate and officer in the districts of Patuakhali and Borguna concluded that there is no urgent need for providing water supply options, but there is a pressing need by both the districts to build sanitary latrines.

During the second week of January 2008, a pilot-scale project that included construction of four sanitary latrines and one pond sand filter in the village of Khaolia in Bagerhat district was completed. The USAID senior deputy assistant administrator for the Bureau for Asia and Near East visited this site on 13 January and praised BDRCS efforts. Based on the outcome of this pilot project, planning is now underway to upscale and replicate this work in conjunction with shelter construction in the four most affected districts. A construction schedule is being developed with a goal of completing as much work as possible by the beginning of the rainy season in May.

Some 28,850 jerry cans have been distributed in the seven most affected districts, including Bagerhat, Barguna, Pirojpur, Patuakhali, Barisal, Jholakathi and Khulna. As the supplier is unable to meet the demand for jerry cans, plans to distribute two jerry cans per beneficiary were stopped. Currently, one jerry can per family is being distributed. Additional jerry cans will be distributed to these families once supplies are replenished, with the shipment expected to have reached the national society by the first week of February.

**Expected result 2:** Hygiene practices among the target population have improved.

Hygiene promotion to the selected population will be addressed during the course of the project, and efforts will be made to involve the communities from the beginning stages of construction planning. Hygiene promotion will be coordinated with more generalized training in the health sector. During this reporting period, posters depicting good hygiene practices were distributed to the community of Khaolia in Morelganj in the district of Bagerhat, to be displayed in the vicinity of the pilot scale PSF project and surrounding areas. Additional community-based hygiene training will be provided in Khaolia. Additionally, the newly formed committee in Khaolia for the PSF operation and maintenance have received some training which will continue during the early stages of filter operation.

### Shelter

**Objective 1:** 5,000 most vulnerable cyclone-affected families who lost their houses in Barguna, Pirojpur, Bagerhat and Patuakhali districts are living in a new cyclone resistant shelter within one year of the project.

**Expected result:** 5,000 targeted families receive tools, materials, knowledge and support to build an improved shelter.

**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.

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

The shelter relief activities are almost finished and remain limited to distribution of plastics, tarpaulins, clothing and blankets. It was seen that this enables the affected households sufficiently to put up a temporary shelter for themselves. Remaining gaps will become clear in the coming weeks and will be responded to as much as possible

### Livelihoods

**Objective:** To protect the food security and livelihoods of up to 30,000 of the most vulnerable people affected in the districts of Barguna, Bagerhat, Pirojpur, Patuakhali and Khulna.

**Expected results:** Improved food security for the most vulnerable of the population.

The livelihood team, along with shelter and water and sanitation, initiated an integrated response in the Khaulia union of Morelganj *upazila* in the district of Bagerhat. Initially, the team was involved identifying beneficiaries for a test case intervention. Up to five beneficiary families were chosen for the integrated approach through community consultation as well as an assessment on the capacity of the families to take up livelihood activities. Accordingly, a test case intervention proposal for giving supplementary income to women-headed households was prepared, followed by the collection of secondary data on livelihood issues such as agriculture, fisheries, small businesses and avenue plantation and cash for work. A concept note was formulated and submitted for consideration, together with two case studies on livelihood issues. The team also supported the process of organizing two workshops on recovery with the stakeholders of the organization.

A senior livelihood officer from Geneva and delegate from the French Red Cross are in the country to facilitate strategic planning workshops for the recovery phase. The workshops took place on 22 January 2008 in Barisal and a follow-up branch consultation and dissemination workshop was held on 24 January 2008 in Dhaka to cater to representatives from the nine affected units. The workshop will also explore current approaches to household and community level water treatment, sanitation, and hygiene practices, and seek coherence in terms of technical standards to be adopted.

#### **Anticipated outcomes of the workshop:**

- BDRCS branch key staff and volunteers understand recovery concepts including the rationale for an integrated programming approach
- Lessons learnt from BDRCS involvement in Cyclone Sidr response are captured - relevant knowledge of relief to recovery (transition) shared
- An agreement is reached between key Red Cross Red Crescent partners on principles for Cyclone Sidr recovery
- A draft strategic operational framework is developed – key objectives and expected results
- A draft plan for implementing the recovery strategy is developed

Details of the outcome of the workshop will be reported in the next operations update.

## **EARLY RECOVERY (1 YEAR)**

**Objective 1:** 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.

Psychosocial support assessment was completed on 15 December 2007, and the final report has been submitted to the Federation's head of country delegation. The recruitment process for a psychosocial support delegate is currently under way.

### **Shelter**

**Objective 1:** 5,000 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.

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

*Objectives 1 and 3 of the emergency appeal have been joined to respond more effectively to the needs of the affected households. As they have been able to put up temporary shelter for themselves, with assistance through relief distributions, the shelter component's focus in the coming months will be on replacing these temporary shelters with more disaster-resistant permanent structures. As such, the shelter activities described in these objectives can best be considered as shelter early recovery activities.*

The construction of the first batch of 250 core houses has been preceded by an initial integrated test-case on water and sanitation, shelter, livelihood and health in Bagerhat district. In this test-case four core shelters are being built and four toolkits distributed at this moment. The test-case revealed that the shelter programme as formulated in the plan of action, with some changes, is sufficient to respond to the needs of the affected people.

There is a need to review some of the materials and techniques brought to the beneficiaries. The most important changes are the replacement of wooden columns by pre-cast concrete ones and reducing the targeted living surface. It was observed that the plot sizes often do not allow for a surface of 180 square feet to be built or are too small to combine a house of 180 square feet with a pit latrine at an acceptable distance from the house. The previous list of materials that were intended to be distributed to the beneficiaries will be adjusted accordingly in the coming days.

BDRCS collaborated in the implementation of the test-case and its recommendations on the common shelter construction and principles formulated earlier are under discussion. The results have also been shared informally with the PNSs active in shelter and with the shelter cluster group. The test-case also allowed for more in-depth discussions with the local government officials and other aid organizations in Bagerhat district. The ongoing test-case was visited by USAID on 13 January.



A shelter test case being constructed in Bagerhat.

The plan of action will be updated according to the outcomes of the test-case in the coming weeks. The possibility of a continued integrated approach will be discussed with the newly arrived water and sanitation and livelihoods delegates. Part of the plan of action concerning objective 1 has been re-submitted to UNDP for supplementary funding, targeting a different number of beneficiaries.

The procurement process for the revised package of materials will start in the coming days. In the meantime, the implementation of the shelter programme of the first 250 households will continue by taking further steps in community participation, leading to beneficiary selection. Also, storage and distribution channels for shelter materials will be identified in the coming weeks. A construction officer to assist the shelter delegate was recruited and is currently based in the Barisal office.

The main challenges for the shelter programme in the near future are threefold. The first is the rural nature of the targeted area. Transport, storage and distribution of materials, technical training, community consultation and evaluation are complex to organize due to the limited infrastructure locally available. A second major challenge is finding the balance between timely response and an acceptable amount of human resources mobilized. The third is the need for an integrated approach. Identification of beneficiaries, consultation of the community and implementation through the BDRCS are some of the elements that require crosscutting through the separate sectors of water and sanitation, health, livelihoods and shelter.

**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.

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

To achieve a qualitative community participation to reach objective 1, a group of beneficiaries will be identified for objective 2 in the same community. The targeted households under objective 2 will receive assistance in repairing their partially damaged houses. For this, some households require tools and assistance, while others only need organizational and technical assistance. Trainers recruited for the fully damaged houses in objective 1 can work in the same community to reach objective 2 in the same time. Beneficiary selection will start in the coming weeks, for the initial 250 fully damaged shelters, and concurrently, a number of partially damaged houses will be selected. The detailed plan of action and the training tools will be further developed, and will be addressed in the coming weeks.

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

### National society capacity building

**Objective:** To render effective humanitarian services in the 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.

Strategic planning workshops for the recovery phase have been given on 20 and 24 January in Barisal and Dhaka. Details of the outcome of the workshop will be reported in the next operations update.

### 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.

The health delegate, in coordination with the Bagerhat health unit, is conducting a detailed assessment in the affected communities to develop a suitable approach for community-based health promotion and first aid. This is being carried out as part of an integrated approach along with shelter, water and sanitation, and livelihood sectoral teams.

### Disaster risk reduction

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

**Expected result:** Communities in selected vulnerable districts are reached and organized for better resilience to disasters, through newly set up BDRCS preparedness units

Following major natural disasters, the World Bank often works with the governments of the affected countries to calculate the total cost of the disaster to the national economy and to estimate the funds required for recovery and reconstruction. From 12 to 30 January, a Federation social sectors' analysis consultant participated in the current government of Bangladesh-World Bank Cyclone Sidr damage and loss assessment. Coordination and networking with key agencies is very important for long-term planning in order to reduce disaster risks and to build up strategies and practices that build capacity and reduce vulnerability.

### Humanitarian values

**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.

Strong two-way communication between the affected population and the Red Cross Red Crescent is essential for an effective disaster response and early recovery. It contributes to an ongoing understanding of beneficiaries' needs, priorities and resources and acts as a continuous feedback mechanism to monitor the impact of the interventions. Through listening to beneficiaries, Red Cross Red Crescent can also assess how affected populations perceive the Movement and monitor if the interventions adhere to the principals of the Movement and are based on humanitarian values. Between 17 and 21 January, a consultant was deployed to observe the Red Cross Red Crescent communication processes with those affected by Cyclone Sidr operation and to make recommendations for strengthening beneficiary feedback mechanisms. This is of particular importance as the operation moves into the recovery phase.

## Logistics

Sea freight shipments continued to arrive into Chittagong port. The clearance and transfer to Barisal warehouses went well. Recent shipments have included blankets and tarpaulins funded by the Spanish Red Cross, and hygiene parcels funded by the British, Japanese and Netherlands Red Cross. Four vehicles have also been received, shipped from the Federation Fleet Base in Dubai. Further shipments from the Iranian Red Crescent and Norwegian Red Cross are due in the next two weeks.

The second round of distributions for food and NFIs to 25,000 families commenced from 24 December 2007, bringing the total number of families reached to 50,000. The items were delivered to BDRCS district offices in Bagerhat, Barguna, Barisal, Bhola, Jholakathi, Khulna, Patuakhali, Pirojpur and Shatkhira.



Locally purchased hygiene parcels being prepared for delivery to the district of Pirojpur.

Local procurement of food, clothing and other relief items are ongoing, and a recent local purchase of 5,000 shelter tool kits have been received. Preparations for the next round of NFIs' distributions are well underway in the affected districts.

The ERU logistics team has begun their preparations for hand-over and departure, with a logistics coordinator who arrived in Dhaka on 24 January 2008 to take over.

The Federation continues to work on mobilizing relief items to respond to needs in the field, and donors are urged to coordinate with the Kuala Lumpur regional logistics unit (RLU) regarding outstanding needs. Shipping instructions will be provided to donors from the Kuala Lumpur RLU, including a commodity tracking number (CTN) which will be issued before the shipping of any goods to the operation. Click [here](#) for link to most current mobilization table on DMIS<sup>7</sup>.

**Table 8: In-kind donations**

Item	Qty (Mob. T)	American RC	British RC	Japanese RC	Netherlands RC	Spanish RC	Norwegian RC	Iranian RC	Australian RC	Supplier Stock	Total	Balance
Blankets	200,000	25,000	7,500	11,000	50,000	20,000	16,000	10,000		60,500	216,000	0
Jerry Cans	200,000		3,000	2,200	28,148				1,500	2,800	37,648	162,352
Tarps	100,000	10,000	3,000	2,200	8,000	1,100				34,050	58,350	41,650
Hyg. Kits	100,000		1,500	2,200	23,000						26,700	73,300

## Communications – Advocacy and public information

A field visit was conducted by the communications officer and the consultant in the southwestern region of Bangladesh. The visit included communicating with beneficiaries and the affected population. Communications with beneficiaries revolved around raising awareness on the proper use of water purification tablets, building trust with beneficiaries and the community and identifying their immediate needs for recovery. Various pictures were taken with BDRCS and Federation logos visible. Selected pictures will be sent to the Reuters website to promote BDRCS and Federation, and to highlight their work in relief distribution.

The senior deputy assistant administrator for the bureau for Asia and Near East for USAID visited the operational area in Moreganj to observe the ongoing shelter and water and sanitation activities, which was covered by national media. The BDRCS and the Federation contributions were also highlighted here.

<sup>7</sup> Disaster Management Information System, a tool accessible by Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners.

## 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 (NGO's) 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. Selvaratnam Sinnadurai (head of delegation), email: [selvaratnam.sinnadurai@ifrc.org](mailto:selvaratnam.sinnadurai@ifrc.org), phone: +88.02.933.7314, fax: +88.02.934.1631.

South Asia regional office in Delhi: Mr. Al Panico (head of regional office), email: [al.panico@ifrc.org](mailto:al.panico@ifrc.org), phone: +91 11 2411 1122, fax: +91 11 2411 1128.

Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur: disaster management unit: Mr. Latifur Rahman (regional disaster management delegate), email: [latifur.rahman@ifrc.org](mailto:latifur.rahman@ifrc.org); phone: + 60 3 9207 5723, mobile; +60 12 975 0144; regional logistics unit: Mr Jeremy Francis (regional logistics coordinator), [jeremy.francis@ifrc.org](mailto:jeremy.francis@ifrc.org), phone: +60 3 9207 5753, fax: +60 3 2168 8573

Secretariat in Geneva: Christine South (operations coordinator), email: [christine.south@ifrc.org](mailto:christine.south@ifrc.org), phone: +41.22.730.4529, fax: +41.22.733.0395

**<The interim financial report and annexes are attached below;  
click here to return to the title page>**

## Cyclone Sidr Food and Non Food Relief Operation As of 20 January 2008

### Cyclone SIDR: Damage Information

In Bagerhat, Barguna, Pirojipur and Patuakhali districts

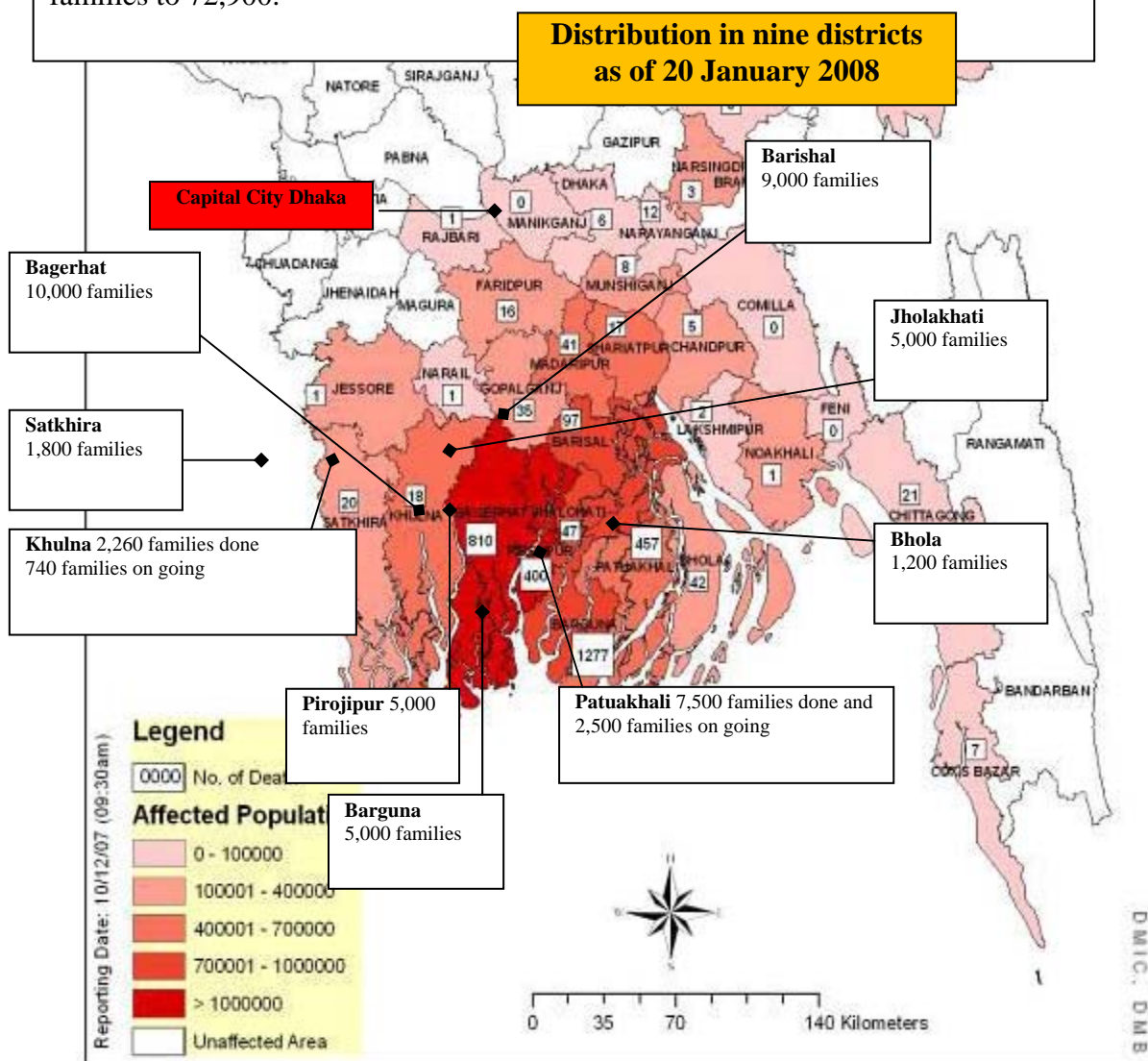
Distribution of food and non-food items (NFIs) for 25,000 families in four districts has been completed. Distribution is ongoing for 2,500 families in the district of Patuakhali.

In Barishal, Bhola, Jholakhati, Khulna and Satkhira districts

Distribution of food items and NFIs for 20,000 families in five districts is almost completed. Distribution is ongoing in Khulna.

Relief operations in the above nine districts plus in another four new districts (Faridpur, Madaripur, Gopalganj and Shariatpur) bring the total targeted number of families to 72,900.

**Distribution in nine districts  
as of 20 January 2008**



**Relief distribution status, as of 23 January 2008****CYCLONE SIDR-07, RELIEF DISTRIBUTION STATUS***As of 23 January 2008, 12 noon**Beneficiaries = Number of Family*

S.N.	District	Upazilla	Relief Item distribution status					Remarks
			1st round 1st lot Food Items in 4 districts	1st round 2nd lot Non-Food Items in 4 districts	2nd round 1st lot Food and Non-Food Items in 2+5 districts	2nd round 2nd lot Remained Non- Food Items in 5 districts	Status	
1	Barguna	Betagi	375	375				Additional relief is under preparation.
		Bamna	275	275				
		Amtali	1,000	1,000				
		Sadar	2,300	2,300				
		Pathargata	1,050	1,050				
<b>Total-Barguna</b>			<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>				
2	Patuakhali	Kalapara	2,300	2,300	700		Distribution is completed on 13 Jan. (2r 1st lot)	
		Mirzagonj	800	800	-		Distribution is going on (2r 1st lot) for 900 families	25 Jan. but not sure
		Galachipa	1,900	1,900	-		Distribution is going on (2r 1st lot) for 700 families	24 Jan. but not sure
		Dashmina		-	600		Distribution is completed on 16 Jan. (2r 1st lot)	

		Bauphal		-	-		Beneficiary selection again (2r 1st lot) for 900 families	not yet decided	
		Dumki			300		Distribution is completed on 19 Jan. (2r 1st lot)		
		Sadar		-	-		Distribution is going on (2r 1st lot) for 900 families	28 Jan. but not sure	
<b>Total-Patuakhli</b>			<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>1,600</b>				
3	Bagerhat	Morrelganj	2,500	2,500	1,750				Additional relief is under preparation.
		Chitalmari	1,150	1,150	-				
		Sharankhala	1,350	1,350	650				
		Rampal			400				
		Kachua			500				
		Sadar			900				
		Mongla			800				
		<b>Total-Bagerhat</b>			<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>		
4	Pirojpur	Zianagar,	800	800					Additional relief is under preparation.
		Mathbaria,	2,500	2,500					
		Bhandaria	1,700	1,700					
<b>Total-Pirojpur</b>									

	5,000	5,000			
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S.N.	District	Upazilla	Relief Item distribution status					Remarks	
			1st round 1st lot Food Items in 4 districts	1st round 2nd lot Non-Food Items in 4 districts	2nd round 1st lot Food and Non-Food Items in 2+5 districts	2nd round 2nd lot Remained Non-Food Items in 5 districts	Status		Next Distribution Plan
5	Barisal	Banaripara			500		Distribution schedule is under preparation for 2r 2nd lot		Additional relief is under preparation.
		Babugonj			300		Distribution schedule is under preparation for 2r 2nd lot		
		Wazirpur			2,200		Distribution schedule is under preparation for 2r 2nd lot		
		Muladi			200		Distribution schedule is under preparation for 2r 2nd lot		
		Hizla			700		Distribution schedule is under preparation for 2r 2nd lot		
		Bakerganj			2,400		Distribution schedule is under preparation for 2r 2nd lot		
		Mehendigonj			900		Distribution schedule is under preparation for 2r 2nd lot		
		Sadar			600		Distribution schedule is under preparation for 2r 2nd lot		
		Gournodi			700		Distribution schedule is under preparation for 2r 2nd lot		

		Agailjhara			500		Distribution schedule is under preparation for 2r 2nd lot		
<b>Total-Barisal</b>			-	-	<b>9,000</b>	-			
6	Bhola	Sadar			600	-	Distribution is going on (2r 2nd lot) for 600 families	22 Jan.	Additional relief is under preparation.
		Doulotkhan			300	300	Distribution completed on 16 Jan (2r 2nd lot) for 300 families		
		Borhanuddin			300	300	Distribution completed on 17 Jan (2r 2nd lot) for 300 families		
<b>Total-Bhola</b>			-	-	<b>1,200</b>	<b>600</b>			
7	Khulna	Dumuria			550	-	Distribution completed on 12 Jan (2r 1st) and to be on 27 Jan (2nd lots)	27 Jan.	BDRCS decided to keep 120 for their stock until further notice. Additional relief is under preparation.
		Rupsha			500	500	Distribution completed on 09 Jan (2r 1st & 2nd lots)		
		Koyara			600	600	Distribution completed on 15 Jan (2r 1st & 2nd lots)		
		Batiaghata			500	500	Distribution completed on 17 Jan (2r 1st & 2nd lots)		
		Dakop			730	630	Distribution is going on (2r 2nd lot) for 100 families	23 Jan.	
<b>Total-Khulna</b>			-	-	<b>2,880</b>	<b>2,230</b>			
8	Jholakathi	Nolcity			1,000	750	Distribution is going on (2r 2nd lot) for another 500 families	24 Jan.	Additional relief is under preparation.
		Radapur			750	-	Distribution is prepared on (2r 2nd lot) for 750	23 24 Jan.	

						families			
		Sadar			1,450	1,450	Distribution completed on 22 Jan (2r 1st & 2nd lots)		
		Katalia			750	-	Distribution is going on (2r 2nd lot) for 750 families	23 24 25 Jan.	
		Purwa Saba			1,050	-	Distribution is prepared on (2r 2nd lot) for 1,050 families	25 Jan.	
<b>Total-Jholakhati</b>			-	-	<b>5,000</b>	<b>2,200</b>			
9	Satkhir a	Ashashuni			400	-	Distribution is going on (2r 2nd lot) for 400 families	24 25 Jan.	Additional relief is under preparation.
		Sadar			400	400	Distribution completed on 17 Jan (2r 2nd lot)		
		Kaliganji			500	500	Distribution completed on 23 Jan morning (2r 2nd lot)	23 Jan.	
		Tala			500	500	Distribution completed on 19 Jan (2r 2nd lot)		
<b>Total-Satkhira</b>			-	-	<b>1,800</b>	<b>1,400</b>			
<b>Total</b>			<b>20,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>26,480</b>	<b>6,430</b>			
<b>1st round 1st lot mainly Food Items:</b> Rice 20 Kg, Dhal 5 kg, Salt 1 Kg, Oil 2 Ltr, Sari 1pc, Lungi 1pc per families									
<b>1st round 2nd lot: Non food package</b> consists of Sari 1pc, Lungee 1pc, Blankets 2 pc, Tarpaulin/1 pc or Plastic sheet 1pc, Jerrycan 1, WPT 30 tab, ORS 5 pac. per families									
<b>2nd round 1st lot: Food and Non food items</b> (cooperated by Swiss RC) consists of above Food and Non food Package per families in 2 districts. For 5 districts Food and Non-food Items without Hygiene kit 1 box, WPT and Blankets 2pc.									
<b>2nd round 2nd lot: Non food items</b> for 5 districts: Hygiene kit 1 box, WPT 30 tab and Blankets 2pc.									

# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRBD003 - Bangladesh - Cyclone Sidr

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2007/11-2007/12
Budget Timeframe	2007/11-2008/10
Appeal	MDRBD003
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	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>						
<b>Cash contributions</b>						
American Red Cross		243,810				243,810
American Red Cross (from USAID)		347,700				347,700
Australian Government		987,500				987,500
Australian Red Cross		580				580
Bangladesh - Private Donors		5,136				5,136
British Red Cross		5,851				5,851
Canadian Red Cross		337,200				337,200
Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)		303,750				303,750
Czech Government		95,965				95,965
DREF		250,000				250,000
Estonia Government		52,727				52,727
Finnish Red Cross		125,475				125,475
German Red Cross		330,000				330,000
Icelandic Red Cross		53,210				53,210
Intel Foundation		55,900				55,900
Irish Government		660,000				660,000
Italian Govt Bilateral Emergency Fund		167,300				167,300
Italian Red Cross		302,647				302,647
Japanese Red Cross		316,390				316,390
Korea Republic Red Cross		83,028				83,028
Liechtenstein Red Cross		10,000				10,000
Monaco private donors		22,360				22,360
Monaco Red Cross		29,700				29,700
Netherlands Red Cross		14,146				14,146
Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)		825,000				825,000
Norwegian Red Cross		50,825				50,825
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)		457,425				457,425
Oman - Private Donors		3,634				3,634
On Line donations		91,326				91,326
Slovakia Government		99,323				99,323
Slovenian Red Cross		33,000				33,000
Swedish Red Cross		175,700				175,700
Swiss Red Cross (from Swiss Government)		320,816				320,816
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief		3,220				3,220
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>		<b>6,860,644</b>				<b>6,860,644</b>
<b>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</b>						
Bangladesh - Private Donors		1,169				1,169
Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government)		306,330				306,330
ECHO		842,300				842,300
German Red Cross		69,187				69,187
Icelandic Red Cross		4,544				4,544
Irish Red Cross		49,890				49,890
Monaco Red Cross		7,051				7,051
Netherlands Red Cross		166,300				166,300
Qatar Red Crescent		31,096				31,096

# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRBD003 - Bangladesh - Cyclone Sidr

Interim Financial Report

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<i>Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>		-2,790			-2,790
<i>Swiss Red Cross (from Swiss Government)</i>		81,526			81,526
<b>C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</b>		<b>1,556,603</b>			<b>1,556,603</b>
<b>Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>					
<i>American Red Cross</i>		184,771			184,771
<i>Australian Red Cross</i>		8,928			8,928
<i>British Red Cross</i>		90,015			90,015
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>		89,386			89,386
<i>Netherlands Red Cross</i>		217,623			217,623
<b>C3. Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>		<b>590,723</b>			<b>590,723</b>
<b>Inkind Personnel</b>					
<i>German Red Cross</i>		1,760			1,760
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>		9,534			9,534
<b>C4. Inkind Personnel</b>		<b>11,294</b>			<b>11,294</b>
<b>Other Income</b>					
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		-250,000			-250,000
<b>C5. Other Income</b>		<b>-250,000</b>			<b>-250,000</b>
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)</b>		<b>8,769,264</b>			<b>8,769,264</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>		<b>8,769,264</b>			<b>8,769,264</b>
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>		<b>36%</b>			<b>36%</b>

## II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>		0				<b>0</b>
<b>C. Income</b>		8,769,264				<b>8,769,264</b>
<b>E. Expenditure</b>		-3,045,704				<b>-3,045,704</b>
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>		<b>5,723,561</b>				<b>5,723,561</b>

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

MDRBD003 - Bangladesh - Cyclone Sidr

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
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Budget Timeframe	2007/11-2008/10
Appeal	MDRBD003
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

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

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
A		B					A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>24,483,160</b>					<b>24,483,160</b>	
<b>Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	851,852		325,215				325,215	526,637
Construction Materials	3,330,569							3,330,569
Clothing & textiles	2,518,369		960,132				960,132	1,558,236
Food	2,157,431		650,284				650,284	1,507,148
Seeds,Plants	1,694,691							1,694,691
Water & Sanitation	844,690							844,690
Medical & First Aid	1,202,137		30,520				30,520	1,171,617
Utensils & Tools	1,372,478		123,143				123,143	1,249,335
Other Supplies & Services	3,463,983		379,146				379,146	3,084,837
<b>Total Supplies</b>	<b>17,436,200</b>		<b>2,468,441</b>				<b>2,468,441</b>	<b>14,967,760</b>
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Vehicles	433,706							433,706
Computers & Telecom	120,187		10,762				10,762	109,424
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	94,444							94,444
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>648,338</b>		<b>10,762</b>				<b>10,762</b>	<b>637,575</b>
<b>Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	747,420		657				657	746,763
Distribution & Monitoring	151,759		44,888				44,888	106,872
Transport & Vehicle Costs	166,467		3,060				3,060	163,407
<b>Total Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>1,065,647</b>		<b>48,605</b>				<b>48,605</b>	<b>1,017,042</b>
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff Payroll Benefits	1,769,800		25,186				25,186	1,744,614
Regionally Deployed Staff	108,300		8,690				8,690	99,610
National Staff	324,000		5,469				5,469	318,531
National Society Staff	264,426		1,739				1,739	262,687
Consultants	8,426							8,426
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>2,474,952</b>		<b>41,083</b>				<b>41,083</b>	<b>2,433,868</b>
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	271,896							271,896
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>271,896</b>							<b>271,896</b>
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	207,408		29,039				29,039	178,369
Information & Public Relation	303,211		7,226				7,226	295,985
Office Costs	115,020		2,300				2,300	112,719
Communications	120,926		3,673				3,673	117,253
Professional Fees	14,822							14,822
Financial Charges	177,780		24,853				24,853	152,927
Other General Expenses	55,556		74				74	55,482
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>994,722</b>		<b>67,166</b>				<b>67,166</b>	<b>927,557</b>
<b>Programme Support</b>								
Program Support	1,591,405		205,910				205,910	1,385,495
<b>Total Programme Support</b>	<b>1,591,405</b>		<b>205,910</b>				<b>205,910</b>	<b>1,385,495</b>
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								
Operational Provisions			203,737				203,737	-203,737
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>			<b>203,737</b>				<b>203,737</b>	<b>-203,737</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>24,483,160</b>		<b>3,045,704</b>				<b>3,045,704</b>	<b>21,437,456</b>
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>21,437,456</b>				<b>21,437,456</b>	