

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° 9
7 March 2008

Period covered by this Operations Update: 24 January 2008 to 25 February 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 (BDRCS) to assist 243,000 families (1,215,000 beneficiaries) over two years from the date.

Appeal coverage: 67%¹; [click here to go directly to the interim financial report](#) or [here to link to contact details](#) >

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

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

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

Summary:

Over three months have passed by since Cyclone Sidr inflicted heavy damage on property and infrastructure in up to 30 districts in Bangladesh on 15 November 2007. The destruction affected approximately 8.9 million people, resulting in large-scale humanitarian needs in the country. Shelter, food, water and sanitation remain a priority, and relief operations are still ongoing to thousands of survivors in order to help them withstand the threats of starvation, disease and winter chill. Despite all challenges, BDRCS with the support of the Federation and other Movement partners remain committed in carrying out all recovery initiatives as planned. Relief distributions for food and non-food items are at its final stages in all 13 districts, which include the additional four that were newly identified in this reporting period. As a result, full resources will soon be directed at recovery commitments.

During this reporting period, under the health recovery programme, BRDCS Red Crescent Youth volunteers continue to disseminate health awareness messages with a focus on personal hygiene and the benefit of oral rehydration salts (ORS) and water purification tablets (WPT), with positive feedback received from the communities. To date, approximately 800 cases of post-cyclone patients have been treated, addressing mostly diarrhea and dysentery during this reporting period. The distribution of ORS and hygiene parcels are ongoing in five districts.



A young beneficiary waiting to take her part of the relief items (jerry can, tarpaulin, food and non-food commodities) distributed in the district of Bhola.

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

Water and sanitation has been identified by communities as a major need in improving the living conditions of those affected by the cyclone. An integrated approach is being developed to address this requirement. So far, progress has been made towards the implementation of the water and sanitation project.

Shelter has prepared most of the necessary elements to start the implementation of the overall shelter project based on the results of the initial test case. The availability of suitable materials and skills are still a challenge.

The integrated recovery plan of action of the BDRCS/Federation is being prepared based on a two-day methodological workshop on 18 and 19 February in Bagerhat district. The workshop involved four communities of approximately 30 representatives. The objective of the workshop is to provide the Red Cross Red Crescent (RCRC) sectorial teams with suggestions and comments on how to implement programmes in each sector. The conclusion of the community consultation is being integrated to the recovery plan and will be validated in each community to scale up the operation.

With the immediate relief phase concluding, focus is moving towards early recovery while still addressing the residual relief phase.

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

The situation

In addition to the difficulties encountered from the floods in June and Cyclone Sidr in November, the country faces rising prices of essential commodities. While the government has taken various measures to counter this, the problem persists and the people are struggling to cope with yet another burden.

There seems to be a logical change of needs within the beneficiary community. Since most of their basic needs are increasingly met and their livelihood remains uncertain, more emphasis is being given to the longer term components such as shelter and livelihood that are being covered by the Federation's [Emergency Appeal](#). The current scope and outline of both components as mentioned in the plan of action appear to be insufficient with regard to the given time frame and need of human resources, as well as the availability of local materials, infrastructure, technical expertise and supervision. Under the present circumstances, a revision of the plan of action and the appeal may be necessary.

Medicines and medical supplies are needed in some areas, but there is a general consensus that these needs are relatively lower compared to the initial phase of the operation. Damage to livelihoods is large in this already poverty stricken country. Based on the effects of the disaster, early recovery, longer term recovery, and rehabilitation projects are being planned and implementation by BDRCS/Federation on reducing the risks to future disasters is currently ongoing.

Even though the BDRCS/Federation selection criteria advocates gender balance, the selection is theoretically more focused on women, since together with their children, they form the most vulnerable group within the local society.. Despite the fact that the gender issue is widely known and accepted by the staff and members of the BDRCS, male dominance particularly in the beneficiary selection process cannot be denied and as a result adherence to the given criteria is not guaranteed. However, only in-depth post distribution monitoring and evaluation can determine the extent in which the humanitarian ideals have been implemented in the field .

Coordination and partnerships

BDRCS and the Federation maintain close cooperation and coordination with partner national societies (PNS), United Nations (UN) agencies, shelter clusters as well as the relevant departments of the Bangladesh government and other international and local agencies to continue with relief and recovery of livelihoods' support to the most affected families.

Regular coordination meetings of cyclone Sidr operations are being carried out. In a recent meeting between ICRC and PNSs, general information on the operation was provided by the head of the delegation (HoD).

The head of operation for Sidr held several meetings on operational aspects and visited the operational areas of Bagerhat and Pirojpur district units to observe the activities that are being carried out.

The acting head of delegation participated in a UNDP meeting on 19 February to discuss the way forward for the shelter cluster coordination group, in which the UNDP are now responsible for. It has been planned that the UNDP will conduct a workshop with various stakeholders on the future direction of the shelters. Also, the acting head of delegation and the Federation's technical advisor for shelter cluster had discussions with the Indian high commission to share information on shelter construction. The Indian government plans to support the construction costs of 1,500 houses in the district of Bagerhat. The respective technical departments have provided feedback on the UNDP and delegation Letter of Agreement (similar to a Memorandum of Understanding) for the shelter construction project. The delegation has incorporated the feedback and the document is in process of final approval.

Bilateral discussions were held with the desk officer from the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Department (ECHO) headquarters where the delegation took the opportunity to brief the head of the Asia desk at ECHO on the project. ECHO gave indications of possible further support for the rehabilitation phase after the ECHO team makes an assessment of the situation.

The integration service agreement between BDRCS, the Federation delegation and British Red Cross for the cyclone Sidr programme operation is in the process of finalization. Following a request, the delegation witnessed the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding between BDRCS and British Red Cross for the recovery programme.

The German Red Cross has completed their operation and were debriefed accordingly in the Federation's country delegation.

Coordination with the ICRC - restoring family links

The ongoing tracing activity post-cyclone Sidr is being carried out as planned. Posters with contact numbers and the list of missing persons from the districts of Patuakhali, Barguna and Pirojpur have been posted. Two selected Red Cross volunteers are following up with this. A team of three people from the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), BDRCS and a delegate from the Nepal Red Cross society tracing department are now in the field to monitor and follow up on the progress of the activities. The team will return to the country delegation on 29 February.

Red Cross Red Crescent action

As part of the overall BDRCS/Federation draft strategic recovery framework, a participatory community consultation was organized and implemented in mid-February. The selected communities in Bagerhat district have been involved in a continuous participatory approach with the BDRCS/ Federation. Each component of Red Cross Red Crescent interventions have been reviewed to accommodate, in parallel, gaps, the present improved situation as well as beneficiaries' further needs and capacities. The methodological workshop, with equal representation from both genders in community representatives, has achieved the objective of contributing towards the plan of actions on community needs and priorities such as water and sanitation, shelter, health and livelihood. This includes communications, a community counterpart to the BDRCS/Federation intervention, community participation and accountability, the selection of beneficiaries and the monitoring process.

The two regional disaster and response team (RDRT) members working in the Sidr operation have extended their stay until mid-March to continue distribution in the additional four districts of Gopalganj, Shariatpur, Madaripur and Faridpur. BDRCS, in consultation with the delegation, will commence relief distributions these additional districts, bringing the total number of districts assisted to 13. The relief distribution plan has been reviewed and agreed upon by the national society and the Federation. As a result, the number of beneficiaries has increased from 60,000 to 73,320 families, accompanied by pre-positioning of relief food and non-food items in all 13 districts which are underway for the final round of relief distribution. As part of the operation, the delegation has handed over four locally purchased vehicles to the national society for use in the operation. The vehicles are managed by the operational office in Barisal.

The Federation and other Movement partners continue to support and respond to the BDRCS-led cyclone Sidr operations. Current involvement and focus during this reporting period of are summarized in the table below:

International Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in Bangladesh; Focus of action as of February 2008:

Red Cross Red Crescent partner (in-country)²	
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.

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

British Red Cross	Support for relief distribution and shelter support
Federation	Coordination, relief distribution, logistics, recovery assessment, water and sanitation, capacity building, humanitarian values, shelter, livelihoods and health.
Spanish Red Cross	Relief and recovery programme planning
Swiss Red Cross	Food and non-food support to Bagerhat (5,000) and Patuakhali (5,000).

Recruited human resources for the Cyclone SIDR operation during this reporting period:

Human resource in country	Purpose
Logistic coordinator	Overall logistics coordination (seconded by New Zealand Red Cross)
Finance delegate	Country delegation's finance focal point for Sidr operations (seconded by New Zealand Red Cross)
Livelihood delegate	Federation in-country livelihood focal point for Sidr operation.

Progress towards objectives

RELIEF (1 YEAR)

Food and Non-Food Items

Objective (Food)³: Immediate needs for basic food rations for up to 100,000 cyclone-affected families in the south will be met by international and domestic assistance within four months following the cyclone.

Expected result: Supported cyclone-affected families are able to focus on the sustainability of their livelihood.

Objective (Non-food)⁴: Basic non-food items are distributed to 100,000 families in 13 cyclone-affected districts within four months following the cyclone

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

Despite initial problems due to logistical bottlenecks and subsequent slow moving distributions, the number of daily distributions increased steadily over the first six weeks and gained momentum. With a total of 46,000 families reached and served by early February, the addition of four more districts to the distribution schedule became feasible.

Distributions to families from 24 January to 24 February 2008

District	Food items	non-food items
Bhola	0	150
Jholakathi	0	1,550
Khulna	0	550
Patuakhali ⁵	2,403	2,403
Totals	2,403	4,653

(Click [here](#) for Annex 1 on information and distribution in all 13 districts and [Annex 2](#) for details on food and non-food distribution)

While pre-positioning of food and non-food items continue throughout the last week of February in all concerned districts, beneficiary selection for the next round will be initiated in all areas. Red Cross Youth volunteers play a major part in the selection process, since the door-to-door selection process requires an adequate number of human resources. In some districts, up to 80 BDRCS volunteers, life members and community leaders are engaged in beneficiary selection, which in most cases will be completed within one week. As planned, the next distributions of food and non-food items will commence in early March and shall be completed within four to five weeks.

³ Both objectives for relief (food and non-food) have been revised. An aerial expansion to 13 cyclone affected districts became necessary after realizing that several areas had been neglected by the national and international aid community. Due to the expansion of aerial responsibility, more time is required to complete the task.

⁴ 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.

⁵ Due to some doubts in transparency issues on the distribution costs, the distributions got held up in some districts especially in Patuakhali. However, the matter has been resolved and smooth continuation of the distribution is on-going.

Apart from the food items with a value of almost one monthly average income among the rural poor families in Bangladesh, household items as well as a hygiene education (with focus on uses of WPT and ORS) together with hygiene kits and jerry cans are highly valued and appreciated by the beneficiaries. During distribution of relief items, the Red Cross volunteers taught the beneficiaries waiting in line on the proper use of WPT and ORS.

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: The cyclone-affected population has improved access to adequate basic health care services to prevent communicable diseases.

Since the beginning of the operation in November 2007, compiled reports from all medical teams show that in 13 districts, 83,382 patients have been assisted with basic health care and essential medicines.

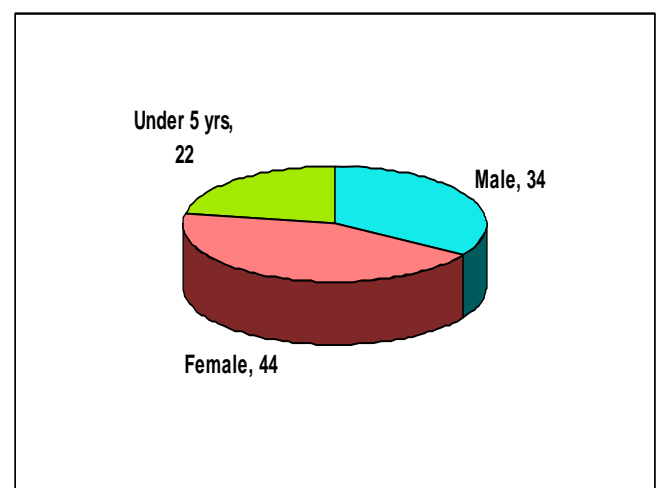
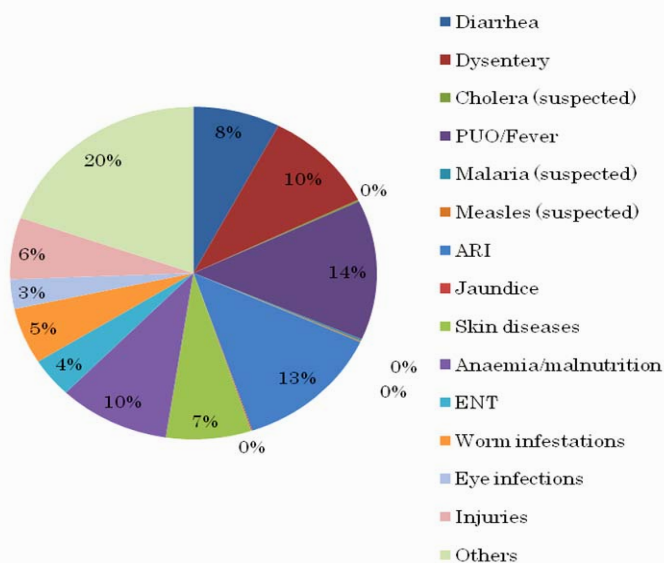
Health care and support by district:

Name of the district	No. of medical teams		No. of patients treated	
	This period (24-28Jan)	Total	This period (24-28Jan)	Total
Bagerhat		62	0	9,937
Barguna	1	75	800	15,212
Patuakhali		78	0	15,603
Pirojpur		57	0	10,744
Barisal		17	0	3,721
Bhola		17	0	2,951
Jhalokathi		21	0	4,892
Khulna		34	0	8,451
Satkhira		22	0	4,965
Goplaganj		20	0	2,499
Shariatpur		5	0	1,122
Faridpur		5	0	1,197
Madaripur		5	0	1,643
TOTAL	1*	418**	800	83,382

Out of the total number of patients treated, 14 percent were for fever, 13 percent for acute respiratory infection (ARI), 18 percent for diarrhoeal diseases (including 10 percent for dysentery) and 10 percent for anaemia/malnutrition.

*"Riverine Dispensary" 1 team for 5 days
**Cumulative No. of teams (1= Team /day)

BDRCS Mobile Medical Team Disease surveillance 19Nov 2007 - 15Jan2008



Comparison of the percentage of men, women and children under five treated by the BDRCS mobile medical team since 19 November 2007 to 28 January 2008.

The BDRCS mobile team disease surveillance pie chart compares the percentage of patients treated since the beginning of the operation in November 2007 until this reporting period. Disease surveillance data from last team (15-28 January) is yet to be compiled by BDRCS.

The distribution of ORS packets, hygiene parcels and other food and non-food items is ongoing in five districts. Each family is receiving five packets of ORS to help treat family members should they suffer from diarrhoea. For details on hygiene parcels and ORS please refer to the relief section addressed above and the corresponding annexes attached at the end of this report.

Three kinds of posters on the use of WPT, ORS for diarrhoea and the importance of personal hygiene have been and continue to be distributed to the cyclone-affected BDRCS units along with a third round of relief distributions since the beginning of the operation. The posters are aimed at raising awareness among the beneficiaries on the use of WPT and ORS, and the importance of personal hygiene. The posters will be disseminated by the Red Crescent Youth volunteers. Consecutively, the volunteers also benefit by increasing their knowledge on WPT, ORS and personal hygiene.

The ministry of health and family welfare with the support of Merlin⁶ has initiated a post-Sidr damage and needs assessment of government health infrastructure in nine Sidr-affected districts. The final report was initially proposed for completion by the second week of February 2008, but will now be ready by early March.

Water and sanitation

Objective: The risk of water-borne and water-related diseases has been reduced through the 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.

During this reporting period, 29,500 jerry cans have been distributed as supplies were replenished. As of 6 February, a total of 58,360 jerry cans have been distributed since the beginning of the emergency.

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 newly recruited livelihood delegate based in Barisal sub-office has joined in mid February. For livelihood intervention, the livelihood delegate is developing a plan of action for four districts.

As part of the disaster resilient strategy and protection of people's livelihoods in all dimensions of the household, preparation is underway to distribute coconut tree saplings to all beneficiaries selected for the shelter programme will be distributed. These saplings, once grown, will function as future wind breakers and contribute in building safer and more resilient communities.

EARLY RECOVERY

In the third week of January, the framework of intervention for the early recovery and recovery programme of the Red Cross Red Crescent was outlined at a two-day workshop in Barisal and Dhaka, which was attended by Movement stakeholders at both the local and national levels. The outcome of the workshop outlined the guiding and context specific principles of Red Cross Red Crescent intervention based mostly on lessons learnt from the relief operations. Following are issues/key areas of intervention⁷:

Community participation: As much as possible, recovery programmes will be driven by the communities themselves involving active motivational/sensitization sessions.

Communication and coordination: Programmes will be built upon better coordination and networking amongst the team, various stakeholders and the government.

Integrated approaches: Programmes will consider the needs of the whole community and reflect comprehensive analysis and effective programming.

Living conditions: To improve people's living conditions the recovery programme often requires more than one sectoral approach. The Red Cross Red Crescent will focus on combining its strengths in an integrated manner with all sectors as well as with the communities' own resources and those of other humanitarian partners.

Sustainability and resilience: Programmes will strengthen household and community coping mechanisms. This will involve identifying and advocating for environmentally friendly and culturally appropriate approaches to recovery programming. All recovery programming should seek to serve the objective of strengthening resilience to disasters.

Capacity building: Programmes will enhance the capacity of BDRCS at all levels to deliver effective relief and recovery support.

Monitoring and evaluation: Programmes will plan, budget and implement appropriate baseline surveys. It must also have effective monitoring, evaluation systems and clear as well as measurable objectives, indicators and targets.

⁶ A UN-based organization

⁷ The "Draft Strategic Framework for Recovery" that includes the outcomes of the workshop is being circulated within the Movement.

Humanitarian values and principles: Programmes should “mobilize the power of humanity” to enhance knowledge and practise of the seven fundamental principles and the humanitarian values within the Movement as well as with the government and beneficiaries in targeted areas.

Health

Objective 1: The psychosocial wellbeing of 20,000 most vulnerable cyclone-affected families and BDRCS staff members and volunteers is improved.

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

The recruitment for a psychosocial support delegate has been done. The psychosocial wellbeing of the communities affected by Sidr will be addressed through the provision of psychological first aid to those suffering great loss and to BDRCS staff and volunteers. A total of 20 psychological students from Dhaka University were trained in psychological first aid and referral, and may be deployed as volunteers to assist with psychosocial support to the affected communities. Upon the arrival of a newly recruited psychosocial report delegate, this will be carried out as planned.

Water and sanitation

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

Expected result: Sanitation facilities among the affected population have improved.

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.

Through consultation with each sector within the Federation, Bagerhat and Pirojpur units and BDRCS counterparts, the methodological recovery workshop comprising of 30 participants identified several options for water and sanitation projects including rainwater catchments, water storage and latrines. Moreover, some members identified water and sanitation as the first priority of their community.



Community meeting at Bagerhat district on 9 February to selected workshop participants.

Expected result: Accessibility to arsenic-free water has been improved.

A pond sand filter (PSF) has been installed in Khaolia in the district of Bagerhat and a committee has been formed to maintain it. Further training is planned and could be integrated with the health promotion team once the PoA is approved.

Design of a construction manual for latrines continues. The first draft has been completed. Within the community workshop, the community decided to form a community committee that works on issues of water and sanitation.

The communities are aware of the importance of good sanitation and suggested that 80 percent of the community did not have adequate sanitation. A spot survey of 23 households confirmed the assessment, with only 12 of them having some type of latrine and only two of them meeting SPHERE standards, considered the minimum standard for human beings.

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.

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 simultaneous use of community participation and an integrated approach works toward achieving both objectives (1 and 2). Objective 2 will include the distribution of toolkits, similar to Objective 1, but will not entail material distribution or active construction on the part of BDRCS and the Federation. Training will be the most important aspect of the objective.

Along with the development of the longer term overall shelter project, the initial integrated test-case (on water and sanitation, shelter, livelihood and health) in Bagerhat district is being continued for shelter. This test-case provides an opportunity to understand the variety of challenges and possibilities in the field that can be avoided or learnt from in the overall shelter project.



Digging the pond to build the mud plinth at Bagerhat district.

One of the major conclusions of the test-case was that the use of reinforced concrete columns is a preferable option to wooden columns, in order to reduce the impact of the availability of good quality wood on the overall quality of construction and the progress of the project. Therefore, the construction of a safer housing model shelter with the use of concrete columns is being done. Local indigenous knowledge on the use of concrete in combination with metal bars for wind bracing and wooden roof structures improves the design of the concrete columns, transport options and cast metal plates. The preparation of procurement, logistics and implementation of great quantities are in progress.

The issue related to the surface of the house is being looked into in more detail. A tentative safer housing alternative model house has been developed and consists of a core part⁸ (75 percent of the surface) in cyclone resistant techniques and a flexible part⁹ that can be easily dismantled and reassembled. The total surface is 200 square feet as recommended by the shelter coordination group, but is flexible to adjust to plot sizes and recuperation material. This alternative is being discussed with all the relevant partners. Model house number 3 and 4 in the test-case will be constructed according to this alternative model.

The availability of quality wood continues to be of major concern. Thus, it is necessary to explore the use of metal for the roof structure as an alternative. Previous experiences of BDRCS in this kind of safer housing technology are currently being studied. It is expected that a definitive decision can be taken on this issue within the next coming weeks. This will be followed by an adjustment to the PoA for shelter and accordingly relevant procurement and logistics procedures will take place.

The methodological recovery workshop held in collaboration with the other sectors gave more clarity on the exact tasks that the community can perform in the construction of a shelter and identified the tasks for which skilled labour and contractor assisted building will be required. This workshop was supplemented by a small case study on local building capacity in a neighbouring village. A comprehensive framework for integrated recovery based on community participation will be developed in the following week and will require substantial input from shelter.

The development of safer housing training material to enhance the resistance of existing building techniques has started. This material will focus mainly on timber linkages, tin sheet fixing, cross bracing, house repair and organization of the surroundings of the house. This material needs to be combined and adjusted to the local context. The shelter coordination group has already developed some useful safer housing information, education communication (IEC) material which can be drawn upon.

Informal coordination with other PNSs active in shelter (Spanish Red Cross and British Red Cross) continues. The shelter coordination group activities have been handed over to UNDP; the final documents of the Federation team remain the most important reference for the development of this shelter program. The government has not come up with a reference safer housing model shelter yet, which is delaying decision making on whether to use wood or metal for the shelter truss.

Livelihoods

Objective: To replace and increase livelihoods sustainability of 4,500 households across Barguna, Bagerhat, Pirojpur, Patuakhali, Khulna and Bhola.

Expected Result: The sustainability of people's livelihoods is increased through diversification.

⁸ main living space, flood and wind resistant, constructed of concrete columns, CGI sheets and metal bars.

⁹ kitchen area, constructed of locally available materials.

The focus and the priority have been given to the selected areas in Bagerhat in which an integrated test case was implemented in January. Building upon the work done by the team as well as several documents prepared by partner organizations on socio-economic needs assessment of the affected population, a cash transfer model that fully involves and empowers the community as main stakeholder in the selection and monitoring process is being prepared.

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.

In addressing the need for a more efficient recovery, rehabilitation and documentation of activities and reporting, desktop computers along with urgent power supply and printers will be provided to the branch offices of eight of the Sidr affected districts. This will in turn improve the capacity of the branches in delivering services in a systematic manner. The sub-office based in Barisal will also receive three computers and printers as part of efforts to build the capacity of BDRCS in the Sidr operations.

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.

On 9 February, BDRCS/Federation held a meeting with the Amtoli and Kumar kali communities in Bagerhat district. The purpose of the meeting was to introduce BDRCS/Federation to the communities and discuss the set mandates of the BDRCS/Federation.

The two-day methodological workshop in collaboration with all sectors concluded that in the health sector, there is an urgent need to have trainings to improve community knowledge on primary health and care, first aid and family planning, among others. They also recommended setting up a health service centre where community people can access medical facilities and gain knowledge on various health-related information and updates on recent activities and programmes taking place in the different sectors.

On 19 February, the concept of the health recovery programme and results of the workshop were shared in a meeting held at Bagerhat unit. Up to 30 participants, comprised of government health authorities including three government surgeons, executive committee members of the Bagerhat Unit and Red Cross Youth volunteers, actively participated in the discussions and offered valuable suggestions including issues such as adolescent reproductive health and awareness on the side effects of smoking.

Disaster risk reduction (DRR)

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

The BDRCS officials from two districts, two from the operational office and three from the national headquarters together with three delegation staff members participated in the regional vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) training held in Dhaka. Participants from various countries, PNSs, and INGOs attended the training. The objective of the training was to help the community identify their own sets of vulnerabilities, available local resources and indigenous knowledge which will contribute to added knowledge on what they can do themselves to mitigate the problems. The assessment will also allow them to identify the areas in which they will require assistance, with an overall objective of determining a comprehensive approach to disaster risk reduction (DRR). Encouragingly, the operation continues to increase the level of adaptation of risk reduction approach. Some of the highlighted achievements in this reporting period include the construction of safer housing model shelters, using local community's safer housing indigenous knowledge to enhance the model construction, and the development of safer housing training materials.

Humanitarian values (HV)

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

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

Two induction trainings on the Fundamental Principles and HV will be conducted in the first week of March in Barisal for selected unit level volunteers, executive committee members and life members who are involved in the

Sidr operation from nine of the affected districts. Participants will comprise of those who have never received such training, including newly recruited Federation national staff based in Barisal. The training is a basic requirement for all Red Cross Red Crescent members in order to conduct themselves in line with the Movement. This awareness will ensure that the representatives more informed and hence, perform better in any given situation.

Two workshops have been planned for the second week of March in Barisal on Sphere standards, including the Code of Conduct and humanitarian charter for selected participants from the same districts which include the vice chairmen, secretaries and unit level officers. The Federation national staff who will be attending induction training will also take part in this workshop. The relevance for this workshop lies in the fact that the Sidr operation may be undertaken in a more beneficiary-friendly manner and in line with the Movement.

Logistics

With the arrival of the remaining pipeline goods, all requirements for the final round of distributions are in place for dispatch. The latest quantities received were the international orders for 64,000 jerry cans and 3,000,000 WPT, which arrived at the beginning of February. Up to 15,900 blankets were also received during this period from the Norwegian Red Cross.

Only one international shipment, from the Iranian Red Crescent Society, remains to be received by the operation. The shipment is currently undergoing customs clearance at the time of reporting.

The Barisal warehouse has started dispatching goods for the final round of relief distributions to the BDRCS district units. This commenced on 17 February to the districts of Pirojpur and Barguna. Plans are in place for all goods to be in all districts by 3 March. In conjunction with the dispatches from the warehouse, goods are also being dispatched directly from suppliers to the districts following the same timeline.

After discussions with BDRCS, the decision was made to procure locally an additional 7,200 family kits for distribution in Pirojpur and Barguna districts. The procurement process has been completed and delivery to the districts is currently underway. These will reach the districts in time to be distributed with the final round distributions.

A question was raised over the moisture content of a shipment of rice, and this discrepancy was verified by the inspection company after retesting. Following this verification, the supplier has agreed to replace the shipment, without affecting the anticipated distribution plan.

With the procurement of relief supplies up to date and dispatches underway for the final round of distributions, the logistic focus is moving towards the recovery process.

This recovery process will include major procurement for both the shelter and water and sanitation programmes. Logistics are currently working closely with these programmes to plan the logistic inputs required for the next phases of the operation. **(Click [here](#) for link to most current mobilization table on DMIS)**

Table 5: In Kind Donations

Item	Qty Mob. Table	American RC	British RC	Japanese RC	Netherlands RC	Spanish RC	Norwegian RC	Iranian RC	Australian RC	Procurement	Total	Balance
Blankets	200000	25000	7500	11000	50000	20000	15900	10000		123000	262400	0
Jerry Can	200000		3000	2200	28148				1500	116800	151948	48052
Tarpaulin	100000	10000	3000	2200	8000	1100				34050	57910	42090
Hygiene Kit	100000		1500	2200	23000					75000	101700	0

Communications – Advocacy and public information

To help promote the activities carried out for the Sidr operation, the Japanese Red Cross Society sent a team to the most affected villages in Bagerhat district from 5 to 7 February. In coordination with the BDRCS, the team visited Morelganj sub-district to participate in the distribution of blankets and hygiene kits for 150 families living along the embankment affected from the tidal waves.

The team also visited primary schools and the pond sand filter of the water and sanitation programme, and carried out hygiene and health promotion activities in local communities. They conducted several interviews and meetings on disaster response and preparedness with local stakeholders and community members. Materials were produced to heighten public awareness and participation in Red Cross Red Crescent activities.

On 22 February, a web story on disaster preparedness was posted on the Federation website. The story reflects the work of volunteers in Tangail district, situated in central Bangladesh, who responded swiftly as Cyclone Sidr struck on 15 November. With their own resources, these volunteers cooked food, distributed water purification tablets and ORS packets to those affected by the disaster. This story not only promoted BDRCS's work in disaster preparedness, but also showed the motivation and dedication of volunteers who travelled for a period of three days to reach the southern tip of cyclone-affected districts.



Families affected by Cyclone Sidr received blankets and hygiene kits from the Japanese Red Cross in Morelganj, Bagerhat district on 5 February 2008.

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, phone: +88.02.935.2226.
- Country office in Bangladesh: Mr. Selvaratnam Sinnadurai (head of delegation), email: selvaratnam.sinnadurai@ifrc.org, phone: +88.02.933.7314, fax: +88.02.934.1631.
- Country office in Bangladesh: Mr. Davood Pourkhanali (head of Cyclone Sidr operation). email: davood.pourkhanali@ifrc.org; mobile: +88.017.14108.062; fax: +88.04.3162.117
- South Asia regional office in Delhi: Mr. Al Panico (head of regional office), email: 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; phone: + 60 3 9207 5723, mobile; +60 12 975 0144; Regional logistics unit: Mr Jeremy Francis (Regional logistics coordinator), jeremy.francis@ifrc.org, phone: +60 3 9207 5753, fax: +60 3 2168 8573
- Secretariat in Geneva: Ms. Christine South (operations coordinator), email: 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 25 February 2008

Relief distributions for **48,883 families** (approx. 244,415 people) have been completed, and distributions for **24,437 families** (approx. 122,185 people) are ongoing.

In Bagerhat, Barguna, Pirojipur and Patuakhali districts

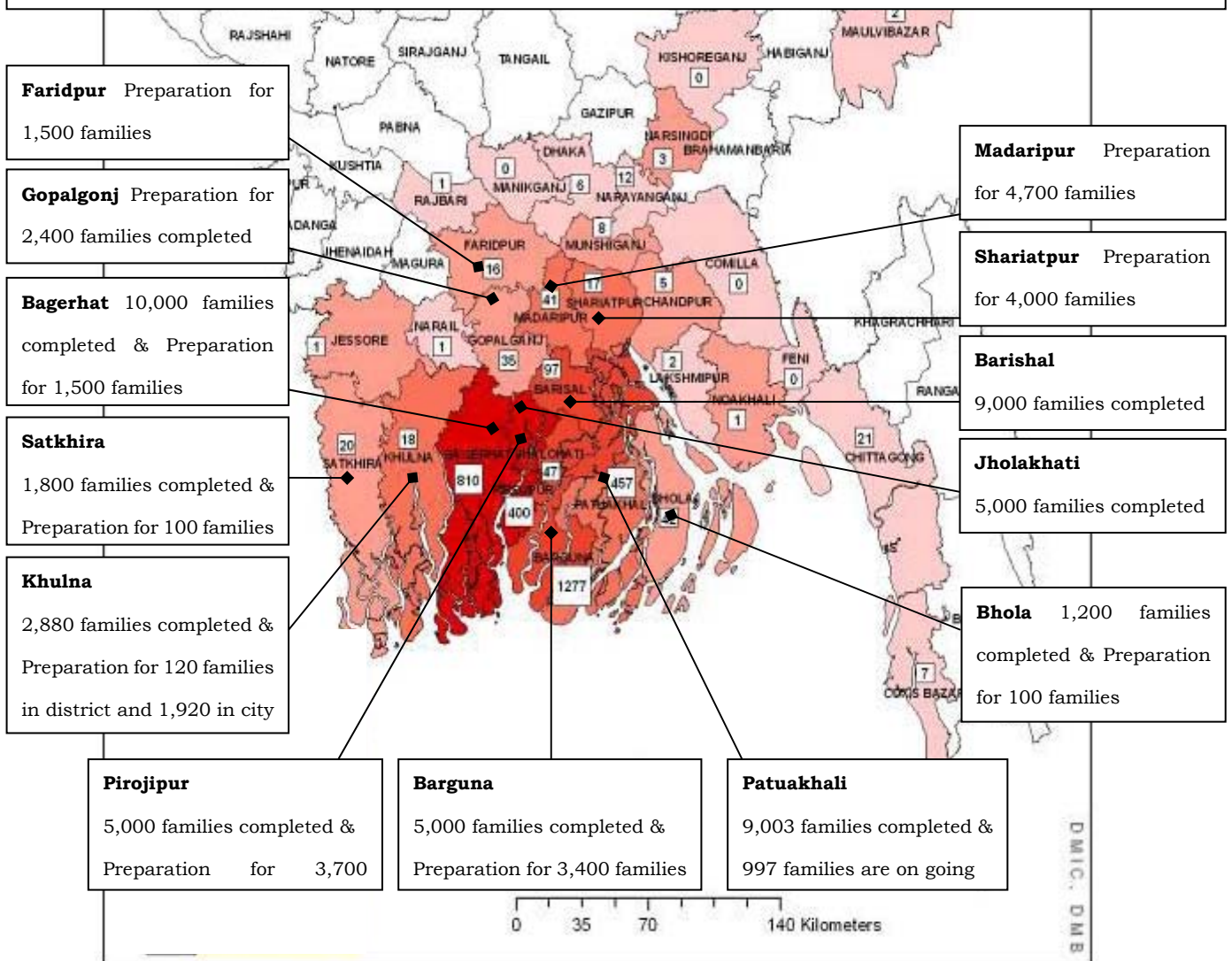
In total 29,003 families received food and non-food items, 997 families in Patuakhali district will soon receive the relief items. Relief distributions for 8,600 families are in the preparation in Bagerhat, Barguna and Pirojipur districts.

In Barishal, Bhola, Jholakhati, Khulna and Satkhira districts

In total 19,880 families received food and non-food items, 120 families in Khulna district will soon receive the relief items. Relief distributions for 2,120 families in Bhola, Satkhira districts and Khulna City are in preparations.

In Faridpur, Madaripur, Gopalganj and Shariatpur districts

12,600 families in these newly identified 4 districts will receive food and non-food items.



Cyclone Sidr food / non-food relief distributions

Total overview all districts

Updated: 25. Feb. 08

District	No. of Families	Status	Rice 20 kg bag	Dal 5kg bag	Oil 2 litre btl.	Salt 1 kg bag	Fam. kit 1 pc	Saree 2 pcs	Lungi 2 pcs	Tarpaulin 1 pc	P.-sheet 1 pc	ORS 5 sachets	Jerrican 10 ltr.	WPT 60 pcs	Hygiene 1 box	Blanket 2 pcs
Bagerhat	11,500	Allocated	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	5,000	23,000	23,000	11,500	5,000	57,500	23,000	690,000	11,500	23,000
		Distributed	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	5,000	20,000	20,000	10,000	5,000	50,000	15,000	150,000	0	20,000
		Pending	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	3,000	3,000	1,500	0	7,500	8,000	540,000	11,500	3,000
Barguna	8,400	Allocated	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	3,400	16,800	16,800	8,400	0	42,000	16,800	504,000	8,400	16,800
		Distributed	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	10,000	10,000	5,000	0	25,000	6,079	150,000	5,000	10,000
		Pending	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	6,800	6,800	3,400	0	17,000	10,721	354,000	3,400	6,800
Pirojpur	8,700	Allocated	8,700	8,700	8,700	8,700	3,800	17,400	17,400	8,700	0	43,500	17,400	522,000	8,700	17,400
		Distributed	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	10,000	10,000	5,000	0	25,000	5,000	150,000	0	10,000
		Pending	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,800	7,400	7,400	3,700	0	18,500	12,400	372,000	8,700	7,400
Patuakhali	10,000	Allocated	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	5,000	20,000	20,000	10,000	0	50,000	20,000	600,000	10,000	20,000
		Distributed	9,003	9,003	9,003	9,003	3,453	18,006	18,006	9,003	0	45,015	18,006	540,120	9,003	18,006
		Pending	997	997	997	997	1,547	1,994	1,994	997	0	4,985	1,994	59,880	997	1,994
Barisal	9,000	Allocated	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	18,000	18,000	0	9,000	45,000	9,000	270,000	9,000	18,000
		Distributed	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	18,000	18,000	0	9,000	45,000	9,000	228,000	7,600	15,200
		Pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,000	1,400	2,800
Jhalokati	5,000	Allocated	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	10,000	10,000	0	5,000	25,000	5,000	150,000	5,000	10,000
		Distributed	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	10,000	10,000	0	5,000	25,000	5,000	150,000	5,000	10,000
		Pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khulna	3,000	Allocated	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	6,000	6,000	0	3,000	15,000	6,000	180,000	3,000	6,000
		Distributed	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880	5,760	5,760	0	2,880	14,400	5,760	86,400	2,880	5,760
		Pending	120	120	120	120	120	240	240	0	120	600	240	93,600	120	240

District	No. of Families	Status	Rice 20 kg bag	Dal 5kg bag	Oil 2 litre btl.	Salt 1 kg bag	Fam. kit 1 pc	Saree 2 pcs	Lungi 2 pcs	Tarpaulin 1 pc	P.-sheet 1 pc	ORS 5 sachets	Jerrican 10 ltr.	WPT 60 pcs	Hygiene 1 box	Blanket 2 pcs	
Khulna city	1,920	Allocated	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920	0	3,840	3,840	0	1,920	9,600	1,920	115,200	1,920	3,840	
		Distributed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Pending	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920	0	3,840	3,840	0	1,920	9,600	1,920	115,200	1,920	3,840	
Bhola	1,300	Allocated	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,200	2,600	2,600	1,200	1,300	6,500	2,600	42,000	1,300	2,600	
		Distributed	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	2,400	2,400	1,200	1,200	6,000	2,400	36,000	1,200	2,400	
		Pending	100	100	100	100	0	200	200	0	100	500	200	6,000	100	200	
Satkhira	1,900	Allocated	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,800	3,800	3,800	0	1,900	9,500	1,900	54,000	1,900	3,800	
		Distributed	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	3,600	3,600	0	1,800	9,000	1,800	48,000	1,800	3,600	
		Pending	100	100	100	100	0	200	200	0	100	500	100	6,000	100	200	
Faridpur	1,500	Allocated	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	3,000	3,000	0	1,500	7,500	1,500	90,000	1,500	3,000	
		Distributed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Pending	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	3,000	3,000	0	1,500	7,500	1,500	90,000	1,500	3,000	
Madaridpur	4,700	Allocated	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	0	9,400	9,400	0	4,700	23,500	4,700	282,000	4,700	9,400	
		Distributed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Pending	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	0	9,400	9,400	0	4,700	23,500	4,700	282,000	4,700	9,400	
Gopalganj	2,400	Allocated	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	0	4,800	4,800	0	2,400	12,000	2,400	144,000	2,400	4,800	
		Distributed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Pending	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	0	4,800	4,800	0	2,400	12,000	2,400	144,000	2,400	4,800	
Shariatpur	4,000	Allocated	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	0	8,000	8,000	0	4,000	20,000	4,000	240,000	4,000	8,000	
		Distributed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Pending	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	0	8,000	8,000	0	4,000	20,000	4,000	240,000	4,000	8,000	
Total families	73,320	Pending	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	0	8,000	8,000	0	4,000	20,000	4,000	240,000	4,000	8,000	
Totals distributed			48,883	48,883	48,883	48,883	28,333	97,766	97,766	30,203	24,880	244,415	68,045	1,538,520	32,483	94,966	
Totals pending distribution			24,437	24,437	24,437	24,437	8,867	48,874	48,874	9,597	14,840	122,185	48,175	2,344,680	40,837	51,674	
Combined Totals			73,320	73,320	73,320	73,320	37,200	146,640	146,640	39,800	39,720	366,600	116,220	3,883,200	73,320	146,640	

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRBD003 - Bangladesh - Cyclone Sidr

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2007/11-2008/1
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
A. Budget		24,483,160				24,483,160
B. Opening Balance		0				0
Income						
Cash contributions						
American Red Cross		249,217				249,217
American Red Cross (from USAID)		347,700				347,700
Australian Government		987,500				987,500
Australian Red Cross		580				580
Bangladesh - Private Donors		6,305				6,305
British Red Cross		6,490				6,490
Canadian Red Cross		337,200				337,200
Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)		1,162,823				1,162,823
Czech Government		95,965				95,965
Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government)		306,330				306,330
DREF		250,000				250,000
ECHO		673,840				673,840
Estonia Government		52,727				52,727
Finnish Red Cross		125,475				125,475
French Red Cross		382,490				382,490
German Red Cross		330,114				330,114
Icelandic Red Cross		53,210				53,210
Intel Foundation		55,900				55,900
Irish Government		660,000				660,000
Irish Red Cross		132,990				132,990
Italian Govt Bilateral Emergency Fund		167,300				167,300
Italian Red Cross		302,647				302,647
Japanese Red Cross		312,766				312,766
Korea Republic Red Cross		83,028				83,028
Liechtenstein Red Cross		10,000				10,000
Monaco Government		166,300				166,300
Monaco private donors		22,360				22,360
Monaco Red Cross		36,751				36,751
Netherlands Red Cross		199,049				199,049
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		96,315				96,315
Qatar Red Crescent		31,096				31,096
Slovakia Government		99,323				99,323
Slovenian Red Cross		34,176				34,176
Spanish Red Cross		11,634				11,634
Swedish Red Cross		175,700				175,700
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)		1,631,220				1,631,220
Swiss Red Cross (from Swiss Government)		320,816				320,816
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief		3,220				3,220
C1. Cash contributions		11,257,440				11,257,440
Outstanding pledges (Revalued)						
Belgium Red Cross (Flanders)		39,813				39,813

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRBD003 - Bangladesh - Cyclone Sidr

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2007/11-2008/1
Budget Timeframe	2007/11-2008/10
Appeal	MDRBD003
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

British Red Cross		64,500			64,500
ECHO		163,091			163,091
German Red Cross		66,982			66,982
Icelandic Red Cross		4,082			4,082
New York Office (from Lehman Brothers Foundation)		108,000			108,000
New York Office (from United States - Private Donors)		24,314			24,314
Singapore Red Cross		41,576			41,576
Singapore Red Cross (from Singapore Government)		22,387			22,387
Swedish Red Cross		476,253			476,253
Swiss Red Cross (from Swiss Government)		77,621			77,621
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)		1,088,619			1,088,619
Inkind Goods & Transport					
American Red Cross		269,948			269,948
Australian Red Cross		16,696			16,696
British Red Cross		101,840			101,840
Japanese Red Cross		125,005			125,005
Netherlands Red Cross		644,015			644,015
Spanish Red Cross		195,342			195,342
C3. Inkind Goods & Transport		1,352,846			1,352,846
Inkind Personnel					
Canadian Red Cross		6,400			6,400
German Red Cross		6,160			6,160
Japanese Red Cross		18,334			18,334
New Zealand Red Cross		2,067			2,067
C4. Inkind Personnel		32,961			32,961
Other Income					
DREF Allocations		-250,000			-250,000
C5. Other Income		-250,000			-250,000
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)		13,481,866			13,481,866
D. Total Funding = B + C		13,481,866			13,481,866
Appeal Coverage		55%			55%

II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance		0				0
C. Income		13,481,866				13,481,866
E. Expenditure		-5,699,464				-5,699,464
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		7,782,402				7,782,402

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRBD003 - Bangladesh - Cyclone Sidr

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2007/11-2008/1
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	
BUDGET (C)		24,483,160					24,483,160	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	851,852		1,007,236				1,007,236	-155,384
Construction Materials	3,330,569							3,330,569
Clothing & textiles	2,518,369		1,385,466				1,385,466	1,132,903
Food	2,157,431		1,113,194				1,113,194	1,044,237
Seeds,Plants	1,694,691							1,694,691
Water & Sanitation	844,690		1,217				1,217	843,473
Medical & First Aid	1,202,137		85,855				85,855	1,116,282
Utensils & Tools	1,372,478		122,791				122,791	1,249,687
Other Supplies & Services	3,463,983		931,995				931,995	2,531,988
Total Supplies	17,436,200		4,647,755				4,647,755	12,788,446
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	433,706		58,599				58,599	375,108
Computers & Telecom	120,187		14,033				14,033	106,154
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	94,444		5,202				5,202	89,243
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	648,338		77,834				77,834	570,504
Transport & Storage								
Storage	747,420		657				657	746,763
Distribution & Monitoring	151,759		261,916				261,916	-110,157
Transport & Vehicle Costs	166,467		7,610				7,610	158,857
Total Transport & Storage	1,065,647		270,184				270,184	795,463
Personnel								
International Staff Payroll Benefits	1,769,800		80,037				80,037	1,689,763
Regionally Deployed Staff	108,300		19,069				19,069	89,231
National Staff	324,000		13,877				13,877	310,123
National Society Staff	264,426		19,714				19,714	244,712
Consultants	8,426							8,426
Total Personnel	2,474,952		132,697				132,697	2,342,255
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	271,896		773				773	271,123
Total Workshops & Training	271,896		773				773	271,123
General Expenditure								
Travel	207,408		45,228				45,228	162,180
Information & Public Relation	303,211		9,067				9,067	294,144
Office Costs	115,020		4,892				4,892	110,128
Communications	120,926		5,530				5,530	115,396
Professional Fees	14,822							14,822
Financial Charges	177,780		19,709				19,709	158,071
Other General Expenses	55,556		210				210	55,345
Total General Expenditure	994,722		84,636				84,636	910,086
Programme Support								
Program Support	1,591,405		351,068				351,068	1,240,337
Total Programme Support	1,591,405		351,068				351,068	1,240,337
Services								
Services & Recoveries			41,402				41,402	-41,402
Total Services			41,402				41,402	-41,402
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			93,116				93,116	-93,116
Total Operational Provisions			93,116				93,116	-93,116
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	24,483,160		5,699,464				5,699,464	18,783,696

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRBD003 - Bangladesh - Cyclone Sidr

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2007/11-2008/1
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
BUDGET (C)			24,483,160				24,483,160	
VARIANCE (C - D)			18,783,696				18,783,696	