

Operations update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Bangladesh: Cyclone Aila

Emergency appeal n° MDRBD004

Operations update n° 1
3 July 2009

Period covered by this Ops Update: 25 June to 3 July 2009;

Appeal target (current): CHF 2,355,249 (USD 2.2 million or EUR 1.6 million) in cash, kind, or services to support the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society to assist 36,800 families (or 184,000 beneficiaries) for nine months.

Appeal coverage: The appeal is 14 per cent covered. Funds are urgently needed to enable the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society to provide immediate humanitarian assistance to those affected by Cyclone Aila.

[<click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, or here to link to contact details>](#)

Appeal history:

- This Emergency Appeal was launched on 24 June 2009.
- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** CHF 253,000 was allocated from the International Federation's DREF to support the national society to respond to the Cyclone Aila operation.

Summary:

Cyclone Aila hit south-western coast of Bangladesh on 25 May 2009. As per information from the food and disaster management ministry, it has left up to 190 dead and thousands marooned in the coastal areas comprising of six districts. Within hours of the cyclone making landfall, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) distributed cash to its respective units to purchase dry foods for emergency relief. BDRCS, in a joint effort with the International Federation, mobilized assessment teams for further emergency response. The government and the navy, together with local administrations and non-governmental organizations, provided significant assistance in the initial relief operation.

At present, many areas of the affected districts are still inundated. Additionally, many houses, roads and embankments have been damaged. Added to this persisting situation, the starting of the monsoon season has exacerbated the impact of the cyclone. Relief efforts are continuing in all affected districts with some early recovery underway. An estimated 50,000 houses have been destroyed and over 500,000 damaged. Thousands of people found temporary shelter; these include cyclone shelters, schools, and make shift shelters on embankments.

So far, the BDRCS/International Federation has mobilized non-food items including plastic sheets, water jerry cans and hygiene parcels from prepositioned stock and distributed them amongst the 10,000 households of the



A beneficiary receiving the relief distribution of non-food items at Kamlapur union under Patuakhali district
Photo: International Federation.

eight worst affected areas. In addition to the distribution of non-food items, the BDRCS/the International Federation collaborated with Save the Children and Oxfam, and provided 11,000 water jerry cans for the beneficiaries. The jerry cans allow beneficiaries to collect clean drinking water from the water purification plants set up by Save the Children and Oxfam in the affected areas. Further assistance in the form of a standard supplementary food package for each of the 10,000 most affected family's in eight affected districts is in progress. The selection and registration process of beneficiaries has been initiated.

Further detailed assessment will be conducted along with the International Federation's emergency shelter cluster team to address shelter needs. Based on their findings and recommendations, this appeal may need to be revised in addressing shelter needs. Early recovery experts from the International Federation's Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur are currently in Bangladesh to assist BDRCS in carrying out further detailed assessments in the affected areas to come up with priority needs for distressed people.

The situation

Cyclone Aila has left many dead and thousands marooned in the coastal areas of Bangladesh. Initial local media reports indicate that the storm surge heavy rains coupled with gales flattened huge parts of standing crops and washed away numerous fisheries. The storm surge and monsoon rains also caused extensive damage to embankments in the coastal districts. According to the food and disaster management ministry, more than 6,551 people were wounded and more than 3,694,874 people were affected. River embankments broke and road networks, water systems as well as communications are hampered. The affected areas were without electricity for over 24 hours. The national newspapers reported a scarcity of food, drinking water and medicines for those in cyclone shelters. The World Health Organization (WHO) reported that a total of 686 medical teams, including doctors and health assistants, have worked in the districts of Satkhira, Khulna, Bagerhat, Barisal, Bhola, Barguna, Pirojpur and Patuakhali providing emergency medical care, mostly first aid.

As of 11 June 2009, a total of BDT 131,381,000 (CHF 2,098,808) cash; 27,951 metric tonnes rice; and BDT 200,292,000 (CHF 3,199,659) as a house building grant have been allocated to the Aila affected districts. The ministry of food and disaster management through a government organizations and non-government organizations (GO-NGO) coordination meeting held on 11 June 2009 has requested the national and international humanitarian community for their support in early recovery activities. Based on the assessment, the ministry has set six priority activities for early recovery. These are: shelter/housing, livelihood, water treatment, agriculture rehabilitation, repairing of embankment, and the construction of cyclone shelters.

Actions taken by other organizations include several humanitarian agencies and two international non-governmental organizations who have been continuing their assistance with: Non-food items (NFIs), like water jerry cans, plastic sheets, and so on, and food items (FI), which include packaged dry food like rice, potato, vegetable oil, salt; safe drinking water supply; water purification tablets (WPT), oral rehydration solution (ORS) sachets; have been distributed to the affected people. Some local and national NGOs, including the Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC), have also been very active. They have been distributing food and non-food items to families in the most affected districts. Some NGOs have started early recovery activity already. That is to say, they are giving out "cash for work".

Coordination and partnerships

The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) has activated the disaster management working group Bangladesh (DMWGB) subcommittee to better facilitate the Aila operation. The International Federation, in coordination with its Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners, are providing support to the BDRCS to strengthen its emergency response and preparedness capacities in Bangladesh. The BDRCS/International Federation, in coordination with the government of Bangladesh, international agencies and organizations such as the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Food Programme (WFP), and the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO) amongst others, met to determine the needs of the affected people after Cyclone Aila struck. Besides this, BDRCS and the International Federation have participated in different working group meetings. These include water and sanitation hygiene, shelter and so on.

Also, the BDRCS/the International Federation attended two coordination meetings in Dhaka held by the disaster emergency response (DER) secretariat of the ministry of food and disaster management to share information about assessments, needs and priorities as well as interventions by the government and other

humanitarian agencies. On 11 June 2009, the ministry of food and disaster management held a coordination meeting with all humanitarian agencies including BDRCS/the International Federation chaired by the minister. In the meeting, the government asked for external support on early recovery needs: emergency shelters, livelihood, asset replacement, cash for work, water and sanitation facilities; and structural mitigation options like repairing protection, building cyclone shelters, the expansion of the cyclone preparedness programme (CPP) services to pockets identified as vulnerable to frequent tidal surge and cyclonic winds.

Prior to Aila's land-fall, the International Federation country office conducted a meeting with the CPP and considering the emergency situation, the International Federation released funds for BDRCS's CPP to ensure the mobilization of volunteers and the dissemination of warning messages using the required equipment. As a part of the effort to avoid duplication and share emergency response plans for the disaster, which includes details of targeted districts and beneficiaries as well as the kind of relief work to be provided; different agencies and national society units attended meetings at the local level disaster management committees, such as district disaster management committees, on a regular basis. Furthermore, the BDRCS/International Federation had bilateral discussions with the directorate of relief and rehabilitation, the disaster management bureau and the ministry of food and disaster management.

To ensure good and efficient coordination, the BDRCS will lead the planning and implementation of the operation with its partners. The International Federation will provide support with disaster response tools and take the lead on coordination with Red Cross Red Crescent partners and external international organizations. The International Federation has been providing updates of their Cyclone Aila response to the national coordination mechanism which has been reflected in government reports.

National Society Capacity Building

The BDRCS has 68 district/city branches throughout the country with a membership of more than 350,000 people. It also has 34,000 volunteers trained in community-based disaster preparedness and management across flood-prone areas. Another 40,000 volunteers are trained in CPP in cyclone-prone areas, one third of which are women. The BDRCS has extensive experience in responding to flood emergencies. Its leadership, officers and volunteers have wide-ranging operational experiences in disaster relief. Currently in BDRCS, there are a number of officers who have worked internationally with the Movement and are now working in the national headquarters. Its operational capacity has been developed through its experience in a number of extensive disaster relief and preparedness programmes over the last few years and most recently, the floods and Cyclone Sidr operations. In the current relief operation, unit level officers based at the district level are coordinating activities at the local level and also are assisting the units in assessment, distribution, monitoring and reporting on a regular basis. They are organizing the volunteers and mobilizing communities for implementing the current projects.



Bangladesh Red Crescent Society volunteers prepare to distribute non-food relief items in Patukhali district.
Photo: International Federation

In Bhola, the CPP also has a radio network which is used to communicate with remote areas to manage field activities. The national society also has a number of health facilities. Technical support is provided by the International Federation country, regional and zonal offices. Owing to the recent large-scale flood and Cyclone Sidr operations, the capacity of BDRCS headquarters has been enhanced.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

BDRCS/the International Federation have reacted swiftly to Cyclone Aila that hit the south western coast of Bangladesh on 25 May 2009. BDRCS volunteers had alerted people with warning messages and evacuated many people from different islands and the remotest locations during tidal surge. Immediately after Cyclone

Aila hit, the BDRCS/International Federation made the decision during emergency response to allocate a cash grant total of BDT 30,000 (approximately CHF480) to each of its branches in Barguna, Bhola, Bagerhat and Patuakhali. Following, BDT 20,000 (CHF 320) was allocated to Chittagong, Cox's Bazaar, Laxmipur, Feni and Noakhali, while BDT 50,000 (approximately CHF 800) was sent to Satkhira, for the purchase of dry foods and cooked food for emergency distribution with which BDRCS's units distributed to the people affected for three to four consecutive days. Furthermore, 2,000 WPTs and 5,000 ORS sachets were sent with each assessment team. The BDRCS's unit from Satkhira successfully raised BDT 40,000 (approximately CHF 640) and used it to provide cooked food to 3,700 people. Following, dry food/cooked food distribution, BDRCS allocated complete NFI packages for distribution to 8,000 most affected families in eight affected districts. Also, in collaboration with Save the Children and Oxfam, another 11,000 jerry cans were distributed amongst the distressed people in five districts.

As the International Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) has been approved, preparation has been undertaken for the distribution of standard supplementary food packages amongst 10,000 most affected families in eight districts. The allocation for the distribution of food packages in each of the eight districts has been finalized. Procurement has been done and distribution is expected to commence by 7 July 2009 and completed by the second week of July 2009. The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries' (OPEC) funding has been approved to assist 7,000 families with shelter materials, tool kits, distribution of blankets and water and sanitation facilities in two districts.

The BDRCS/International Federation attended several meetings held at national and district levels. This includes the implementation board of CPP meeting, the GO-NGO coordination meeting, the DER group meeting, the ECHO partners coordination meeting, and so on. Along with updating the disaster management information system (DMIS) and sending out information bulletins, DREF was launched on 2 June considering the huge intensity of damage and immediate needs of the affected people. The BDRCS/ International Federation has been providing updates of the Cyclone Aila response to the national coordination mechanism which has been reflected in the government report. The BDRCS teams from the national headquarters, paid visits to the respective units to provide them assistance in targeting the most affected areas and appropriate beneficiaries. The BDRCS has sent four medical teams to the affected areas to provide primary health care services to the affected families, mostly living in temporary shelters.

Progress towards objectives

Emergency food aid	
Objective: To meet the immediate food needs of 10,000 most vulnerable families affected by Cyclone Aila by providing standard supplementary food over one month in the eight districts of Barisal, Bhola, Pirojpur, Satkhira, Khulna, Bagerhat, Barguna and Patuakhali	
Expected results	Activities planned
Most affected families are provided with supplementary food aid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment, identification and registration of beneficiaries for emergency food aid • Procurement of food items that includes rice, lentils, edible oil, iodized salt • Quality inspection of food items • Distribution of food packages to 10,000 registered families • Develop a monitoring and evaluation system to improve the delivery system

Progress:

Based on the findings of assessment reports done by joint teams comprising of the BDRCS and International Federation as well as considering the peoples' needs, a standard food package was finalized in consultation with the BDRCS. This package complies with the SPHERE standards in the Bangladesh context. The procurement process of this standard food package has been completed and the material will be ready after a quality check. Meetings were held between the respective district executive committees, unit volunteers and the BDRCS's national headquarters staff. The objective of the meeting was to share the findings of the assessment report with the executive committees, unit level officers and volunteers. This is to ensure that they are able to reach the most vulnerable people, especially those living in isolated areas and islands which are less concentrated or were left out due to difficult communication. The BDRCS has deployed staff from the national headquarters to assist respective units for the registration of beneficiaries and

physical distribution as well as coordination with government and other stakeholders, in order to prevent duplication and overlapping of resources.

As of 1 July, the union level beneficiary selection process has been done and the verification of beneficiaries is ongoing. According to the plan of action, the distribution will start from 7 July and is expected to be completed by 15 July 2009.

District-wise food items allocation is shown in the table below:

Table 1: District wise allocation - Except for distribution of food items, other items mentioned in the table above already have been distributed.

District	No of Affected Families	Cash Grant for Dry Food in BDT (BDRCS)	NFI(SIDR)	Food Item (DREF)	Shelter (OPEC)
Barisal	309,215	30,000	1,000	0	0
Bhola	150,000	30,000	1,500	1,500	2,000
Pirojpur	300,000	30,000	1,000	800	0
Satkhira	175,000	50,000	2,500	2,500	5,000
Khulna Dist	334,610	30,000	1,000	1,000	0
Bagerhat	230022	30,000	1,000	1,000	0
Barguna	350,000	30,000	1,000	1,000	0
Patuakhali	1,150,000	30,000	1,000	1,200	0
Chittagong	12,500	20,000	0	0	0
Cox's bazar		20,000	0	0	0
Laxmipur	7,200	20,000	0	0	0
Feni	6,800	20,000	0	0	0
Noakhali	12,000	20,000	0	1,000	0
Total		360,000	10,000	10,000	7,000

Challenges:

- Reaching the most vulnerable people is time consuming, and difficult due to the lack of means of communication.
- Monsoon rainfall may delay the process of distribution. Latest forecasts estimate intermediate monsoon rains to continue.

Emergency Shelter

Objective: To meet the emergency shelter needs of 12,000 families or 60,000 people living in makeshift shelters in the three most affected districts (Satkhira, Khulna and Bhola) for six months.	
Expected results	Activities planned
Most affected families are provided with emergency shelter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment, identification and selection of beneficiaries for emergency shelter assistance • Procurement of basic emergency shelter materials, including tarpaulins, plastic sheets and one cutting tool • Distribution of shelter materials and tool kits among selected beneficiaries

Progress: Several attempts have been made to source funds for this main component of early recovery. As of this reporting date, no pledge has been in place.

Non Food Items	
Objective: To meet the basic household needs of 7,000 families in the eight most affected districts of Barisal, Bhola, Pirojpur, Satkhira, Khulna, Bagerhat, Barguna and Patuakhali.	
Expected results	Activities planned
Distribution of blankets to 7,000 families before the upcoming winter season in all eight districts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of blankets • Conduct assessments for the selection and social mobilization for the verification of 7,000 families • Engage communities participation in planning and distribution of blankets • Mobilize volunteers in assessments, distribution and monitoring and evaluation in each district

Progress:

After the initial distribution of food items, a package of emergency shelter materials, tool kits, blankets, and jerry cans for water, amongst others, will be provided to 7,000 families at the Satkhira and Bhola districts. Shelter tools were added to household packages after the detailed assessments. Three major items – tarpaulin, jerry cans for water and blankets – will come from the Regional Logistics Unit regional warehouse in Kuala Lumpur. Part of the required quantity of items will be borrowed from emergency stock in Dhaka.

Health	
Objective: The health status of 24,500 families (122,500 people) among the cyclone-affected population is improved by providing basic health care (preventive, promotive and curative health care) in eight districts for six months	
Expected results	Activities planned
Affected communities will have access to information and basic intervention for diarrhoea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteers will be trained on the prevention of diarrhoea and basic interventions • Trained volunteers will reach out to the affected communities (household by household) to disseminate information on prevention of diarrhoea and basic measures in the treatment of diarrhoea • Dissemination of information, education and communication (IEC) materials • Distribution of oral rehydration salts
Affected communities will have access to information and referral support for fever, diarrhoea, acute respiratory infection (ARI) and jaundice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteers will be trained on case identification of fever, diarrhoea, ARI and jaundice • Trained volunteers will visit the affected communities and identify cases of fever, diarrhoea, ARI and jaundice (household by household) and facilitate referral to health centres. • Collaboration and coordination with the health system of Bangladesh and other agencies providing primary health care for provision of health care to referred cases • Case identification • Registration of cases • Referral and follow up of cases
Affected communities will have access to information and basic intervention on psychosocial support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteers (already trained in Cyclone Sidr recovery operations) will be utilised to disseminate psychosocial support information to the affected communities (household by household) and provide basic psychosocial support (in the form of psychological first aid). • Distribution of IEC materials
Affected communities will have information on reproductive health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteers trained in reproductive health will be utilized to disseminate information to the affected communities (household by household) on reproductive health • Distribution of IEC materials • Linkage to Health facilities
Vulnerable groups in the affected population will have nutritional support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multivitamins and mineral tablets will be provided to the children below 12 years • Iron and zinc tablets will be provided to the pregnant and lactating women • Procurement of hygiene parcels • Distribution of hygiene parcels along with emergency shelter materials

Progress: No progress has been made so far. Based on the availability of the funds, the planned activities will start in the coming weeks.

Water Sanitation	
Objective: The risk of waterborne and water related diseases will be reduced through the provision of safe water, adequate sanitation as well as hygiene promotion to 24,500 households (122,500 people) in the three most affected districts (Satkhira, Khulna and Bhola) for six months	
Expected results	Activities planned
The most affected families living in makeshift shelters have access to safe water supplies, sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess water and sanitation needs in affected areas in coordination with shelter to plan an integrated programme • Provide 7,000 jerry cans, water purification tablets and hygiene promotion to identified beneficiaries to address emergency safe water needs • Assess the requirement for restoring long-term water supply systems • Assess the requirement for providing materials to restore latrines damaged by the cyclone

Progress: No progress has been made so far. Based on the availability of the funds, the planned activities will start in the coming weeks.

Livelihood rehabilitation/agricultural inputs	
Objective: To assist 10,000 vulnerable families or 50,000 people in the three most affected districts (Satkhira, Khulna and Bhola) to repair and assist with re-establishing their household income.	
Expected results	Activities planned
The most affected families are provided with assistance to restore and /or improve their livelihoods income which will assist in rebuilding the economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system with communities to deliver intended assistance • Distribute resources according to plans from livelihoods assessments which may include assets replacements • Monitor and evaluate activities and provide reporting on distributions • Provide support to the most vulnerable groups for restoration and alternative livelihood options. • Develop an exit strategy

Progress: Several initiatives have been undertaken to mobilize funds from different sources including from partner national societies (PNSs) and other partners. No progress has been made so far. Based on the availability of the funds, the planned activities will start in the coming weeks.

National society capacity building	
Objective: The capacity of BDRCS to respond effectively to disasters is enhanced.	
Expected results	Activities planned
BDRCS has been provided with upgraded facilities and skills to better respond to disaster emergencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of shelter needs in collaboration with the BDRCS units for long-term solution • Human resource development including volunteer management • Orientation for volunteers and staff on relief management • Upgrading national society communication and information as well as reporting management through training and providing equipments • National headquarters' capacity building through improved functional facilities • Organize one lessons-learned workshop with the participation of respective district BDRCS units

Progress: Depending on the coverage of appeal, planned activities will be implemented, if the coverage is less than the required amount, then the activities will be prioritized and done on a smaller scale.

Logistics

NFIs allocated from the Cyclone Sidr stock for 10,000 families has been despatched to the respective areas. The procurement process following International Federation procedures for 10,000 food packages out of DREF money has been completed and the material is ready for distribution after a quality check. The funding for three major items: tarpaulin, jerry cans and blankets has been covered, and will be outsourced internationally through the Regional Logistics Unit, Kuala Lumpur. Part of needs can be covered by taking a loan from emergency stock in Bangladesh while waiting the arrival of items being mobilized internationally. Other items will be procured locally depending upon the sources and funding available.

The mobilization table showing needs covered and needs outstanding is available on DMIS. The mobilization table will be regularly updated by the Regional Logistics Unit in Kuala Lumpur. The International Federation will work on mobilizing specific relief items to respond to needs in the field and donors should coordinate with the Regional Logistics Unit in Kuala Lumpur regarding outstanding needs. Shipping instructions will be provided to donors from the Regional Logistics Unit, Kuala Lumpur with a consignment tracking number which will be issued before shipping any goods to the operation. Procurement of goods and transport can also be arranged through the Regional Logistics Unit, Kuala Lumpur.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

Articles on the disaster situation and the Red Cross Red Crescent relief operation have been provided to the global, regional, and local print media as well as other global stakeholders. Web photographs and extended captions have been posted on the International Federation's public website, with additional updates maintained on DMIS. The communications teams of the BDRCS and the International Federation will continue to work closely together to ensure a steady flow of timely and accurate information between the field and major stakeholders such as media, national societies, and prospective donors to maintain a high profile for the emergency and early recovery operations. This will build on the already extensive media coverage from the first days of this disaster. A regular flow of information will also be maintained between the BDRCS led relief operation and the affected people, to improve access for beneficiaries to relief and recovery interventions, and to ensure transparency and accountability. At the same time, beneficiaries who do not have knowledge about the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and the Fundamental Principles will be made aware of these through dissemination of related information. All relief activities will be supported with banners, aprons or other items to improve awareness of the BDRCS and International Federation role in the operation.

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:

In Bangladesh:

- Bangladesh Red Crescent Society: M. Shafiul Alam (secretary- general), email: bdracs@bangla.net, phone: +88.02.935.2226.
- Country office in Bangladesh: Udaya Regmi (head of delegation), email: udaya.regmi@ifrc.org, phone: +88.02.933.7314, fax: +88.02.934.1631.

International Federation South Asia Office in Delhi:

- Azmat Ulla (Head of Regional Office); phone: +91.11.2411.1125; fax: +91.11.2411.1128; email: azmat.ulla@ifrc.org
- Mette Petersen (Regional Resource Mobilization/PMER delegate); phone: +91.11.2411.1122; email: mette.petersen@ifrc.org

International Federation Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur:

- Deputy head of zone: Jagan Chapagain; email: jagan.chapagain@ifrc.org; phone: +60 3 9207 5700; fax +60 3 2161 0670
- Disaster management unit: Heikki Vaatamoinen (regional disaster response delegate), email: heikki.vaatamoinen@ifrc.org; phone: + 60 3 9207 5729, mobile; +60 12 230 7895;
- Regional logistics unit: regional logistics unit: Jeremy Francis (regional logistics coordinator), jeremy.francis@ifrc.org; Juan Galvez (regional logistics delegate); email: juan.galvez@ifrc.org; phone: +60 3 2628 2707, fax: +60 3 2168 8573
- Resource mobilization and PMER coordinator: Penny Elghady ; email: penny.elghady@ifrc.org; phone: +60 3 9207 5775; fax: +603 2161 0670
- Please send all pledges of funding to zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org
- For media enquiries: Jason Smith, zone communications manager, mobile: +6012 387 0829, email: jason.smith@ifrc.org

[<click here to return to the title page>](#)