

Operations update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Bangladesh: Cyclone Aila

Emergency appeal n° MDRBD004
Operations update n° 3
15 September 2009

Period covered by this Operations Update: 1 August to 6 September 2009;

Appeal target: CHF 2,355,249 (USD 2.2 million or EUR 1.6 million) in cash, kind, or in the form of services to support the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) to assist 36,800 families (or 184,000 beneficiaries) for nine months. <click here to see the interim financial report closing July 2009>

Appeal coverage: The appeal has 48 per cent coverage to date. The plan of action and budget is currently being revised and will be reflected in the next operations update. No further funding is required at the present.



Distribution of non-food items at Gabura Union.
Photo credit: International Federation

Appeal history:

- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):**
CHF 253,000 was allocated from the International Federation to support the national society's response to the cyclone Aila operation on 2 June 2009.
- **Emergency Appeal** for cyclone Aila was launched on 24 June 2009 for CHF 2,355,249 (USD 2.2 million or EUR 1.6 million) for nine months to assist 36,800 families (or 184,000 beneficiaries)
- Attached to this operations update is the interim financial report closing July 2009 which reflects CHF 1,070,872 in cash and in-kind contributions.

Summary:

The emergency activities of the operations are almost coming to an end. Hence, no further funding is sought. The programmes covered under the emergency phase are emergency response: This includes the distribution of: food items (FI) and non-food items (NFIs); emergency shelter materials; household items; primary health care services; and early recovery activities. As per the revision of the appeal a total number of 35,000 families (175,000 people) will be assisted. As of today, we were able to cover 25,000 families with food and non-food items as well as emergency shelter materials. Some of the major items for emergency shelter, such as, water and health packages like tarpaulin, hygiene parcels and water jerry cans have been mobilized from the cyclone Sidr stock. (Details are available under each objective within this report).

On 25 May 2009, a catastrophic cyclone hit the southwestern coast of Bangladesh. As per the information from the ministry of food and disaster management (MFDM), cyclone Aila had left up to 190 dead and thousands marooned in the coastal areas of six districts. Within hours of the natural disaster, as part of emergency relief, BDRCS distributed cash to its respective units to purchase dry foods. Additionally BDRCS in a joint effort with the International Federation, mobilized assessment teams for further emergency response. The government

and Bangladesh' navy, together with local administrations and non-governmental organizations, provided significant assistance during the initial relief operation.

Relief efforts are continuing in the most affected districts with some early recovery interventions. The immediate response by the BDRCS/the International Federation includes non-food item packages comprising of plastic sheets, water jerry cans and hygiene parcels. Non-food items have been dispatched and distributed from pre-positioned stock among the 10,000 households of the eight most affected areas: Barisal, Bhola, Pirojpur, Satkhira, Khulna, Bagerhat, Barguna and Patuakhali. In addition to the distribution of non-food items, the BDRCS/the International Federation collaborated with Save the Children and Oxfam to provide 11,000 water jerry cans for beneficiaries. The jerry cans enabled the beneficiaries to collect clean drinking water from the water purification plants set up by Save the Children and Oxfam in the affected areas.

The distribution of emergency shelter kits and household items for 7,000 targeted families: 5,000 in Satkhira, and 2,000 in Khulna, is in progress and is expected to be completed by the second week of September 2009.

The affected families of three districts who are continuing to live in makeshift shelters on the embankments, roadsides, public places, and so on have been targeted for assistance with the emergency shelter package. The procurement process for emergency shelter materials for 8,000 target families: 4,000 in Shatkira, 2,500 in Khulna and 1,500 in Noakhali, have been initiated and the physical distribution is likely to be completed by the first week of October 2009.

A detailed shelter assessment for Khulna and Satkhira districts has been conducted by a shelter delegate from the Spanish Red Cross supported by the federation emergency shelter cluster coordination team. The findings were shared within the Movement and the Aila shelter-working group. Based on the shelter assessment and recommendations from the technical working group within the disaster and emergency shelter working group, the BDRCS/the International Federation will be distributing further emergency shelter kits.

Standard food package distribution among 10,000 households has been successfully completed by 20 July 2009.

Response at a glance:

| Distribution/Assessment | No. of families | Date of distribution completed/targeted | Remarks |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|---|------------------|
| Non-food items and dry food | 10,000 | 15 June 09 | |
| Food distribution | 10,000 | 20 July 09 | |
| Detailed shelter assessment | | 20 July 09 | Report submitted |
| Non-food items | 7,000 | 10 September 09 | In progress |
| Shelter materials | 8,000 | 30 September 09 | Planned |

To date the following partners have contributed to this appeal: Red Cross Society of China Hong Kong Branch, Danish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross/government; and the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) Fund for International Development.

The International Federation, on behalf of the BDRCS would like to take this opportunity to thank all partners who have contributed to this appeal.

The situation

Cyclone Aila had left 190 dead, thousands of people marooned in the coastal areas, and flood protected embankments of Bangladesh. Initial local media reports indicated that the storm surge, heavy rains coupled with gale force winds flattened huge parts of standing crops and washed away numerous fisheries. The storm surge and monsoon rains also caused extensive damage to the embankments in the coastal districts. According to the ministry of food and disaster management (MFDM), more than 7,103 people were wounded and more than 3,928,238 people were affected. In addition, road networks, water systems and the communication system were damaged.

Considering the effect and extent of loss and damages caused by Aila, the MFDM organized an appraisal meeting on 19 July 2009. The government sought US \$1,149 million (CHF 1228.83 million) for mitigating

the impact of natural disasters and for conducting rehabilitation programmes for the 11 Aila affected coastal districts.

As of today, many communities in the Aila affected areas are muddy and are inundated in water. The prevailing monsoon is deteriorating the situation. Many people continue to live in makeshift shelters. Thousands are still living on the embankments under rough conditions waiting to return once the breached points of the embankments are repaired. On top of this, privacy and security is a concern among the number of women living on and around the embankments. The government with the help of the army has taken the initiative to rebuild sections of the embankment through cash for work (CFW). Emergency shelter materials and food remain a priority to the thousands of people living on the embankments. The month of Ramadan, (a religious month for Muslims) has increased the demand for food.

Families, who are living in and around embankments, have limited access to community latrines. The quality and structure of these latrines vary from one another. Moreover, the numbers are inadequate.

To make the existing situation worse, the already vulnerable people have also lost their livelihood tools such as fishing nets, boats and various agricultural inputs. Therefore, replacement of livelihood assets and the regeneration of agricultural activity is also a priority. The BDRCS/International Federation during the distribution of food items and non-food items has qualified livelihoods as a top priority need through a wider consultation with the affected people.

On the other hand, a large number of humanitarian agencies including international organizations have been working in the form of earlier recovery/rehabilitation to assist vulnerable people to progress towards the pre-disaster status quo. Items such as blankets and food and non-food items are not encouraged as the government has food safety net programmes for most vulnerable people. Additionally, some humanitarian agencies are assisting a significant number of people living in areas such as the embankments, roadsides and other public places.

Most people living in the affected areas have their own indigenous practice to access to safe drinking water through preserving rainwater as well as cleaning and maintaining water bodies (pond). In the monsoon season, the rainwater is enabling people to recover the need for safe drinking, as this is an important and the only source of water supply. According to the local government and engineering department (LGED), the installation of tube wells and community latrines are not feasible options due to its high salinity. Thus, other humanitarian agencies have taken an initiative in providing a rainwater-harvesting plant in some of the affected areas in the Satkhira district instead of installing deep tube-wells.

Coordination and partnerships

The International Federation's emergency shelter cluster coordination team was in Bangladesh from 24 June to 4 August. During this time, they supported the wider coordination activities of the disaster and emergency response shelter working group responding to the needs of cyclone Aila. (The coordination team has submitted the end of mission report).

The BDRCS 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, is 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,) met to determine the needs of the affected people after cyclone Aila struck. In addition, BDRCS and the International Federation have participated in water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH); and shelter sector working groups. The BDRCS/International Federation continue to participate in coordination meetings in Dhaka held by the disaster emergency response secretariat of the MFDM to share information about assessments, needs and priorities as well as interventions by the government and other humanitarian agencies.

As a part of the effort to avoid duplication and sharing of emergency response plans for disasters, (including 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 on a regular basis. The BDRCS/International Federation has had discussions with the directorate of relief and rehabilitation, the disaster management bureau and the MFDM. To ensure good and efficient coordination, the BDRCS will lead the planning and implementation of the operation with its partners.

National Society Capacity Building

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 within the Movement and are now working in the national headquarters.

After successful completion of the food package distribution, BDRCS' national headquarters organized a daylong workshop on 3 August 2009. The purpose of this workshop was to review the food and non-food item distribution process and to come up with a plan of action for the distribution of:

- Emergency shelter materials, and household items for 7,000 families; and
- Emergency shelter materials for 8,000 families

BDRCS representatives attended the workshop that will help them address the above. They are from Khulna, Satkhira and Noakhali units. In addition, volunteers as well as relevant officials from BDRCS and the International Federation were also part of the workshop. Outcomes from the workshop included a better understanding in: the beneficiary selection process; the process of how to avoid duplication/overlapping of resources; and in the participatory monitoring over the distribution.

Following the workshop, BDRCS' national headquarters has issued an office order to the respective units indicating the beneficiary selection criteria, objectives of distribution of emergency shelter materials, household items, and so on. BDRCS has also assigned two officers from its national headquarters to assist Satkhira and Khulna units for distribution of shelter kits and household materials.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

The distribution of standard food package among 10,000 most vulnerable household has been successfully completed within 20 July 2009. The food package was finalized based on findings from the assessment reports done by joint teams comprising of BDRCS and the International Federation. This package complies to standards in the Bangladesh context. One point includes: a five-member family having ample food to live on for 30 days. All items were procured, following the International Federation procedure. Prior to the distribution, an authorized inspection company inspected the quality of food items.

Distribution of emergency shelter materials and household items for 7,000 families in Satkhira and Khulna districts under the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries' (OPEC) funding is near completion. These items were delivered to the warehouse at Barisal, which were inspected by the programme team for quality. Distribution in the Satkhira district for 5,000 households has already been completed; whereas, distribution in the Khulna district is expected to be completed by the second week of September 2009.

The International Federation had recruited nine field-monitoring officers for a short term in order to assist BDRCS in monitoring the food packages and the distribution of food. Personnel from the International Federation were also in the field during the distribution to oversee the process of the distribution programme. The BDRCS teams from the national headquarters paid visits to the respective units to provide them with assistance in targeting the most affected areas and appropriate beneficiaries. Additionally, two assigned staff members from the national headquarters have been in the field to provide their support to the units for the distribution of the 7,000 OPEC funded kits.

Progress towards objectives

Emergency food aid

Objective: To meet the immediate food needs of 10,000 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

The expected result of this objective has been met. Please refer to Operations Update no.2 for full detail.

| Emergency Shelter | |
|---|---|
| Objective: To meet the emergency shelter needs of 8,000 families (40,000 people) living in makeshift shelters in the three most affected districts (Satkhira, Khulna and Bhola) for six months. ¹ | |
| 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 |

Current plan based on the available fund

Emergency shelter remains a priority for thousands of families displaced by the tidal surges. BDRCS/ International Federation have decided to distribute emergency shelter materials to 8,000 families in three districts. They are as follows: 4,000 in Satkhira; 2,500 in Khulna; and 1,500 in Noakhali.

The items to be delivered are based on recommendations made by the technical working group of the disaster and emergency response shelter working group for cyclone Aila. The kits will contain the following items:

| Items | Quantity |
|--|----------|
| Plastic sheet for roof cover (International Federation specification tarpaulin) 4m x 5m | 1 |
| Plastic sheet for ground cover (locally procured) 10' x 18' | 1 |
| Bamboo (locally procured) untreated bamboo in 5m segments at 2.5" in diameter | 15 m |
| Rope (locally procured) jute | 30 m |
| Nails (locally procured) 2" with head | 0.5 kg |
| Claw hammer (locally procured) | 1 |
| Knife (Daw) (locally procured) | 1 |

Progress

- Procurement process is in progress and the work order will be placed by next week
- Beneficiary selection process has been initiated
- The tentative distribution date is not yet available, but is likely to be set by the first week of October 2009

¹ Out of 12,000 families a total of 8,000 families will be assisted since in the targeted areas a number of humanitarian agencies have similar kind of interventions.

| 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 community participation in the planning and distribution of blankets • Mobilize volunteers in assessments, distribution and, monitoring and evaluation in each district |

Progress

Distribution in Satkhira for 5,000 families has already been completed by 1 September. The International Federation monitoring team was in the Satkhira district for a week to provide support to the unit and to monitor the overall distribution as well as to assess the current situation. The three major items: tarpaulin, jerry cans and blankets have been mobilized from the Regional Logistic Unit's regional warehouse in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The rest of the non-food items and shelter tool kits have been procured, following the International Federation procedure. The programme team comprising of members from the International Federation's disaster management team and logistics team; and BDRCS has inspected the items.



Distribution carried out with the help of volunteers at Satkhira district.

Photo Credit: International Federation

Items in the household/shelter package for each family: one tarpaulin; one plastic sheet; one blanket; one water jerry can; one 20 litre plastic bucket with lid; one plastic mug; and one tool kit. Each tool kit contains: one spade; one spud; one hand saw; one claw hammer; one pair of pliers; 1 kg of nails; 10ft. wire and 1kg jute rope.

The distribution status in Satkhira district:

| Upazila | Union | Distribution point | # of families | Distribution date | Status |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------------|-------------------|--------|
| Shyamnagar | Kashimari, Atulia | Kashimari union Parishad office premises | 450 | 24 August | Done |
| | Gabura | Nildumuria primary school | 800 | 25 August | Done |
| | Padmapukur | Nayabeki Primary School | 800 | 26 August | Done |
| | Burigalini, Munshiganj, Ramjan nagar | Munshiganj Bangladesh rifles (BDR) camp premises | 750 | 27 August | Done |
| | Sadar | Shamnagar UP office premises | 200 | 28 August | Done |
| Assassuni | Pratabnagar | Trimohoni ferry stand | 1,000 | 29 August | Done |
| | Sadar | Ashashuni UP office premises | 200 | 1 September | Done |
| | Anulia, Sriula | Sriula UP office | 800 | 1 September | Done |
| Total | | | 5,000 | | |

BDRCS' national headquarters has assigned two officers for providing support to the respective units in emergency shelter kits and household items distributions. The assigned officers have been in the field since 12 August 2009 assisting units in reaching appropriate beneficiaries; and selecting the distribution sites. On the other hand, the beneficiary selection process targeting 2,000 families in Khulna has been completed. All items reached Khulna and the distribution is expected to be completed by the second week of September 09. The International Federation monitoring team will be at Khulna district then to assist the unit during the distribution activity.

Challenges

- Completion of distribution in an effective and efficient manner as there has been no refresher course on disaster response for a long time.
- The prevailing monsoon rain sometimes caused delays in the distribution.
- At times, it was difficult and exhausting for the volunteers to conduct relief intervention during the month of Ramadan (a religious month for Muslims).

| Emergency health | |
|---|--|
| Objective: The health status of 15,000 families (75,000 people) among the cyclone-affected population is improved by providing basic health care (preventive and curative health care) in eight districts for six months. ² | |
| 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 the 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, ARI (acute respiratory infection) and jaundice. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteers will be trained on the 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 referrals 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 utilized to disseminate psychosocial support information to the affected communities (household by household) and provide basic psychosocial support (in 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 |

² The original objective has been changed from: 'The health status of 24,500 families (122,500 people) among the cyclone-affected population is improved by providing basic health care (preventive and curative health care), in eight districts for six months'.

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of hygiene parcels • Distribution of hygiene parcels along with emergency shelter materials |
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Progress

Immediately following cyclone Aila, BDRCS sent four medical teams out to the affected areas to provide primary health care services to the 5,000 affected families, mostly living in temporary shelters. Borrowing from emergency Sidr stock, 10,000 family hygiene parcels, oral rehydration salts (ORS), water purification tablets (WPT); and so on, were distributed in ten affected districts along with non-food items during the first round of distributions.

The government through its local health departments/institutions and programmes are significantly providing health services to the affected people. In addition, some humanitarian organizations have also been working in the targeted areas. Moreover, BDRCS through its five health centres located at the affected areas are providing health services on a regular basis. The BDRCS/International Federation will disseminate IEC materials on primary health care and personal hygiene developed under the Sidr programme through BDRCS volunteers in the affected areas.

| Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion | |
|--|---|
| 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 70 communities 24,500 households (122,500 people) in the three most affected districts (Satkhira, Khulna and Bhola) for six months. | |
| Expected results | Activities planned |
| 1. The most affected families living in makeshift shelters have access to safe water supplies, sanitation 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 materials to address water treatment and storage needs for the identified displaced population • Assess the requirements for restoring long-term water supply systems • Assess the requirements for providing materials to restore latrines damaged by the cyclone |

Progress

Initially 20,000 jerry cans were distributed among 10,000 affected families of ten districts borrowed from Sidr stock. In addition to this, 11,000 jerry cans were distributed in collaboration with Save the Children and Oxfam in Bhola, Patuakhali, Shatkhira and Khulna Districts.

Some humanitarian agencies like Oxfam have been focusing on water and sanitation activities. In addition, other local NGOs with the support from their partners have been implementing sanitation programmes. On the other hand, people have managed to get back access to water due to the monsoon season by cleaning their ponds, rainwater harvesting, and so on. However, since the affected areas are highly prone to salinity the installation of tube wells and the construction of community latrines are not a feasible option.

| Livelihood rehabilitation and 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 re-establish their household income. | |
| Expected results | Activities planned |
| The most affected families are provided with assistance to restore and/or to 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 emanating 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 |
|--|---|

Current plan based on available funds

Livelihood support is required to those families, particularly wage earners who have lost their livelihood tools and income sources. Discussion between Federation and BDRCS was held on 2nd September 09 to determine the type, location and the number of targeted population for further assistance. BDRCS/IFRC is planning to implement a reconnaissance assessment to identify diversified feasible options of livelihood programme. A mechanism will be established to implement, monitor and follow up the livelihood activities.

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 disasters in 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 headquarter capacity building through improved functional facilities • Organize a lessons-learned workshop with the participation of respective district BDRCS units |

Current plan based on available funds

Small-scale capacity building projects have been targeted for the affected districts. Should more funds become available, the scale of these projects can be re-addressed.

Logistics

The procurement of 7,000 packages of household/shelter items, funded by OPEC, was finalized following the International Federation procurement procedures. Three major items: 7,000 pieces of tarpaulin, jerry cans and blankets, dispatched through Regional Logistics Unit (RLU) in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The local procurement of other items (plastic bucket, plastic mugs, plastic sheets and tools kit), has been done after receiving technical approval from RLU. The procurement of 8,000 emergency shelter kits has been initiated. And the local committee of contract meeting for procurement took place on 23 August 2009. The work order will be placed by next week. One of the major items in the package is tarpaulin. The Japanese Red Cross has contributed 4,500 pieces of tarpaulin in kind from their stocks in Kuala Lumpur; and a further 3,500 pieces will be taken from cyclone Sidr emergency stock.

The mobilization table showing the needs covered and the needs outstanding are available on the Disaster Management Information System (DMIS). The table is being regularly updated by RLU in Kuala Lumpur. The International Federation will work on mobilizing specific relief items to respond to the needs in the field. Donors should coordinate with RLU in Kuala Lumpur regarding outstanding needs. Shipping instructions will be provided to donors from the RLU, 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 RLU, Kuala Lumpur.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

For sharing of activities carried out by the BDRCS/IFRC, regular updates have been provided to the national coordination mechanism on the cyclone Aila response. The sent updates have been reflected in the government reports: That is to say, disaster management information centre (DMIC) updates from the disaster management bureau (DMB).

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:

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRBD004 - Bangladesh - Cyclone Aila

Interim Financial Report

| Selected Parameters | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2009/6-2009/7 |
| Budget Timeframe | 2009/6-2010/3 |
| Appeal | MDRBD004 |
| Budget | APPEAL |

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

| | Goal 1: Disaster Management | Goal 2: Health and Care | Goal 3: Capacity Building | Goal 4: Principles and Values | Coordination | TOTAL |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| A. Budget | 2,355,249 | | | | | 2,355,249 |
| B. Opening Balance | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| Income | | | | | | |
| Cash contributions | | | | | | |
| <i>China RC, Hong Kong branch</i> | 27,374 | | | | | 27,374 |
| <i>OPEC Fund For Int-l Development</i> | 327,189 | | | | | 327,189 |
| <i>VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief</i> | 2,000 | | | | | 2,000 |
| C1. Cash contributions | 356,563 | | | | | 356,563 |
| Outstanding pledges (Revalued) | | | | | | |
| <i>Monaco Red Cross</i> | 15,249 | | | | | 15,249 |
| <i>Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)</i> | 228,728 | | | | | 228,728 |
| C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued) | 243,977 | | | | | 243,977 |
| Other Income | | | | | | |
| <i>Voluntary Income</i> | 253,397 | | | | | 253,397 |
| C5. Other Income | 253,397 | | | | | 253,397 |
| C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5) | 853,937 | | | | | 853,937 |
| D. Total Funding = B + C | 853,937 | | | | | 853,937 |
| Appeal Coverage | 36% | | | | | 36% |

II. Balance of Funds

| | Goal 1: Disaster Management | Goal 2: Health and Care | Goal 3: Capacity Building | Goal 4: Principles and Values | Coordination | TOTAL |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| B. Opening Balance | 0 | | | | | 0 |
| C. Income | 853,937 | | | | | 853,937 |
| E. Expenditure | -284,194 | | | | | -284,194 |
| F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E) | 569,743 | | | | | 569,743 |

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRBD004 - Bangladesh - Cyclone Aila

Interim Financial Report

| Selected Parameters | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2009/6-2009/7 |
| Budget Timeframe | 2009/6-2010/3 |
| Appeal | MDRBD004 |
| Budget | APPEAL |

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

| Account Groups | Budget | Expenditure | | | | | TOTAL | Variance |
|---|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------|
| | | Goal 1: Disaster Management | Goal 2: Health and Care | Goal 3: Capacity Building | Goal 4: Principles and Values | Coordination | | |
| A | | | | | | | B | A - B |
| BUDGET (C) | | 2,355,249 | | | | | 2,355,249 | |
| Supplies | | | | | | | | |
| Shelter - Relief | 540,258 | 125,484 | | | | 125,484 | 414,774 | |
| Construction Materials | | 108 | | | | 108 | -108 | |
| Clothing & textiles | 25,900 | | | | | | 25,900 | |
| Food | 236,926 | 99,948 | | | | 99,948 | 136,978 | |
| Seeds, Plants | 680,645 | | | | | | 680,645 | |
| Water & Sanitation | 336,935 | | | | | | 336,935 | |
| Medical & First Aid | 10,161 | | | | | | 10,161 | |
| Total Supplies | 1,830,826 | 225,540 | | | | 225,540 | 1,605,286 | |
| Land, vehicles & equipment | | | | | | | | |
| Computers & Telecom | 3,774 | | | | | | 3,774 | |
| Office/Household Furniture & Equipm. | 14,516 | | | | | | 14,516 | |
| Total Land, vehicles & equipment | 18,290 | | | | | | 18,290 | |
| Transport & Storage | | | | | | | | |
| Storage | | 144 | | | | 144 | -144 | |
| Distribution & Monitoring | 67,193 | 4,684 | | | | 4,684 | 62,510 | |
| Transport & Vehicle Costs | | 120 | | | | 120 | -120 | |
| Total Transport & Storage | 67,193 | 4,948 | | | | 4,948 | 62,245 | |
| Personnel | | | | | | | | |
| International Staff | 136,800 | 388 | | | | 388 | 136,412 | |
| National Staff | 45,177 | 1,864 | | | | 1,864 | 43,313 | |
| National Society Staff | 45,968 | 3,461 | | | | 3,461 | 42,507 | |
| Total Personnel | 227,945 | 5,713 | | | | 5,713 | 222,232 | |
| Workshops & Training | | | | | | | | |
| Workshops & Training | 3,226 | | | | | | 3,226 | |
| Total Workshops & Training | 3,226 | | | | | | 3,226 | |
| General Expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Travel | 16,290 | 364 | | | | 364 | 15,926 | |
| Information & Public Relation | 5,677 | 941 | | | | 941 | 4,737 | |
| Office Costs | 15,065 | 983 | | | | 983 | 14,082 | |
| Communications | 7,081 | 107 | | | | 107 | 6,974 | |
| Financial Charges | 6,532 | | | | | | 6,532 | |
| Other General Expenses | 4,032 | | | | | | 4,032 | |
| Total General Expenditure | 54,678 | 2,395 | | | | 2,395 | 52,283 | |
| Programme Support | | | | | | | | |
| Program Support | 153,091 | 19,250 | | | | 19,250 | 133,842 | |
| Total Programme Support | 153,091 | 19,250 | | | | 19,250 | 133,842 | |
| Services | | | | | | | | |
| Services & Recoveries | | 9,069 | | | | 9,069 | -9,069 | |
| Total Services | | 9,069 | | | | 9,069 | -9,069 | |
| Operational Provisions | | | | | | | | |
| Operational Provisions | | 17,280 | | | | 17,280 | -17,280 | |
| Total Operational Provisions | | 17,280 | | | | 17,280 | -17,280 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D) | 2,355,249 | 284,194 | | | | 284,194 | 2,071,055 | |
| VARIANCE (C - D) | | 2,071,055 | | | | 2,071,055 | | |