

Operations update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Bangladesh: Cyclone Aila

Emergency appeal n° MDRBD004
Operations update n° 5
9 November 2009

Period covered by this Ops Update: 8 October to 9 November 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 (BDRCS) to assist 36,800 families (or 184,000 beneficiaries) for nine months. [<click here to view the attached Emergency Appeal Budget>](#)

Appeal coverage: The appeal has 35 per cent coverage. [<click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, or here to link to contact details >](#)

Appeal history:

- **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)
- **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 operations on 2 June 2009.

Summary:

Cyclone Aila left 190 dead and affected an estimated 3.9 million people in 11 coastal districts of Bangladesh's 64 districts. According to the ministry of food and disaster management, some 7,100 people were injured, some 150,000 livestock were killed, over 340,660 acres of cropland destroyed. Over 243,000 houses were destroyed, with a further 370,000 houses being partially damaged. The government has also reported extensive damage of road networks, water and communication systems.

In response to cyclone Aila, BDRCS/International Federation launched an emergency appeal to assist the most-affected population with food and non-food relief distributions, water and sanitation, health care, emergency shelter and livelihood interventions. As of today, Bangladesh Red Crescent Society was able to cover 30,600 families with food and non-food items. This includes 3,600 families being supplied with emergency shelter materials.

The BDRCS/International Federation relief efforts are continuing on the ground with some early recovery interventions underway. During the month of October a livelihoods assessment was undertaken and it is clear that the disaster affected communities still have large scale recovery needs.

To date the following partners have contributed to this appeal: Red Cross Society of China Hong Kong Branch, Danish Red Cross/Danish government, Japanese Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross/Netherlands government.

The International Federation, on behalf of Bangladesh Red Crescent Society would like to take this opportunity to thank all partners who have contributed to this appeal.



Distribution of beneficiary cards at Khulna.
Photo credit: International Federation

The situation

Cyclone Aila left up to 190 people dead; thousands of people marooned in the coastal areas, and flooded the 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.

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 1,228.83 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 due to daily tidal cycles. The monsoon season has come to end; yet, many people continue to live in makeshift shelters: People are still living on the embankments under rough conditions waiting to return to their homes 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. Government with the help of the Bangladesh army has taken the initiative to rebuild sections of the embankment through cash for work.

The supply of safe drinking water is inadequate. In most cases, the monsoon rain is the only source of drinking water for some distant affected area. Although, government has been continuing to provide drinking water from some specific points, reaching the site often takes time and money and could prove to be a small issue. Oxfam has taken an initiative to provide rain water harvesting plants in some affected areas within the Satkhira district. According to the local government and engineering department (LGED) of the government, the installation of tube wells and community latrines is not a feasible option due to high salinity.

On the other hand, the sanitation system in the embankment is in a deplorable condition. Families, who are living in the embankment, have limited access to community latrines, but their quality and consistency varies from one another, and the number is inadequate.

Aila affected communities have lost their livelihood productive tools. The main occupations of the south western coastal communities are fishing, collecting honey and wood from the Sunderbans and working on shrimp cultivation farms. Now most of the Aila affected people are forced to work as day labourers to earn a living.

Coordination and partnerships

The International Federation shelter coordination team was in Bangladesh from 24 June to 4 August. During this time, they supported the wider coordination activities of the DER shelter working group responding to the needs of cyclone Aila.

BDRCS activated the disaster management-working group Bangladesh (DMWGB) subcommittee to better facilitate the Aila operations. The International Federation, in coordination with its Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners, is providing support to BDRCS to strengthen its emergency response and preparedness capacities in Bangladesh.

BDRCS and the 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 and the International Federation continues to participate in coordination meetings in Dhaka held by the DER 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 the 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 on a regular basis meetings at the local level disaster management committees, such as district disaster management committees. The BDRCS and the 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, 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 (NHQs).

After successful completion of the food package distribution, BDRCS' NHQ organized a day long 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, tool kits, household items for 7,000 families; and
- Emergency shelter materials for 8,000 families

BDRCS representatives attended the workshop from Khulna, Satkhira and Noakhali units, volunteers as well as relevant officials from BDRCS and the International Federation. Outcomes of the workshop included: a better understanding in the beneficiary selection process; how to avoid the duplication and overlapping of resources; and participatory monitoring concerning the distribution.

Following the workshop, BDRCS' NHQ has issued an office order to the respective units indicating: the beneficiary selection criteria; objectives of distribution of emergency shelter materials; and household items. BDRCS has also assigned two officers from its NHQ 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 packages to 10,000 most vulnerable households has been successfully completed by 20 July 2009. The food package was finalized based on findings from the assessment reports done by joint teams comprising of BDRCS and Federation. This package was compiled according to SPHERE standards for the Bangladesh context. This means that each package caters to a five-member family, where each family of five has food to live on for 30 days. All items were procured, following standard procedures from the International Federation. Prior to the distribution, an authorized inspection company inspected the quality of food items.

The 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 has been completed. These items were delivered to the warehouse at Barisal and were inspected by the programme team for quality.

The International Federation has recruited nine field-monitoring officers for the short term in order to assist BDRCS in monitoring the food packages and the distribution of food. (Monitoring also took place in Satkhira, Khulna, Bagerhat, Pirojpur, Patuakhali, Barguna, Bhola, Noakhali, during food distribution. In addition, one more officer was recruited to assist PMER unit in collecting information and analyse the quality of distribution monitoring).

International Federation personnel were also in the field during the distribution to oversee the process of the distribution programme. Furthermore, BDRCS teams from the NHQ paid visits to the respective units to provide them with assistance in targeting the most affected areas and appropriate beneficiaries. Additionally, two assigned persons from BDRCS' NHQ were in the field to provide their support to the units for the distribution of the 7,000 OPEC funded kits.

The distribution of emergency shelter materials for 8,000 families who have lost their homes and are living in makeshift shelters on the embankments, and the roadside has begun. 45 per cent of the distribution is done and it is expected to be completed by the middle of November 2009.

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, Bola, 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 60,000 people or 12,000 families 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

Current plan based on the available fund

Emergency shelter remains a priority for thousands of families displaced by the tidal surges. BDRCS/ the 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 for 8,000 families have been delivered. Quality inspection of items has been done and distribution has begun in the respective districts.

The package of emergency shelter materials were determined based on recommendations made by the technical working group of the DER shelter working group for cyclone Aila. The kits contain the following items:

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

Distribution plan

District	Sub-district	No. of families	Distribution date	Remarks
Satkhira	Shamnagar	2,500	Distribution has started on 30 October. By 10 November the distribution will be done.	Distribution to 3,600 families out of 4,000 families is done.
	Asasuni	1,500		
Khulna	Koyra	1250	The distribution will start on 8 and complete by 14 November	Registration of beneficiaries is done, transportation of items from district head quarters to distribution spots has began, site selection for physical
	Dacop	1250		

				distribution has been done
Noakhali	Hatiya (Nijumdwip)	1,500	Physical distribution will start on 10 November and completed by 15 November	Registration of beneficiaries is done, transportation of items from district head quarters to distribution spots has began,

Three teams comprising members from the International Federation and BDRCS have been formed and deployed in the field to assist local units in distribution and monitoring the quality of distribution.

Constraints:

- The distribution process was delayed due to the general assembly and the executive committee election in Satkhira unit.
- The supplier was asked to replace sub-standard bamboo. The replacement exercise was time consuming.
- Delivery took a longer time than anticipated as the package included some non-traditional items like bamboo, which occupies more space in the vehicles and is difficult to handle
- Traditional means of transportation is not possible due to isolation; and the typical mode of local transportation comes at a high cost in Nijumdwip (remotes island of Hatiya in the Noakhali district)

Non - Food Items Distribution

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

Distribution in the Satkhira district for 5,000 families was done by 1 September. Please refer to operations update three for more details.

Whereas the remaining 2000 shelter kits targeted for Khulna district was distributed by 13 September 2009. Please refer to operations update four for more details.

Household items and shelter package per family include: 1 x tarpaulin; 1 x plastic sheet; 1 x blanket; 1 x water jerry can; 1 x plastic bucket with lid; 1 x plastic mug; and 1 x tool kit (1 spade, 1 spud, 1 hand saw, 1 claw hammer, 1 pair of pliers, 1 kg nails, 10 feet of wire and 1kg of jute rope)

Emergency Health

Objective: The health status of 122,500 people (24,500 families) among the cyclone-affected population is improved by providing basic health care (preventive 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 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 IEC (information, education and communication) 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 Bangladesh's health system of 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 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

Immediately following Cyclone Aila, BDRCS sent four medical teams out to the affected areas to provide primary health care services to 5,000 affected families, mostly living in temporary shelters. Borrowing from emergency Sidr stock, 10,000 family hygiene parcels, oral rehydration salts (ORS), and water purification tablets (WPT) 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 providing significant 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. BDRCS and the International Federation will disseminate information, education and communication (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
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 to address water treatment and storage needs for the identified displaced population • Assess the requirement for restoring long-term water supply systems • Assess the requirement for providing materials to restore latrines damaged by the cyclone

Progress

Initially 20,000 jerry cans borrowed from Sidr stock were distributed among 10,000 affected families in ten districts. In addition to this, 11,000 jerry cans were distributed in collaboration with Save the Children and Oxfam in Bhola, Patuakhali, Satkhira and Khulna Districts. BDRCS responded with emergency drinking water and hygiene needs of affected people during first two months of the operation.

Some humanitarian agencies have been focusing on water and sanitation activities. In addition, other local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) with support from their partners have been implementing a sanitation programme. However, people have managed to get water access once again due to the monsoon season by cleaning their ponds and harvesting rainwater.

(Since the affected areas are highly prone to salinity the installation of tube wells and the construction of community latrines is not a feasible option).

Livelihood Rehabilitation and Agricultural Inputs

Objective: To assist 50,000 people or 10,000 vulnerable families 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 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 is based on available funds.

A rapid assessment was been carried out from 23 till 25 October 2009 by the joint team comprising of senior officials from BDRCS and the International Federation in the most affected part of Satkhira district. The objective of this rapid assessment was to identify priority needs in terms of livelihood for the most vulnerable people. A summary of assessment findings is presented in the table below:

Categories of people/settlement	Livelihood diversities	Damage to livelihood options/productive tools	Needs and possible options to address	Recommendations
People are exposed to tidal surge and cyclones. As the protection embankments were broken, entire villages were engulfed by the river in Shamnagar and Asasuni upazilla of the Satkhira district. Villages situated at bank of river have been inundated since the day cyclone Aila hit.	Catching fish fry mostly by women and children	Poor peoples' fishing nets and boats of were damaged; fish fry collection has been suspended since cyclone Aila	Fishing nets for women and children	Since the needs are diversified cash for work is the preferable option for boat, net repairing work
	Honey collection from the nearby Sunderbans	Equipment for honey collection was lost due cyclone Aila; unable to replace them. The government does not allow people to go the Sunderbans before the middle of March	Repairing fishing boats	Distribution of equipment for honey and wood collection are feasible options
	Fire wood collection from the Sunderbans	Due to a breach in the embankments fish/ crab culture has been impossible	Provide equipment for honey and fire wood collection	Introduction and distribution of salinity resistant crops and vegetable seeds
	Crab culture/catching crab		Provide fishing traps, and accessories	
	Shrimp culture		Distribute saline resistant variety of crops	
	Vegetable gardening	Cultivable lands inundated with saline water does not allow the growth of vegetables and crops. People need to wait for at least three to four consecutive monsoon seasons so as their land becomes desalinated – It is only after their land becomes desalinated that crops can grow.		
	Seasonal crops			

As discussed and agreed, BDRCS will carry out vulnerability capacity exercise in two of the most affected communities in the Satkhira district to explore specific needs in the form of livelihood and asset replacement and define implementation mechanism within the second week of December 2009.

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 solutions • 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 equipment • National headquarters 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

Several meetings were held with BDRCS to discuss this capacity building component over the reporting period. The finalized plan of action will be provided in operations update six.

Logistics

The despatch of 2,000 household kits for distribution in the Khulna district was completed. Local procurement of 8,000 emergency shelter kits (bamboos, plastic sheets, tarpaulin, jute rope, cutting knife, nails and claw hammer) was done by following the International Federation's procurement procedures. This included following recommendations based on the local committee on contract following technical approval from the Regional Logistics Unit (RLU) in Kuala Lumpur. The Japanese Red Cross contributed 4,500 pieces of tarpaulin and an additional 3,500 pieces of tarpaulin was taken from cyclone Sidr emergency stock. All items have been delivered to targeted areas in the respective districts.

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 the RLU. The International Federation will work on mobilizing specific relief items in response to needs in the field. Donors should coordinate with the RLU in Kuala Lumpur regarding outstanding needs. Shipping instructions will be provided to donors. Every donor will be provided with a consignment tracking number, which will be issued before shipping any goods to the operation. RLU can also arrange for the procurement of goods and transportation through Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

Information on the sharing of activities carried out by BDRCS and the International Federation; and regular updates have been provided to the national coordination mechanism on the response to cyclone Aila. Updates have been reflected in government reports through the disaster management bureau (DMB), of MFDM.

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	2009/6-2009/9
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						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>China RC, Hong Kong branch</i>	27,374					27,374
<i>Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government)</i>	145,476					145,476
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	4,241					4,241
<i>Monaco Red Cross</i>	15,795					15,795
<i>Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)</i>	228,450					228,450
<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	750,525					750,525
<u>Inkind Goods & Transport</u>						
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	66,950					66,950
C3. Inkind Goods & Transport	66,950					66,950
<u>Other Income</u>						
<i>Voluntary Income</i>	253,397					253,397
C5. Other Income	253,397					253,397
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	1,070,872					1,070,872
D. Total Funding = B + C	1,070,872					1,070,872
Appeal Coverage	45%					45%

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	1,070,872					1,070,872
E. Expenditure	-668,904					-668,904
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	401,968					401,968

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRBD004 - Bangladesh - Cyclone Aila

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/6-2009/9
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	279,827					279,827	260,431
Clothing & textiles	25,900	35,069					35,069	-9,169
Food	236,926	178,861					178,861	58,065
Seeds,Plants	680,645							680,645
Water & Sanitation	336,935							336,935
Medical & First Aid	10,161							10,161
Utensils & Tools		44,929					44,929	-44,929
Other Supplies & Services		1,866					1,866	-1,866
Total Supplies	1,830,826	540,552					540,552	1,290,274
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	3,774	147					147	3,628
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	14,516							14,516
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	18,290	147					147	18,144
Transport & Storage								
Storage		3,325					3,325	-3,325
Distribution & Monitoring	67,193	33,343					33,343	33,850
Transport & Vehicle Costs		797					797	-797
Total Transport & Storage	67,193	37,465					37,465	29,728
Personnel								
International Staff	136,800	1,914					1,914	134,886
National Staff	45,177	11,078					11,078	34,099
National Society Staff	45,968	8,469					8,469	37,499
Total Personnel	227,945	21,460					21,460	206,484
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	3,226	942					942	2,284
Total Workshops & Training	3,226	942					942	2,284
General Expenditure								
Travel	16,290	957					957	15,333
Information & Public Relation	5,677	1,878					1,878	3,800
Office Costs	15,065	1,490					1,490	13,575
Communications	7,081	2,315					2,315	4,766
Financial Charges	6,532	237					237	6,295
Other General Expenses	4,032	438					438	3,594
Total General Expenditure	54,678	7,316					7,316	47,362
Programme Support								
Program Support	153,091	45,765					45,765	107,326
Total Programme Support	153,091	45,765					45,765	107,326
Services								
Services & Recoveries		11,747					11,747	-11,747
Total Services		11,747					11,747	-11,747
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		3,510					3,510	-3,510
Total Operational Provisions		3,510					3,510	-3,510
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	2,355,249	668,904					668,904	1,686,345
VARIANCE (C - D)		1,686,345					1,686,345	