

# Operations update



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## Bangladesh: Cyclone SIDR

Emergency appeal n° MDRBD003  
GLIDE No: TC-2007-000208-BGD  
Operations update n° 7  
09 January 2008

Period covered by this Operations Update: 21 December 2007 to 05 January 2008

This Emergency Appeal seeks CHF 24,483,160 (USD 22.2 million or EUR 15 million) in cash, kind, or services to support the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society to assist 243,000 families (1,215,000 beneficiaries) over two years from the date.

Appeal coverage: 52% in hard pledges; [click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, or here to link to contact details >](#)

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

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

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

**Summary:** The destruction caused by Cyclone SIDR that hit Bangladesh on 15 November 2007, affecting approximately 8.9 million people, resulted in large-scale humanitarian needs in the country. The needs are greatest in the five primary areas of food, shelter, health, water and sanitation and livelihood. The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS), with the support of the Federation are responsible for 15 to 20 percent of the entire response to the disaster.

To date, the BDRCS and the Federation have already distributed urgently needed emergency shelters (tarpaulins and plastic sheeting), family kits (containing household and hygiene items), emergency clothing (sarees and lungies), blankets (to combat the upcoming winter), and dry food to face the immediate emergency needs during the time of the initial impact (for detailed information please refer to Operations Update 1) as well as supplementary food, and non-food packages to the nine most affected districts. During this reporting period altogether, 26,875 families (134,375 beneficiaries) have been assisted with non-food items (plastic sheets, oral rehydration salts, jerry cans and clothing), while for food (rice, lentils, oil and salt) a total of 14,575 families (72,875 beneficiaries) have been assisted.

According to a recent press release by the Bangladesh Cyclone SIDR Shelter Coordination Group, approximately one million people remain in need of basic shelter assistance in the coming winter and rainy seasons. In many districts more than half of the thatched-roof homes, primarily inhabited by the extremely poor, are completely destroyed. A high proportion of wood-framed houses with corrugated iron roofs have been destroyed or severely damaged in coastal areas. Implementation of a community-based cyclone resistant



Beneficiaries returning home by a waterway after receiving relief material from the BDRCS/Federation

shelter programme has started, targeting 5,000 new shelters and assisting 30,000 households to improve the shelters across the four most affected districts (Bagerhat, Barguna, Patuakhali and Pirojpur). Additionally, damage to livelihoods is large and will need strong support. Livestock losses represent a loss of critical household assets, with an associated loss of wealth and income. An integrated approach to household recovery has been launched and a livelihood assistance programme is targeting shelter programme recipients to support the goal. Further, the water and sanitation, and health assistance will also support and complement the community-based approach to shelter reconstruction

In many communities, drinking water sources are contaminated by saline and debris. Damage to sanitation facilities and infrastructure is significant. For some of the worst affected areas, most of the super structures are completely damaged leaving some of the concrete parts reusable. In order to avoid outbreaks of diarrhoea and other hygiene-related diseases, the sanitation facilities are being rebuilt. There are medical needs in some remote areas especially in *chars* (river islands), but so far there are no outbreaks of any communicable diseases.

For the psycho-social programme, the process of recruiting a delegate has started. It is planned that the psycho-social well-being of the communities affected by the disaster will be addressed through the provision of psychological first-aid to those who have suffered great loss and to BDRCS staff and volunteers. Twenty psychology students from Dhaka university, trained in psychological first aid and referral, will be deployed as volunteers to the worst affected communities.

As proposed in the Emergency Appeal, the BDRCS/Federation, while implementing the operation in the nine most severely affected districts, have also simultaneously been conducting assessments for necessary action in lesser impacted districts. Based on these, together with the Bangladesh government's statistics that show that there has been extensive damage in these districts as well, especially in terms of the size of the population affected by the cyclone, it is intended to include an additional four districts, viz. Shariatpur, Madaripur, Gopalganj and Faridpur, under the BDRCS/Federation relief response plan. This will involve the implementation of food and non-food relief distribution in these four districts. This will be reflected in an update of the operation's plan of action.

**Since the launch of the Appeal, international response has been positive. The plan of action prepared by the BDRCS with the support of the delegation and FACT has been circulated. However, revision of the plan of action may take place depending upon the financial situation and the operational need. A donor contribution list attached with this operations update that shows contributions for which pledge management notes have been received. Including those pledges which are currently indicated but not confirmed in writing, to date we have reached 56.52% coverage.**

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

## The situation

Since mid-2007, Bangladesh was wrecked by landslides and two waves of floods before Cyclone SIDR hit on 15 November 2007. Statistics from the disaster management information centre of the Bangladesh government's ministry of food and disaster management, as of 31 December 2007, (given in the table on the right) show the extent of death, damage and destruction caused by the cyclonic storm. The situation has also led to an increase in prices of essential items such as rice, which has increased 25 to 30 percent more than it was in normal times.

Food, shelter, sanitation and drinking water, adequate clothing, and blankets (due to the cold weather) represent the highest priority areas for assistance. Medicines and medical supplies are needed in some remote areas, but there is a general consensus that these needs are relatively lower.

Affected districts	30
Affected upazilas (Sub-districts)	200
Affected unions	1,950
Affected households (families)	2,064,026
Affected population	8,923,259
Reported deaths	3,363
People injured	55,282
People lost (missing)	871
Houses damaged (Fully)	564,967
Houses damaged (Partially)	957,110
Crops damaged (Fully)	743,322 acres
Crops damaged (Partially)	1,730,317 acres
Livestock deaths	1,778,507
Roads damaged (Fully)	1,714 km
Roads damaged (Partially)	6,361 km
Educational institutions (Fully)	4,231
Educational institutions (Partially)	12,723
Embankment damaged	1,875 km
Damaged trees	4,065,316

Table 1: Situation table

Damage to livelihoods is large, in particular the fisheries and agricultural sectors need ing strong support. Early recovery, longer term recovery, and rehabilitation should incorporate a strong element of sound planning with an emphasis on reducing the risks of future disasters.

BDRCS and the Federation have been in close cooperation with the relevant departments of the Bangladesh government and other international and local agencies to provide the most urgent immediate needs of medical services, food, potable water, clothing and shelter relief including household and hygiene items to the most affected families who have lost all means of self -support.

Along with the Cyclone SIDR operation, the BDRCS's response operation to the floods that disrupted the northern and central parts of the country is being carried out on a parallel basis. Distribution of 60,500 blankets to beneficiaries in flood affected areas in nine districts, for the winter, is underway. Distribution of saplings to 11,200 farmers in four districts funded by ECHO has been carried out. In addition to this, another 22,400 families affected by the floods will be provided with food and non food items within this month.

## Coordination and partnerships

The country team regularly participates in the recovery measures of non-Movement partners, which include the Bangladesh government, United Nations (UN) agencies, international organizations as well as international and national NGOs in the coordination mechanisms, particularly the various sectoral cluster working groups. The Bangladesh delegation has submitted a proposal for possible collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) country office on shelter constructions and the water and sanitation health (WASH) programme. Additionally, a draft MoU has also been given to UNDP for feedback. Presently, UNDP is reviewing the proposal and the MoU. It is expected that UNDP will return with its recommendations to the delegation within the first week of January 2008.

Under the leadership of the head of the Federation's Bangladesh delegation regular coordination meetings were held on 27 and 30 December 2007. The meeting helped to ensure information sharing, developments on the activities and briefing of new staff under the operation. The meeting was attended by all the concerned partner national societies (PNSs), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the different sectors and the delegation staff.

The German and Swiss Red Cross teams are working together with BDRCS and the Federation's relief team to oversee the relief distribution funded by their respective governments in the field.

### Inter-agency coordination and the Emergency Shelter Cluster

The Federation continues to play a visible lead role for the shelter coordination group (SCG). The SCG receives data from member agencies on their plans and actual operations for the distribution of non-food items and shelter materials. To date, out of 40 agencies registered with the SCG, 15 have submitted information on their plans and actual operations.

**Table 2: Summary of planned and actual distributions as reported during this reporting period**

No. of agencies	NFI distributions <sup>1</sup> (targeted households)			Shelter Materials Distributed			Permanent Shelter Construction.		
	No. of districts	Planned	Already distributed	No. of districts	Planned	Already distributed	No. of districts	Planned	Already distributed
15	8	337,673	114,397 <sup>2</sup>	7	65,249	-	4	3,000	-

At the SCG coordination meeting held on 27 December, it was agreed that new categories of shelter programming should be created to better capture the diversity of programming in this sector visible in the field. From the next meeting, the categories of 1) emergency shelter, 2) transitional/core shelter, 3) shelter assistance programmes (mostly training) and 4) home loan programmes will begin to be tracked among all member agencies.

Between December 28 and 30, the SCG held district level coordination meetings in Barguna, Patuakhali and Barisal in order to bring coordination in the shelter sector closer to the field. There was strong and very active participation from both national and international agencies in the targeted districts, with a lot of discussion on the programmatic choices that can be made in responding to the shelter needs caused by the cyclone. These

<sup>1</sup> Non-food items (NFI) consist of blankets, cooking utensils, hygiene kits, tarpaulins and plastic sheeting.

<sup>2</sup> Included in the planned households

discussions will inform the general programmatic recommendations that the SCG is preparing as a summary of the member agencies' views on shelter programming in the wake of Cyclone SIDR.

Additionally, the fieldwork for the early recovery cluster joint assessment was completed on 23 December. The assessment team that the SCG put together to look at shelter issues met with local authorities and affected households in five of the most affected districts in order to gauge the remaining need for emergency and transitional shelters. The preliminary results of the assessment will be presented on 7 January at a conference organized by UNDP to prepare an early recovery framework for Cyclone SIDR.

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

The BDRCS teams have collected a total of 317 tracing requests from the three districts of Barguna (134), Patuakhali (60) and Pirojpur (123). However, field teams estimate that many still missing in the affected districts are not included in the missing list of the government. Due to the unavailability of the list of missing persons, the BDRCS volunteers led door-to-door campaigns in many of the communities. The BDRCS tracing focal persons coordinating and supervising the activities in the three districts have returned to the national headquarters. The volunteers are still in the field. A few more tracing requests are expected in the following days. BDRCS national headquarters and ICRC representatives will further follow-up developments in the field level and provide all the necessary support needed.

The data entry process is closely supervised and cross checked by ICRC in Dhaka. Additionally, the field teams are compiling data on their work and will provide the national headquarters and the ICRC with the following details by the end of the week:

- The total number of families of persons initially registered as missing who have been visited
- The total number of collected tracing requests
- The total number of persons initially registered as missing who are confirmed to be alive

Crosschecking of information is updated in the database and a translation of the data in Bengali language is underway. This has been done in Barguna and Patuakhali districts, and is scheduled for completion by 4 January.

The ICRC is in the process of printing tracing posters containing names and basic information on missing persons from Patuakhali, Borguna and Pirojpur districts. Contact numbers will be listed on the posters to share information on missing persons, with trained staff at BDRCS national headquarters managing the hotline. The posters will be posted throughout the most affected districts, calling on the public to share information on the missing person's whereabouts as well as to report new cases. The tracing activities are also being extended to other affected districts such as Bagerhat and Chittagong.

## **Red Cross Red Crescent action**

Even though the bulk of the planned food and non-food item distributions are now ongoing, there have been some unfortunate delays due to situation-specific factors. These delays were inevitable due to Eid Fitr, an important religious festival stretching for a few days. Further delays were caused by BDRCS administrative procedures. However, the chairman had stressed the importance of a faster distribution process. The clearance of 50,000 blankets has not only been delayed due to religious holidays, administrative procedures, but also due to port congestion at shipment origin and destination leading to some delays in the sea freight transit times. The local suppliers were also affected by the religious holiday period as all the workers took long holidays to be with their families in their respective home towns.

As proposed in the Emergency Appeal, the BDRCS/Federation, while implementing the operation in nine districts most severely affected by Cyclone SIDR, have also simultaneously been conducting assessments

### ***Logistic ERU member reports about the distribution site:***

On 31st December 2007 a distribution to 900 families of food and non food took place in the village of Mehendigonj at Barisal district. The beneficiaries came from 14 different unions. Many traveled by boats. The distribution commenced in the afternoon. Many of the beneficiaries had been waiting patiently since early morning, with limited shelter from the sun. The site was secured by local police. A few enterprising individuals had set up food stalls/rickshaw services.

A joint BDRCS/Federation team handed out beneficiary registration cards prior to the distribution. Then contact was made with one nominated person from each union a day before the distribution. This person was responsible for passing the date and time of the distribution to all members within that union. A number of women turned up without distribution cards. They were appealing to be included. They had been referred to BDRCS representatives present at the time.

With the help of the BDRCS volunteers the beneficiaries queued up, thumb prints were taken (most could not write). They then went along the distribution line to collect their items. Each family collected: 2 lungis/2 sarees, salt, oil, rice, lentils, oral rehydration salts, plastic sheet/tarpaulin, family kit (pots and pans) and jerry can.

for necessary action in lesser impacted districts. Based on such assessments, as well as the Bangladesh government's (DMIC) statistics, it is intended to include an additional four districts, viz. Shariatpur, Madaripur, Gopalganj and Faridpur, under the BDRCS/Federation relief response plan. According to DMIC statistics, there has been extensive damage in these districts as well, especially in terms of the size of the population affected by the cyclone. Therefore, it is planned to include, under the BDRCS/Federation's emergency operation, the implementation of food and non-food relief distribution in these four districts as well. This will be reflected in an update of the operation's plan of action.

On 27 December, discussions were held with BDRCS about the distribution cost. Eventually, a consensus was reached with the delegation on cost related issues regarding the distribution. Another joint coordination meeting, under the initiation of BDRCS, was held with the Patuakhali and Bagerhat units, BDRCS national headquarters, and the Federation delegation. The meeting dealt mainly with issues related to the relief distribution and the cost of the distribution. In the meeting, the various units gave feedback on damages and the shortage of relief packages faced during the time of the distribution. The damages are about 0.5 percent of the total volume caused due to loading, unloading, storage etc. The delegation and BDRCS are reviewing these issues. The involvement of the regional disaster response team (RDRT) members has helped to upscale the distribution on various occasions. Two RDRT members from Indonesia and one from Malaysia arrived on 29 December, to strengthen the follow-up and monitoring mechanism together to contribute in speeding up the operation. The RDRT member from Afghanistan had to return on compassionate grounds.

The Federation Barisal office has been finalized and is due to be operational in the second week of January 2008, after renovation and furnishing works have been completed. Staff members have been recruited and deployed to Barisal. Accommodation has been identified for the delegates and are due to be completed in the second week of January 2008. Similarly, the BDRCS has also assigned staff to work in the Barisal office.

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

**Table 3: RCRC in the country**

<b>Red Cross Red Crescent partner (in-country)<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Focus of action as of January 2008</b>
American Red Cross delegate seconded to Federation	Water and sanitation assessment in the affected areas
British Red Cross	Shelter and livelihoods assessment
ERU (logistics)	Barisal warehouse management, sea and air freight inbound
Federation	Coordination, relief distributions, logistics, recovery assessment, water and sanitation, capacity building, humanitarian values, shelter, livelihoods and health
RDRT	Relief distribution, one involved in livelihood
Spanish Red Cross	Relief and recovery programme planning
Swiss Red Cross	Relief distribution for food <sup>4</sup> and non-food <sup>5</sup> items for 10,000 families
German Red Cross	Relief distribution for non-food <sup>6</sup> items for 10,000 families

**Table 4: Human resource recruitment for the Cyclone SIDR operation during the reporting period**

<b>Human resource in country</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
A regional humanitarian values (HV) coordinator	To brief counterparts and to assist with the finalization of the plan of action for HV for the Cyclone SIDR operation. Mission completed.

<sup>3</sup> We are unable to capture activities of all the RCRC partners which we are not aware of.

<sup>4</sup> Food per family: Rice 20kg, lentils 5kg, oil 2litres and salt 1kg

<sup>5</sup> Non-food per family: Blankets 2, saree 1, lungi 1, oral rehydration salt and water purification tablets

<sup>6</sup> Non-food per family: Plastic sheet 1, lungies 2, sarees 2, blankets 2 and family kit

A water and sanitation delegate	A delegate provided by American Red Cross has completed his mission and a successor is expected to arrive soon.
An RDRT member from Afghanistan	Due to compassionate reasons the RDRT member had to return to Afghanistan.
Three RDRT members from Indonesia and Malaysia	To enforce the capacity on relief distributions.
Relief coordinator	To oversee relief operations in Bangladesh
A disaster management officer	Joined and based in the Barisal office
A finance officer	Joined and based in Barisal the office
An administrative/warehouse officer	Joined and will be based in Barisal office

## Progress towards objectives

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

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

The strategic objectives for the operation are twofold:

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Monitoring and evaluation:** the Federation will provide technical assistance to BDRCS and RCRC societies with ongoing assessments, monitoring, review and evaluation activities.

## RELIEF (1 YEAR)

### Food and Non-Food Items

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

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

During the period the between 21 December 2007 and January 2008, a total of 14,575 families (72,875 )have been assisted with food commodities in the seven districts. The Swiss Red Cross is supporting food and non-food relief for 10,000 families (50,000 people) in the districts of Bagerhat and Patuakhali.

**Table 5: Distributions carried out in 18 districts between 18 November to 4 December 2007**

Description of Item	Number of families covered
Dry food	19,860
Family kits	10,200
Plastic sheet	5,100
Sarees and lungis	10,200
Blankets	10,200
Water purification tablets	98,000

**Table 6: Distributions carried out during this reporting period 21 Dec 2007 to 7 Jan 2008**

Districts	Food items	Non-food items
Bagerhat and Patuakhali	1,975	1,975
Barguna (200), Patuakhali (4,200), Bagerhat (5,000), Pirojpur (2,500)		11,900
Barisal, Bhola, Khulna, Jhalokathi, Satkhira	12,600	12,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,575</b>	<b>26,475</b>

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

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

**Expected result:** Targeted cyclone-affected families have received essential non-food items<sup>7</sup>.

During this reporting period 27,275 families (136,375 most affected people) in nine districts were assisted. The German Red Cross is supporting non-food items for 10,000 families (50,000 people) in Barisal and Bhola. This support is provided to the operations from their respective government. The relief items have helped the affected population to cope with the present situation. The BDRCS staff, volunteers and the Federation relief team were efficient in distributing these essential items.

Considering the funding situation (52 percent coverage), it is planned that non-food items will be targeted for 100,000 families. Among these families, the target for food and non-food items will be approximately 72,000 families. Hence, 28,000 families will not receive food items. [\(Click here for Annex-2 for detailed information about the distribution and a tentative plan\)](#)

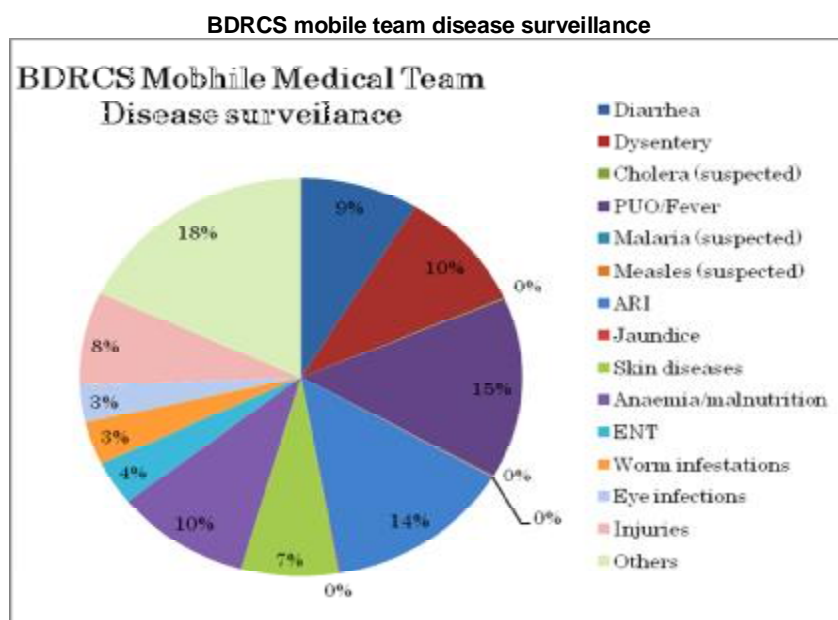
<sup>7</sup> Non-food items consists of per family - two blankets, clothes (two sarees, two lungies and clothes for children), one family kit (contents include cooking saucepans, plastic mug, plastic cups, aluminum plates, spoons, candles and match boxes and plastic weave bag), one tarpaulin, one ground sheet for shelter and two jerry cans for water and sanitation.

## Health

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

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

Since 27 December, four BDRCS mobile medical teams have been treating patients. It is planned that the team will return on 9 January 2008. The feared diarrhoeal outbreaks seem to be averted to a larger extent or yet to happen. Acute respiratory infections (ARI) are not very high despite the cold weather. Till 16 December, the mobile medical teams treated 48,169 patients, mainly with diarrhoea and ARI. Detailed reports are expected soon. The BDRCS mobile team's disease surveillance is shown with the help of a pie chart.



In the health cluster meeting on 27 December, the Bangladesh government/World Health Organisation (WHO) reported that the government deployed 690 medical teams including specialists. The number of teams active in the field has not been confirmed. BDRCS/Federation shared its statistics from the mobile medical team with WHO. At present, statistics on the number of humanitarian agencies, NGOs and INGOs deployed in the field and the number of patients treated by these agencies is yet to be confirmed. The government/WHO reported the highest number of cases of diarrhoea, skin diseases, eye infections, pneumonia and fever.

**Table 7: Health care and support by district**

Name of the district	No. Patients treated		No. Medical kits supplied to hospitals	
	This period	Total (until 16 Dec)	This period	Total
Bagerhat	NA	5,995	0	5
Barguna	NA	8,600	3	5
Patuakhali	NA	8,974	3	5
Pirojpur	NA	6,727	3	5
Barisal	0	789		
Bhola	0	853		
Jhalokathi	0	1,818		
Khulna	0	5,270		
Satkhira	0	2,237		
Gopalganj	0	2,944		
Shariatpur	0	1,122		
Faridpur	0	1,197		
Madaripur	0	1,643		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>48,169</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>20</b>

On 6 January 2008, the health delegate will visit the district of Bagerhat for an early recovery initial assessment. The outcome of this assessment will help with longer- term planning.

Procurement of hygiene parcels have been completed. The distribution will commence along with the next distribution schedule to 50,000 beneficiaries in nine districts. Due to the delay caused by the tender and procurement process, distribution to the targeted districts could not take place along with prior distributions.

## Water and sanitation

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

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

Plans are underway for the water and sanitation sector project to provide water supply sources and sanitary latrines in the four most affected areas – Bagerhat, Pirojpur, Borguna and Patuakhali. During the last reporting period an assessment was done in Bagerhat and Pirojpur districts where urgently needed interventions to implement water supply and sanitation was found essential. During this reporting period the assessment done by the water and sanitation delegate and officer in the districts of Patuakhali and Borguna concluded that there is no urgent need for providing water supply options. However, it has also been concluded that there is a pressing need by both the districts to build sanitary latrines.

For water supply options within the second week of January 2008, a pilot-scale project will take place that will include construction of five sanitary latrines and three pond sand filters in the village of Khaolia in Bagerhat district. This project is expected to be completed by mid-January. Based on the outcome of the pilot project, a requisition for full scale activity to take place will be given and work in the four most affected districts will begin by February 2008. The time frame of the project will be revised accordingly.

Some 28,850 jerry cans have been distributed in the seven most affected districts. As the supplier is unable to meet the demand for jerry cans, plans to distribute two jerry cans were halted. At present one jerry can per family is being distributed. When more jerry cans are available these families will be given an additional one.

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

The rapid assessment on the immediate needs of water and sanitation was done during the last reporting period confirming that it is essential to have the hygiene promotion programme, integrated with the water and sanitation hardware component in order to improve beneficiary's hygiene practices in the nine affected districts. This is being followed up.

## Shelter

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

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

Regular coordination meetings with BDRCS and PNSs are held to develop common recommendations and approaches concerning shelter interventions. These recommendations are drawn based upon the preparatory work done by the shelter coordination group. This group is further consulted for coordination with other shelter actors in the field to strive towards a coherent response to Cyclone SIDR in shelter.

Some of the common principles which have been agreed upon are:

- to maximising the outreach amongst the most vulnerable
- to develop shelter as the product of a community and capacity building process
- to provide similar assistance to similar needs
- to promote the available existing building techniques and materials
- to provide sanitation to every household and water to every community

These principles present a common horizon for all Red Cross Red Crescent partners involved in shelter and will be refined into more tangible recommendations (concerning sizes, materials, community participation etc) in the coming weeks.

A more detailed plan of action has been developed for a phased and integrated approach with different sectors. Toolkits and materials to assist 5,000 households who have lost their complete house will start coming in from January 2008. Prior experience in disaster resistance construction techniques of the BDRCS will help to define an appropriate shelter model. By mid-January 2008 in coordination with water and sanitation, health and livelihoods activities out of 5,000 targeted families in the four districts the first batch of 250 core houses will start construction in Morrelganj situated in the district of Bagerhat. Close monitoring and evaluation of the first batch will be done to reveal the possibilities to improve the quantity and nature of materials, local skills and tools and the types of assistance to be provided to the targeted groups. This will improve the approach before scaling up the project. For an overall project improvement and initial test-case purposes the present plan of action includes in detail the time frame, budget allocation and the much needed human resources. Part of the plan of action has been submitted to UNDP for supplementary funding.

Following coordination with other organizations, the materials for the targeted housing construction have enabled those households whose houses were fully damaged to put up a wind, flood and rain resistant core house of approximately 18 sqm surface.

Some delays in the procurement process for materials were inevitable since the suppliers were not familiar with tendering procedures and common standards of building materials. However, the selection of suppliers has been finalized. It is expected that the first batch of material will be arriving sometimes in January 2008.

An efficient team is required for the shelter project so that the planned activities can be carried out effectively. BDRCS and Federation staff will work closely together with government officials, local communities and volunteers. Steps into putting up this team have been taken.

The greatest challenge is to respond timely to shelter needs while ensuring a more long-term improvement of the living conditions of people in disaster resistance. Coordination and construction of 5,000 shelters demand huge support in terms of logistics, human resources, integrated approach and community involvement. This requires extreme efforts and should be balanced carefully in order to respond adequately and timely to the evolving needs and future shelter challenges to be expected.

**Objective 2: To assist 30,000 cyclone affected families in Barguna, Pirojpur, Bagerhat and Patuakhali districts to improve their partially damaged houses within one year of the project.**

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

Toolkits to support rebuilding for partially damaged 30,000 houses have already arrived in the Barisal office warehouse. The development of a more detailed plan of action is under process. Priority is being given to the activities under objective 1 since it addresses the most urgent needs. Thus, most of the resources have been allocated under objective 1.

## Livelihoods

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

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

Over 1.7 million livestock have been killed such as large numbers of cattle, buffaloes, goats and poultry. The replacement of assets such as fishing boats, nets and livestock are on the priority list. To improve food security it was initially planned to distribute seeds and saplings but many of the affected people identified small livestock as being more beneficial for their sustainability. Thus, different options are being explored in relation to distributing vouchers for small livestock.

A team consisting of livelihoods and shelter consultants along with British Red Cross and BDRCS volunteers conducted a detailed livelihoods and shelter assessment for two weeks in the four affected districts of Barguna, Bagerhat, Pirojpur and Patuakhali. The preliminary findings of the British Red Cross assessment team have been shared with various PNSs in the country. Plans are under way to target the extremely vulnerable and hard-to-reach fishing and farming communities on the southern coastline with durable shelter and livelihoods assistance.

The delegation has made necessary arrangements starting from 3 January 2008 for the livelihoods programme manager and recovery officer to start the necessary work together with the shelter and water and sanitation team.

A workshop on recovery and livelihoods will take place on 22 January 2008 in Barisal and a follow-up branch consultation and dissemination workshop for 24 January 2008 in Dhaka to cater representatives from the nine affected units. The workshop will build on the results of the recent Red Cross Red Crescent and inter-agency recovery assessment to develop a concise Red Cross and Red Crescent recovery strategy for the Cyclone SIDR operation. A concept note and agenda for the recovery strategy workshop has been developed and shared with relevant Red Cross Red Crescent partners.

The senior livelihood officer returned to Geneva after spending about two weeks in the country. Besides his field visit he held discussions within the delegation and also the PNSs and with BDRCS units regarding livelihood. During his stay in the country, he worked out various strategies as well as options for the delegation and BDRCS in the field of livelihood and recovery.

## EARLY RECOVERY (1 YEAR)

**Objective 1:** The psychosocial well-being of 20,000 most vulnerable cyclone affected families and BDRCS staff and volunteer s improved.

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

The recruitment process for a psychosocial support delegate has started. It is planned that once the recruitment process is completed; the delegate will deploy 20 trained clinical psychology student volunteers of Dhaka University to the four targeted districts.

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

### National society capacity building

**Objective:** To render effective humanitarian services in the nine most affected districts, BDRCS branch organizational capacity is enhanced

**Expected result:** Systematic branch development is taking place in the nine most affected BDRCS branches to improve service delivery to the most vulnerable.

During this reporting period in consultation with BDRCS, planning is being done to organize an orientation workshop for the respective units in the Cyclone SIDR affected areas with the following objectives: To share information on the ongoing emergency relief operation and medium-term and long-term activities under the emergency appeal and BDRCS units' roles and responsibilities, facilitate information sharing and peer learning, and support among respective units and update about the current BDRCS policies and guidelines.

### Disaster risk reduction

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

**Expected Result:** Communities in selected vulnerable districts are reached and organised for better resilience to disasters, through newly setup BDRCS preparedness units

Nothing significant to report due to a focus on other components of the Operations.

### Humanitarian values

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

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

The regional HV coordinator from the Federation's South Asia regional delegation (SARD) visited the delegation from 29 December 2007 to 3 January 2008, one of his tasks during the visit was to discuss and revise the HV component of the emergency appeal and the draft the of plan of action. The appeal and plan of action will be revised, which includes integration of HV in other programme activities and review of operation based on SPHERE standards. The revision is expected to be done in the next operation update.

## Logistics

Sea freight shipments continued to arrive into Chittagong port (for transfer to Dhaka and Barisal warehouses) including 50,000 blankets funded by the Netherlands Red Cross, and 25,000 blankets and 20,000 tarpaulins arranged by the regional logistics unit (RLU) in Kuala Lumpur. The second round of food and non-food items to 25,000 families commenced from 24 December, with relief items dispatched to BDRCS district offices in Barisal, Bhola, Jhalkathi, Khulna, Shatkhira and Patuakhali.

Further sea freight shipments of non-food stocks including blankets, tarpaulins, hygiene kits and vehicles are due to arrive into Chittagong port over the next four weeks, including donations from the Spanish Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross and the Iranian Red Crescent. Additional local procurement of foods and clothing items is on-going. Local purchase orders for shelter items (tools and materials) have also now been placed.

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

**Table 8: In-Kind Donations**

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

## Communications – Advocacy and public information

A web story was published on the Federation website on 21 December, highlighted the current shelter situation in the most cyclone affected districts of south-western Bangladesh and the need for proper shelter. Two new web stories are currently underway, ready to be posted in the Federation website within early January. The two stories will draw attention to the water and sanitation situation in addition to the tracing of missing persons conducted by the ICRC in Bangladesh.

Articles regarding relief distribution were published in two Bengali newspapers on 26 and 27 December. The articles covered relief distribution in affected unions in Bagerhat district. This reflected BDRCS's motivation in reaching out to the most vulnerable.

A leading Japanese national TV crew will make video clippings on the 1970 and 1991 cyclone disaster that occurred in Bangladesh. This will be telecast at peak time news hour on 10 January 2008.

## How we work

*All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.*

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

- Global Agenda Goals:
- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

## Contact information

### **For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:**

Bangladesh Red Crescent Society: Mr. M. Shafiu Alam (secretary- general), email: [bdrcs@bangla.net](mailto:bdrcs@bangla.net), phone: +88.02.935.2226.

Country delegation in Bangladesh: Mr. Selvaratnam Sinnadurai (head of delegation), email: [selvaratnam.sinnadurai@ifrc.org](mailto:selvaratnam.sinnadurai@ifrc.org), phone: +88.02.933.7314, fax: +88.02.934.1631.

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

Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur: disaster management unit: Mr. Latifur Rahman (regional disaster management delegate), email: [latifur.rahman@ifrc.org](mailto:latifur.rahman@ifrc.org); phone: + 60 3 2161 0892, mobile; +60 12 975 0144; regional logistics unit: Mr Jeremy Francis (regional logistics coordinator), [jeremy.francis@ifrc.org](mailto:jeremy.francis@ifrc.org), phone: +60 3 2628 2707, fax: +60 3 2168 8573

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

**[<The interim financial report<sup>8</sup> is attached below; click here to return to the title page>](#)**

<sup>8</sup> The financial report is until November 2007, as the December report will only be available after next week's closing.



## Relief distribution status, as of 7 January 2008

S.N.	District	Upazilla	Relief Item distribution status				Remarks
			First lot Food Items	Second lot Non-Food Items	Third lot Food and Non-Food Items in 2+5 districts	Status	
1	Barguna	Betagi	375	375		Distribution completed on 18 Dec 2007 (2nd lot)	
		Bamna	275	275		Distribution completed on 20 Dec 2007 (2nd lot)	
		Amtali	1,000	1,000		Distribution completed on 19 Dec 2007 (2nd lot)	
		Sadar	2,300	2,300		Distribution completed on 24 Dec 2007 (2nd lot)	
		Pathargata	1,050	1,050		Distribution completed on 20 Dec 2007 (2nd lot)	
<b>Total-Barguna</b>			<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>			
2	Patuakhali	Kalapara	2,300	2,300	-	Distribution completed on 27 Dec 2007 (2nd lot)	Beneficiary selections for 5,000 families are going on by 05 Jan, and distribution is scheduled from 04 to 10 Jan 2008.
		Mirzagonj	800	800	-	Distribution completed on 19 Dec 2007 (2nd lot)	
		Galachipa	1,900	1,900	-	Distribution completed on 04 Jan 2008 (2nd lot)	
		Dashmina		-	-		
		Bauphal		-	-		
		Sadar		-	-		
<b>Total-Patuakhli</b>			<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	-		
3	Bagerhat	Morrelganj	2,500	2,500	1,750	Distribution completed on 02 Jan 2008 (2nd lot)	F&NF distribution for 250 families (02 Jan 2008)
		Chitalmari	1,150	1,150	-	Distribution completed on 30 Dec 2007 (2nd lot)	
		Sharankhala	1,350	1,350	650	Distribution completed on 30 Dec 2007 (2nd lot)	

		Rampal			400	Distribution completed on 19 Dec 2007 (3rd lot)		
		Kachua			500	Distribution completed on 19 Dec 2007 (3rd lot)		
		Sadar			900	Distribution completed on 19 Dec 2007 (3rd lot)		
		Mongla			800	Distribution completed on 26 Dec 2007 (3rd lot)		
<b>Total-Bagerhat</b>			<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>			
4	Pirojpur	Zianagar,	800	800		Distribution completed on 19 Dec 07 (2nd lot)		
		mathbaria,	2,500	2,500		Distribution completed on 28 Dec 07 (2nd lot)		
		Bhandaria	1,700	1,700		Distribution completed on 19 Dec 07 (2nd lot)		
<b>Total-Pirojpur</b>			<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>				

*Federation Bangladesh Delegation*

5	Barisal	Banaripara			-	Distribution preparation is going on (3rd lot)	500 families distribution is planned (08 Jan 2008)	
		Babugonj			300	Distribution completed on 07 Jan 2008 (3 <sup>rd</sup> lot)		
		Wazirpur			1,300	Distribution preparation is going on (3rd lot)	900 families distribution is planned (08 Jan 2008)	
		Muladi			200	Distribution completed on 07 Jan 2008 (3 <sup>rd</sup> lot)		
		Hizla			700	Distribution completed on 06 Jan 2008 (3rd lot)		
		Bakerganj			-	Distribution preparation is going on (3rd lot)	2,400 families distribution is planned (09 Jan 2008)	
		Mehendigonj			900	Distribution completed on 31 Dec 2007 (3 <sup>rd</sup> lot)		
		Sadar			-	Distribution preparation is going on (3rd lot)	600 families distribution is planned (09 Jan 2008)	
		Gournodi			700	Distribution completed on 06 Jan 2008 (3rd lot)		
		Agailjhara			500	Distribution completed on 30 Dec 2007 (3rd lot)		

<b>Total-Barisal</b>			-	-	<b>4,600</b>		
6	Bhola	Sadar			600	Distribution completed on 31 Dec 2007 (3rd lot)	
		Doulotkhan			300	Distribution completed on 30 Dec 2007 (3rd lot)	
		Borhanuddin			300	Distribution completed on 31 Dec 2007 (3rd lot)	
<b>Total-Bhola</b>			-	-	<b>1,200</b>		
7	Khulna				-	Discussion is going on between city and district units (3rd lot)	Not yet finalized, Committee is formed to solve the sharing issues
<b>Total-Khulna</b>			-	-	-		
8	Jholakathi	Nolcity			1,000	Distribution completed on 07 Jan 2008 (3rd lot)	
		Radapur			750	Distribution completed on 02 Jan 2008 (3rd lot)	
		Sadar			1,450	Distribution completed on 04 Jan 2008 (3rd lot)	
		Katalia			750	Distribution completed on 02 Jan 2008 (3rd lot)	
		Purwa Saba			1,050	Distribution completed on 05 Jan 2008 (3rd lot)	
<b>Total-Jholakhati</b>			-	-	<b>5,000</b>		
9	Satkhira	Ashashuni			400	Distribution completed on 03 Jan 2008 (3rd lot)	
		Sadar			400	Distribution completed on 04 Jan 2008 (3rd lot)	
		Kaliganji			500	Distribution completed on 04 Jan 2008 (3rd lot)	
		Tala			500	Distribution completed on 05 Jan 2008 (3rd lot)	
<b>Total-Satkhira</b>			-	-	<b>1,800</b>		
<b>Total</b>			<b>20,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>17,600</b>		

**1st lot food package** consists of 20 Kg Rice, 5 kg Dal, 1 Kg Salt, 2 Ltr oil, 1 Sari, 1 Lungi per family

**2nd lot non-food package** consists of 1pc Sari, 1 pc Lungee, 2 Pc Blankets, 1 pc Tarpaulin/1 pc Plastic sheet, 1 set family kit, 1 Jerry can, 5 ORS packets per family

**3rd lot: Food and Non food package** (Swiss RC) consists of above Food and Non food Package per families in 2 districts.

and 5 districts Food and Non-food Items without Hygiene kit, WPT and Blankets (as these items were not available during the time of the distribution)

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

MDRBD003 - Bangladesh - Cyclone Sidr

Interim Financial Report

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

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

**I. Consolidated Response to Appeal**

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
<b>A. Budget</b>		<b>24,483,160</b>				<b>24,483,160</b>
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>		<b>0</b>				<b>0</b>
<b>Income</b>						
<u>Cash contributions (received)</u>						
American Red Cross		579,500				579,500
Bangladesh - Private Donors		5,136				5,136
Canadian Red Cross		303,750				303,750
Czech Government		95,942				95,942
DREF		250,000				250,000
Finnish Red Cross		125,475				125,475
Icelandic Red Cross		53,210				53,210
Italian Govt Bilateral Emergency Fund		167,300				167,300
Liechtenstein Red Cross		10,000				10,000
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief		2,500				2,500
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>		<b>1,592,813</b>				<b>1,592,813</b>
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
American Red Cross		-20,500				-20,500
Bangladesh - Private Donors		-246				-246
Canadian Red Cross		314,450				314,450
Czech Government		-92,570				-92,570
Estonia Government		52,726				52,726
Finnish Red Cross		-1,725				-1,725
German Red Cross		398,647				398,647
Icelandic Red Cross		4,422				4,422
Irish Red Cross		49,500				49,500
Italian Red Cross		302,647				302,647
Japanese Red Cross		195,650				195,650
Monaco Red Cross		29,700				29,700
Netherlands Red Cross		825,000				825,000
Qatar Red Crescent		30,630				30,630
Swedish Red Cross		175,700				175,700
Swiss Red Cross		397,868				397,868
<b>C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</b>		<b>2,661,899</b>				<b>2,661,899</b>
<u>Other Income</u>						
DREF Allocations		-250,000				-250,000
<b>C6. Other Income</b>		<b>-250,000</b>				<b>-250,000</b>
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)</b>		<b>4,004,712</b>				<b>4,004,712</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>		<b>4,004,712</b>				<b>4,004,712</b>

**II. Balance of Funds**

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>		<b>0</b>				<b>0</b>
<b>C. Income</b>		<b>4,004,712</b>				<b>4,004,712</b>
<b>E. Expenditure</b>		<b>-764,868</b>				<b>-764,868</b>
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>		<b>3,239,844</b>				<b>3,239,844</b>

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

MDRBD003 - Bangladesh - Cyclone Sidr

Interim Financial Report

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

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

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

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
A		B					A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>24,483,160</b>					<b>24,483,160</b>	
<b>Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	851,852		227,620				227,620	624,232
Construction Materials	3,330,569							3,330,569
Clothing & textiles	2,518,369		148,114				148,114	2,370,255
Food	2,157,431							2,157,431
Seeds,Plants	1,694,691							1,694,691
Water & Sanitation	844,690							844,690
Medical & First Aid	1,202,137		17,806				17,806	1,184,331
Utensils & Tools	1,372,478							1,372,478
Other Supplies & Services	3,463,983							3,463,983
<b>Total Supplies</b>	<b>17,436,200</b>		<b>393,540</b>				<b>393,540</b>	<b>17,042,661</b>
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Vehicles	433,706							433,706
Computers & Telecom	120,187		247				247	119,940
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	94,444							94,444
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>648,338</b>		<b>247</b>				<b>247</b>	<b>648,091</b>
<b>Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	747,420							747,420
Distribution & Monitoring	151,759		130,786				130,786	20,974
Transport & Vehicle Costs	166,467		1,081				1,081	165,386
<b>Total Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>1,065,647</b>		<b>131,867</b>				<b>131,867</b>	<b>933,779</b>
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff Payroll Benefits	1,769,800		3,339				3,339	1,766,461
Regionally Deployed Staff	108,300							108,300
National Staff	324,000							324,000
National Society Staff	264,426							264,426
Consultants	8,426							8,426
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>2,474,952</b>		<b>3,339</b>				<b>3,339</b>	<b>2,471,612</b>
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	271,896							271,896
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>271,896</b>							<b>271,896</b>
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	207,408		10,241				10,241	197,167
Information & Public Relation	303,211		383				383	302,828
Office Costs	115,020		526				526	114,494
Communications	120,926		307				307	120,620
Professional Fees	14,822							14,822
Financial Charges	177,780		20,266				20,266	157,514
Other General Expenses	55,556		74				74	55,482
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>994,722</b>		<b>31,796</b>				<b>31,796</b>	<b>962,926</b>
<b>Programme Support</b>								
Program Support	1,591,405		58,670				58,670	1,532,736
<b>Total Programme Support</b>	<b>1,591,405</b>		<b>58,670</b>				<b>58,670</b>	<b>1,532,736</b>
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								
Operational Provisions			145,409				145,409	-145,409
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>			<b>145,409</b>				<b>145,409</b>	<b>-145,409</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>24,483,160</b>		<b>764,868</b>				<b>764,868</b>	<b>23,718,292</b>
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>23,718,292</b>				<b>23,718,292</b>	