

Operations update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Bangladesh: Cyclone Aila

Emergency appeal n° MDRBD004
Glide no **TC-2009-000105-BGD**
Operations update n° 4
8 October 2009

Period covered by this Ops Update: 6 September to 8 October 2009;

Appeal target (current): CHF 2,355,249 (USD 2.2 million or EUR 1.6 million) in cash, kind, or services to support the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society to assist 35,000 families (or 175,000 beneficiaries) for nine months. [<click here for financial report; or click here for contact details>](#)

Appeal coverage: The appeal has 35 per cent coverage. This emergency appeal plan and budget will be revised in the coming weeks. The emergency fund is over and no further funding is required.

Appeal history:

- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** CHF 253,000 was allocated from the International Federation's DREF to support the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) to respond to the cyclone Aila operation on 2 June 2009.
- **Emergency Appeal** for cyclone Aila was launched on 24 June 2009 for CHF 2,355,249 (USD 2.2 million or EUR 1.6 million) for nine months to assist 36,800 families (or 184,000 beneficiaries)



Distribution of shelter materials at Satkhira
Photo: International Federation

Summary:

The Bangladesh cyclone Aila appeal is being revised, reflecting needs in the disaster affected areas.

Additionally, the emergency activities of the operations are almost at an end. Hence, no further funding is sought. The programmes covered under the emergency phase are emergency response that includes distribution of food items (FI) and non-food items (NFIs) which include emergency shelter materials, and household items. This also includes primary health care services, and early recovery activities. A total number of 35,000 families (175,000 people) will be assisted. As of today, BDRCS was able to cover 27,000 families with food and non-food items as well as emergency shelter materials. Some of the major items of emergency shelter, water and health packages like tarpaulin, hygiene parcels and water jerry cans have been mobilized from cyclone Sidr stock. Details of which are given below under each objective.

On 25 May 2009, a catastrophic cyclone hit the southwestern coast of Bangladesh. As per, the information from the ministry of food and disaster management (MFD), cyclone Aila had left up to 190 dead and thousands marooned on the coastal areas of six districts. Within hours of the disaster, as emergency relief, BDRCS had distributed cash to its respective units to purchase dry foods. Additionally, BDRCS in a joint effort with the International Federation, mobilized assessment teams for further emergency response. The government together with local administration and non-governmental organizations, provided significant assistance during the initial relief operation.

Relief efforts are continuing in most affected districts with some early recovery interventions. The immediate response by the BDRCS/IFRC includes non-food item packages comprised of plastic sheets, water jerry cans and hygiene parcels. The non-food items have been dispatched and distributed from pre-positioned stock

among the 10,000 households of the eight most affected areas. In addition to the distribution of non-food items, the BDRCS/IFRC collaborated with Save the Children and Oxfam to provide 11,000 water jerry cans for the beneficiaries. The jerry cans enabled the beneficiaries to collect clean drinking water from the water purification plants set up by Save the Children and Oxfam in the affected areas.

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

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

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

The distribution of standard food package among 10,000 most vulnerable households and the distribution of emergency shelter kits among 7,000 families were

Standard food package distribution among 10,000 households and the distribution of standardized International Federation shelter items containing tarpaulins and tools to 7,000 families has been successfully completed within 20 July 2009 and 13 September 2009 respectively:

Response at a glance:

Distribution/Assessment	No. of families	Date of distribution completed/targeted	Remarks
NFI and dry food	10,000	15 June 2009	
Food distribution	10,000	20 July 2009	
Detailed shelter assessment		20 July 2009	Report submitted
NFI	7,000	13 September 2009	
Shelter materials	8,000	26 October 2009	Planned

To develop a more comprehensive understanding about the current status of Aila relief distribution the early recovery delegate from the Asia Pacific zone visited the country and met with the programme staff and other stakeholders.

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

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

The situation

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

Considering the effect and extent of loss and damages caused by Aila, the MFDM organized an appraisal meeting on 19 July 2009. The government sought US \$1,149 million (CHF 1228.83 million) for mitigating the impact of natural disasters and for conducting rehabilitation programmes for the 11 Aila affected coastal districts.

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

The supply of safe drinking water is inadequate. In most of the cases monsoon rain is the only source of drinking water for an affected area. The national government has been continuing to provide drinking water from some specific points in light of this. According to the local government and engineering department (LGED) of the government, the installation of a tube well and a community latrine is not a feasible option due to high salinity levels.

On the other hand, the sanitation system at the embankment is in a deplorable condition. Families, who are living on the embankment, have limited access to community latrines, but their quality and consistency varies from one another, and there are not enough of them. Privacy and security is a concern amongst the women living on the embankments.

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

Coordination and partnerships

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

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

The BDRCS/International Federation, in coordination with the government of Bangladesh, international agencies and organizations such as the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Food Programme (WFP), and the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO,) met to determine the needs of the affected people after cyclone Aila struck. In addition, BDRCS and the International Federation have participated in water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH); and shelter sector working groups. The BDRCS/International Federation continue to participate in coordination meetings in Dhaka held by the disaster emergency response secretariat of the MFDM to share information about assessments, needs and priorities as well as interventions by the government and other humanitarian agencies.

As a part of the effort to avoid duplication and sharing of emergency response plans for disasters, (including details of targeted districts and beneficiaries as well as the kind of relief work to be provided) different agencies and national society units attended meetings at the local level disaster management committees on a regular basis. The BDRCS/International Federation has had discussions with the directorate of relief and rehabilitation, the disaster management bureau and the MFDM. To ensure good and efficient coordination, the BDRCS will lead the planning and implementation of the operation with its partners.

National Society Capacity Building

The BDRCS has extensive experience in responding to flood emergencies. Its leadership, officers and volunteers have wide-ranging operational experiences in disaster relief. Currently in BDRCS, there are a number of officers who have worked internationally within the Movement and are now working in the national headquarters (NHQs).

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

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

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

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

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

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

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

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

Progress towards objectives

Emergency food aid

Objective: To meet the immediate food needs of 10,000 most vulnerable families affected by Cyclone Aila by providing standard supplementary food over one month in the eight districts of Barisal, Bhola, Pirojpur, Satkhira, Khulna, Bagerhat, Barguna and Patuakhali.

Expected results	Activities planned
Most affected families are provided with supplementary food aid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment, identification and registration of beneficiaries for emergency food aid • Procurement of food items that includes rice, lentils, edible oil, iodized salt • Quality inspection of food items

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of food packages to 10,000 registered families • Develop a monitoring and evaluation system to improve the delivery system
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Progress

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

Emergency Shelter	
Objective: To meet the emergency shelter needs of 8,000 families or 40,000 people living in makeshift shelters in the three most affected districts (Satkhira, Khulna and Bhola) for six months ¹	
Expected results	Activities planned
Targetted 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 beneficiaries

Current plan based on the available fund

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

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

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

Progress

- Procurement process has been completed
- Suppliers have started to deliver kits to build shelters to BDRCS' district unit
- Beneficiary selection is done in Satkhira and Khulna units; and Noakhali, and Nijhumdwip, is about to finish.
- Beneficiary card distribution will begin by 8 October
- A team comprising of the International Federation and BDRCS will be in the field for quality inspection of items prior to the distribution
- Physical distribution will start from 11 October and expected to be completed by 26 October 2009

Constraints:

- The distribution process was delayed due to long public holidays because of a religious festival
- The items could not arrive at the district level as per the planned schedule since the roads at Satkhira were broken and blocked for two weeks

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

- Delivery takes a longer time than anticipated as the package includes some non-traditional items like bamboo, which occupies more space in the vehicles and is difficult to handle

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

Progress

Distribution in Satkhira district for 5,000 families was done by 1 September. Please refer Ops update 3 for more details. Whereas the rest 2000 shelter kits targeted for Khulna districts has been completed by 13 September, 2009.

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

The distribution status in Khulna district:

Upazila	Union	Distribution point	# of families	Distribution date	Status
Dakop	Tildanga	Union Parishad office premises	150	10 September	Done
	Bajuk	Union Parishad office premises	150	10 September	Done
	SutarKhali	Padmakhali Launch Ghat	400	10 September	Done
	Kamarkhola	Padmakhali Launch Ghat	300	10 September	Done
Koira	Maharajpur	Madinabad Launch Ghat	250	13 September	Done
	North Bed Khati	Madinabad Launch Ghat	250	13 September	Done
	South Bedkhati	Kashirkhal Launch Ghat	250	13 September	Done
	Koira Sadar	Kashirghat Launch Ghat	250	13 September	Done
Total			2,000		

BDRCS' national headquarters has assigned two officers for providing support to the respective units in emergency shelter kits and household items distributions. The assigned officers have been in the field since 12 August 2009 assisting units in reaching appropriate beneficiaries; and selecting the distribution sites.

Emergency health	
Objective: The health status of 15,000 families (75,000 people) among the cyclone-affected population is improved by providing basic health care (preventive and curative health care) in eight districts for six months.²	
Expected results	Activities planned
Affected communities will have access to information and basic intervention for diarrhoea.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteers will be trained on the prevention of diarrhoea and basic interventions • Trained volunteers will reach out to the affected communities (household by household) to disseminate information on the prevention of diarrhoea and basic measures in the treatment of diarrhoea • Dissemination of information, education and communication (IEC) materials • Distribution of oral rehydration salts
Affected communities will have access to information and referral support for fever, diarrhoea, ARI (acute respiratory infection) and jaundice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteers will be trained on the case identification of fever, diarrhoea, ARI and jaundice • Trained volunteers will visit the affected communities and identify cases of fever, diarrhoea, ARI and jaundice household by household; and facilitate referrals to health centres. • Collaboration and coordination with the health system of Bangladesh and other agencies providing primary health care for provision of health care to referred cases • Case identification • Registration of cases • Referral and follow up of cases
Affected communities will have access to information and basic intervention on psychosocial support.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteers (already trained in cyclone Sidr recovery operations) will be utilized to disseminate psychosocial support information to the affected communities (household by household) and provide basic psychosocial support (in form of psychological first aid). • Distribution of IEC materials
Affected communities will have information on reproductive health.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteers trained in reproductive health will be utilized to disseminate information to the affected communities (household by household) on reproductive health • Distribution of IEC materials • Linkage to Health facilities
Vulnerable groups in the affected population will have nutritional support.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multivitamins and mineral tablets will be provided to the children below 12 years • Iron and zinc tablets will be provided to the pregnant and lactating women • 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 the 5,000 affected families, mostly living in temporary shelters. Borrowing from emergency Sidr stock, 10,000 family hygiene parcels, oral rehydration salts (ORS), water purification tablets (WPT); and so on, were distributed in ten affected districts along with non-food items during the first round of distributions.

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

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

Livelihood rehabilitation and agricultural inputs

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

Progress

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

Some humanitarian agencies and non-governmental organizations have been focussing on water and sanitation activities. On the other hand, people have managed to receive access to water due to the monsoon season by cleaning their ponds, and rainwater harvesting. However, since the affected areas are highly prone to salinity; the installation of tube wells and construction of community latrines are not feasible options.

Livelihood rehabilitation and agricultural inputs

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

Current plan based on available funds

Livelihood support is required to those families, particularly wage earners who have lost their livelihood tools and income sources. Several discussions between the International Federation and BDRCS were held during the reporting period to determine the type, location and the number of targeted population for further assistance. It was decided that only Satkhira will be targeted for this livelihood replacement and agriculture input support. A three member team comprising of BDRCS and the International Federation will conduct a reconnaissance visit to identify diversified and feasible options of livelihood programmes within the second week of October 2009.

A mechanism will be established to implement, monitor and follow up the livelihood activities.

National society capacity building

Objective: The capacity of BDRCS to respond effectively to disasters is enhanced.

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

Current plan based on available funds

Small-scale capacity building projects have been targeted for the affected districts.

Logistics

Procurement of 8,000 emergency shelter kits was completed following the International Federation procurement process after receiving technical approval from the Regional Logistics Unit based in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia at the Asia Pacific zone office. The local committee of contract meeting for procurement took place on 23, 27 and 30 August . Then the work order was placed on 8 September to qualified suppliers. One of the major items in the package is tarpaulin. Japanese Red Cross has contributed 4,500 pieces of tarpaulin (from their stocks in Kuala Lumpur) and 3,500 pieces has been taken from cyclone Sidr emergency stock.

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

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

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

How we work

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

Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

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

Global Agenda Goals:

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

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRBD004 - Bangladesh - Cyclone Aila

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/6-2009/8
Budget Timeframe	2009/6-2010/3
Appeal	MDRBD004
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	2,355,249					2,355,249
B. Opening Balance	0					0
Income						
Cash contributions						
<i>China RC, Hong Kong branch</i>	27,374					27,374
<i>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
Inkind Goods & Transport						
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	66,950					66,950
C3. Inkind Goods & Transport	66,950					66,950
Other Income						
<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	-557,660					-557,660
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	513,212					513,212

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRBD004 - Bangladesh - Cyclone Aila

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/6-2009/8
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	229,649					229,649	310,609
Construction Materials		108					108	-108
Clothing & textiles	25,900							25,900
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	455,414					455,414	1,375,412
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		2,977					2,977	-2,977
Distribution & Monitoring	67,193	30,797					30,797	36,396
Transport & Vehicle Costs		432					432	-432
Total Transport & Storage	67,193	34,206					34,206	32,987
Personnel								
International Staff	136,800	1,914					1,914	134,886
National Staff	45,177	5,104					5,104	40,073
National Society Staff	45,968	5,538					5,538	40,429
Total Personnel	227,945	12,557					12,557	215,388
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	3,226	942					942	2,284
Total Workshops & Training	3,226	942					942	2,284
General Expenditure								
Travel	16,290	833					833	15,457
Information & Public Relation	5,677	972					972	4,705
Office Costs	15,065	983					983	14,082
Communications	7,081	1,144					1,144	5,937
Financial Charges	6,532	237					237	6,295
Other General Expenses	4,032	364					364	3,668
Total General Expenditure	54,678	4,533					4,533	50,145
Programme Support								
Program Support	153,091	37,627					37,627	115,464
Total Programme Support	153,091	37,627					37,627	115,464
Services								
Services & Recoveries		10,170					10,170	-10,170
Total Services		10,170					10,170	-10,170
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		2,065					2,065	-2,065
Total Operational Provisions		2,065					2,065	-2,065
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	2,355,249	557,660					557,660	1,797,589
VARIANCE (C - D)		1,797,589					1,797,589	