

Appeal

India – Orissa and Chattisgarh

Assistance to Flood Affected – ASIN-34 Appeal Target: US\$ 1,098,997

Geneva, 10 September 2003

Dear Colleagues,

This is the sixth consecutive year that Orissa is under the grip of another major disaster, a flood affecting more than 3 million people in 21 districts. With more than 70 percent of its one billion citizens engaged in agriculture, India depends on the monsoon's rains. However, parts of the country are ill equipped to deal with the annual deluge.

Rainfall is continuing in the entire coastal region of Orissa and Chattisgarh. Many people are in temporary camps on the river embankments and on roads, many with no means of protection against the elements. There is a very urgent need of temporary shelter materials. The situation of women and children is precarious and, although the government and others are providing assistance like baby food and dry foods for adults, the supplies have not yet reached the affected living in those areas that have been cut off.

To date 54 persons have lost their lives due to drowning, falling under collapsed houses and snakebite. About 1,370 villages are still marooned with no contact outside. The situation is exacerbated by the lack of potable water and the incidence of water borne diseases is rising.

Conditions of landless daily-labourers and marginal farm families are the most precarious, croplands are completely sub-merged and crops on 2,97,500 hectares of land is going to be damaged, as per the preliminary estimate, this will affect the summer crop by 80%. There will be acute shortage of seed for next winter cropping. Daily labour-work in the agriculture sector will not be available for the coming months, which will severely affect people who depend upon daily wages.

ACT members in the area **Churches Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA)**, the **Lutheran World Service (LWS) India** and the **United Evangelical Church in India** are proposing programmes comprising: food relief, non-food items, shelter, water and sanitation, basic medicines, food for work and seeds. The relief work has already started.



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Coordinating Office

ACT is a worldwide network of churches and related agencies meeting human need through coordinated emergency response.

The ACT Coordinating Office is based with the World Council of Churches (WCC) and the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) in Switzerland.

Project Completion Date:

CASA - 31 October 2003
 UELCI - 29 February 2004
 LWSI - 30 June 2004

Summary of Appeal Targets, Pledges/Contributions Received and Balance Requested

	CASA	UELCI	LWS-I	ACT CO coordination	Total Target US\$
Appeal Targets	115,131	511,383	467,483	5,000	1,098,997
Less: Pledges/Contr Recd	0	0	0	0	0
Balance Requested from ACT Network	115,131	511,383	467,483	5,000	1,098,997

Thor-Arne Prois
 Director, ACT

Full details of programmes and budgets are on following pages.

GENERAL BACKGROUND DESCRIPTION

Orissa

This is the sixth consecutive year that Orissa is under the grip of another major disaster, a flood affecting 2.7 million people in 16 districts. With more than 70 percent of its one billion citizens engaged in agriculture, India depends on the monsoon's rains. However, parts of the country are ill equipped to deal with the annual deluge.

After almost drought conditions during 2002, incessant heavy rainfall from 13 to 27 August has caused floods in the Mahanadi, Indravati and other river systems. On 28 August Mahanadi, Indravati and other rivers swelled. At Hirakud reservoir the water reached near danger level and was rising by the hour. On 29 August it released excess water to the lower catchments and as a result about 1.4 million cusecs of water hit the Naraj barrage causing flooding in different parts of Orissa.

According to the information of 10 September, the continuous rains in the upper and lower catchment areas of the Mahanadi river system adjoining the state of Chhattisgarh have worsened the current situation. 21 out of 30 districts have been affected so far, namely Angul, Bargarh, Boudh, Bolangir, Cuttack, Ganjam, Jagatsinghpur, Jajpur, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Kendrapada, Khordha, Nayagarh, Puri, Sambalpur, Deogarh, Sonapur, Koraput, Nuapada, Kandhmal and Nabarangpur. National, State, military, and paramilitary forces have been mobilized to assist in the severely affected districts. Road and communication infrastructure have also been badly hit in some parts of the state.

Water inflow to Hirakud reservoir has now decreased to 3, 20,000 cusecs (at 1800 hrs). The reservoir level stood at 627.33 feet's. 22 gates have been opened. Water discharge at Naraj barrage is 9, 10,825 cusecs. Major rivers Mahanadi and Kathojodi are flowing below the danger level in Cuttack district, but river Devi In Jagatsinghpur, river Luna in Kendrapada and river Daya in Puri district are flowing above danger level.

Current Situation

To date at least 547 breaches have occurred in different river embankments. As per the information received from the Government of Orissa to 10 September 2003, the floods have affected a population of about 3.2 million, in over 6,175 villages, 1,340 Gram Panchayats in 106 Blocks of 21 districts in the state. The floods have submerged 4.37 million hectares of cropped area, damaged 105,646 houses. 54 persons have lost their lives. 84,323 people have been evacuated and 309 temporary shelters have been set up. 1,370 villages are still marooned.

Rainfall is continuing in the entire coastal region of Orissa and the situation may continue. Many people are in temporary camps on the river embankments and on roads, many with no means of protection against the elements. There is a very urgent need of temporary shelter materials. The situation of women and children is precarious and, although the government and others are planning to provide baby food and dry foods for adults, the supplies have not yet reached the affected living in those areas that have been cut off.

Impact On Human Lives

Till now 54 persons have lost their lives due to drowning, falling under collapsed houses and snakebite. The situation is exacerbated by the lack of potable water and the incidence of water borne diseases is rising.

Description of Damages

Conditions of landless daily-labourers and marginal farm families are the most precarious, croplands are completely sub-merged and crops on 2,97,500 hectares of land is going to be damaged, as per the preliminary estimate, this will affect the summer crop by 80%. There will be acute shortage of seed for next winter cropping. The loss of livestock further increases the problem. Daily labour-work in the agriculture sector will not be available for the coming months, which will severely affect people who depend upon daily wages.

Chattisgarh

Due to excessive rain in Chattisgarh the river Mahanadi has flooded causing havoc in 8 districts namely Raipur, Mahasamund, Kanker, Dantewada, Jangir Champa, Raigarh, Dantari and Bastar. The Gangrel dam in Chhatisgarh is receiving 25,000 Cusecs. of rain water everyday which has to be released through 14 sluice gates. Altogether 200 villages in these 8 districts have been badly affected. In addition to damage to houses, crop loss and loss of cattle have been extensively reported from the affected areas. It is estimated that around 1,000 houses have been destroyed and crops worth of Rs. 2 crores have been lost.

Impact On Human Lives

Millions of people have been affected and 10 deaths have so far been officially reported. There is severe disruption in communication as roads have been completely cut off in many places. In large parts of the state, electricity supplies have been badly affected and hand pumps have been contaminated. Standing crops have also been destroyed. The sources of livelihood have been adversely affected and there is large scale loss of personal and public property. People belonging to backward and marginalized sections are the worst off having no resources to fall back upon. The living conditions in the relief camps are appalling and people are not being provided basic necessities of life. It is essential for their survival and recovery that timely and precise relief is provided.

Description of Damages

According to estimates, the overall damage is estimated to be in thousands of millions of rupees. Thousands of houses are damaged or destroyed. Given the nature of construction in the rural areas, where mud huts with thatched roofs are the norm, it is not surprising that the damage is so high. The loss to crops and livestock is phenomenal. In addition, there is extensive damage to road, rail, and other infrastructure.

I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER INFORMATION

- **Church's Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA)**

II. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER & PARTNER INFORMATION

CASA is the service arm of the Protestant and Orthodox churches in India and, as the related agency of the National Council of Churches in India, CASA is mandated to implement relief activities. CASA has a history of responding to emergencies and disasters since 1947 and provides assistance to people in need regardless of their caste, creed, language, ethnic origin or political affiliation.

CASA has a decentralised disaster preparedness plan which can respond to a call for assistance at short notice. Created through the establishment of a country wide network of trained human resources with access to pre-stocked relief materials, CASA staff and partner organisations, including local churches, are able to respond swiftly when needs arise.

The relief programme will be implemented directly by CASA, with the assistance and co-operation of the local Churches and NGO partners in the area.

III. DESCRIPTION Of The EMERGENCY SITUATION

CASA has a significant presence in the coastal areas of Orissa and proposes to cater to the needs of 5,000 flood affected families.

The primary emphasis of CASA's relief programme will be to provide the affected population with cooked and ready to eat food, plastic sheets, medicine, clothing, blankets and kitchen utensils. These measures will be targeted at providing immediate relief to the marginalised and weakest sections of the society during this crisis phase.

At the first signs of an emergency CASA immediately started its response through the Disaster Mitigation Task Force (DMTF) which conducted, with the site leaders, meetings in different cyclone shelters and alerted the people of the area. From the cyclone shelters some measures were taken for the shelter and rescue of the people in that area. Flattened rice and jaggery were purchased and dispatched to the field to meet immediate food needs of the people in the shelters. The field officers and other members of the Bhubaneswar co-ordination office went immediately to the field to collect the necessary information.

Chattisgarh

CASA is working with 20 partners in the state of Chattisgarh and has a presence in all the flood affected districts. It is proposed to undertake urgent flood relief intervention to cover 1,000 families through providing relief sets, and 500 plastic sheets for those who have lost their houses.

Locations For Proposed Response

CASA has mobilised relief teams which will be operating in the two states. The team for Chattisgarh consists of staff from the Raipur Office and representatives of partner organisations. The team in Orissa is drawn from the senior staff of the eastern zone, personnel from the Orissa Cyclone Rehabilitation Programme and members of the cluster/village level Disaster Mitigation Task Forces (DTMF's).

The following districts, blocks and Gram Panchayats have been selected for CASA's response:

Orissa : Khurda, Kendrapara, Jagatsinghpur, and Cuttack

DISTRICT	BLOCK	GRAM PANCHAYAT
Khurda	Balipatnua	Arajas Kurunjipur Pampalo Sumuna
Kendrapara	Garadpur	Ramchandrapur Nadiabari Tikampur Tendakanda Bantala Palasuda Talakusuma Bangalpur
	Mahakalpara	Khursia
Jagatsinghpur	Balikuda	Naharana Marichpur Baramundali Kusupur Apandra Oskana Anantpur
Cuttack	Banki NayaGarh Niyali	To be given later

Chattisgarh : Raipur and Jangir Champa districts

DISTRICT	BLOCK	GRAM PANCHAYAT
Raipur	Gariyband Chura Baloda	To be provided
Jangir Champa	Chandrapura Seorinarayankasba	To be provided

Disaster and Emergency Statistics

It is difficult to compile reliable statistics at this stage, as the exact extent of damage is not likely to be known for some time.

Current Security Situation

While every effort has been made by all the various agencies to rush food and other supplies to the affected, the sheer magnitude of the disaster has proved them unequal to the task. Air dropping of food has not been as effective as hoped, as considerable losses have been reported. While villages on the main roads may somehow be able to lay their hands on some food supplies, villages which are either cut off or are in the interiors are facing hunger. In many cases, relief is being distributed under security provided by the State administration.

Since CASA will be working in rural and remote areas, they will, in co-operation with their partners, take every precaution to ensure that relief supplies are not looted before they reach the selected areas. Supply of electricity

and telecommunication facilities in the rural areas are not expected to be restored immediately. Inundation, water logging, disruption of road communications and shortage of country boats continue to pose problems.

IV. GOAL & OBJECTIVES

Goal: to mitigate the effects of the floods on the human population by providing immediate relief in the form of basics for survival and assisting them on the path of recovery.

Objectives

The specific objectives of the project are :

- To provide cooked and ready to eat food
- To provide shelter through distribution of plastic sheets to families facing longer term displacement.
- To provide basic medication.
- To provide clothing, blankets and kitchen utensils to the affected people
- To reduce indebtedness of the vulnerable sections of society in the affected areas

Activities and Outputs

- Provision of cooked food @ 2 meals per day to 6,000 persons for 4 days
- Provision of ready to eat food (pressed rice and molasses) to 5,000 families.
- Provision of basic medicines to people in need through DTMF's
- Provision of plastic sheets to 3000 families.
- Provision of clothing, blankets and kitchen utensils (relief sets) to 6000 families.

The break up for distribution of these commodities will be as follows:

States	Cooked food	Ready to eat food packets	Plastic sheets (15'x20')	Relief sets	Medicine
Orissa	48,000 meals	5,000	2,500	5,000	Rs. 100,000
Chattisgarh			500	1,000	

V. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

CASA is seeking to distribute relief to 6,000 of the most affected families. These families belong to the poorest and most marginalised among the affected families spread over the worst affected districts in the two states. Priority will be given to the most vulnerable sections among those affected such as women and children. The beneficiaries will be drawn largely from the most inaccessible areas. This will be done in close co-operation with UELCI and LWSI, church related organisations, secular agencies and other grassroots partners. Every effort will be made to ensure a co-ordinated response and avoid duplication.

Criteria Utilized in Beneficiary Selection

The process of identifying the beneficiaries has started in co-operation with CASA's partner agencies. The assistance of the local government agencies and the village leaders will also be taken in the identification process, which will seek to identify those whose needs are the greatest. This may be measured in terms of the relative loss suffered (both in terms of people and property), socio-economic background of the selected beneficiary, and also the vulnerability factor eg. women and children.

Number of Targeted Beneficiaries According To Proposed Assistance

Orissa

Initially 6,000 persons who have shifted to the multi-purpose shelters built by CASA in the coastal districts of Orissa will be provided two meals of cooked food (lentils and rice) for 4 days. This will later be supplemented with the distribution of 5,000 packets of ready to eat food and 5,000 relief sets to a corresponding number of affected families. The 2,500 plastic sheets will be distributed to only those families who are sheltering in the open and are facing longer-term displacement from their habitation.

Chattisgarh

It is planned to distribute 1,000 relief sets to a corresponding number of affected families. The 500 plastic sheets will only be distributed to those families who are sheltering in the open and are facing longer-term displacement from their habitation.

VI. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE & IMPLEMENTATION

Description of Assistance

In view of the present emergency situation, assistance in terms of food, shelter and household belonging is required. Through this emergency intervention it is proposed to provide food to do the following:

- 6,000 displaced persons will be provided two meals of cooked food (lentils and rice) for 4 days (48,000 meals) to meet immediate needs.
- 5,000 packets of ready to eat food will be distributed each consisting of 10 kgs. of pressed rice and 2 kgs. of molasses as a step towards self sufficiency and to encourage people to return to their habitations as the waters recede.
- A provision of Rs. 100,000 is being made to procure and distribute essential basic medicines to the flood victims as per need.
- 3,000 heavy gauge plastic sheets of size 20' x 15' will be distributed to enable the people to set up temporary homes till they are able to reclaim/rebuild their original huts.
- 6,000 relief sets will be provided. Each set will consist of 1 Sari (a garment worn by Indian women), 1 Dhoti (a garment worn by the men), 1 blanket, 1 set of 9 pieces of aluminium kitchen utensils (to enable the families to cook their food).

The relief material (utensil & clothing & blanket) will be sourced from CASA's existing disaster preparedness stocks from several locations. The food commodities, medicine and plastic sheets will be purchased by specifically deputed purchase committees from Calcutta and Bhubaneswar for Orissa and Raipur for Chattisgarh. These committees will include staff, partner and church representatives. Warehousing facilities have been arranged in each state.

On completion of the survey the distribution of relief material will begin. Efforts will be made to involve the flood victims in identifying the most needy families and also at the time of distribution Government and local church representatives will be invited to witness the distribution wherever possible.

Implementation Description Per Activity

The programme will be implemented in co-operation with partner agencies, secular and church related organisations. CASA will be directly responsible to the resource sharing partners in all respects.

The staff of CASA and volunteers from church and partner organisations will be used for organising various activities. 10 CASA Field Staff and 25 DMTF members and Volunteers will be involved in survey and distribution of relief supplies. Since volunteers are locally appointed lodging costs are not budgeted for them.

Each team has adequate manpower and logistical support, to undertake surveys and relief distribution simultaneously. Out of 4 vehicles 2 will be CASA owned for which the salaries of the drivers have been budgeted. The other two vehicles will be on hire basis.

In Orissa CASA senior staff from the East Zone will be co-ordinating operations from the Bhubaneswar office and ensure co-ordination with LWSI, UELCI, other NGO's, major church agencies, and other grassroots partner organisations.

Transport (9 Ton Trucks) will be hired for the movement of materials and 2 local warehouses will be used.

Transition From Emergency

CASA and its partner organisations are already engaged in long-term development programmes in these areas. The support provided through this intervention will reduce the negative impact of floods on the ongoing development work and the forward integration will be smooth as the organisations have resources for long-term interventions.

VII. ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE, MONITORING & REPORTING

Administration

Experience of many flood relief programmes taken up in the past will form a platform of knowledge for implementing the proposed flood relief programme.

The CASA Director is co-ordinating the overall operation from Delhi and in this he is assisted by his staff at the head quarters level, which includes expertise in disaster response, logistics and emergency communications.

The Eastern Zone office of CASA will have as main functions co-ordination, monitoring, consolidation of reports and accounting.

Finance Management and Controls

The accounts will be maintained by qualified Accountants and the entire project account will be consolidated at Calcutta and Raipur offices.

These offices will scrutinise the accounts and submit the same to headquarters for onwards submission. Preparation of financial reports of the project and the final audit will be done at the headquarters level. CASA auditors are: **Maheshwar**.

Monitoring Procedures:

Monitoring of the project would be done on a regular basis through field visits, submission of reports, staff-partner meetings and interaction with beneficiaries. CASA and its partners will ensure the active involvement and participation of the beneficiaries in the implementation and monitoring of the project activities.

VIII. IMPLEMENTATION TIMETABLE

The time frame for the relief programme is expected to be 30 days from its inception for the crisis phase.

IX. CO-ORDINATION

The responsibility for co-ordination at the state level is with the Eastern Zone office of CASA. Contacts with the local Churches, YMCA, and partner organisations in the 2 States are already strong.

CASA will involve the churches and the regional/local NGOs in co-ordinating the relief intervention. The purpose would be to make the effort more effective and to avoid any possible duplication of efforts in the areas of intervention. The relief programme will be conducted with the approval and co-operation of the State Government and district officials.

CASA is maintaining regular contact with local administration for proper co-ordination and effective implementation of the proposed programme. CASA is already participating and will continue to participate in co-ordination meetings called by state/district administration .

Members of the target group will be involved in identification of families who will receive the relief sets, the dry ration kits, and the tarpaulins. If feasible, assistance of the local community will also be solicited during the actual distribution of the relief material.

CASA is already in touch with Lutheran World Service-India and UELCI for clear demarcation of areas of operation.

X. BUDGET

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost INR</u>	<u>Budget INR</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
DIRECT ASSISTANCE					
Crisis Phase					
Food Relief					
Cooked Food (Rice and Lentils)	Meals	48,000	6	288,000	6,302
Ready to eat food					
Pressed rice	Kgs.	50,000	12	600,000	13,129
Molasses	Kgs.	10,000	18	180,000	3,939
Polybags for packing	Piece	5,000	8	40,000	875
Non-Food Relief					
Saree	Piece	6,000	72	432,000	9,453
Dhoti	Piece	6,000	61	366,000	8,009
Woollen Blankets	Piece	6,000	107	642,000	14,048
Aluminium Kitchen Utensils	Set	6,000	194	1,164,000	25,470
Polybags for packing	Piece	6,000	10	60,000	1,313
Plastic sheets	Piece	3,000	120	360,000	7,877
Medicines	lump sum	1	100,000	<u>100,000</u>	<u>2,188</u>
Sub total				4,232,000	92,604

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost INR</u>	<u>Budget INR</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
TRANSPORT, STORAGE, HANDLING & RELATED COSTS					
Transport					
9 ton truck rental & related costs	truck	22	15,000	330,000	7,221
Secondary Transport (Warehouse to Distrib Point)	month	1	70,000	70,000	1,532
Storage & Handling Charges					
Warehouse rental	month	2	5,000	10,000	219
Loading & Unloading charges	month	1	65,000	<u>65,000</u>	<u>1,422</u>
Sub total				475,000	10,394
PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, OPERATIONS & OTHER SUPPORT COSTS					
Staff Salaries & benefits					
Field Co-ordinator (2)	Person	2	10,000	20,000	438
Field Officer (6)	Person	6	8,500	51,000	1,116
DTMF members & Volunteers (25)	Person	25	1,500	37,500	821
Accountant (1)	Person	1	6,000	6,000	131
Drivers (2)	Person	2	5,000	10,000	219
Travel costs					
Local and Regional travel	month	1	60,000	60,000	1,313
Office operations costs					
Office Stationery & supplies	month	1	20,000	20,000	438
Vehicle Operations costs					
4 WD(4), fuel & maintenance charges /vehicle hire	month	4	20,000	80,000	1,751
Communications Costs					
Telephone and fax	month	1	20,000	20,000	438
Other Admin / Support Costs					
Boarding & Lodging for Field Staff	Person	10	16,500	165,000	3,611
Accident insurance premium (10)	Person	10	2,000	20,000	438
Reporting, Promotion and Visibility	LS	1	40,000	<u>40,000</u>	<u>875</u>
Sub total				529,500	11,586
Financial Audit Costs					
Audit of ACT Funds	month	1	25,000	25,000	547
TOTAL EXPENDITURE				5,261,500	115,131
BALANCE REQUESTED FROM ACT NETWORK			5,261,500	<u>115,131</u>	

Exchange Rate: US\$ = 45.7

I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER INFORMATION

- **United Evangelical Lutheran Churches in India (UELCI), Chennai, Tamilnadu, Integrated Rural Development of Weaker Sections of India, Semiliguda, Koraput District, Orissa.**

II. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER & PARTNER INFORMATION

The United Evangelical Lutheran Churches in India (UELCI), Chennai, Tamilnadu, is an umbrella organisation of all the 10 Lutheran Churches in India. **Integrated Rural Development of Weaker Sections of India (IRDWSI)**, Semiliguda, Koraput District, Orissa is a project of Divisional Social Action of UELCI.

The IRDWSI of UELCI is the project applicant and **Orissa Development Action Forum (ODAF)**, based at Bhubaneswar in Orissa, will be the implementing partner. ODAF has comprehensive experience of working on disaster preparedness since 1988 and implemented with UELCI during the “super cyclone” projects under ASIN 95 supported by ACT.

III. DESCRIPTION of the EMERGENCY SITUATION

Locations of Proposed Response

Based on the Press news, reports published by Government and information sent by local people, Rapid Assessment Teams visited the affected areas and identified the locations for the UELCI operations. UELCI emergency relief and rehabilitation activities will be undertaken in 5 districts covering 60 villages.

Sl. No.	District	Block	No. of Gram Panchayats	No. of villages	No. of households
1	Nayagarh	Gania	2	18	296
		Bhapur	1	7	395
		Khandapara	1	4	340
2	Jagatsinghpur	Jagatsinghpur	1	4	750
		Birudi	2	2	745
3	Angul	Athamalik	1	5	474
4	Nabarangapur	Nabarangapur	3	9	610
5	Kalahandi	Jayapatna	2	11	890
Total	5	8	13	60	4500

IV. GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

Goal: To alleviate the suffering of the most vulnerable persons affected by the flooding.

Objectives:

- Provision of immediate food relief to the victims
- Provision of temporary shelter to the needy families
- Provision of medical assistance to prevent epidemics
- Potable drinking water through appropriate sanitation programmes.
- Provision of employment opportunities to the victims
- Provision of seeds for the next winter crop
- To repair embankments and roads damaged during the flood
- To undertake advocacy programmes for the rights of disaster victims

- To capacitate staff, volunteers and community on community based disaster preparedness and management.

V. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

UELCI plans to undertake emergency relief and rehabilitation activities in 5 districts covering 4,500 families in 60 villages.

Criteria in selection of beneficiaries

Following criteria were used in the selection of beneficiaries:

- Marooned/sub-merged habitations
- Non-attended or sparsely attended by Government
- Dalits/Adivasis
- Landless labourers/Marginal & Small Farmers
- Elderly and disabled persons and children

Assessment teams have taken the suggestions of Panchayati Raj (Local self-governing institutions) Officials into consideration.

Number and Type of Targeted Beneficiaries according to proposed assistance

Programme Details	Units	Type of Beneficiaries	Nature of activities
Relief Food Distribution (Food for work) – Families	4,500	Landless labourers, Marginal farmers,	Food items (Rice & Dal) for Rs.40/- & Cash Rs.10/-
Food for Work - Human Days to generate	135,000	Small Farmers focus will be on women.	Total: Rs.50/- per day per person Human Days: 30 persons days per family
Dry food packets for 7 days- Nos.	4,500	Adults in submerged villages and children for first 7 days, when foods cannot be cooked	Food Packets (flat rice, sugar, Biscuits etc.)- Rs.100/- per family per day for 7 days Total-Rs.700.00 per family x 4,500 = 3,150,000

Other Relief Materials			
Non Food Items			
Match Box Packets- Nos	9,000	All the families for first 7 days.	Per packet Rs.2.00 Per family 2 packets each costing Rs.2.00 Total- Rs.18000.00
Candles	45,000	All the families for first 7 days.	Per family 10 nos. of candles costing Rs.10.00 each. Total Rs.450,000
Hurricane Lanterns	3,000	All the Families	Each Costing Rs. 100/- (Approx)
Shelter			
Polythene Sheets- Nos	2,000	Families evacuated from their houses	1 sheet per family costing Rs.500.00 Total-Rs.1,000,000
Health and Medical Inputs			
Health Education Activities – Awareness meetings – Nos.	60	All	Health awareness meetings will be organised in each village. Resource Person fees and Travels for doctors Cost per meeting Rs.4000 Total 240,000.00
Medicines-Villages	60	All	Medicines for cold, cough, Diarrhoea etc. will be supplied to needy people. Cost per village – Rs.4000 Total-240,000
Sanitation-Villages	60	All	Disinfection of wells & drains and chlorine tablets (Water purifier) for families
Agriculture - Seeds and Manure			
Rabi Crop (Oct 03 to Mar 04)			
Black gram – Acres	3,000	Small & Marginal Farmers	To support 3000 families to cultivate Black gram Seeds @ 15 Kg. Per acre.
Green gram – Acres	500	Small & Marginal Farmers	To support 500 families to cultivate Green gram Seeds @ 15 Kg. Per acre.
Horse gram – Acres	500	Small & Marginal Farmers	To support 500 families to cultivate Horse gram Seeds @ 15 Kg. Per acre.
Groundnut – Acres	150	Small & Marginal Farmers	To support 150 families to cultivate Groundnut Seeds @ 72 Kg. Per acre.
Homestead Vegetable Seeds – Per Family – Packets	4500	Selected families for vegetable cultivation for home consumption.	To support 4500 families to cultivate in their homestead land @ 0.10 acre per family. Seeds of bitterguard, tomato, ladies finger, pumpkin, cucumber etc., - 10 items worth Rs. 100/- will be provided.
Farmyard Manure – Acres	3000	Small & Marginal Farmers	Farmyard manure will be provided @ Rs.300 per acre.
Support for Embankments & Road Repair			
Embankment – Numbers	20	All	20 breaches in the embankment will be repaired @ Rs.90,000 per each
Road Repair- Numbers	20	All	20 damaged roads will be repaired @ Rs. 70,000.00 each.
Advocacy			
Meetings – Numbers	60	All	Meetings will be organised at the field level in all the 60 villages.
Campaigns – Numbers	6	All	Campaigns will be organised on a regional basis at a cost of Rs.20,000 each.
Capacity Building Programme			
Staff Level - Numbers	14	Staff	Capacity Building Programme will be organised centrally .
Volunteer Level - Numbers	60	Volunteers	Capacity Building Programme will be organised centrally.

Community Level Representative – Numbers	240	Communities	4 Capacity Building Programme will be organised at local level.
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VI. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE and IMPLEMENTATION

Relief Food Distribution - Food for Work

4,500 families will benefit and 135,000 human days will be generated with each human day being compensated by food items (3 kg rice + 0.5 kg dahl per family/per day) worth Rs. 40/- and cash Rs. 10/- , total worth Rs. 50/-.

Through the food for work programme the following community infrastructures will be created/repaired.

- Water Harvesting Structures
- Pond Renovation
- Check Dam Construction
- Bunding
- Road Repair
- Embankment Repair
- Land Development

Dry Food packages

As an immediate relief measure dry food packages will be distributed for the first 7 days. This activity has already been implemented.

Other Relief materials

Non food Items

To ease the situation regarding the need for light for the first 7 days, 4,500 families will be provided 2 boxes of matches and 10 candles. 9,000 match boxes and 45,000 candles will be provided. Hurricane lanterns will also be provided to 3,000 needy families.

Shelter – Polythene Sheets

2,000 needy families staying in the open elements will be provided with polythene sheets to use as temporary shelter.

Health & Medical Inputs

To prevent/ minimise diseases caused due to submergence of water sources and conventional sanitation facilities during flooding, emphasis will be put on health education activities. Diseases such as colds, coughs, gastrointestinal problems etc. among the people and particularly children, the elderly, women, disabled, etc. will be treated regularly. Individual health check-ups will be undertaken and medicines will be provided to the people in all 60 target villages.

Chlorine (water purifier) tablets will be provided to each family and disinfecting of dug wells, drains will be carried out as well in all the 60 target villages.

Agriculture - Seeds and Manure

Rabi Crop – October 2003 to March 2004

The share croppers, marginal farmers and small farmers who are the worst affected will be provided with seeds for Rabi crops. Rabi crop is crucial for such families to recover from the distress situation and September and October are critical months for the planting of the next crop.

Sl.	Type of Seed	No. of Families	No. of Acres
1	Black gram	3,000	3,000
2	Green gram	500	500
3	Horse gram	500	500
4	Groundnut	150	150
5	Homestead Vegetable seeds	4,500	4,500
6	Farm yard Manure	3,000	3,000

Only those families who are not able to collect farm yard manure themselves will be provided with manure support.

Support for Embankments and Road Repair

20 embankments breached during the floods along with 20 flood damaged roads will be repaired. This will be done as a Food-for- Work activity with the involvement of the communities. The budgeted lump sums will cover the food and cash requirements as well as the necessary tools to carry out the work.

Advocacy

Advocacy programmes will be undertaken to draw the attention of State and Central Government to the plight of flood survivors and their rights. Assistance will be given to help the people obtain their due compensation for the losses incurred during the floods. Pressure will also be put on the authorities for effective implementation of assistance and rehabilitation activities.

Meeting and workshops will be organised at different levels. IRDWS and the local communities will be involved in this activity.

Capacity Building Programme

Capacity Building Programmes on Community Based Disaster Management and Preparedness will be undertaken at three levels viz., staff level – for 14 staff, volunteers level – for 60 volunteers and at community level – 240 people. Staff and Volunteer level programmes will be organised centrally and four community level capacity building programmes will be undertaken at the regional level.

The training will be provided by already trained staff through different interventions, spread over the implementation period.

Transition from Emergency

Relief food distribution and food for work programme will help 4,500 flood affected families recover from the crisis phase. Seed support will help the farmers cultivate their lands for the Rabi season. The food distribution to the vulnerable people will avoid starvation and malnutrition. Health assistance will help to improve health situation. Communities will be motivated to organise seed banks, self help groups etc in their village. This will help to rotate seeds and make seed loans more available. Through advocacy and capacity building, people will be made aware of their rights and to certain benefits from the authorities and establish community mechanisms to self-sustainability. Through awareness programmes on rights of disaster victims, they will be linked to Panchayat Raj Institutions.

VII. ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE, MONITORING & REPORTING

Administration

IRDWSI/UELCI is responsible for general project administration. The field team headed by the Chief functionary of ODAF will carry out the implementation of the field level activities with assistance from UELCI/IRDWSI Central Co-ordinator. Field level liaison with local authorities and other related bodies will be co-ordinated by the Field Team.

Record Keeping at Village Level

At the village level, details of the activities undertaken in the village will be maintained by the village committee with the assistance of a volunteer. Registers, village committee resolutions, family cards, progress reports and other details of activities will be maintained at the village level.

Finance Management and Controls

The financial controlling system built in at the IRDWSI/UELCI level will be followed. The IRDWSI/UELCI will be the recipient of the funds in their FCRA account. Conceptual orientation and training, calling in of funds, channelling and management of the funds, consolidating the narrative reports and financial reporting will be the responsibility of the IRDWSI/UELCI.

UELCI auditors are: **J.K.Reddy & CO**

Monitoring Procedures

IRDWSI, will take general responsibility for administration, finance monitoring, and reporting involving the local implementing partners. The UELCI Co-ordinator will co-ordinate the programme with the support of the Field Team which will implement field level activities at grassroots level in close co-operation with the beneficiaries. The team will report on the progress of the field activities on a weekly basis to the person in-charge. The consolidated field report will be made available to ACT on a three-monthly basis concerning aspects of material usage, finance utility in the field, statistical data on the activities and overall progress of the Programme by IRDWSI/UELCI.

VIII. IMPLEMENTATION TIMETABLE

The programme will start in the month of August 2003 and will end by March 2004.

IX. CO-ORDINATION

Due to UELCI involvement in the emergency relief operations in Orissa, Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat in the last 5 years, sufficient contacts has been established among NGO networks, ACT partners and the Government. However, for co-ordinating the ongoing emergency relief, periodic field visits, consultant's accompaniment and meetings will keep the co-ordination tempo intact and help to implement the programmes as per the plan both in terms of cash flow and action plans. Attempts will be made to organise monthly co-ordination meeting among all ACT partners to review the work carried out, problems encountered and if possible share human resources with in the implementing members.

The proposals have been shared with the other ACT partners and UELCI plans will be shared with State Government (OSDMA & Special Relief Commissioner) and other local authorities.

X. BUDGET

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Unit</u>	<u>Number</u> <u>Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u> <u>of Units</u>	<u>Total Cost</u> <u>INR</u>	<u>Total USD</u> <u>INR</u>
I. DIRECT ASSISTANCE					
Relief Food Distribution - Food for Work					
Rice (3 kg x4,500x30 days)	Ton	405.00	10,000	4,050,000	88,621
Dal (1/2 kg x4,500x30 days)	Ton	67.50	20,000	1,350,000	29,540
Cash (Rs.10x 4,500x30 days)	Hum/days	135,000.00	10	1,350,000	29,540
Dry Food Packets - 1x4,500x7 days	Packets	31,500.00	100	<u>3,150,000</u>	<u>68,928</u>
Sub-total				9,900,000	216,630
Other Relief Materials					
Non Food Items					
Match Box (2 Nos per family)	Box	9,000	2	18,000	394
Candles (10 Nos per Family)	Piece	45,000	10	450,000	9,847
Hurricane Lantern	Piece	3,000	100	300,000	6,565
Shelter					0
Polythene Sheets	Piece	2,000	500	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>21,882</u>
Sub-total				1,768,000	38,687
Health & Medical Inputs					
Health Educ Activities per 60 villages	Mtgs	60	4,000	240,000	5,252
Medicines for 60 villages	Village	60	4,000	240,000	5,252
Sanitation for 60 villages	Village	60	5,000	<u>300,000</u>	<u>6,565</u>
Sub-total				780,000	17,068
Agriculture - Seeds and Manure					
Rabi Crop (Oct 03 - Mar 04)					
Blackgram 3000 acres @ 15kg /Acre	Ton	45.00	40,000	1,800,000	39,387
Greengram 500 acres @ 15kg /Acre	Ton	7.50	36,000	270,000	5,908
Horsegram 500 acres @ 15kg /Acre	Ton	7.50	36,000	270,000	5,908
Groundnut 150 acres @ 72kg /Acre	Ton	10.80	30,000	324,000	7,090
Homestead Vegetable Seeds per family	Packets	4,500.00	100	450,000	9,847
Farmyard Manure @ Rs.300 per acre	Family	3,000.00	300	<u>900,000</u>	<u>19,694</u>
Sub-total				4,014,000	87,834
Support for Embakments & Road Repair					
Embakments	Breaches	20	90,000	1,800,000	39,387
Roads	Road	20	70,000	<u>1,400,000</u>	<u>30,635</u>
Sub-total				3,200,000	70,022
Advocacy Programme					
Meetings	Mtg	60	2,000.00	120,000	2,626
Campaigns	Campaign	6	20,000.00	<u>120,000</u>	<u>2,626</u>
Sub-total				240,000	5,252
Capacity Building Programme					
Staff	Person	14	4,000.00	56,000	1,225
Volunteers	Person	60	1,800.00	108,000	2,363
Community	Person	240	800.00	<u>192,000</u>	<u>4,201</u>

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type</u> <u>Unit</u>	<u>Number</u> <u>Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u> <u>of Units</u>	<u>Total Cost</u> <u>INR</u>	<u>Total USD</u> <u>INR</u>
Sub-total				356,000	7,790
Total Direct Assistance:				20,258,000	443,283
II. MATERIAL TRANSPORT, STORAGE, WAREHOUSING, HANDLING					
Material Transport					
Truck Rental and Related Costs					
Transport - Food materials	Truck Load	90	5,000.00	450,000	9,847
Transport - Seeds	Truck Load	18	5,000.00	90,000	1,969
Other Internal Transport Costs	Lumpsum			150,000	3,282
Storage, Warehousing, Handling					0
Warehouse Rental	Month	3	20,000.00	60,000	1,313
Labour for Loading & Unloading	Truck Load	108	400.00	<u>43,200</u>	<u>945</u>
Sub Total Transport, Storage, Handling:				793,200	17,357
III PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, OPERATIONS & SUPPORT					
Staff Salaries & Support					
Project Staff Salaries					
Central Co-ordinator 1 pers (UEL CI)	Month	7	10,000.00	70,000	1,532
Field Co-ordinators - 14 pers/8 mths	Person	14	4,000.00	448,000	9,803
Accounts - Finance Monitoring	Lumpsum			45,000	985
Volunteer Stipends/Honorariums					0
Volunteers - 60 persons/8 months	Volunteers	60	1,000.00	480,000	10,503
Staff Travel					
Local and Regional Travel					
Central Co-ordinator - 1 pers/7 mths	Month	7	6,000.00	42,000	919
Field Co-ordinators - 14 pers/8 mths	Month	112	2,000.00	224,000	4,902
Volunteers - 60 persons/8 months	Month	480	200.00	96,000	2,101
Office Operations					0
Office Rental	Month	8	8,000.00	64,000	1,400
Office Stationary & Supplies	Month	8	36,000.00	288,000	6,302
Records upkeep at Village Level	Villages	60	1,000.00	60,000	1,313
Photos	Lumpsum			30,000	656
Photocopy	Lumpsum			60,000	1,313
Other Costs - Staff Meetings	Month	8	7,500.00	60,000	1,313
Communications					0
Telephone and Fax	Month	8	6,000.00	48,000	1,050
Electronic Mail	Month	8	3,000.00	<u>24,000</u>	<u>525</u>
Sub Total Personnel, Administration, Operations, Support:				2,039,000	44,617
Audit & Evaluation					
Audit of ACT Appeal Funds	Lumpsum			40,000	875
Program Evaluation & Monitoring	Lumpsum			<u>240,000</u>	<u>5,252</u>
Sub-total				280,000	6,127
TOTAL ANTICIPATED EXPENDITURE				23,370,200	511,383
BALANCE REQUESTED FROM ACT NETWORK				23,370,200	<u>511,383</u>
Rate of exchange 1 US\$ = 45.7					

I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER INFORMATION

- **The Lutheran World Federation/Department for World Service India Programme (LWS India)**

II. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER & PARTNER INFORMATION

The Lutheran World Federation/Department for World Service-India Programme (LWS-India) is a relief and development organisation, established with the mandate to alleviate the suffering of distressed groups irrespective of caste, religion, gender or political affiliation. LWS India has been implementing Integrated Development and Disaster Response projects since 1974 in several states of India. The LWS India program continues to receive strong support and co-operation from the respective State Governments and International donors. LWS India is a nominated member of the State level High Powered Committee on Disaster Management. As one of the sponsoring organizations of the ‘Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief’, LWS India designs its disaster response interventions accordingly and where ever feasible LWS India follows the Sphere standards in disaster assistance.

III. DESCRIPTION of the EMERGENCY SITUATION

Background

In the first few days of the flooding LWSI hesitated to issue an appeal because it appeared that the rains would stop and the floodwater recede. As the rains resumed, LWSI has appealed for assistance within India and has initiated distribution of relief materials and using hired country boats to reach out to the marooned people in the areas.

LWS India is keeping constant contact with the concerned government authorities and interacting regularly with the Disaster Mitigation Teams (DMTs) which were established with the help of LWS India in the past couple of years. The members of Disaster Mitigation Teams and Disaster Mitigation Taskforce Teams are busy distributing relief materials received from LWS India or items such as medicines collected from local Primary Health Centers. The DMT members are also keeping in constant contact with the field staff of LWS India and local government authorities to update information on the flood situation and extend assistance needed by the blocks, panchayats and LWS India.

Disaster Mitigation Teams established by LWS India from the less affected district of Bhadrak have expressed their willingness to share responsibility in the relief intervention taken up by LWS India in the worst affected districts.

Further information about the role played by the DMTs is being collected as the work continues and will be shared with everyone as soon as it can be analyzed.

Location of Proposed Responses

LWS India is present in the flood-affected districts of Puri, Kendrapara, Jagatsinghpur and Bolangir through their ongoing rural development program and community based disaster preparedness program. The rapid assessment teams comprising staff from the present LWS India projects were sent out to the affected areas for assessing the flood situation. Of the four districts, Puri, Kendrapara and Jagatsinghpur are coastal districts while Bolangir is in western part of Orissa.

In Puri district, 3 out of the 11 blocks have been severely affected by floods in regards damage of community assets. 3 of the deaths reported in Puri District occurred in Astaranga block where LWSI is now active. Road communications have been disrupted severely in the areas in Kendrapara, Jagatsinghpur and in Puri. In most of the worst flood hit blocks of these affected districts, the country boats and fiberglass boats are being used to carry relief materials being the only means of transport to the marooned areas. Staff report that the entire area looks like the ocean with only an occasional housetop showing above the water surface.

In Bolangir district 1,571 villages of 285 gram panchayats in 14 blocks have affected by floods. Staff of LWS India belonging to the existing rural development project in the district are busy collecting further information about the flood situation in the district.

Flood damage assessment:

District	Block affected	G.P affected	Villages affected	Population affected	Human casualty	Cropland damaged (hectares)	Free Kitchen in operation	Houses damaged
Puri	9	133	750	6,29,359	4	81,225	75	
Kendrapara	*17	64	384	3,33,000	13	55,958	194	8,660
Jagatsinghpur	7	57	205	72,604	nil	13,322	23	
Bolangir	**24	285	1,571	4,60,000	5	5,000	7	9,000

* including 12 wards in N.A.C/Municipality

** including 10 wards in N.A.C/Municipality

The District authorities are co-ordinating the work of the NGOs who are willing to intervene with relief materials. In Kendrapara, LWSI staff report that other NGOs have been there briefly to make some distribution of materials and then left. LWSI is one of the few NGOs that has a continuous presence.

LWS India has received requests from the district authorities to mobilize relief materials to **Puri, Kendrapara, Jagatsinghpur** and rehabilitation assistance to flood victims in **Bolangir** district.

Key Problem Issues

The displaced people who have taken shelter in the relief camps or embankments need:

- Food
- Roofing materials
- Clothing
- Clean water

As soon as floodwater recedes from the marooned villages there will be:

- Sanitation problems.
- Sand casting on the fields will make cultivation impossible
- Embankments/roads eroded/breached will need to be rebuilt.
- Houses with mud walls have collapsed
- Standing crops destroyed means continued food shortage.

IV. GOAL & OBJECTIVES

Goal : The project aims to provide life saving and life sustaining assistance to the socially and economically marginalized section of people affected by the floods and thereby enable them to return to normal life conditions with dignity.

Objectives :

- Provide non-food items (family relief kits) like children & adult clothes, bed sheets, and mosquito nets to each vulnerable family affected by floods.
- Support each family with plastic sheeting for making temporary shelters which they use while on the embankment and later in the village while they complete the rebuilding their houses.
- Provide one time dry food assistance to the poor, marginalized, female headed and disabled families affected by floods.
- Provide safe drinking water in the marooned villages.
- Support to maintain cleanliness in the relief camps as well as in the village surroundings for better health.
- Food for work to reduce household food insecurity during lean period - using food commodities to repair and restore community infrastructures damaged by floods.
- Supplement diet with vegetable from kitchen garden.
- Seeds for replanting rice fields
- Cement pillars to replace mud walls when houses are rebuilt.

V. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

LWS India will provide relief assistance to the most vulnerable among the flood-affected families such as the landless and marginalized families belonging to the scheduled caste, tribes and other backward communities. Those families with income below the poverty line and female headed households will also be assisted on a priority basis.

These families will be identified on the basis of criteria such as;

- Poor and marginalized section of people
- Female headed households
- Physically disable
- Those received no adequate support

VI. PROPOSED ASSISTANCE & IMPLEMENTATION**Crisis Phase**

Non-Food Relief Kits : 5,000 families affected by floods will receive a family relief kit. Each of the families will be supplied with one kit comprising of one women's wear (saree), one male wear (dhoti / lungi), two sets of children's garment (1 boys and 1 girls), one bed sheet and one mosquito net.

Temporary Shelter materials : Each of 5,000 displaced families will be given one plastic sheet to provide temporary roofing

Dry Food Rations : Each of 10,000 displaced families affected by floods will be provided with a one time ration @ 5 kgs. pressed rice and 500 gms. molasses. Representatives from local self government agencies and the government officials from local blocks will be involved in identifying the beneficiaries and assisting in the smooth distribution of the food items.

Water & Sanitation : 3,000 kgs bleaching powder and 6,000 kgs lime will be provided for sanitation purposes in the camps/temporary shelter where the displaced families are now staying and after they return to their original villages. It is expected that 5,000 families will benefit from this activity. Bleaching powder will also be used to disinfect the contaminated water in open wells after the floodwater recedes.

5,00,000 (500 Pkts) of water purification tablets will be distributed to the displaced families living in the make shift relief camps, on the embankments and other shelters.

Post Crisis Phase

Food For Work : It is proposed that Food For Work will involve members of those families who face a crisis as regards employment in the post flood period. The programme will use 720 tons rice and 72 tons pulses to generate approximately 180,000 person days work in the area. For each day work (100 cubic ft. earth work) a person will receive 4 kgs rice and 400 gms pulses. The programme will repair and restore community infrastructures after the flood has receded and the ground has partially dried up.

This is the most critical component of the rehabilitation phase. It is estimated that one person from a family will get about 60 days of work during the 4-6 months of this phase of the response. This means that about 3,000 families (approximately 15,000 people) will benefit.

House building assistance : 500 families of the socially and economically marginalised scheduled castes and tribes, widow headed families that have lost their houses in the floods and are unable to rebuild their houses, will be provided concrete pillars to reconstruct their houses. (The usual number of pillars required is 14) They will also receive food @ 20 kgs rice for each family to complete the work.

LWSI has previously used this improved technology with good success in this part of India. The pillars hold the roof structure in place even if floodwater inundates the house. Traditional mud walls collapse when soaked in water allowing the rafters and thatch to float away. With cement pillars and an intact roof, families will be able to re-enter their houses much sooner after future floods.

Food Security & Agricultural assistance

Vegetable Seeds : 3,000 families who have lost their crops in the floods will be supported with winter vegetable seed to develop kitchen gardens so that they get sufficient green vegetable for their diet and earn additional income from the surplus, if any.

Paddy seed assistance : Standing monsoon paddy and other seasonal crops have been largely damaged in the flood-affected districts and the marginalised section of people are unable to cultivate as they have neither stock of seeds nor money to do it. Therefore, it is proposed to provide certified paddy seeds for 1 acre for each of 2,000 families – making a total of 30 kgs of seed.

Procurement Process

Materials required for the relief intervention will be procured in accordance with LWS India procurement policies and financial norms. Materials released from the emergency stockpile will be replenished once the funding support is confirmed. For major purchases from outside the area, LWS India Procurement Management Committee will be responsible to collect and scrutinise the quotations and approve the procurement. In all cases the approved samples will be sent to the goods receiving authority to ensure the quality control.

Implementation description per activity

17 social workers will work with the communities and the local committees to organise and implement the activities.

In anticipation to the response to this appeal LWS India has purchased materials such as pressed rice, molasses and halogen tablets which have been sent out to the most affected blocks of Puri and Kendrapara for immediate

distribution. Plastic sheets have been dispatched from the emergency stockpile. The rapid assessment team formed from within the LWS India projects in the respective districts were sent to the most flood affected areas in the severely affected four districts and they have conducted surveys of the situation, keeping close contact with the district authorities, local government officials, and community representatives. 50 tons pressed rice, 5 tons molasses, 2,500 plastic sheets and 5,00,000 halogen tablets were sent to the affected four districts and distribution of relief materials has been initiated since the beginning of September 2003.

LWS India team is maintaining good relations with the local government officials. The district authorities of Puri, Kendrapara and Jagatsinghpur districts in Orissa have already requested LWS India take up relief interventions in the most affected blocks of these districts. LWS India team are also conducting assessments in these areas to identify the most vulnerable and seriously affected families. As two blocks have been already allotted to LWS India, it is expected that the preliminary list of affected villages and families will be obtained from the government officials. To ensure co-ordination and to avoid duplication, the lists will be shared with the other NGOs working in the areas.

VII. ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE, MONITORING & REPORTING

LWS India has a well established internal administration, personnel, financial, and material management as well as reporting system. The Director along with Finance and Disaster Response Unit in LWS India Head Office, the Emergency Officer in his capacity as head of the Disaster Response Unit will be directly responsible for overseeing this programme. At the field level, four Project Co-ordinators will plan, implement and monitor the progress of the project in addition to their other work. Allocation of staff costs to this appeal will be done on the basis of time sheets.

LWS India Head Office personnel will visit the project sites at regular intervals to monitor and guide the implementation. At the field level, the Project Co-ordination Units will supervise the programme implementation. Project personnel responsible for implementing activities at village level will report to Project Co-ordination Units on a weekly basis while the Project Co-ordination Units will submit statistical, narrative and financial, including material used, reports to LWS India Head Office on a fortnightly basis.

VIII. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The relief activities, already started, and the post flood rehabilitation activities as planned are expected to be completed by June 2004 providing the pledges are received soon.

IX. CO-ORDINATION

The emergency relief programmes will be implemented in close co-ordination with the district administration and local self-government agencies as well as the other local stakeholders. Besides state government, UNDP, CASA, CRS, Oxfam, Red Cross, Yojana and other local benevolent organisations have been providing support to the affected people in the districts of Kendrapara, Jagatsinghpur, Puri, Cuttack, Ganjam and Jajpur. NGO co-ordination meetings are being held at OSDMA regularly to share information and experience to enhance the efficiency and better understanding and to avoid duplication in the relief and rehabilitation interventions. LWSI staff are attending all these meetings. Staff of LWS India are also keeping close contact with CASA who are giving support to the affected people in Kendrapara and Jagatsinghpur districts but in different Gram Panchayats (local Self Government Agencies), and maintaining better understanding for smooth programming.

X. BUDGET

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost INR</u>	<u>Budget INR</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
DIRECT ASSISTANCE					
CRISIS PHASE					
Non Food Relief Kit for 5,000 families					
Saree	Pcs	5,000	100	500,000	10,941
Lungi	Pcs	5,000	57	285,000	6,236
Childrens Garment (Boys & Girls)	set	10,000	60	600,000	13,129
Cotton Bedsheets	Pcs	5,000	100	500,000	10,941
Mosquito Net	Pcs	5,000	120	<u>600,000</u>	<u>13,129</u>
Sub total				2,485,000	54,376
Temporary Shelter material					
Plastic Sheet	Pcs	5,000	300	1,500,000	32,823
Dryfood Ration for 10,000 families					
Pressed Rice	MT	50	10,750	537,500	11,761
Molasses	MT	5	13,250	<u>66,250</u>	<u>1,450</u>
Sub total				603,750	13,211
Water and Sanitation					
Bleaching powder	MT	3	14,000	42,000	919
Lime dust	MT	6	3,000	18,000	394
Water Purification Tablets	Box	500	71	35,500	777
Sub total				95,500	2,090
POST CRISIS PHASE					
FOOD FOR WORK					
Rice	MT	720	11,000	7,920,000	173,304
Pulses	MT	72	27,500	<u>1,980,000</u>	<u>43,326</u>
Sub total				9,900,000	216,630
Housing building assistance for 500 families					
RCC pillars size 11'-6" (08 pieces each)	pillars	4,000	350	1,400,000	30,635
RCC pillars of size : 09'-6" (06 pieces each)	pillars	3,000	300	900,000	19,694
Cash/Kind assistance (value 20 kgs rice)	nos	220	500	<u>110,000</u>	<u>2,407</u>
Sub total				2,410,000	52,735
Agriculture support for 5000 families					
Vegetable Seeds Kit 3000 families	kit	3,000	50	150,000	3,282
Paddy Seeds 2000 fam (30kg/acre)	MT	60	14,000	<u>840,000</u>	<u>18,381</u>
Sub total				990,000	21,663
Community Service					
Social Worker (17 persons)	Month	10	131,750	1,317,500	28,829
Motor Cycle (17) (incl wear & tear)	Month	10	51,000	<u>510,000</u>	<u>11,160</u>
Sub total				1,827,500	39,989

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost INR</u>	<u>Budget INR</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
Transportation					
Transportation by hire truck	Trip	6	10,500	63,000	1,379
Transportation by LWS (I) truck	Month	10	12,000	120,000	2,626
Boat hire	Month	2	9,000	<u>18,000</u>	394
Sub total				201,000	4,398
Personnel, Administration, Operation & Support					
Staff Salaries and Benefits					
Program Co-ordinator (4) @ 25%	Month	10	15,500	155,000	3,392
Accountant (4) @ 25%	Month	10	8,500	85,000	1,860
Driver (3)	Month	10	21,750	217,500	4,759
Salaries & Benefits - Head office staff	Month	10	15,000	<u>150,000</u>	<u>3,282</u>
Sub total				607,500	13,293
Travel - Local (for 10 persons)					
Accommodation	Month	10	3,500	35,000	766
Per Diems	Month	10	3,000	30,000	656
Travel-Air/Bus/Train	Month	10	7,500	<u>75,000</u>	<u>1,641</u>
Sub total				140,000	3,063
Vehicle Running Costs					
Jeep (3) (includes wear and tear)	Month	10	19,500	195,000	4,239
Administration and Office Cost					
Rent - Office	Month	10	4,500	45,000	985
Electricity	Month	10	3,750	37,500	821
Telephone, Fax and E-mail	Month	10	4,500	45,000	985
Photocopies Expenses	Month	10	2,250	22,500	492
Stationary and Supplies	Month	10	3,000	30,000	656
Postage & Courier	Month	10	3,000	30,000	656
Office Maintenance	Month	10	4,500	45,000	985
Share of Office Costs - Headquarters	Month	10	8,000	<u>80,000</u>	<u>1,751</u>
Sub total				335,000	7,330
Audit Fees					
Fees - Auditors	Lump sum			50,000	1,094
Visibility					
Banners, Hat, Stickers, Posters etc.	Lump sum			25,000	547
TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE				21,365,250	<u>467,483</u>

Exchange Rate: 45.7