

Appeal

Bangladesh

Assistance to Flood Affected ASBD41 Appeal Target: US\$ 87,167

Geneva, 22 July 2004

Dear Colleagues,

The overall flood situation in the country has deteriorated further due to heavy rainfall and an on-rush of flood waters from the upper regions of the country. The Government has called out the army to assist the rescue and relief operation in the worst hit districts and the DG NGO Affairs Bureau has made an official appeal to the NGOs for immediate emergency relief. The Flood Forecasting & Warning Center (FFWC) reports that the flooding in the north-eastern part of the country continues to deteriorate and the situation in the north and central parts of the country is also likely to worsen. Out of 86 river monitoring points, 33 have now crossed their respective danger levels.

Low-lying areas around Dhaka City are inundated, forcing many people to move to safer places. Water-borne diseases have broken out in some affected districts.

The ACT Forum Bangladesh: Rangpur Dinajpur Rural Service (RDRS), Christian Commission for Development in Bangladesh (CCDB), Church of Bangladesh (CoB) Social Health & Education Development (SHED) Board and KOINONIA have prepared a joint proposal to distribute a relief package containing basic food items to 10,000 of the most vulnerable families affected by the flooding. Each ACT member will distribute 2,000 packages to families in their own operational areas. RDRS will act as the co-ordinating organisation for this appeal.

The ACT Forum members continues to monitor and assess the deteriorating situation in their respective working areas and will keep the ACT Co-ordinating Office informed. It is therefore expected that the present Appeal will be revised to include further relief programmes from the individual ACT members if there is need of additional support from the Alliance.

Project Completion Date:

31 August 2004

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

Total Appeal Target(s)	<u>US\$</u> 87,167
<u>Less:</u> Pledges/Contr. Recd.	<u>0</u>
Balance Requested from ACT Alliance	87,167

Jessie Kgoroadira
Acting Director, ACT Co-ordinating Office

Full details of programme and budget are on following pages.

I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER INFORMATION

The ACT Forum Bangladesh:

- Rangpur Dinajpur Rural Service (RDRS)
- Christian Commission for Development in Bangladesh (CCDB)
- Church of Bangladesh (CoB)
- KOINONIA
- Social Health & Education Development (SHED) Board &

RDRS will act as the co-ordinating agency for this appeal.

II. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER & PARTNER INFORMATION

Rangpur Dinajpur Rural Service (RDRS) is a rural development and poverty alleviation operation in Bangladesh working in seven Districts in the north. RDRS was born out of the war of Independence in 1971 as the Bangladesh Field Programme of the Lutheran World Federation, Department for World Service (LWF/DWS). Since then its work has progressed from refugee and relief assistance, through rehabilitation to encompass a wide variety of integrated development activities. After transforming itself into an autonomous Bangladeshi organisation in 1997, it became an associate programme of LWF/DWS and an active partner of ACT International.

Christian Commission for Development in Bangladesh (CCDB) emerged in 1973 as the successor of the Bangladesh Ecumenical Relief and Rehabilitation Services (BERRS) to address not only the relief and rehabilitation needs of the people but also to alleviate the increasing poverty and misery of the people in a newly born nation by initiating development activities.

CCDB has over the years amassed substantial experience in disaster preparedness and in rapid and appropriate responses to the various kinds of natural disasters experienced in Bangladesh. CCDB co-ordinates a disaster preparedness network of 46 organisations operating in different disaster prone pockets of the country.

The Church of Bangladesh (CoB) is a church based local NGO working for the holistic development of poor people in the community, irrespective of caste and religion. It has provided assistance to people in various disasters since 1987.

The Church of Bangladesh implements its programmes with the help of local government, NGOs, and local churches as well as the beneficiaries themselves.

KOINONIA is the service organ of the National Christian Fellowship of Bangladesh (NCFB). It is a non-profit, non-governmental organization (NGO).

Since its establishment in 1986, KOINONIA has had comprehensive experience in emergency relief and in alleviating the suffering caused by the many natural disasters that hit Bangladesh.

Social Health & Education Development (SHED) is the service arm of the Bangladesh Baptist Sangha (BBS) which is a member of the National Council of Churches, Bangladesh (NCC-B).

SHED works with the poor, helpless and destitute, seeking to raise the social and economic status of the under-privileged people in Bangladesh irrespective of caste or creed.

III. DESCRIPTION of the EMERGENCY SITUATION

Current situation:

The flood situation in the north-eastern, northern and central Bangladesh is being aggravated further by torrential rains and fast-moving water from upstream sources in neighbouring India. The Meteorological Office forecasts no signs of significant improvement and pressure of upstream water and intensity of local rainfall may increase further.

According to the Flood Forecasting and Warning Centre, the water levels are rising simultaneously in three major river systems. Most rivers including the Brahmaputra-Jamuna, Ganges-Padma and Meghna are above danger level. Out of 85 monitoring stations, 26 have recorded that the danger levels has been surpassed.

According to media reports, about 4.5 million people are marooned by the floods. The deluge washed away hundreds of houses, leaving thousands of families homeless. Crops are under water in all the affected districts but no reliable estimate of losses is yet available.

The flood has engulfed the central areas and many low-lying areas in and around Dhaka the capital city. Hundreds of schools have been closed indefinitely in north-eastern Sylhet and northern districts. Many families have taken shelter on boats, highways, embankments, schools and government buildings. They face shortages of food and drinking water, as relief agencies are having problems accessing victims in remote areas. Day labourers are jobless and without wages. People in many places including Haor and Char (swamp and sandbar) areas are unable to cook food for want of fuel and cookers. There is a fodder crisis in the northern and north-eastern districts. The prices of daily necessities are sky rocketing in the affected areas. Railway links between northern and north-eastern districts and the capital are suspended.

Waterborne diseases are spreading fast in 25 flood-affected districts - Sylhet, Dinajpur, Rangpur, Gaibandha and Sirajganj are the worst-hit areas.

Situation in the north-east region

Due to torrential rain and water gushing down the Meghalaya Hills and from Kachar and Karimganj districts of Assam in neighbouring India, the flood situation in the greater Sylhet division has worsened and low-lying areas of Sylhet city are under water.

Situation in the Northern Region

The rivers Brahmaputra and Dharla are flowing above danger levels at Chilmari, Bahadurabad, Sirajganj and Aricha by 49cm, 67 cm, 75 cm and 2 cm respectively. The Dharla recorded a further rise at Kurigram and is flowing well above danger level. However, the rains have ceased although as yet the flood situation remains unchanged. Water seems to be receding slowly but river erosion continues to devour river banks, embankments, cropland and homesteads.

Thousands of Kutcha (thatched or mud) houses were damaged and 50% of the total population of the area are affected. Educational institutions of the Char (sand bar) area remain closed as they are under water. People are in desperate need of food and potable water and the Government has started to distribute rice and cash.

The Meteorological Office predicts that since the Monsoon is very active in the neighbouring north-eastern states of India, the rains are likely to continue for several days thus aggravating the flooding in downstream Bangladesh.

Stated Needs:

The immediate needs, as reported by representatives of ACT Bangladesh members, are essential food items such as rice, pulses, edible oil, salt and oral rehydration saline (O.R.S.).

ACT members feel that a short-term emergency relief operation should be mounted immediately in some affected areas. Individual family relief packages will include:

Items	Quantity
Rice	10 kg
Pulses	3 kg
Edible Oil	1 litre
Salt	1 kg
O.R.S.	3 sachets

In the initial stage, ACT members plan to distribute 10,000 relief packages (2,000 packages per ACT partner).

Locations of the Proposed Response:

The ACT- Bangladesh partners propose to undertake emergency relief activities in severely affected locations in their own operational areas as follows:

Name of Partner	District *	Upazilla(sub-district)
RDRS Bangladesh	Kurigram	Ulipur, Sadar, Rajarhat, Nageswari, Bhurungamari, Fulbari, Chilmari, Rajibpur
	Nilphamari	Jaldhaka,Dimla
	Lalmonirhat	Hatibandha, Kaliganj, Sadar, Aditmari
KOINONIA	Nilphamari	Sadar
	Rangpur	Gangachara
	Gaibandha	Sadar
	Bogra	Dhunat
SHED Board	Barisal	Agoiljhara
	Gopalganj	Kotwalipara
	Rangpur	Pirganj
	Chapainawabganj	Godagari
	Rajshahi	Tanor
CCDB	Pabna	Sujanagar, Sadar
	Manikganj	Shivalaya,Harirampur
	Barisal	Gournadi, Agoiljhara
	Naogaon	Manda
	Gopalganj	Kotalipara
	Chpainawabgonj	Sadar
Church of Bangladesh (COB)	Barisal	Agoiljhara
	Gopalganj	Kotalipara, Muksedpur
	Mymensingh	Haluaghat
	Natore	Sadar
	Dhaka	Keraniganj
* It has been agreed that strict monitoring will be carried out by the partners to avoid duplication and overlapping of assistance in the common districts/working areas.		

Disaster and Emergency Statistics:

The Government and a few other national NGOs are providing emergency relief (especially food items) in some of the affected areas, but those activities are not adequate in view of the large numbers of people affected.

Current Security Situation

There is no major security problem at this moment. The local government officials are co-operating with NGOs engaged in relief distribution.

IV. GOAL & OBJECTIVES

Goal: To alleviate the suffering of the flood affected families through distribution of basic relief food items.

Objectives

To provide emergency assistance to 10,000 flood affected families by distributing relief food items to each family.

V. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

The major aim of the program is to provide emergency assistance to 10,000 most vulnerable flood - affected families. The intended target group comprises people who are very poor/destitute.

Criteria for Beneficiary selection

- Poorest of the poor, who have been affected by flood
- Landless, marginal farmers and day labourers
- Special attention will be given to women, widows, children, aged, disabled and aboriginal peoples.

Number of Target beneficiaries

The number of targeted beneficiaries according to proposed activities are 10,000 families. Each ACT partner will assist 2,000 families in their working area.

Area-wise package distribution

Name of Partner	District	Upazila(sub-district)	No of packages to be distributed
RDRS Bangladesh	Kurigram	Ulipur	220
		Sadar	90
		Rajarhat	50
		Nageswari	190
		Bhurungamari	50
		Fulbari	50
		Chilmari	275
		Rajibpur	75
	Nilphamari	Jaldhaka	250
		Dimla	250
Lalmonirhat	Hatibandha	200	
	Kaliganj	100	
	Sadar	100	
	Aditmari	100	
KOINONIA	Nilphamari	Sadar	500
	Rangpur	Gangachara	500
	Gaibandha	Sadar	500
	Bogra	Dhunat	500
SHED Board	Barisal	Agoiljhara	400
	Gopalganj	Kotwalipara	400

	Rangpur	Pirganj	400	
	Chapainawabganj	Godagari	400	
	Rajshahi	Tanor	400	
CCDB	Pabna	Sujanagar Sadar	200 200	
	Manikganj	Shivalaya Harirampur	200 200	
	Barisal	Gournadi Agoiljhara	250 250	
	Naogaon	Manda	200	
	Gopalganj	Kotalipara	300	
	Chpainawabganj	Sadar	200	
	Church of Bangladesh (COB)	Barisal	Agoiljhara	400
		Gopalganj	Kotalipara Muksedpur	400 300
Mymensingh		Haluaghat	300	
Nator		Sadar	300	
Dhaka		Keraniganj	300	
Total	15 Districts	34 Sub-districts	10,000	

VI. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE & IMPLEMENTATION

ACT members are already assisting in their respective areas. RDRS is helping in evacuation and providing plastic tarpaulins and high protein biscuit from its limited relief stock.

CCDB has already extended emergency relief (Providing BP-5 biscuits) to the affected areas of those Network NGOs.

Description of Assistance

The components of the assistance/program are as follows:

10,000 (ten thousand) flood-affected families will receive the following food items as emergency assistance:

- 10 kg rice
- 3 kg pulses
- 1 litre edible oil
- 1 kg salt
- 3 sachets ORS

Items	Quantity for each family	For 10,000 Families
Rice	10 kg	100 MT
Pulses	3 kg	30 MT
Edible Oil	1 litre	10,000 Litre
Salt	1 kg	10 M.T.
O.R.S.	3 sachets	30,000 sachets

VII. IMPLEMENTATION TIMETABLE

Four weeks – until end August 2004

Sl.No.	Activities	Weeks			
		1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
01.	Preparatory activities	X			
02.	Deployment of staff/volunteers	X	X		
03.	Identification of reference people	X	X		
04.	Procurement/Arrangement of materials	X	X	X	
05.	Distribution of food package	X	X	X	
06.	Terminal reporting				X

VIII. ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE, MONITORING, REPORTING

The proposed program will be implemented in the operational areas of ACT members. Each member organisation will be responsible for implementation and management of the program in their working areas. Before implementing the program, the ACT members will meet to decide on appropriate strategies for an effective and well run programme (a preparatory meeting was held on 19 July 2004). Progress will be monitored from time to time through review meetings. Each organisation will keep close contact with local government authorities.

Materials will be purchased centrally from Dhaka by a Purchase Committee, comprising a representative from each ACT partner (purchase committee already constituted).

A memorandum of understanding will be signed between RDRS and each of the other four ACT partners for implementation of the program.

The responsibilities of RDRS Bangladesh as co-ordinating organisation includes, formulation of program proposal, seeking approval from ACT International and from the NGO Affairs Bureau of Bangladesh Government, liaison and channelling of funds. There will be a Program Co-ordination Team at the central level with one member from each partner organisation. The team will meet fortnightly to monitor and share information on progress.

The ACT members (RDRS, CCDB, COB, SHED Board and KOINONIA) will submit completion reports, financial statements, list of beneficiaries, certificate from local government etc within two weeks of completion of work. RDRS Bangladesh will compile the reports and financial statements and forward to ACT International within two weeks of receiving reports from all partners.

IX. BUDGET**ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE**

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost BDT</u>	<u>Budget BDT</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
DIRECT ASSISTANCE TO 10,000 FAMILIES					
Rice (10 kg per Family)	Kg	100,000	18.00	1,800,000	30,000
Pulses (3 kg per Family)	Kg	30,000	45.00	1,350,000	22,500
Salt (1 kg per family)	Kg	10,000	10.00	100,000	1,667
Edible Oil (1 Ltr per Family)	Ltr	10,000	55.00	550,000	9,167
ORS (3 Sachets per family)	Sct	30,000	5.00	<u>150,000</u>	<u>2,500</u>
Sub total				3,950,000	65,833
MATERIAL PACKING & TRANSPORT					
Packing materials - Gunny bag	Piece	20,000	10.00	200,000	3,333
Transportation cost	Lump sum			<u>500,000</u>	<u>8,333</u>
Sub total				700,000	11,667
OVERHEAD COSTS & AUDIT					
Overhead Cost	Lump sum			550,000	9,167
Audit fees				<u>30,000</u>	<u>500</u>
Sub total				580,000	9,667
TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE				<u>5,230,000</u>	<u>87,167</u>

Exchange Rate: 1 USD = 60