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Coordinating Office

Appeal

India - Floods

Assistance to flood affected people – ASIN54 (Revision 1) Appeal Target: US\$ 641,383

Geneva, 13 December 2005

Dear Colleagues,

This year many parts of India have been affected by severe flooding. The ACT members **Church's Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA)**, the **Lutheran World Service India (LWSI)** and the **United Evangelical Church in India (UELCI)** have been responding with their own funding as well as through Appeals: ASIN51 for Gujarat & Madhya Pradesh; ASIN52 for Maharashtra and ASIN53 for Andhra Pradesh. West Bengal and Tamil Nadu are currently affected by floods. The ACT-CO has decided to issue just one more appeal for floods, which will incorporate any further needed flood responses by the ACT members in India for 2005.

This revision is being made to include a proposal from UELCI for the most vulnerable flood affected in Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh. The proposal comprises assistance in the form of food and non-food items as well as health care services.

For the sake of brevity this revision comprises the UELCI proposal for Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh only. For information on LWSI's proposed activities in West Bengal please refer to the original appeal of 17 November.

Reports are still coming in of rains continuing in Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh, including Chennai where the ACT Programme Officer is currently meeting with ACT members. These weather conditions are exceptional for the time of year and causing further hardship to the more vulnerable people who are still struggling under the effects of the tsunami and/or the usual monsoon rains. We strongly urge our donors to consider funding in support of this appeal.

ACT is a global alliance of churches and related agencies working to save lives and support communities in emergencies worldwide.

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

Project Completion Date:

LWSI - 31 July 2006

UELCI - 31 March 2006

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

	UELCI	LWSI	Total Target US\$
Total Appeal Target(s)	250,291	392,092	642,383
Less: Pledges/Contr Recd	0	1,000	1,000
Balance Requested from ACT Alliance	250,291	391,092	641,383

Jenny Borden

Interim Director, ACT Co-ordinating Office

I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER INFORMATION

- **United Evangelical Lutheran Church in India (UELCI)**

II. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER & PARTNER INFORMATION

The **United Evangelical Lutheran Church in India** is a communion of eleven member churches which have been engaged in development and emergency projects for 77 years. Until 2004, the Integrated Rural Development of Weaker Sections of India (IRDWSI) was mandated on behalf of UELCI to respond to emergencies of a larger scale. Since 2004, UELCI has established its own emergency response team to provide humanitarian assistance to those affected by natural and man made disasters.

UELCI has established units such as the Action cum Research Institute, Development Projects, Emergency units and Rural Development Training Centre under the Division of Social Action (DSA). DSA's role has been as facilitator in providing basic services, to conduct research in the field of community development, preparation of community centred development programmes, screening proposals and emergency response. UELCI is a member of the Lutheran World Federation.

UELCI is deeply committed to working among the poor and the marginalized using a participatory methodology with a long-term development accompaniment. Its interventions are based on a "rights based approach". It has its secretariat at Chennai from where all its programmes are co-ordinated.

Some of the recent emergencies in which the communion has responded over the years are Andhra Floods and Cyclones, Tamil Nadu cyclone, Latur Earth Quake, Orissa Cyclone and Drought, Gujarat Earth Quake and Communal Riots. UELCI is at present also implementing under the Tsunami Appeal.

National Lutheran Health and Medical Board (NLHMB), set up in 1986, is a unit of UELCI which is mandated to manage healthcare, community development and emergency response in disasters. NLHMB works through its network of hospitals and partners all over India, such as Christian Medical College, Ludhiana which has traditionally provided medical response Teams. NLHMB is also mandated to run higher educational Institutions. NLHMB has been working in the area of Disaster medical relief since 1996 especially in the Andhra cyclone, Orissa Super cyclone, Gujarat Earth Quake, Tsunami and Kashmir Earthquake.

NLHMB created the Academy for Disaster Management Education Planning & Training (ADEPT) as its Emergency Response and Training Secretariat in the aftermath of the Tsunami. ADEPT works through the networks of NLHMB, and mobilizes network partners in emergencies. Implementers are members of local networks with local resources and professional skills who can communicate in the local language.

This programme will be implemented by UELCI and through NLHMB/ADEPT, the emergency/development and medical arms of UELCI.

III. DESCRIPTION of the SITUATION in the AREA of PROPOSED RESPONSE

As a result of one of the longest and worst monsoon seasons in recent times many ponds and lakes all over Tamil Nadu and part of Andhra Pradesh State have overflowed their banks and all the important rivers are in spate. In the face of the relentless rains, railways tracks have either been washed away or lie under several feet of water.

The official machinery, including the police force has been put on the alert. As rivers Gedilam, Pennaiyar, and Paravanar were in full spate, the police were alerting the people living along the banks to move to safer places, and not to return to their homes until the situation improved.

At Sethiathope about 1,000 houses were damaged, including Ayipettai (500 houses), Ragavendra Nagar (100) and Thillainagar (150). The people of Allur, near Sethiathope were totally cut off and every effort was made by officials, the fire service and rescue personnel, to evacuate them to safer areas. 1,51,912 hectares of paddy crops are submerged and 434 hectares of groundnut crops have been damaged.

The meteorological office has forecast another depression over the south-west Bay of Bengal and warned of further heavy rain and stormy weather.

Though it is difficult to give a clear picture of the situation, the UELCI assessment team estimates that around 300,000 people have been marooned and more than 150,000 people have been evacuated to safer places and are being provided food by the administration.

Heavy rains and a heavy inflow of water into the reservoirs has led to the flooding of many low-lying areas in Tamil Nadu and left thousands homeless. Heavy rains in the last few days have wreaked havoc and disrupted normal daily routines in Tiruchirapalli, Thanjavur, Tiruvarur, Nagapattinam, Cuddalore, Villupuram, Pudukottai, Sivaganga, Madurai, Perambalur, Dindigul and Salem districts, as well as the Union Territory of Pondicherry. Thousands of acres of Paddy crops in Tamil Nadu are submerged.

Over 300 villages in Villupuram and Cuddalore districts in northern Tamil Nadu were flooded while discharge from Sathanur dam in Tiruvannamalai swelled the Thenpannai river, inundating several villages in the district. Hundreds and thousands of people were evacuated to relief centres as heavy rains inundated hundreds of villages, causing breaches in ponds and lakes in a number of places and bringing rail and road traffic to a grinding halt.

Cuddalore, which was devastated by the 26 December 2004 tsunami, bore the brunt of the torrential rain and the district administration sought the assistance of the Coast Guard to rescue marooned people in Sethiathope and other areas flooded following breaches in Veeranam Tank, which had reached its full level of 47.5 ft.

Meanwhile, the toll in rain-related incidents in Tamil Nadu since the onset of the North East Monsoon on 12 October has risen to 167.

Many families have lost their possessions and some households are facing a severe food shortage. The local hospitals are over-crowded and in short supply of essential medicines and basic equipment. The torrential rains have caused contamination of the local water supply system, forcing the population to drink untreated water. Once the rain stops mosquitoes will begin breeding which will have a direct impact on diseases such as diarrhoea and cholera, malaria, and respiratory illnesses.

Schools, colleges, hospitals, and residential areas remain waterlogged in many towns and villages. Officials have fanned out to affected places, and the Fire Service, Coast Guard, Military and Rescue personnel are helping evacuate the people to safer places.

Chennai

A Day after rain lashed Chennai several people were stranded in the heavily water logged city and the coast guard helicopter had to rescue people from many places in the city and suburbs. Boats were pressed into service by the police in some parts to rescue people.

According to the meteorological office the city has recorded 24 cm of rain in 24 hours. Flooding has forced the residents of the low lying areas to stay indoors. Protests erupted in many areas alleging poor response from the government officials to the ordeal of the people.

Traffic was paralyzed in numerous areas of the city due to the flooding. Heavy vehicles and buses broke down in the middle of the road forcing the traffic to a snail's pace.

As many as eight lakes in the neighboring Kancheepuram District developed breaches posing a threat to the suburban areas of the city. Ram Nagar in Velachery, Madipakkam, Puzuthivakkam, Medavakkam, Manapakkam looked like islands and police used boats to rescue people from their houses. The coast guard's search and rescue stand-by helicopter was pressed into service and army troops were deployed in the marooned suburban areas of Madipakkam and Manapakkam.

More than 13,500 residents living on the banks of the Arani river were evacuated in an overnight rescue operation. Some were forcibly removed after they refused to believe that the floodwater could reach their homes. The Uthukottai, Ponneri and Gumidipoondi taluks were the worst-hit.

Farmers have suffered the most from the flooding. After last month's rains, the district administration assessed that 6,000 hectares of irrigation land had been affected. The figure is likely to increase following the current floods. Floodwater covered irrigated lands in the Tiruvallur, Tiruttani and Gumidipoondi taluks.

Location for proposed response

TAMILNADU

FLOOD AFFECTED VILLAGES AND FAMILIES DATA		
TAMIL NADU - UELCI AREA		
CUDDALORE AREA		
SI	NAME OF THE VILLAGES	FAMILIES
1	THIYAGAVALLI NAGAR	238
2	LENIN NAGAR	92
3	NOCHIKADU	273
4	NANDAN NAGAR	68
5	VALLALAR NAGAR	74
6	NADU THITTU	62
7	CHITTRAIPETTAI - NORTH	143
8	CHITTAIPETTAI - SOUTH	124
9	NANJALINGAM PETTAI	45

10	NAIKER PETTAI	71
11	THAMANAM PETTAI	176
12	THANTHAIPERIYAR NAGAR	100
13	AMBETHKAR NAGAR	209
14	THUNI SIRUMEDUMANDAPAM	60
15	THANDAVAN KUPPAM	60
16	PAKKIRIPALEM	38
17	KIZKAVARPET	151
18	MELPATTAMBAKKAM	46
18	TOTAL	2030
TRANQUEBAR AREA		
SI	NAME OF THE VILLAGES	FAMILIES
1	CHANDRAPADI	450
2	KARAN STREET	22
3	VELIYAPALEM	188
4	NALLIYAMHOTTAM	142
4	TOTAL	802

TELC AREA

SI	NAME OF THE VILLAGES	FAMILIES
1	LALGUDI	120
2	SENGARAIUR	200
3	THIRUKATTAUPALLI	140
4	KATTUMANNARKOIL	300
5	KUMARACHI	165
6	CHIDAMBARAM	260
7	SIRGANZHI	220
8	SEMENDALAM	70
9	PONDICHERRY	60
10	VILLUPURAM	215
11	SADRAS	120
12	CHINGLEPET	250
13	KONDACHERRI	290
14	THIRUVALUR	250
21	TOTAL	2660

CHENNAI - PULICAT AREA

SI	NAME OF THE VILLAGES	FAMILIES
1	THOTHIMEDU	135
2	KADAPAKKAM	200
3	SIRUPAZAVERKADU	135
4	PERALYAMPAKKA	150
5	OWNPAKAM	32
6	POOVOMI	86
7	THANGAL	105

8	KANJIVOYUAL	60
9	ANADARMADAM	65
10	AVIREYAMADAM	40
10	Total	1008
53	UELCI AREA	6500
	PARANGIPETTAI AREA - NLHMB	
SI	NAME OF THE VILLAGES	FAMILIES
1	ATHIVARAGANALLUR	707
2	ARIYAKOSTHI	683
3	ARULMOZHIDEVAN	356
4	KANAKKARAPATTU	281
5	KEELAMANAKUDI	355
6	KEELANUVAMPATTU	705
7	KEELAPERAMBAI	108
8	B.MUTLUR	740
9	PINNATHUR	953
10	POOVALI	436
11	SILAMBIMANGALAM	1313
12	THANDAVARAYANCHOLAGANPETTAI	231
12	TOTAL	6866
	KUMARATCHI AREA	
SI	NAME OF THE VILLAGES	FAMILIES
1	C.ARASUR	244
2	ATHIPATTU	289
3	MA.ARASUR	362
4	EDAIYAR	484
5	ELLERI	901
6	JAYANKONDAPATTINAM	370
7	KARUPPUR	292
8	KATTUGUDALUR	210
9	KEELATHANGUDI	139
10	KEELAKUNDALAPADI	379
11	KEELAPARUTHIKUDI	111
12	MATHARSUDAMANI	306
13	MELAPARUTHIKUDI	237
14	MEIYATHUR	412
15	MULLANKUDI	219
16	NALAMPUTHUR	217
17	NANDHIMANGALAM	308
18	MA. PULIYANKUDI	313
19	THERKUMANGUDI	223
20	VADAKUMANGUDI	378
21	VADAMUR	183
22	VAIYUR	415

22	TOTAL	6991
	KAMMAPURAM AREA	
SI	NAME OF THE VILLAGES	FAMILIES
1	ALICHIKUDI	658
2	AGARAALAMBADI	535
3	AMBALPURAM	315
4	AMMANKUPPAM	255
5	ANAIVARI	166
6	C.ALAMBADI	494
6	TOTAL	2421
40		16278
93		22778

IV. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

UELCI will be targeting the affected population in 93 villages with a total population of around 91,112. Priority will be given to the most vulnerable sections among those affected such as women and children.

Target data TN and AP				
SI	States	Villages	Families	Population
1	Tamil Nadu - UELCI	53	6500	26000
	Tamil Nadu - NLHMB	40	16278	65112
	Total	93	22,778	91,112

Criteria for Selection

Selection of beneficiaries will be done through local committees along with the staff. Most of the volunteers are from the community and from the local church, which facilitates assessment of the situation in the affected area.

The selection criteria will be the homeless, those who lost livelihood, lost property, or whose property was severely damaged. Priority will be given to the destitute, elderly, widows, disabled, landless, marginal and small farmers and rural artisans and the socially marginalised such as the Dalits and Tribals. Priority will be decided on funds available and where there is inadequate response from civil society and the Government.

The medical team will work closely with the district administration. The selected will be those who have no access to government hospitals, or public health centers and have been displaced, lost personal belongings and are at risk of mosquito borne diseases such as malaria, water borne diseases such as cholera, typhoid, and diarrhea, and respiratory illnesses. Since medical assistance and healthcare maintenance is common to all, affected services will be provided to all those identified. Wherever possible preference will be given to women and children, the elderly and infirm.

V. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE & IMPLEMENTATION

As water has remained in the villages for more than three days, the communities need immediate assistance to settle and bring their lives back to normal. Many of the villagers – particularly labourers, all depending on daily wages - lost their means of livelihood. Until the water recedes they cannot go back to work in the fields. Therefore some food will be provided. To those families that lost their property and belongings, clothes and sleeping material will be provided to tide them over until they can return and clean their houses and fields, which are filled with mud and garbage.

Goal

To assist families affected by the cyclone and/or flash flood with immediate relief food and non food assistance, repair of damaged houses and health and medical needs.

Objectives

- To provide immediate relief support in the form of food and non-food items
- To provide health care

Description of Assistance

	Target Villages, Families and Population	
	Details of Activities	Numbers
1	Number of Villages - Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh	93
2	Number of Families to Cover	22,778
3	Population to cover	91,112
4	Food Relief Assistance	6,500
	(Rice 25 Kg, 1 Kg Dhal, 1 Kg Oil and 1 Kg Salt)	
5	Non Food Relief Assistance	
	Men's cloths (Dhoti)	6,500
	Women's cloths (Saree)	6,500
	Sleeping material (Blanket)	6,500
	Children cloths (Kids wear)	6,500
	Utensils - a Set	6,500
6	Health and Sanitation Assistance	
	Health Camps	40
	Medicines	40

UELICI in close co-ordination with the leadership of the churches and other partners of UELICI will provide the following immediate relief:

Food assistance

6,500 families will receive dry rations: 25 Kg Rice, 1 Kg Dhal, 1 Kg Oil, 1 Kg of salt per family.

Non Food Assistance

6,500 families will receive:

- Dhoti (men's clothing) @ Rs.150
- Saree (female clothing) @ Rs.150
- Children Kit @ Rs.100 for 10,000 children
- Sleeping material (blanket) @ Rs.100

- Utensils kit @ Rs.300/- per kit containing plates, tumblers and cooking vessels to 8000 families

Health Assistance

In 40 selected villages NLHMB health camps will be set up.

The medical team has identified the following critical issues that need to be addressed:

- Respiratory infections especially among children resulting from exposure to rain, stagnant water and wet conditions which could lead to pneumonia.
- Waterborne illnesses such as typhoid and cholera
- Contamination of drinking water resources
- Breeding of mosquitoes which means more mosquito borne diseases.

Medical outreach camps will be operating on an almost daily basis covering the identified areas. Two medical teams each consisting of 2 doctors 1 nurse, and 3 paramedics experienced in Community Health relief medical camps will be mobilized from partner Institutions of NLHMB in Chennai. Each team will stay at Cudalore for two to three days (the Institutions cannot spare them for longer periods). They will operate from the ADEPT Community Development Health Center, Cuddalore and will conduct outreach camps in affected villages. Out-patient and inpatient services be available at ADEPT Community Development Health Center, Cuddalore.

Implementation

Volunteers will be deployed in each village in the districts. AELC is forming 4 groups that will be working in a district. Each group consist of 5 volunteers and one AELC staff person will be in charge of the group. A UELCI staff person will monitor the programme and assist the AELC and TELC staff and volunteers. Orientation sessions will be held for all the volunteers. 26 volunteers are expected to assist, some of which are already deployed to the villages and assessing the situation. The following team will be responsible for the implementation of the programmes:

Staff Details	
Staff	2
Volunteers	15
Doctors	4
Paramedical	6
Nurses	2
Coordinators	2
Administrative Assistants	2

Procurement

Materials will be procured from nearby towns to limit the transportation costs, but since the demand for food and relief materials is high, this may not always be possible.

Transition or Exit strategy

Relief food distribution and the food for work programme will help the flood affected families to cope and recover from the present crisis. Communities will be motivated to organise self help groups (SHGs) in the villages and existing SHGs will be strengthened. Through advocacy and capacity building, people will be assisted in availing themselves of benefits, which are rightfully theirs, from the authorities. Through the rights awareness programmes they will be linked to local government Institutions.

VI. ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE

Co-ordination, monitoring, consolidation of narrative and finance reports will be the main tasks of UELCI. The overall financial management will be with the UELCI. UELCI will implement its activities in cooperation with its member churches (ALC and TELC). On receiving the appeal money from ACT to UELCI FCRA account, transfers will be made to NLHMB according to the budget and need. NLHMB will administer the finance and report to UELCI. Financial reports will be consolidated by UELCI and sent to ACT CO. UELCI will also be responsible for the audit report at the end of the project to be sent to ACT CO.

At the implementing level the Team Leaders of the above units will be responsible for financial monitoring and control. All finances will be received and accounted for by UELCI. Accounts will be maintained by qualified accountants - requests for transfer, acknowledgement of receipts from ACT and transfers to its partners will be maintained at UELCI.

VII. MONITORING & REPORTING

UELCI and partners have the requisite infrastructure and personnel for monitoring of the programme at the field level which would be done on a regular basis through field visits, submission of reports, staff-partner meetings and interaction with beneficiaries. UELCI will ensure the active involvement and participation of the beneficiaries in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the project activities. The programme will be constantly monitored to ensure that it progresses along the planned framework, and also in order to fine-tune it as and when required. Monitoring will be carried out by UELCI, and the NLHMB monitoring team. Consultants will also be hired for assessments and monitoring.

Progress reports will be prepared on a regular basis. At the end of the project a review will be conducted to assess the impact of the programme and document lessons learnt for future planning. All activities will be documented and necessary upkeep of records will be maintained at the Village level ensuring transparency and accountability. UELCI will ensure timely reporting to ACT. UELCI will follow statutory requirements as agreed upon by the ACT guidelines, and other regulations governed by Indian Laws.

Reporting Schedule

Final narrative and financial reports to be received by the ACT CO by 31 May 2006 i.e. two months after the end of the project.

VIII. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The total relief project duration is proposed to be 3 months from the commencement of the relief activities.

IX. CO-ORDINATION

UELCI will ensure proper coordination and sharing information between ACT Partners in India – CASA and LWSI and among UELCI implementing partners – the member churches, and NLHMB for effective implementation and to avoid any possible duplication of efforts in the areas of intervention. UELCI will also share with relevant government departments at the local, district and if necessary State level. Meeting among partners will be organised by UELCI as and when necessary.

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 - UELCI 6,500 families					
Food Relief Assistance					
Rice - 25 Kg per family	Ton	163	15,000	2,437,500	56,686
Dhal - 1 kg per family	Ton	7	30,000	195,000	4,535
Oil - 1 kg per family	Ton	7	50,000	325,000	7,558
Salt - 1 kg per family	Ton	7	6,000	39,000	907
Non Food Relief Assistance - 6500 families (UELCI - 6500)					
Men's cloths (Dhoti)	Item	6,500	150	975,000	22,674
Women's cloths (Saree)	Item	6,500	150	975,000	22,674
Sleeping material (Blanket)	Item	6,500	100	650,000	15,116
Children cloths (Kids wear)	Item	6,500	100	650,000	15,116
Utensils	Kit	6,500	300	1,950,000	45,349
Health & Sanitation					
Health Camps (40)	Lumpsum	40	8,000	320,000	7,442
Transport medical specialists	Team	10	6,000	60,000	1,395
Food & accomod. medical team	Team	10	12,000	120,000	2,791
Medicines	Villages	40	10,000	400,000	9,302
Direct Programme Related Costs					
Personnel & Admin- 1/3 Months					
Salaries & benefits					
Staff Salaries - 2 Staff	Months	3	12,000	36,000	837
Volunteers honorarium – 0+5=15 Volunteers	Months	3	30,000	90,000	2,093
Doctors - 4	Months	3	80,000	240,000	5,581
Paramedical - 6 nos	Months	3	72,000	216,000	5,023
Nurses - 2 nos	Months	3	20,000	60,000	1,395
Ambulance - 1	Days	40	4,000	160,000	3,721
Senior staff reg. Travel (Incl Food & Acc)	Lumpsum	1	60,000	60,000	1,395
Field Travel	Areas	1	60,000	60,000	1,395
TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE				10,018,500	232,988
TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING					
Hire/ Rental of Vehicles	Areas	1	250,000	250,000	5,814
TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING				250,000	5,814
INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMIN, OPERATIONS & SUPPORT					
Staff salaries					
Salaries - Coordinators - 2	Month	3	30,000	90,000	2,093
Administrative Assistants - 2	Month	3	16,000	48,000	1,116
Office Operations					
Office Utilities	Month	3	24,000	72,000	1,674
Office stationery	Month	3	20,000	60,000	1,395

<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>
Communications					
Telephone and fax	Month	3	20,000	60,000	1,395
Other					
Visibility, Documentation and Reporting	Month	3	20,000	<u>60,000</u>	<u>1,395</u>
TOTAL PERSONNEL, ADMIN & SUPPORT				390,000	9,070
AUDIT & MONITORING					
Audit of ACT Funds	Lumpsum	2	12,000	24,000	558
Monitoring & Evaluation	Lumpsum	2	40,000	80,000	1,860
TOTAL AUDIT & MONITORING				104,000	2,419
ESTIMATED TOTAL EXPENDITURE				<u>10,762,500</u>	<u>250,291</u>

Budget: 1US\$ = 43 INR