



150 route de Ferney, P.O. Box 2100
1211 Geneva 2, Switzerland

Tel: 41 22 791 6033 Fax: 41 22 791 6506
e-mail: act@act-intl.org

Coordinating Office

Appeal

China

Assistance to Flood Affected - ASCN61 Appeal Target: US\$ 539,038

Geneva, 29 July 2005

Dear Colleagues,

On 14 July 2006, the year's fourth strongest tropical storm "Bilis" lashed China triggering flooding and landslides. According to the Ministry of Civil Affairs at least 612 people have been killed, 208 missing and about 29,622,000 people have been affected in various degrees. Hunan province is the most affected where 374 people have been confirmed dead. Neighboring provinces of Fujian, Guangdong, Jiangxi, Zhejiang, and Guangxi Autonomous Region, were also affected.

ACT International member **Amity Foundation** working through its local partners is planning to assist the most vulnerable people affected by the flooding in Hunan and Guangxi provinces. Amity Foundation working through its local partners will provide rice, quilts and medicines in the relief phase. During the recovery phase it is planned to rehabilitate schools, clinics/hospitals, water points and irrigation systems to affected families in Hunan and Guangxi provinces.

Implementation of this appeal is expected to cover a 12 month period and will be completed by July 2007.

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:

31 July 2007

Reporting Schedule

Reports due ACT CO	Amity Foundation
Interim narrative & financial	31 January 2007
Final narrative & financial	30 September 2007
Audit	31 October 2007

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

	Amity Foundation	ACT Coord/Comms	Total Target US\$
Appeal Targets	536,038	3,000	539,038
Less: Pledges/Contr Recd	0	0	0
Balance Requested from ACT Alliance	536,038	3,000	539,038

Jessie Kgoroadira

Acting Director, ACT Co-ordinating Office

I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER INFORMATION

- The Amity Foundation

II. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER & PARTNER INFORMATION

The Amity Foundation, an independent Chinese voluntary organisation, was created in 1985 on the initiative of Chinese Christians to promote education, social service, health, rural development, emergency relief and rehabilitation programmes. Amity is registered as a non-profit organisation.

Amity has been engaged in relief work for the past 19 years and has established a nation-wide relief network through its local partners and churches. Amity handles, on average, two or three emergencies a year. In major disasters, it starts with emergency assistance of two to four months followed by rehabilitation programs for a period of one or two years. When there is a need, and when resources are available, disaster mitigation and prevention programs are initiated to help reduce the effect of disasters on communities.

Amity works in close collaboration with its local partners.

- ▲ Hunan CCC & TSPM
- ▲ Guangxi Amity Project Office
- ▲ Guangxi Overseas Friendship Association

III. DESCRIPTION of the EMERGENCY SITUATION

Since 14 July tropical Storm “BILIS” has brought torrential rains, triggering serious flooding in southern China, including Hunan, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Zhejiang and Jiangxi provinces and autonomous regions. These areas have been lashed by heavy rains since the middle of May. Landslides and mudflows have hit the areas frequently, causing many casualties. According to statistics, by 21 July there were 29,622,000 people affected, with 612 casualties, 208 missing, 3,033,000 relocated, 1,091,250 hectares of farmland affected, 236,570 hectares of crops destroyed, 275,800 housing units collapsed, 309,400 houses units damaged. The economic losses caused by Bilis are estimated at 21.972 billion yuan.

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

Guangxi

From the end of May to the 19th of July, Guangxi was hit by torrential rainfalls six times in 102 counties affecting a total of 15,539,200 people. 924,800 people have been evacuated and relocated. The flooding has claimed 72 lives and 3 people are reported missing. 53,530 house units belonging to 19,964 families collapsed, and 86,023 were damaged. A total of 522,550 hectares of crops have been affected, including 76,000 hectares ruined. The direct economic loss is up to 4.276 billion yuan. Pubei County of Qinzhou City, Hepu County of Beihai City and Guiping City of Guigang City are among the worst hit areas. The table below shows the specific data (as at 19 July).

	Unit	Pubei	Hepu	Guiping
Loss of Life	persons	24	0	2
Missing	persons	0	0	0
People affected	persons	538,308	325,000	490,000
Evacuated	persons	148410	98,500	/

Houses collapsed	families/rooms	2,820/4,257	370/680	763/2,126
Crops damaged	hectare	14,498	15,680	8,360
Crops ruined	hectare	2,653	11,200	3,850
Direct losses	million yuan	317.6	231	99.2

Between 15 July and 19 July, Guangxi had the most torrential rainfall in recent years. Up to July 18, the accumulative total rainfall surpassed 250 mm in 9 counties, in which Pubei County suffered the worst situation of 483.3 mm. Over 700 reservoirs in the area were stretched beyond their capacities.

Hunan

Hunan is one of the areas worst affected by "BILIS". On 14 July heavy rains began to pound the southern part of Hunan province. Cumulative rainfalls were 445.6 mm for Zixing Dongjiang, 391 mm for Yongxing, 371.9 mm for Yizhang, and 353 mm for Chenzhou. Due to the heavy rains, the water level soared to 10.11 meters in three days and the water out flows at the Leiyang hydrometric station in Leishui reached 7,030 cubic meters per second. The water levels soared to 83.38 meters, 1.53 meters above the acceptable limits. Most of the reservoir water levels of Chenzhou City were dangerously high. On the 15th July the Dongjiang Reservoir had its highest flood peak ever at 9,300 cubic meters per second.

The Storm and the torrential rains inflicted great losses in southern Hunan. According to the statistics of Hunan Provincial Department of Civil Affairs, there were 7.29 million people affected, with 374 casualties, 89 missing, 718,000 relocated, 338,000 hectares of crops damaged, 115,000 hectares ruined crops, 69,000 house units collapsed, 110,000 house units damaged, and 4.7 billion yuan in economic losses. The most severely affected areas are Rucheng County in Chenzhou, Xupu County in Huaihua, Longhui County in Shaoyang and Leiyang County in Henyang. Specific losses are shown in the table below (on July 17).

	Unit	Rucheng	Xupu	Longhui	Leiyang
Loss of life	persons	7	3	59	11
Missing	persons	6	0	11	0
People affected	persons	193,000	231,000	310,000	634,000
Houses collapsed	families/rooms	950/1923	440/800	610/1,020	6,524/23,145
Crops damaged	hectare	6,130	8,200	20,666	189,700
Crops ruined	hectare	520	1,300	/	92,900
Direct	million yuan	195	/	200	1570

In addition, roads, electricity, irrigation and other infrastructures also suffered serious damages. For example, in Guiping city, Guangxi, floods damaged 75 water storage facilities, 230 communications facilities and 2,500 meters electricity lines. Flooding also triggered landslides blocking 16 roads, destroying three bridges and eight culverts. In Leiyang, Hunan, infrastructure damage was even more serious. 318 roads were inundated causing damage to the basic foundations of 452 km of roads and 316 km of communication lines. Numerous irrigation facilities were destroyed. In Rucheng County, flood destroyed more than 4,000 channels, 450 bridges and 120 culverts.

Current assistance provided by local governments

Following the disaster the Ministry of Civil Affairs declared a grade-4 emergency in 6 provinces of southern China. With the development of the disaster situation in Hunan, Fujian, Guangdong and Guangxi, the response was upgraded to a 3 and emergency relief funds were distributed to Hunan and

Guangxi. 100 million yuan was allocated to Hunan and 75 million yuan Guangxi. These funds were intended to meet the basic life-saving needs for the flood victims. Local civil affairs departments activated emergency plans for disaster relief and quickly mobilized blankets, tents, food, medicine and other emergency supplies to the affected areas. Fundraising activities were also started among the communities.

Although governments and community groups have responded positively to the disaster the current relief response is clearly insufficient in getting the affected communities back on their feet. Due to financial constraints, local authorities have only provided a small number of tents and food rations for one or two days. The tents are maximum 56m² and intended as temporary accommodation for 10 persons. This lack of sufficient shelter has resulted in overcrowding, problems related to heat, mosquitoes and lack of sanitation.

Amity has assessed the needs of Hunan and Guangxi provinces. Meanwhile, in order to appeal to the public for the provision of food, medicines, financial and technical resources, the Amity Foundation has also publicized interrelated information on the web site.

V. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

Locations for Proposed Response

Taking into consideration the severity of the situation and the capacity of the most vulnerable of the affected to help themselves, the Amity Foundation has decided on Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region and Hunan province as the project areas to target. Two provinces (autonomous regions) were the most severely affected. The local authorities are financial relatively weak and normally the population are comparatively needy. Amity will prioritise some counties – the most seriously affected including Pubei, Hepu and Guiping Counties in Guangxi and Rucheng, Xupu, Longhui and Leiyang Counties in Hunan.

Criteria Utilised in Beneficiary Selection

- ▲ Families rendered homeless by the floods
- ▲ Evacuated families - families whose houses had collapsed or were so badly damaged they are uninhabitable. Tents have been provided to some of the families while others are living with relatives or neighbours.
- ▲ Families with loss of at least two thirds of their total crops

VI. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE & IMPLEMENTATION

Goal & Objectives

Goal: to alleviate the suffering and help meet the basic needs of about 3,000 families rendered homeless and seriously affected in the selected counties, and help the victims return to normal life as soon as possible.

Objectives:

- To provide medicine against diarrhea, vomiting, colds and other prevalent ailments to 1,500 families;
- To provide 15 kilos of food rice per person to 4,000 individuals in about 1,500 homeless, evacuated and severely affected families;
- To provide one quilt per family targeting 3,000 families;
- To help rebuild 400 houses for 400 families;

- To help rebuild 5 school buildings;
- To help repair 5 clinics or hospitals;
- To help rebuild 5 potable water systems;
- To help reconstruct 5 irrigation systems.

CRISIS PERIOD

MEDICINES

Medicines will be distributed through the County Health Office and Village Health Workers to deal with water borne diseases. The lump sum given in the budget is based on a cost of 20 Yuan per person.

RICE

15 kilos of rice will be distributed to 4,000 individuals in about 1,500 severely affected, homeless and evaluated families. The rice will be of local produce.

QUILTS

One quilt per family will be distributed to 3,000 families. The quilts are each 1.5 meters wide, 1.8 meters long, cotton wadding and 3 kilograms in weight.

Relief materials will be transported from the supplier's warehouse to the target townships, then to each of the target villages. There, they will be distributed directly to the individual families. While relief materials are delivered, beneficiaries will be required to sign their name and affix their seals or fingerprint on Amity Relief Material Distribution Registers prepared beforehand. The signed registers will then be put up on the walls of Village Halls together with assistance and beneficiaries' selection criteria for public surveillance.

REHABILITATION

If funding permits, Amity will select villages and families who are the most in need of this support in Hunan and Guangxi.

RECONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES

The need for assistance related to reconstruction is vast as the most vulnerable will be unable to reconstruct their homes without help. Amity has planned to assist 400 of the most vulnerable families with the rebuilding of their houses.

House reconstruction will follow a standard design, with a floor space of about 80 to 100 m². Each house will cost about 20,000 yuan.

Of the total amount needed to reconstruct a house, the local government will contribute 5,000 yuan. The beneficiary family will also contribute half of the required costs in addition to the recycled materials from the collapsed houses. The families will also provide the labour needed in reconstruction. Amity Foundation is planning to provide 5,000 yuan per house.

Those families unable to contribute the US\$ 1,265 to complete the reconstruction of their homes will be able to apply for loans from the local bank. The most vulnerable, poor families will get preferential treatment through Amity and the local authorities in order to be able to complete their homes.

Amity's implementing partners will provide technical expertise and carry out quality control of the building.

RECONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOLS

Amity plans to assist 5 schools using the standard design, with a floor space of about 500 m², steel and cement framework, or brick and wood framework.

Based on the experience gained from Amity's 'Collapsed School Building Reconstruction Project', it is estimated that an amount of 700 yuan is required to rebuild one square meter. Local government authorities will contribute half the funds; beneficiary communities will also contribute a small amount in addition to the labour and the used materials from the old buildings. Amity is planning to provide 200 yuan for each square meter.

In order to ensure good progress funds will only be released in stages according to the progress of the project. According to our normal practice, Amity always choose the villages which are most affected by the disaster and which are not always accessible to outside help since they are all located in the remote areas.

Amity supports the rebuilding of schools, particularly schools which are on the brink of collapsing. In many of the mountainous regions, many children are attending schools in classrooms that about to collapse, and they are a hazard for the children. The schools selected for rehabilitation in this appeal are schools which have either been destroyed due to flooding or washed away completely.

REPAIRING/REBUILDING THE CLINIC & HOSPITALS

In order to solve the sanitation problem following the floods and also to improve the community's disaster prevention capacity, Amity plans to assist 5 clinics and hospitals mainly at village level, with a floor space of at least 50 m², steel and cement framework, or brick and wood framework.

Based on the experience gained from Amity's "Village Clinic Reconstruction Project", it is estimated that an amount of 500 yuan is required to rebuild one square meter. Amity is planning to provide 500 yuan for each square meter.

RECONSTRUCTION OF POTABLE WATER SYSTEMS

To address safety issues regarding potable water, Amity plans to assist in the rehabilitation of 5 water facilities including reservoirs, a net pool, water pipes and other facilities. For each water facility, Amity will assist with 50,000 yuan with the remaining costs to be settled by supporting local government and the people by investing with their labour.

RECONSTRUCTION OF IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

To enhance the capacity to resume production and local disaster prevention and mitigation, Amity plans to assist in the re/construction of five irrigation/flood prevention facilities, such as irrigation and drainage stations, aqueducts, flood walls and supports. Amity will provide 100,000 yuan for each facility with the remaining costs being covered by the local authorities. The local people will invest with their labour

Procurement: Relief materials will be purchased locally. In order to ensure the quality and to achieve cost effectiveness, three potential suppliers will be invited to give quotes. The supplier will be decided upon based on comparison between the quality, the price, the supply period and the service they offer. Meanwhile, women, children and the elderly will have priority for obtaining the emergency materials.

Prioritisation: should the appeal target not be reached, priorities will be in the following order: distribution of emergency relief items, rebuilding of houses, school buildings and irrigation canals.

Implementation period: August 2006 to July 2007.

VII. ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE

Administration

Amity Foundation works in close co-operation with its local partners. However, Amity is the main operating body throughout the relief efforts. It supervises and monitors during the whole operation process and it checks that the relief funds are used as planned. In order to effectively implement the relief work, Amity will work through a local partner, or set up a project office, which will be responsible for co-ordinating resources. This partner will provide information on the actual situation in the target areas. It will work with Amity to co-ordinate, design, and implement relief work, and to procure and distribute relief materials. In the course of implementation adjustments will be made based on the feedback from the implementation group, consultations with different sources and first hand information obtained from the field trips made by Amity relief staff.

Finance

Amity Foundation is responsible for management of the finances and accounts. In order to ensure that the relief funds are used as planned, it has been agreed with Amity's local partners that they will pre-finance the purchase of the emergency relief materials. They will then be reimbursed later by Amity when the relief materials have been distributed and when the following receipts have been received and checked.

- Purchase receipts (with tax bureau seals) provided by the suppliers which clearly state the total amount/number, the unit cost and the total cost of the bought materials;
- Receipts provided by beneficiary townships which clearly state the total amount/number of the emergency relief materials they have received (with township government seals);
- Receipts provided by beneficiary villages which clearly state the total amount/number of the emergency relief materials they have received (with village government seals);
- Relief Material Distribution Registers with names of the beneficiary families, number of family members, name and amount/number of assistance items each family receives, and their signatures and seals.

For construction of houses, village schools and irrigation facilities, it is agreed between Amity and its local partner that funds will be released in stages. One third of the funds will be released when construction starts. Another one third released when construction is half done. The last one third will be released when construction is completed and when completion inspection shows that all technical specifications are met and quality requirements satisfied.

Jiangsu Huahong Certified Public Accountants will audit this appeal. They follow the procedures and regulations set by the Central Government.

VIII. MONITORING, REPORTING & EVALUATIONS

Monitoring

Amity and its local partners will closely monitor the overall process of the relief work. One of the measures taken to monitor the work is that beneficiary townships and villages will be requested to make public the assistance criteria, beneficiaries, selection criteria, as well as the assistance they each receive. Furthermore, Amity and its local partners will make field visits during and following the relief and rehabilitation activities to ensure that the funding and relief items have been distributed as

planned. Amity and its local partners are aware of the NGO Code of Conduct. The local partners have been working with Amity for a long time and are familiar with Amity's principles in doing project work, including participatory approaches and the Amity's internal Planning and Monitoring & Evaluation systems. Amity has over the past few years stressed the issue of strengthening the capacity building of its own staff as well as their local partners around PME. Amity has recently run several training seminars on this topic for these local partners.

Reporting schedule:

- Interim narrative and financial reports due at ACT CO by 31 January 2007 - within one month following mid-term of project.
- Final narrative and financial reports due at ACT CO by 30 September 2007 - within two months of end of project.
- Audit report to be received by ACT CO no later than 31 October 2007 within three months of end of project.

IX. CO-ORDINATION

Amity will work in close collaboration with the local government authorities. Amity will not only work with the local government departments, but will also work with the local Christian councils as well. Amity has set up a coordination task force or coordination team to respond to this disaster. This coordination task force comprises of Amity staff, local department for civil affairs, local Christian councils, and Amity local project partners. All information related to this appeal will be discussed and shared among the task force members to ensure smooth running of the projects.

X. BUDGET

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No. of Unit</u>	<u>Unit Cost CNY</u>	<u>Budget CNY</u>	<u>Budget USD</u>
Emergency Assistance					
Medicines	families	1,500	20	30,000	3,797
rice	kilo	60,000	3	150,000	18,987
quilts	sheet	3,000	100	<u>300,000</u>	<u>37,975</u>
Sub total				480,000	60,759
Rehabilitation					
houses	house	400	5,000	2,000,000	253,165
schools	school	5	100,000	500,000	63,291
clinics/hospitals	unit	5	25,000	125,000	15,823
drinking systems	set	5	50,000	250,000	31,646
irrigation canals	set	5	100,000	<u>500,000</u>	<u>63,291</u>
Sub total				3,375,000	427,215
Transport fee				20,000	2,532
Audit fee				2,000	253
Administration fee				<u>357,700</u>	<u>45,278</u>
TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE				<u>4,234,700</u>	<u>536,038</u>

Exchange rate: 1 USD = 7.9 yuan

Administrative costs = 10% of project costs.