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# Emergency appeal

## Bangladesh: Cyclone Roanu

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Appeal n° MDRBD016

55,000 people to be assisted

Appeal launched 3 June 2016

Glide n° [FL-2016-000050-LKA](#)

244,476 Swiss francs DREF allocated

Appeal ends 31 March 2017

2,031,716 Swiss francs current Appeal budget

This Emergency Appeal seeks **2,031,716 Swiss francs (CHF)** to enable the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to support the **Bangladesh Red Cross Society (BDRCS)** in delivering assistance and support to **55,000 people (11,00 families)** affected by Cyclone Roanu. The operation focuses on the following sectors: **food and nutrition; essential household items; shelter (emergency and recovery); livelihoods; water, sanitation and hygiene; health; disaster risk reduction and institutional disaster response capacity enhancement.** The planned response reflects the current situation and information available at this time. It is likely to be adjusted based on further developments and detailed assessments.

Click [here](#) for the Emergency Plan of Action.

## The disaster and the Red Cross Red Crescent response to date

**17-19 May 2016:** Cyclone Roanu originated from a low pressure area that formed south of Sri Lanka, and gradually drifted north towards the Indian states of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Odisha and intensified into a cyclonic storm. The BDRCS mobilized volunteers to provide immediate assistance, including evacuation services.

**21 May:** The cyclone made landfall in the southern coastal region of Bangladesh. An update entry made on DMIS and an [information bulletin](#) published.

**22 May:** The government in consultation with the Bangladesh Meteorological Department had advised to hoist the danger signal number SEVEN for fourteen districts

**24 May:** CHF 244,476 allocated from the IFRC's [Disaster Emergency Relief Fund \(DREF\)](#) to support BDRCS in addressing the immediate needs of up to 25,000 people.

**25 May:** At least seven coastal districts were badly affected - Chittagong, Cox's Bazar, Bhola, Barguna, Lakshmipur, Noakhali and Patuakhali. 1.3 million people affected and 27 people confirmed dead.<sup>1</sup> Over 500,000 people evacuated to safer shelters and more than 75,000 houses damaged or destroyed.

**29 May:** Weather forecast reported squally weather including thunder showers in Patuakhali, Noakhali and Chittagong over the coming days.

**2 June:** Emergency Appeal launched for CHF 2,031,716 to support BDRCS to scale-up the delivery of humanitarian assistance to 55,000 people.



Devastating impact of Cyclone Roanu in the coastal community.

Photo: BDRCS

<sup>1</sup> The Humanitarian Coordination Task Team (HCTT) phase one Joint Needs Assessment ([JNA](#)) report on 25 May

## Coordination and partnerships

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) has a country office presence in Bangladesh. The country office is well-resourced and has highly experienced staff supporting the BDRCS in ongoing emergency operations, longer-term programming, capacity building and organizational development. The IFRC is supporting the BDRCS to coordinate with other humanitarian and UN agencies.

IFRC has been supporting BDRCS with the initial mobilization of funds and personnel, as well as in preparing situation reports and providing technical inputs for a coordinated relief operation. IFRC is part of the JNA core team. IFRC is also participating in different coordination meetings, including the HCTT. IFRC is coordinating with UNDP as the Shelter Cluster co-lead, in compiling shelter and non-food item (NFI) contingency stock data to prepare for the upcoming response. IFRC is closely monitoring the situation together with BDRCS and actively coordinating with all in-country PNSs.

The existing coordination mechanism within the different PNSs of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and ICRC involves a bi-monthly PNS coordination meeting. These cover the regular updates from the societies present, the immediate issues to handle and the plan of action forward. There is also practice of the annual Pre-Disaster Meeting (PDM) among the Movement partners. On 11-12 May 2016, a PDM was held by BDRCS to discuss broader preparedness issues. Apart from this, coordination meetings between Movement partners and ICRC will be organized whenever the need arise. In-country Movement partners and ICRC extend their support during any emergency situations where IFRC plays a coordination role to assist BDRCS for scale-up response. An emergency meeting between the BDRCS secretary general, deputy secretary general, BDRCS staff and IFRC staff took place on 21 May to develop the operation strategy under the DREF. Another meeting took place on 30 May to officially inform all the movement partners and ICRC about the launching of an emergency appeal.

## The operational strategy

Given the situation outlined below, the plan seeks to support the BDRCS provide immediate and early recovery support to the most vulnerable affected families in the seven worst-affected districts, in a timely, effective, and efficient manner and ensure that they are supported to recover with increased disaster resilience. The operation will be implemented over a 10-month period.

### Needs assessments

Based on information gathered through the initial assessments as well as analysis of secondary data, identified needs include food, non-food relief items, water and sanitation (WASH), health and care, emergency and transitional shelter and support to recover livelihoods.

After meeting immediate needs, BDRCS will have to support the affected population in getting back on their feet and starting the process of rebuilding their everyday lives. However, more information will be available when assessments are concluded. This appeal will be revised once ongoing and detailed assessments are completed.

### Beneficiary selection

The BDRCS and IFRC joint teams will meet the local administration, and follow up on government updates during the emergency phase with regards to present and future interventions and will continue this coordination throughout the operation. The population in temporary shelters or makeshift houses will be prioritized in the selection of beneficiaries in the affected locations. According to the BDRCS previous operations' lessons learned suggest that the vulnerability criteria should focus on the elderly women, marginal income farmers, landless families, women-headed families, lactating mothers and physically challenged people.

The beneficiary selection process will be community participatory via consultation sessions, suggestions and feedback mechanism. BDRCS and IFRC work in close contact with other humanitarian actors to avoid potential overlapping in case of selection of geographical locations and beneficiary households.

**Overall objective:** This operation aims to assist 11,000 families affected by Cyclone Roanu in the seven worst affected districts with appropriate relief and recovery assistance. The operation will be implemented over 10 months.

**Proposed strategy:** The focus will be on providing support to 8,000 families through the distribution of relief items, provision of cash grants for food and nutrition, health, and water and sanitation (WASH) interventions. In addition, 3,000 families will be supported during the early recovery through distribution of shelter materials, provision of cash grants for shelter and livelihoods recovery, WASH recovery interventions, health promotion, and focus disaster risk reduction and resilience building in the longer term. The interventions will focus primarily on seven districts: Chittagong, Cox's Bazar, Bhola, Barguna, Lakshmipur, Noakhali and Patuakhali, although these may be adjusted according to the needs and coordination with other key players. BDRCS, utilizing its presence of staff and volunteers across the affected areas, has been actively engaged in disaster response since mid-May.

The operation consists of closely integrated sectors aiming to provide:

- **Food and nutrition** support via cash grants of BDT 8,000 (CHF 100) to 5,000 households; additional cash grants of BDT 1,000 (CHF 12.5) to 400 households with children under five, pregnant and lactating/ breastfeeding women.
- **Essential household** assistance via distribution of NFIs to 5,000 households.
- **Emergency and recovery shelter** support through distribution of tarpaulins, ropes and shelter toolkits to 5,000 households; conditional cash grants in the recovery phase for 700 households with BDT 14,800 (CHF 187) and shelter materials worth BDT 5,000 (CHF 62.5) to repair their houses through implementation of PASSA tools; and 210 displaced/ landless households with BDT 19,800 (CHF 210) to as co-contribution to acquire land in safe location identified and allocated by the government.
- **Livelihoods assistance** via conditional cash grants BDT 15,000 (CHF 190) for 700 households to restart or diversify income sources.
- **Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion** interventions focusing on improving access to safe drinking water (by mobilization of water treatment plants), safe water storage, reducing risks associated with contaminated water source (by dewatering ponds, repairing or disinfecting damaged water points and installing new water points) and poor sanitation (by installing 50 portable latrines and construction of household latrines) and improving hygiene behaviour (through hygiene awareness sessions delivered using PHAST for 2,000 households).
- **Health** interventions focusing on community-based health promotion with focus on risk of water and vector borne diseases (through CBHFA sessions for 2,000 households). Further organize 5 medical points for diagnosis and treatment.
- **Community-based risk reduction:** Tree planting and awareness training for 3,000 households; structural assessment of 15 community cyclone shelters and support 7 priority projects from local community; provide training to local masons from 7 communities on safer and cyclone-resilient technologies and adopt according to local context.
- **Institutional disaster response capacity enhancement** (DRCE) measures aimed at increasing BDRCS' preparedness for future potential disasters, through specialized response trainings on CTP and UDRT; procurement of prepositioned stock and logistic development.

Five key aspects are factored in the strategy for this operation:

- **The National Society leadership:** BDRCS is responsible for the overall coordination and implementation of the humanitarian response operation, supported by the IFRC and in-country Movement partners.
- **Implementing lessons from previous operations:** Over the years, BDRCS has implemented various large or medium scale operations that provided various lessons from which this response will draw.
- **A Movement-wide approach:** BDRCS is responsible for the overall coordination and implementation of the disaster response operation, supported by all components of the Movement. Considering the nature and scope of the response, IFRC will mobilize international resources via this Emergency Appeal on behalf of BDRCS.
- **Flexible community-led response:** The design of the intervention, particularly cash transfers, will give affected people the flexibility to prioritize their immediate and diverse needs.
- **Integrated programming and resilience-building:** The recovery phase (to be defined in detail in the revised plan) will involve integrated, multi-sectoral support to communities to build community resilience.

## Proposed sectors of intervention

	<b>Shelter</b>
<b>Outcome 1: Immediate shelter and essential household item needs of the affected population are addressed</b>	
<b>Output 1.1: Emergency shelter materials and essential household items provided to the target families</b>	
<b>Activities planned:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution of tarpaulins, shelter toolkits, and NFIs (ropes, fire boxes, candles, jerry cans)</li> <li>• Procure tarpaulins, shelter toolkits, and NFIs adequate to meet the needs of 5,000 households</li> </ul>	
<b>Outcome 2: Safer shelter provided through locally appropriate shelter solutions as suggested by the Shelter Cluster</b>	
<b>Output 2.1: Target households repaired their houses in accordance with safe shelter solution</b>	
<b>Activities planned:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution of cash grant for shelter repairing for 700 households</li> </ul>	

- Procurement and distribution of shelter materials for shelter repairing for 700 households
- Undertake monitoring for the repair/reconstruction activities
- Distribution of cash grant for 210 landless affected families as co-contribution to acquire land in safe location identified and allocated by the government
- PASSA ToT for Unit volunteers
- Implementation of PASSA in community
- Skill training on shelter construction by housing and building research institute for community masons

 <h2 style="margin: 0;">Livelihoods</h2>
<b>Outcome 3: Immediate food and household needs of the affected population are met</b>
<b>Output 3.1: Unconditional cash grants provide to 5,000 affected families for food and household needs over a period of two months</b>
<b>Activities planned:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of most affected unions in the 6 districts with functioning markets</li> <li>• Beneficiary selection and registration and cash form preparation</li> <li>• Setting up CTP procedures</li> <li>• Distribution of cash grants to 5,000 families (BDT 8,000 each family)</li> </ul>
<b>Output 3.2: Immediate nutrition support ensured for 400 under-five children to managed moderate and severe malnutrition</b>
<b>Activities planned:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beneficiary selection and registration and cash form preparation</li> <li>• Distribution of cash grants to 400 families (BDT 1,000 each family)</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome 4: Economic security of the target worst-affected households is restored</b>
<b>Output 4.1: Affected households have restored livelihoods after receiving working capital to resume activities</b>
<b>Activities planned:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution of cash grants to 700 families (BDT 15,000 each family)</li> <li>• Provide training on income diversification for target households</li> <li>• Undertake monitoring to ensure that households have utilized cash grants for intended purpose</li> </ul>

 <h2 style="margin: 0;">Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)</h2>
<b>Outcome 5: The risks of water and sanitation related diseases are reduced</b>
<b>Output 5.1: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere standards is provided to target population</b>
<b>Activities planned:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobilization and maintenance of water treatment plants (also known as water purification kits)</li> <li>• Volunteer mobilization for water treatment plant operation</li> <li>• Water point (ponds, ditch, etc,) dewatering and cleaning</li> <li>• Repairing, disinfecting and installation of tube wells</li> <li>• Water quality testing and monitoring</li> </ul>
<b>Output 5.2: Improve access to sanitation facilities and improved practice of hygiene knowledge and behaviour to target families</b>
<b>Activities planned:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobilization and installation of portable collapsible latrines</li> <li>• Volunteer orientation on PHAST</li> <li>• Hygiene promotion/ implementation of PHAST</li> <li>• PHAST ToT for volunteers</li> <li>• Construction of hygienic latrines</li> <li>• Replenishment of portable collapsible latrines</li> </ul>



## Health

**Outcome 6: The immediate and medium-term risks to the health of affected populations are reduced**

**Output 6.1: Target population is reached with community-based disease prevention, epidemic preparedness and health promotion measures**

**Activities planned:**

- Organize 5 medical camps in severely-affected areas
- Distribute disease prevention promotion materials alongside disease prevention and health education sessions
- Mobilize and train volunteers on conducting community-based disease prevention activities
- Printing of promotion materials through CBHFA approach
- Replenishment of Medicine used by BDRCS medical team



## Institutional disaster response capacity enhancement

**Outcome 7: National Society capacity to respond to disaster and crises is strengthened**

**Output 7.1: Cash Transfer Programing Preparedness of district branches are strengthen**

**Activities planned:**

- CTP level 2 training for BDRCS staff and volunteers
- Training on CTP implementation in branches
- Procurement of mobile sets for mobile money transfer and mobile data collection

**Output 7.2: Capacity of the BDRCS districts branches in affected districts are strengthen on emergency response**

**Activities planned:**

- Procure and pre-position of jerry cans and tarpaulins
- Training on UDRTs
- Updating Information Management system (hardware and software)
- Support in Logistic development of the National Society



## Disaster risk reduction

**Outcome 8: Community resilience to disasters is protected and restored**

**Output 8.1: Target communities have improved knowledge and skills to assess risk, plan and implement disaster risks management measures**

**Activities planned:**

- Community DRR awareness raising training
- Tree planting
- Community small scale projects on DRR
- Cyclone shelter structural assessment in coastal district



## Early warning & emergency response preparedness

**Outcome 9: BDRCS's early warning systems and procedures are strengthened**

**Output 9.1: Early warning equipment and support is provided to affected district branches and to cyclone preparedness programs**

**Activities planned:**

- Procurement and distribution of dry cell battery, mega phone, safety and security equipment for Cyclone Preparedness program (CPP) volunteers



## Quality programming

**Outcome 10: Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation**

**Output 10.1: Participation in assessments and continuous collection of information from local units**

**Activities planned:**

- Rapid and joint need assessment
- Post distribution monitoring
- Beneficiary selection across sectors
- Beneficiary household detailed survey
- Lessons learned forum
- Final evaluation

**Outcome 11: An environment of information sharing and transparency is ensured through employing beneficiary communication tools and mechanisms**

**Output 11.1: Provision of communication tools for community mobilization and information sharing**

**Activities planned:**

- Establishing kiosks/information boards in strategic locations
- Opening hotlines/ complaints box/ and/ information desks
- Community consultation in different stages
- Hosting live radio programs
- Prepare and disseminate FAQ for different stakeholders
- Communication and advocacy

**Output 11.2: Provision of communication tools for community mobilization and information sharing**

**Activities planned:**

- Orientation of staff and volunteers on beneficiary accountability
- Setting up CRM through hotline/information desks/complaints box
- Conduct beneficiary satisfaction survey



## Programme support services

Based on the demand for the technical and coordination support required to deliver in this operation, the following programme support functions will be put in place to ensure an effective and efficient technical coordination: **human resources, logistics and supply chain; information technology support (IT); communications; security; planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER); partnerships and resource development; and finance and administration.** More details are in the Emergency Plan of Action.



## Budget

The appeal budget is **CHF 2,031,716**. See attached [IFRC Secretariat budget](#) (Annex 1) for details.

Garry Conille  
Under Secretary General  
Programme and Operations Division

Elhadj As Sy  
Secretary General

## Reference documents



Click [here](#) for:  
Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

Click [here](#) for:  
Map of affected areas

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## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



**Save lives,**  
protect livelihoods,  
and strengthen recovery  
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**  
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**  
and a culture of  
**non-violence and peace.**

# EMERGENCY APPEAL

03/06/2016

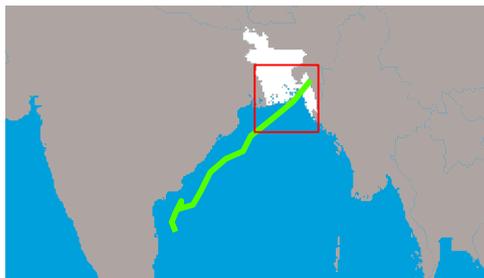
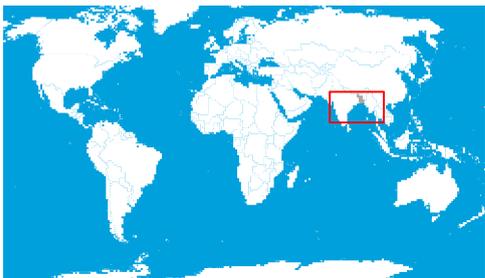
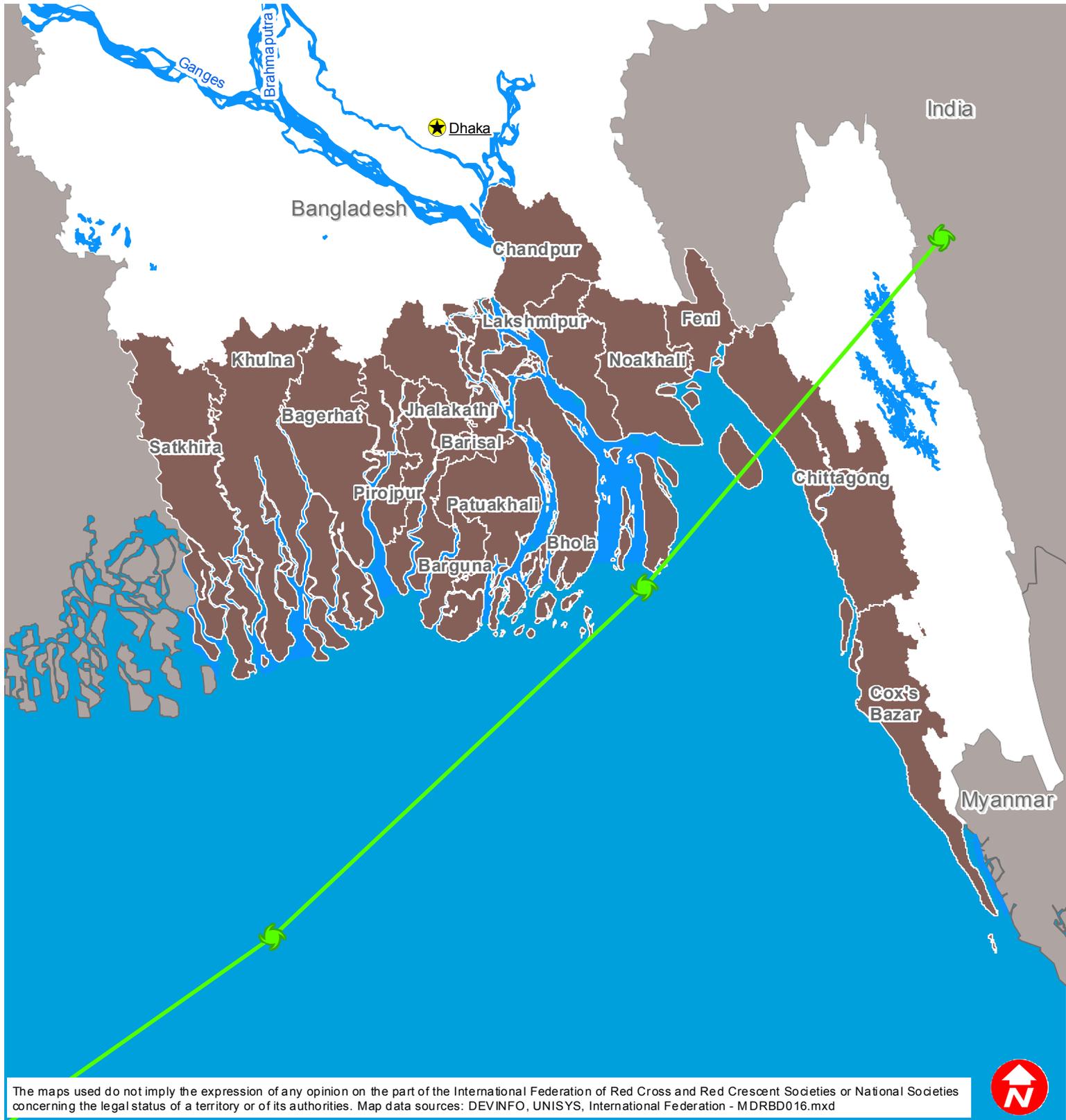
MDRBD016

Bangladesh: Cyclone Roanu

Budget Group	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	123,250
Shelter - Transitional	195,800
Construction - Materials	43,750
Food	4,200
Seeds & Plants	21,000
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	186,853
Medical & First Aid	32,500
Other Supplies & Services	18,954
Cash Disbursements	733,296
<b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b>	<b>1,359,603</b>
Vehicles Purchase	2,125
Computer & Telecom Equipment	9,750
<b>Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>11,875</b>
Distribution & Monitoring	34,575
Transport & Vehicle Costs	20,300
Logistics Services	14,000
<b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	<b>68,875</b>
International Staff	16,000
National Staff	125,400
National Society Staff	99,000
Volunteers	19,374
<b>Total PERSONNEL</b>	<b>259,774</b>
Consultants	10,000
Professional Fees	6,250
<b>Total CONSULTANTS &amp; PROFESSIONAL FEES</b>	<b>16,250</b>
Workshops & Training	64,016
<b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>64,016</b>
Travel	38,228
Information & Public Relations	27,560
Office Costs	11,813
Communications	4,935
Shared Support Services	44,786
<b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>127,322</b>
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	124,001
<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>124,001</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>2,031,716</b>



# Bangladesh: Cyclone Roanu



- Track of the Cyclone Roanu
- Affected districts

0 50 100 KM