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# Emergency Plan of Action Operation Update

## Bangladesh: Displacement due to embankment collapse

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF n° MDRBD021</b>	<b>GLIDE n° (n/a)</b>
<b>EPoA update n° 1; 13 December 2018</b>	<b>Timeframe covered by this update:</b> 25 September to 30 November 2018
<b>Operation start date:</b> 25 September 2018	<b>Operation timeframe:</b> Four months <b>End date:</b> 25 January 2019
<b>Overall operation budget:</b> CHF 314,122	
<b>N° of people being assisted:</b> 15,000	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:</b> Only Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) and IFRC are involved in this operation.	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> Government of Bangladesh, Christian Aids, Shariatpur Development Society (SDS) – a local NGO who is involved in this crisis.	

## A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

### Description of the disaster

Shariatpur district which is situated along the Padma river, the biggest river system in Bangladesh, has been severely affected by riverbank erosion caused by heavy rain and floods in some parts of India. The rise of water level in Padma river during the first two weeks of September 2018 caused major damage to the riverbank which led to collapse of embankments. According to the Flood Forecasting and Warning Centre of Bangladesh water development Board (BWDB), the water level near Naria upazila (sub- district) increased from 5.6m to 6.6 between 13-19 September. This resulted in huge damage and significant impacts on the collapse of embankments, and many houses and shelters across about 5km stretch of Padma river were washed away. The river struck hard to the vulnerable points at that time because of its increased water level and velocity, hence the vulnerable portions of the embankments could not withstand it and collapsed along with farmlands, houses and infrastructures.

Four unions and one municipality of Naria upazila and Zajira upazila have been affected to an extent that is unusual in the country. In both upazilas, an estimated 8,710 families or approximately 43,550 people (8,595 families in Naria upazila and 115 families in Zajira upazila) have been displaced, and all their houses were washed away<sup>1</sup>. Many people were unable to shift their houses and household items in time. Over 8,000 families (estimated 40,000 individuals) are living on the road and public lands after the displacement from their own houses. So, the immediate need was safe shelter.

The shortage of food was reported in Naria and Zajira upazilas. In fact, affected families have lost everything including agricultural resources, cash and other assets and sources of livelihood. Many people are left jobless as they have lost their agricultural lands and shops in the market areas. Agricultural laborers experience seasonal unemployment, low demands for labor due to single crop farming, low wage in the lean season (September to October)<sup>2</sup>. Furthermore, all existing facilities such as tube-wells, latrines were washed away into the river, therefore there is a dire



Residents observing the impact of the riverbank erosion in Shariatpur district. The collapse of embankments caused destruction of farmlands, houses and infrastructures situated along the affected stretch of the river. (Photo: IFRC)

<sup>1</sup> Situation Report- District Relief and Rehabilitation Office (DRRO), Shariatpur and [www.daily-sun.com](http://www.daily-sun.com)

<sup>2</sup> [Start Fund, Bangladesh: briefing note, 17 September 2018](#)

need for safe drinking water and access to sanitation facilities. People are at high risk of waterborne diseases especially the babies because of unavailability of safe drinking water, clinic and hospital in the communities. The following table highlights the number of affected families in Shariatpur.

**Table 1: Number of affected families in Shariatpur district**

Affected District	Affected Upazila	# of Affected Family	# of Affected People
Shariatpur	Naria	8,595	42,975
	Zajira	115	575
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,710</b>	<b>(Approx.) 43,550</b>

## Summary of current response

### Overview of Host National Society

BDRCS is one of the leading humanitarian organizations in Bangladesh with its branches (unit offices) having presence in all 64 districts. These branches are actively involved in disaster monitoring and response. In Shariatpur, the district branch has been monitoring and sharing the updated information with BDRCS NHQ regarding the river erosion situation since it began. On 11 September, BDRCS issued the first situation report on huge displacement of families due to the river erosion. Subsequently on 13 September, an emergency coordination meeting took place among BDRCS, IFRC and in-country PNSs. During the meeting it was agreed to conduct a joint need assessment to understand more on the situation in the affected area. An assessment team was formed and comprised of BDRCS, IFRC, British Red Cross and German Red Cross representatives and the team conducted a rapid assessment from 14 to 16 September in Shariatpur district.

The Secretary, EC member and Red Cross Youth (RCY) of BDRCS Unit office-Shariatpur also joined the assessment team. The assessment report was shared with partners on 17 September.



Briefing by BDRCS staff prior to the distribution of tarpaulin and shelter toolkits among the affected people. (Source: IFRC)

The following are the key achievements during the reporting period:

1. Conducted household level assessment for around 2,450 families (out of 3,000 families targeted) of Naria and Zajira upazilas under Shariatpur district.
2. Distributed 1,000 pieces of tarpaulin and 1,000 sets of shelter toolkits in the affected area from existing disaster preparedness stock of BDRCS.
3. Distributed printed IEC materials to the community with information on the process of distribution of unconditional multipurpose cash grant.
4. Deployed RDRT to support Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) issues in the operation.
5. Requested fund transferred, required HR and operational structure set up at the BDRCS NHQ.
6. Volunteers and staffs are trained on the use of tarpaulin and shelter toolkits.
7. National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) mobilised and oriented on basic PGI and CEA.
8. Necessary coordination and contact established with the local administration, Red Crescent branch, volunteers and communities.
9. Distributed a multipurpose cash grant (BDT 4,500/ CHF 56.25 for each family) to 2,456 families. This constitutes 81 per cent of the total targeted population (3,000 families).

### Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

IFRC Bangladesh Country Office (CO) has highly experienced staff supporting BDRCS in emergency operations, longer-term programming, capacity building and organizational development. For this operation, 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 operation. IFRC maintains active coordination with the humanitarian community and has been actively participating in different coordination meetings, including the Humanitarian Coordination Task Team (HCTT).

IFRC and BDRCS have been closely monitoring the situation and actively coordinating with all in-country Partner National Societies (PNSs). American Red Cross, British Red Cross, German Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross and Turkish Red Crescent have in-country presence for supporting BDRCS in longer-term programming, including disaster risk reduction (DRR) programmes. However, none are present in the areas affected and not actively involved in this DREF operation as it has been entirely funded from DREF and the operation is totally managed by BDRCS, with support from IFRC.

### **Overview of non-RCRC actors in country**

National Disaster Response Coordination Centre (NDRRC) of the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) is monitoring the situation and publishing daily situation alerts. The Deputy Commissioner of Shariatpur had been broadcasting information about further risks to the affected populations, which allowed for evacuation process and 39 shelters opened for affected peoples in Naria upazila. As of 19 September, the government distributed rice among 3,514 families and distributed 4,200 packets of dry food items. In addition to that, the government also provided 750 bundles of corrugated iron sheets and distributed CHF 28,000 among 375 affected families to rebuild their houses. The Start Fund Bangladesh Committee made the decision to activate the Start Fund Bangladesh Alert in response to collapse of embankment in Naria, Shariatpur on 17 September. The committee agreed that there was a clear humanitarian need and, on 19 September, awarded the Start Fund to Christian Aid to support the affected population.

### **Needs analysis and scenario planning**

#### **Needs analysis**

Current need of the affected people was identified during the Joint Need assessment. The affected people have lost their houses with WASH facilities, livelihood and food.

As their original land had been washed away, people need new land for building their houses, but it is difficult to manage required land for resettlement. The situation is obviously challenging and needs enormous hence a detailed assessment is also planned under this operation to understand the need and situation of the displaced population better.

Food shortage was also reported in Naria and Zajira upazilas, in which the affected population has been reportedly eating only fewer meals in a day as they have lost their agricultural resources and source of livelihood, drinking water and firewood. Through provision of unconditional cash grant, this problem is expected to be eased at least for a month.

All existing facilities such as tube wells, latrines, etc were washed away into the river, therefore there is a need for safe drinking water and access to sanitation facilities. People are at high risk of waterborne diseases especially the babies because of unavailability of safe drinking water, clinics and hospital in the communities. In the recent assessment from PGI team it is strongly recommended for WASH intervention.

Additionally, people do not have work at this moment as they have lost their agricultural lands and shops in the market place.

#### **Operation Risk Assessment**

At present, there is no major security threat in Bangladesh that can have potential impact on the implementation of the operational activities except some restriction from the Elections Commission on field activities and relief distributions. And some elections related disturbances are likely in coming weeks before the general elections scheduled on 30 December 2018 that may somehow impact field activities and slowing down the operation.

## **B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY**

### **Overall operational objective:**

The overall objective of the operation is to support BDRCS in ensuring that the humanitarian needs of 15,000 affected people (3,000 families) who are permanently displaced through the provision of multipurpose cash grant and emergency shelter support; with appropriate adherence to migration, protection, gender and inclusion measures.

### **Proposed strategy**

The DREF allocation has been supporting BDRCS to mobilize volunteers, National Disaster Response team (NDRT), Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) and staff; to conduct continuous assessment to understand the evolving needs and to provide humanitarian assistance among affected people.

A regular consultation on their needs or sharing the information is conducted with the community through interview, focus group discussion and even in a large or small community gathering. The operation particularly gives attention on vulnerable people such as women, children and disable people during the beneficiary selection and distribution of relief materials. A greater level of transparency is maintained, and assessment report or data and information are shared with all partners and stakeholders. Lessons learned from previous operations have been considered in this operation such as giving due focus on PGI, Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Community Response Mechanism (CRM).

The CRM has been set up in the community where all the people have access to express their feedback or complaints. CEA process has been started in the community through information sharing, and monitoring support and technical guidance is frequently provided by the IFRC response team to BDRCS. In addition, the Sphere standard has been considered while planning and deciding assistance packages.

One of the key interventions under this DREF operation is distribution of the multipurpose cash grant that has already started on 25 November, and by now 2,456 families have received it through the electronic money transfer services (EMTS) of Bangladesh Post Office (BPO). Each beneficiary has received BDT 4,500 (CHF 56.25) from the respective post offices. Some 13 families were not present during the distribution hence it is planned to distribute to them in the first week of December. Rest of the 531 households (out of 3,000 targeted HHs) will receive the cash grants in January 2019 as further distribution will be on hold until the parliamentary elections due on 30 December 2018. Before starting cash distribution, a cash feasibility study was conducted to ensure to see whether nearby markets are functional and to determine the best financial service provider in operational context and area.

While the current emergency response is going on, the DREF will also support BDRCS to carry out a more detailed assessment, and the findings of the assessment will be used to develop a longer- term plan to address the river erosion and displacement problem in an effective and sustainable way.

**Table 2: Summary of key intervention under this DREF**

Sector	Activity	Target	Status
Shelter	Distribution of tarpaulin and shelter toolkits	1,000 each	Completed
	Replenishment of tarpaulins and shelter toolkits	1,000 each	Process has already started
Food Security and Livelihood	Unconditional multipurpose cash grant BDT 4,500 (CHF 56.25)	3,000 families	2,456 families have already received the cash grant
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	Field orientation and support provided by a RDRT deployed in the Operation. Guidelines and referral pathways developed.	Guidelines and referral pathways developed	Ongoing activities
Migration	Conduct detailed assessment for the displaced people	Detailed assessment conducted	Planned in December 2018

## Support Services

### Logistics and supply chain management

Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including, procurement, customs clearance, fleet, storage and transport to distribution sites in accordance with the operation's requirements and aligned to IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures. IFRC Country Office Logistics and procurement manager has been supporting BDRCS with the timely and efficient logistics support for this operation. Further IFRC CO has extended vehicle support to BDRCS to conduct field activities.

BDRCS had sufficient amount of non-food items (NFIs) available in the prepositioned stocks to meet immediate relief needs and there was no need to activate mobilization table to seek additional relief items. The IFRC standard relief items required (1,000 tarpaulins and 1,000 shelter toolkits) released from BDRCS stocks are planned to be replenished by the IFRC AP LPSCM unit in Kuala Lumpur. However, due to recent Bangladesh government importation restriction the supply of these relief items has been put on hold and waiting for further instructions from in-country logistics team. The Country Office Logistics supported with the facilitation of the cash transfer intervention under the existing established service agreement with the Bangladesh Post Office.

The Country Office Logistics facilitated the NS Emergency Response department for hiring rental vehicles from the vendor through the long-term service agreement and usage of Federation VRPs for the movement of BDRCS staff and volunteers across the operational areas for monitoring the activities related to the cash-based intervention programme and distribution of NFIs.

IFRC AP Logistics, Procurement and Supply Chain management team in Kuala Lumpur has been extending its technical logistics support to BDRCS and IFRC CO as required.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



### Shelter

People reached: 5,000 (1,000 households)

Male: 1,865

Female: 3,135

**Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people in the targeted community have safe and adequate shelter and settlement	5,000	5,000
<b>Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance	1,000	1,000
<b>Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households provided with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the type of support they receive	1,000	1,000

### Progress towards outcomes

Based on the immediate needs of the affected people, BDRCS distributed 1,000 tarpaulins and 1,000 sets of shelter toolkits from existing disaster preparedness stock. These items were distributed among the most vulnerable 1,000 families. IFRC Bangladesh Country Office is providing other necessary support to BDRCS and actively coordinating with all in-country PNS's. Basic awareness session on the uses of tarpaulins and shelter toolkits was provided among the volunteers and beneficiaries in reporting period. In addition, replenishment process of tarpaulin and shelter toolkits has already been initiated with the support of the IFRC APRO.

It was really challenging to distribute the limited items and provide support in comparison to the huge number of people affected. Nevertheless, the operation team tried their best to select the most vulnerable people based on the established criteria (most affected and based on the needs of shelter) among the displaced people.



Distribution of shelter and household items to the community. (Photo: IFRC)


 International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

**ঘর মেরামত সহায়ক যন্ত্রপাতি**  
 (মোট ওজন ৬ কেজি)

 হাতুড়ি- ১ টি	 জি আই তার- ৭৫ মিটার
 রশি (চিকন ৩০ মিটার, মোটা ৩০ মিটার)	 টিন কাটার কাঁচি- ১ টি
 ক্রিপল সেলাইয়ের সুই- ২ টি	 করাত- ১ টি
 মাপ দেয়ার ফিতা- ১ টি	 তারকাটা (ছোট ১ কেজি, বড় ১ কেজি)

সেবাটি সম্পূর্ণ বিনামূল্যে আপনার গ্রামে

এ সংক্রান্ত যে কোন মতামত, পরামর্শ, অভিযোগ ও বিক্রাসা থাকলে বিতরণ কেন্দ্রে উপস্থিত রেড ক্রিসেন্ট খোজাশেখর বা কর্মকর্তার সাথে যোগাযোগ করুন অথবা কোন কোন রেড ক্রিসেন্ট হটলাইন (০১৮১১ ৪০৮৩২৪) নম্বরে - প্রতিদিন সকল ৯ টা থেকে বিকাল ৪ টা

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IEC material on distributed household materials



## Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 12,280 (2,456 households)

Male: 4,580

Female: 7,700

### Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods

Indicators	Target	Actual
# of targeted households that have enough food, cash, income to meet their survival threshold.	3,000	1,500

### Output 1.1: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households reached with cash for basic needs	3,000	2,456

### Progress towards outcomes

Distribution of the unconditional or multipurpose cash grant has already started and as per reporting period, 2,456 HHs have received the cash grants. Some 13 families among the selected beneficiaries were not present during the first-round distribution, but it is planned to cover them within the first week of December. Rest of the 531 households (out of 3,000 targeted HHs) will be identified and verified soon. A cash feasibility study was also conducted to identify nearby markets and determine suitable financial services providers.

A brochure was designed to describe 'the detail procedure of cash transfer through the Bangladesh Post Office'. A field test was done in the IFRC Country Office with the staff for the upcoming 'multipurpose cash distribution'. The exercise was conducted on 'how to distribute or transfer the allocated money to the community'. Staff were briefed to follow the same process provided in the printed material and also received the symbolic services from the response team during the field test. Staff were notified through a SMS for the services (same as described in the leaflet for multipurpose cash grant where beneficiary will receive a SMS to collect the allocated money with specific date and time).

Post distribution monitoring will be conducted after the distribution of multipurpose cash grant to know the effectiveness and efficiency of the CBI and delivery mechanism used.

The major challenge of this operation was to select 3,000 most vulnerable households out of so many displaced people. Then it was also hard to reach the selected beneficiaries as they were widely scattered. Reaching them through phone or Short Message Service (SMS) of mobile phone was a challenge as, people mostly keep their mobiles switched off while at work during the day, and, some people are not even able to operate their phone properly. Some of them also cannot read the SMS in English. However, NDRT and staff worked hard and finally managed to reach targeted beneficiaries. They individually checked the SMS of those who were not able to check or receive themselves; also communicated in the evening or on off days. It was also a good learning to provide the sender phone number in the leaflet so that the community can easily recognise the SMS.



IEC material describing the process of cash transfer (Photo: IFRC)



Multipurpose cash grant distribution in Naria upazila among the beneficiaries (Photo: IFRC)



## Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached: 12,280 (2,456 households)

Male: 4,580

Female: 7,700

**Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalized groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs.**

Indicators	Target	Actual
<i>The operation demonstrate evidence addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services</i>	Yes	Yes

**Output 1.1: NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.</i>	Yes	Yes

### Progress towards outcomes

PGI is another important focus in this DREF operation. IFRC deployed one PGI Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) member to support the operation and to work alongside with BDRCS staff and volunteers as well as IFRC Bangladesh CO team. PGI RDRT together with PGI Officer from IFRC Bangladesh CO visited Naria and Zajira upazilas and provided necessary technical and strategic support, guidance to the operations team and also supported the analysis of gender and protection needs of the displaced population. As one of the sensitization processes on PGI, the sitting arrangement was made considering special needs and specific vulnerabilities during the distributions. PGI team developed some indicators to observe the protection risk and gender analysis during the field visit. For that purposes, PGI team also organized three Focus Group Discussions (FGDs)- male, female and adolescences, in Naria upazila. Each of the groups was formed with 10 persons of different ages. Similarly, three FGDs were conducted in Zajira upazila, and two interviews with the 'persons with disabilities' were taken from Kedarpur village under Naria upazila. The team also conducted six key informant interviews (KIIs) with Union Parishad (UP) members, Police Officer of Naria Pourashava, key personnel of department of Women Affairs, Upazila Thana Nirbahi Officer (UNO) and one NGO personnel (Shariatpur Development Society). Furthermore, orientation sessions on 'SGBV and child protection measures'; 'bad practice of dowry'; 'child/forced marriage'; 'needs of education'; 'Bangladesh Red Crescent Society complaint/feedback mechanism', etc. for the communities were arranged. After the orientation, PGI team helped the community to form an adolescence's committee in Naria upazila, informally named "Naria Kishoree Shangathan". The committee member will be considered as participants of PGI community training that is in the pipeline.

In addition, a one-day orientation on PGI was organized at BDRCS NHQ on 13 November. The NDRT members, RCY volunteers, BDRCS and IFRC staff participated in this orientation. The orientation was based on the minimum standard commitment to gender and diversity in emergencies with seven moves module of IFRC which has been adapted in Bangla language by BDRCS. A total of 24 people (13 females and 11 males) participated in the orientation programme.

The CRM through setting up a CRM box has already been established. During the assessment and distribution of tarpaulins and shelter toolkits, around 1,800 papers have been received through CRM box till 15 November. Out of that, around 467 were found as valid cases and they wanted to their names to be enlisted in the BDRCS beneficiary list. After processing, it was found that 50 are already enlisted, so 417 people were communicated over the mobile phone and they were asked to provide more information so that after verifying those if they meet the selection criteria then BDRCS may consider them as rest of the beneficiaries. BDRCS hotline number (+8801811458524) managed at headquarters level was also disseminated in the communities as well as mentioned in the leaflet where the cash disbursement process through the post office is explained. The orientation on the CEA was done through different activities such as distributing leaflet, small gatherings of people to share information on BDRCS response, corruption prevention and cash distribution process.



FGDs were held in the communities to identify the protection risk and the specific need of different groups (in 1st picture) and an orientation on Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) including minimum standard commitment in BDRCS NHQ. (Photo: IFRC)

The operation team experienced some difficulties during the field visit. There was a strong demand from the people who are currently not in the beneficiary list to be included in the list. Several complaints have been received on this issue through the CRM box as well. At first, the PGI team also faced difficulties to motivate people on PGI issues as people were living in a very poor living condition devoid of reasonable shelter, water and sanitation conditions. But the team handled the situation carefully and was able to motivate the community.



## Migration and Displacement

People reached: 0

Male: 0

Female: 0

### Outcome 1: Communities support of needs of migrants and their families and those assisting migrants at all stages of migration (origin, transit and destination)

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with services for migration assistance and protection	15,000	0

  

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of detail assessment conducted	1	0

#### Progress towards outcomes

It is estimated that more than 43,000 people have been displaced in this disaster and that more than 8,000 people will be permanently displaced. BDRCS will be supported to undertake a “displacement assessment” to support understanding of the needs of all of those affected by displacement, including the host communities. This will also include assessing support and options for “durable solutions” to displacement, including return, relocation or local integration, in line with the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross Movement. A displacement advisor will be deployed to support the assessment. The Displacement Advisor will ensure that BDRCS and Movement partners are able to support the affected population in line with relevant Movement guidance and commitments, including the 2009 Red Cross Movement Policy on Internal Displacement and relevant technical guidance and best practices.

The activities under this outcome are planned in January 2019. A Terms of Reference (ToR) is already developed to conduct the detail assessment of specific needs of the displaced population. The assessment is expected to take place in January 2019 and will be completed within three weeks. After the assessment it is planned to conduct and coordinate awareness on the findings with the respective authorities and relevant stakeholders.

## Strengthen National Society

**Outcome 1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform.**

Indicators	Target	Actual
# of NS branches that are well functioning	1	1
<b>Output 1.1: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place.</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers and staff insured	50	15
NS has necessary infrastructure and systems in place	Yes	Yes
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
All the volunteers and staff involved with the operation are already insured. There are 15 NDRT volunteers (4 female, 11 male) engaged in the operation. Furthermore, a capacity building training for staff and volunteers was conducted that included an orientation on 'Fraud & Corruption Prevention', 'Code of Conduct' and 'CEA'.		

<b>Influence others as leading strategic partner</b>		
<b>Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>The IFRC secretariat, together with national Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels</i>	Yes	Yes
<b>Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of lesson learned workshop conducted	1	0
<b>Output S3.1.2 IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues.</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of meeting and workshop conducted	4	3
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
The lesson learned workshop will be organized after the end of the operation. Several meetings have already been conducted with the government and other organization during the initial assessment, beneficiary selection and multipurpose cash distribution. An external expert is planned to be deployed to conduct a detailed assessment of the specific needs of displaced people in the affected community. The displacement advisor will provide technical operational and strategic support, guidance and analysis. The recommendations of the assessment may include durable solutions including safe, voluntary and dignified return, relocation or local integration, in line with the fundamental principles. Based on findings of the assessment, BDRCS and IFRC will coordinate advocacy and humanitarian diplomacy – on behalf of those displaced and affected - with respective authorities and other key stakeholders.		

<b>Effective, credible and accountable IFRC</b>		
<b>Outcome 1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>% of operations in accordance to established guidelines.</i>	100%	50%
<b>Output 1.1: IFRC staff shows good level of engagement and performance</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>% of compliance with IFRC HR procedures</i>	100%	50%
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
IFRC has been regularly providing technical and monitoring support through its existing staff. Periodic monitoring support and technical guidance is provided by the IFRC response team. Web stories published in the IFRC <a href="#">website</a>		

as well as in the BDRCS [website](#) regarding this operation and activities. Also, regular updates were provided through social media platform. IFRC also provided necessary support in designing IEC materials, PGI mobilization, necessary orientation to the NDRTs and preparing operations update. In all IEC materials, and during the field activities IFRC visibility was ensured. The operation was also supported by engaging one RDRT (external human resource) to the affected area. The RDRT was deployed to support PGI activities and another deployment is planned to conduct the detail assessment of the specific needs of displaced people. The displacement and Housing, Land and Property (HLP) advisor is providing technical guidance to the assessment process.

## **D. BUDGET**

CHF 314,122 has been allocated for BDRCS to respond to the displacement due to embankment collapse in Shariatpur district. The financial report will be provided in the operation final report due in April 2019.

## Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)

**For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:**

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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 (NGOs) 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.**