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## Emergency Plan of Action operation update

### Bangladesh: Floods

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>Emergency appeal n° MDRBD020</b>	<b>GLIDE <a href="#">FL-2017-000108-BGD</a></b>
<b>Operations update n° 4;</b> <b>Date of issue:</b> 11 February 2019	<b>Timeframe covered by this update:</b> 1 September 2018 to 31 December 2018
<b>Operation start date:</b> 15 August 2017	<b>Operation timeframe:</b> 20 months <b>End date:</b> 30 April 2019
<b>Overall operation budget:</b> CHF 4,813,498 <b>Appeal coverage:</b> 79% of total budget; (Click <a href="#">donor response</a> )	<b>Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) allocated:</b> CHF 439,670
<b>N° of people to be assisted:</b> 100,000 people	<b>N° of people being assisted:</b> 75,000 people
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:</b> Movement partners are supporting the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) response through the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Emergency Appeal or through bilateral arrangements.  Partners who have, so far, contributed to the IFRC Emergency Appeal are: American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Hong Kong branch of Red Cross Society of China, Danish Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, New Zealand Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Pakistan Red Crescent Society, Spanish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross, the Netherlands Red Cross and the Republic of Korea National Red Cross. In addition, American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, French Red Cross, Hong Kong branch of Red Cross Society of China, Philippines Red Cross and New Zealand Red Cross have provided personnel – as surge capacity – to support the operation.	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> The Governments of Angola, Australia, Canada, Denmark, Estonia, Hong Kong, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the Republic of Korea, Switzerland and the United States have contributed financially to this operation. Contributions have also been received from the Guernsey Overseas Aid Commission, Société Internationale de Télécommunications Aéronautiques (SITA), Shelter Box, the Voluntary Emergency Relief Fund (VERF)/WHO and private donors in Malaysia.	

#### Highlights of the operations update:

- A total of 656 beneficiaries have been selected for the recovery phase interventions.
- Out of the 656 beneficiaries, 263 have opened their individual bank accounts to receive the conditional cash grant.
- BDRCS organized Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter Awareness (PASSA) training of trainer (ToT) from 18-22 November 2018 in Lalmonirhat district. PASSA sessions have been facilitated in four community groups by trained volunteers of BDRCS in December 2018. A total of 119 community people participated in the sessions.
- A total of 2,671 families received multipurpose cash grant, 8 types of seeds and hygiene items in Sirajganj and Kurigram districts.

## A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

### Description of the disaster

In August 2017, heavy monsoon rains above the seasonal average severely impacted the riverine region of India, Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh and resulted in intense flooding in almost two-thirds of Bangladesh. According to the report from the National Disaster Response Coordination Centre (NDRCC) issued on 20 August 2017, around 6.9 million people were affected, approximately 593,247 houses and 650,000 hectares crops land were

damaged. The death toll reported was 114 people and 297,254 people were displaced. Emergency response activities were immediately carried out right, yet those severely affected villages are still vulnerable. For these families, there is an urgent need for additional humanitarian assistance.

## Summary of current response

### Overview of Host National Society

BDRCS district branches responded to the floods since the early onset of the disaster as they closely monitored the evolving floods situation and analysed the information received from the Floods Forecasting and Warning Centre (FFWC). This helped the district branches to conduct a secondary needs assessment and information collection in their respective areas. An online data collection was also initiated by BDRCS to facilitate reporting with support provided by IFRC. An emergency control room was also opened by the BDRCS HQ on 14 August 2017 to monitor and collect information from the field, coordinate with partners and to plan the necessary response.

An emergency appeal was launched on 23 August 2017 by IFRC for CHF 4.7 million to assist 20,000 families affected by the floods for a duration of 12 months. Based on the evolving situation and changing needs in the field, the emergency appeal was later revised on 11 November 2017 with a further increase in the appeal amount to CHF 4.8 million. In October 2018, the operation end date was further extended from 31 December 2018 to 30 April 2019 through an operation update. The four months extension was necessary as there was a delay in rolling out the recovery activities as most activities were halted over 5 months especially with the general parliament election during the end of the year (30 December 2018).



Community Consultation on beneficiary list, Mohishkhocha union in Lalmonirhat District. (Photo: IFRC)

With both local funding and IFRC Emergency Appeal funds, BDRCS has so far provided emergency assistance in two phases. The first phase was during the acute flooding and the first phase was focused on the provision of food, water, shelter and basic health services. As the flood waters started to recede, the second phase (commenced on 30 August 2017) provided a more focused distribution of additional food, shelter, WASH and health services.

The following table summarizes the overall BDRCS and IFRC responses during the reporting period:

Sector	Activities
<b>Shelter/ NFIs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A total of 119 people from the community participated in the PASSA sessions conducted in four different places.</li> </ul>
<b>Disaster preparedness and risk reduction</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BDRCS discussed with the respective ward members and Union Parishad chairman about the cash for work activities for community and identified the scheme (two mud road) of cash for work.</li> </ul>
<b>Food security, Nutrition and Livelihood</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set- up of the hotline number and complaint &amp; feedback box to the community.</li> <li>Formation of Community Development Committee (CDC) through community consultation.</li> </ul>

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

The 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 coordinated relief operation. IFRC continues to coordinate with other Partner National Societies and international communities via HCT meetings, in the flood's response.

American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross and Turkish Red Crescent have the in-country presence and have been supporting BDRCS in longer-term programming, including disaster risk reduction (DRR) programmes. They are also active supporters of BDRCS disaster response and as such, BDRCS is looking for their support for this plan. ICRC has a long-term presence in the country and has a partnership with BDRCS.

IFRC led the Shelter Cluster in Bangladesh and deployed a coordinator and information manager to support this platform. IFRC has an on-going partnership with UNDP in-country to support shelter preparedness and IFRC leads the

shelter cluster in response to natural disasters. In this capacity, IFRC has led the development of response strategy, technical guidance, and participates in the overall response coordination structure: HCTT, inter-cluster meetings, and the needs assessment, cash, protection, and information management working groups and has contributed to the development of the overall HCTT response plan.

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

The humanitarian agencies were active from the beginning of the floods. Clusters are actively sharing information and alerting the member organizations on the situation. The IFRC and BDRCS are regularly attending relevant cluster groups and reporting in to the Humanitarian Coordination Task Team (HCTT) through the 4W database. This allows information to be shared between agencies.

## **Needs analysis and scenario planning**

### **Needs analysis**

There was no needs assessment conducted during the reporting period and the needs remain the same as illustrated in the revised emergency appeal. However, a multi-sectoral recovery need assessment was conducted in Lalmonirhat during the previous reporting period from 8-11 August 2018. BDRCS with support from IFRC conducted the assessment which followed qualitative data collection methodology. Community perceptions and feedback was considered to identify current needs and priorities. Besides, the Upazila level relevant government authority and local government representatives' perspectives were also captured regarding technical aspects of different priority sectors. In this connection, the Focus Group Discussion (FGD) was conducted to capture community level data and key informant interview was conducted with government authority and local government representatives. BDRCS Unit authority was also interviewed to triangulate the information collected from the community and stakeholders. Apart from the interviews and FGDs, the assessment team observed the locality to understand the community practice, infrastructure etc.

The target union for the assessment was Moheshkhocha under Aditmari Upazila of Lalmonirhat district. Due to its exposure to river Tista, the district gets hit by large and medium scale flood almost every year. Almost two third Upazilas of the district was inundated in that flood and some areas were submerged for a couple of weeks.

The assessment team summarized the needs and priorities into four major areas i.e. livelihood and employment opportunities, access to better and sustainable Water, Sanitation and Hygiene facilities, improved and sustainable shelter and awareness raising for DRR.

In general, income generation and employment opportunity are very limited in the affected area. Agriculture is the main source of livelihood. The agricultural lands stay submerged for about half of the year. Besides, in the aftermath of the flood in 2017, the lack of crop seeds scares people and they need to pay high prices for seeds. The over dependency on agriculture and lack of alternative livelihood options cause low level of income and a low living standard. As a result of this, the male members of most of the households migrate to other districts to seek a job and stay away from family for certain months in a year.

The Water and Sanitation facilities of the affected area are also very poor and after the 2017 flood it became worse. The latrines are normally constructed in open pit with a single ring and slab and the superstructure made by bamboo or low-quality CGI sheet. In the 2017 flood, almost all the latrines were inundated and damaged which made them very dirty and unhygienic to use. Many of the households tried to repair their latrines within their capacity while many others could not properly repair. Consequently, they have no choice but to continue using the unhygienic latrines.

On the other hand, water borne disease are common phenomena in the area due to the unsafe water. Most of the tube-wells and other water points were inundated during the flood contaminated with flood water.

Regarding the shelter circumstances, almost all the houses are 'Kaccha'<sup>1</sup> houses and are built with low quality materials such as bamboo, cheap quality woods and CGI sheet. After some time, the wooden trusses get affected by termite, bamboo posts go rotten, and the CGI sheet becomes rusty and need to be replaced. Since the plinth level of the houses are very low, they get inundated during the flood season every year. During 2017 flood almost all the houses of Ward No. 4 and 5 were inundated. The plinth easily gets damaged or washed away during flood. Besides, due to the use of bamboo post and other poor materials for shelter, the houses are blown away during nor-wasters and strong wind.

Because of the proximity of the area to River Tista and very low lands likewise the level of the houses results in often flooding and almost every HHs gets affected every year. Since, flood hits almost every year, the people have their own indigenous mechanism to cope with. But those are temporary solutions as they don't have the capacity to think about

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<sup>1</sup> **Houses** made from raw and low-quality materials such as mud, thatch.

long term solutions and preparedness measures It appeared that the people are reluctant to go to the flood shelter during the flood, although there is one nearby, in consideration of the safety of HH goods and their cattle.

### **Operation Risk Assessment**

Bangladesh's eleventh General Election was held on 30 December 2018. Heightened security measures were imposed by the authorities a few days before and after the polls. Law enforcing personnel's high presence was noticed at the vital locations, however, increased rate of incidents including violent clashes was reported across the country on the election day. Access to the operational areas was restricted three days before and after the elections and the operational activities were postponed accordingly to avoid risks to personnel and assets; thus, reducing the implementation rate. IFRC Security disseminated an 'Election Security Risk Assessment and Contingency Plan' a month before the scheduled polls as well as an 'Election Security Advisory' a week ahead of the voting day. Staff members under IFRC Security responsibility were also briefed two days in advance of the polls about the threats and mitigation measures.

Movement monitoring is in place for all field travels and the general safety and security situation is constantly monitored by the security team. IFRC Security disseminates security advisories, including any necessary temporary restrictions when appropriate. Safety and security alerts are also sent timely via WhatsApp messages. All new and visiting international personnel are provided with a security welcome pack and must attend a security briefing within 24 hours of arrival in-country. Volunteers and staff engaged in the operation are required to adhere to the appropriate security measures.

### **Beneficiary selection**

For the recovery phase, a total of 656 affected people have been selected for conditional cash grants through Open Data Kit (ODK) where a primary survey was done among the 1,500 families in Lalmonirhat district. Data validation process was conducted to select the final beneficiaries. A total of 56 beneficiaries (out of 656) will be supported for only livelihood purpose and the criteria of selection of those beneficiaries were mostly affected by the flood, income level below BDT 6,000 and women headed families. Another 156 families will receive support for both Shelter and WASH based on the criteria of those who have their own land or living with a lease, rent or relative/friend's house, low/medium quality of roof and pillar, plinth below or above (but affected by flood) flood level. On the other hand, 444 people selected will receive support for shelter, WASH and livelihood altogether.

## **Operational support services**

### **Human resources**

BDRCS has deployed one operation manager, one technical staff, NDRTs, Unit level officer, volunteers and more than 20 community volunteers in Lalmonirhat district to implement the operation. In addition to that BDRCS has deployed staffs from NHQ to monitor and to provide technical support regular basis. BDRCS is in the process to deploy three additional technical staffs in the field.

IFRC has deployed one Operations Manager from May 2018 till mid-November 2018. Then the 'Humanitarian Response Shelter Manager' has been taking the lead of the operation. Three national staff - a Logistic Manager, a Programme Officer and a Programme Support Officer were supporting the implementation of activities. Moreover, the livelihood & cash Senior Officer and Program Senior Officer (IFRC national staff) are continuously supporting the operation. One Information management intern was recruited in October to support the operation.

In addition, one RDRT member specialized in Information Management was deployed in September and supports a data validation process to finalize the beneficiaries for the recovery phase in the targeted area.

### **Logistics and supply chain**

The IFRC logistics support to the National Society in logistics activities including mobilizing, storage, transportation and procurement of relief items through the IFRC Country Office logistics supported by the IFRC Asia Pacific (AP) operational Logistics, Procurement Supply Chain Management (OLPSCM) team in Kuala Lumpur within the IFRC standardized process, procedure and practice.

During the reporting period, the IFRC country Logistics team has provided support to the recovery operation by procuring CGI Sheets and its inspection, set up field Office and Warehouse (for short time), hiring vehicle rental service for the field movement etc.

Throughout the operation, on the job training for National Society staffs at the BDRCS HQ and field level had been carried out.

There were not many challenges faced during the reporting period apart from the delay in HR recruitment by the National

society for field and restrictions imposed by the government/political event considering the general parliamentary election held on 30 December 2018 which caused some delay in the implementation of certain activities.

Regardless of the mentioned challenges, the operation has been carried out with maximum compliance to IFRC/BDRCS logistics regulations and as per the Logistics-Procurement plan.

### Communication

A Twitter post on 'PASSA' training in community level has been shared through a [tweet](#) during the reporting period. Communication visits are planned in the coming months to produce social media and web contents to highlight the operational activities.

### Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)

BDRCS is responsible for the day-to-day monitoring of the operation, primarily at the branch/unit level. BDRCS and IFRC monitoring teams, including the NDRT visit operation sites on a regular basis to measure the progress of the implementation and provide support for the better accomplishment of the proposed actions in the intervention areas. BDRCS PMER team and IFRC team actively have worked to develop the M&E plan for the recovery phase of the flood operation.

### Administration and Finance

IFRC and BDRCS programme and finance team are working closely to ensure the supply chain of cash towards the field. The operation is relying on existing financial management and administration systems in BDRCS and IFRC. Provisions have been made for communication costs related to the operation as well as financial charges and general expenses.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

### Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Outcome 1: Reduction in the risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 1.1 Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere standard in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population.		100%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Mobilize NDWRT members and water purification units	x		100%
Distribute safe water using water purification units	x		100%
Distribute and replenish water purification tablets	x		100%
Distribute and replenish water buckets/jerry cans	x		100%
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>			
All the activities under this outcome have been completed and reported during the previous <a href="#">operation update</a> .			
Outcome 1: Reduction in the risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 1.2 Knowledge, attitude and practice on safe water, sanitation and hygiene by target population increased		60%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Procure and distribute 5,000 hygiene parcels	x		100%
Conduct hygiene promotion linked with distribution of hygiene parcels	x		100%
Mobilize and train volunteers in preparation for PHAST and CHAST activities (ToT training)		x	0%
Conduct PHAST sessions in communities and CHAST sessions in schools		x	0%
Procure and distribute additional 5,000 hygiene parcels	x		100%

Progress towards outcomes			
<p>The distribution of hygiene parcels and the orientation on the use of these items has been completed timely and reported during the last operation update. The rest of the activities under recovery interventions only start in January 2019.</p> <p>BDRCS is planning to organize ToT on PHAST and CHAST for volunteers and staff at the end of January 2019, with 25 participants targeted. After the training, these trained volunteers and staff will be mobilized to implement PHAST in communities and CHAST in schools in the first week of February.</p>			
Outcome 1: Reduction in the risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 1.3 Improve access to adequate sanitation facilities by the target communities		7%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Install emergency latrine in communities		x	0%
Provide conditional cash for procurement of latrine construction materials		x	20%
Provide technical guidance for community members to construct family latrines		x	10%
Undertake monitoring to ensure that latrines constructed properly		x	0%
Progress towards outcome			
<p>Most of the activities under this outcome will only be carried out in the recovery phase starting January 2019. Considering funding availability, a total of 500 people will receive conditional cash BDT 20,000 (approximately CHF 250) for latrine construction. Beneficiaries have already been selected and started opening their own bank accounts to receive the cash.</p> <p>In providing community members with appropriate technical guidance for constructing latrines, BDRCS is planning to develop IEC material on hygiene latrine construction. Furthermore, BDRCS is already in contact with the DPHE (Department of Public Health and Engineering) and community people to identify appropriate latrine design. Orientation on the model latrine will start from mid-January. BDRCS is expecting to provide the conditional cash grant in the first week of February.</p>			

## Food security, Nutrition, and Livelihoods

Outcome 2: Self-identified immediate needs of families affected by the floods are met.	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 2.1: Multipurpose cash grant assistance is provided to the target population.		100%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Provide Round 1 of multipurpose cash grants (BDT 1,400/ CHF16) for 5,000 families	x		100%
Orientation, NDRT/district branch training & monitoring for 3 units	x		100%
Provide Round 2 of multipurpose cash grants (BDT4,000/ CHF50) for 20,000 families	x		100%
Orientation, NDRT/district branch training & monitoring for 7 units	x		100%
Progress towards outcomes			
<p>All the activities under this outcome have been completed and reported during the previous <a href="#">operation update</a>.</p>			

<b>Outcome 3: Immediate food and family needs of the affected population are met</b>	<b>Outputs</b>		<b>% of achievements</b>
	Output 3.1 Immediate food assistance is provided to 7,000 families		100%
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Is implementation on time?</b>		<b>% progress (estimate)</b>
	<b>Yes (X)</b>	<b>No (X)</b>	
Mobilize and re-train NDRT members for distribution	x		100%
Provide cooked food	x		100%
Procure and distribute dry food items	x		100%
Undertake assessment to determine gaps in food needs	x		100%
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>			
All the activities under this outcome have been completed and reported during the previous <a href="#">operation update</a> .			
<b>Outcome 4: Economic security of the affected families is restored</b>	<b>Outputs</b>		<b>% of achievement</b>
	<b>Output 4.1:</b> 1,500 affected families have restored livelihoods after receiving cash sufficient to resume income generating activities		42%
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Is implementation on time?</b>		<b>% progress (estimate)</b>
	<b>Yes (x)</b>	<b>No (x)</b>	
Set up and publicize a community engagement and accountability mechanism	x		100%
Select target families through a participatory approach	x		100%
Disseminate lists of selected families in communities	x		100%
Determine and disseminate the process for the cash distribution	x		100%
Distribute conditional cash for restoring livelihoods		x	15%
Undertake monitoring to ensure that assisted families comply with conditions		x	0%
Conduct impact assessment of livelihoods assistance		x	0%
Identify cash for work activities (for community mitigation activities) in consultation with the local authorities	x		100%
Select (through a participatory approach) people to participate in CfW activities		x	0%
Run CFW activities in target communities for 20 days		x	0%
Undertake monitoring to ensure that people engaged for CfW activities are delivering on assigned tasks		x	0%
Disburse cash to those involved in CfW activities		x	0%
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>			
<p>The community engagement process has been started through consultation and involvement with the community. The list of final beneficiaries has already been shared among the community and the selected beneficiaries have been opening their own bank accounts. Considering funding availability in the recovery phase, a total of 500 families will receive BDT 25,000 (approximately CHF 312) for livelihood purpose based on their IGA (income generating activities) proposal. The process to develop an IGA proposal has been planned to start in early January 2019.</p> <p>A Community Development Committee (CDC) was formed during the reporting period. The committee is responsible to represent the community in any consultation process. BDRCS hotline number and Complaints Response Mechanism (CRM) box have been set up as part of the Community Engagement and Accountability mechanism to the community. It was identified and decided to build two mud roads within the affected area as cash for work activity after the consultation with local elected representatives. The process to select people to participate in CfW activities will be started in February and the activity is planned to start from the first week of March. The intervention is expected to be completed within 20 days.</p>			



Community consultation to select the CDC member (left) and disseminated beneficiary list among the community (right) in Mohishkhocha union in Lalmonirhat district, (Photo: IFRC)

## Health & Care

<b>Outcome 5: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced</b>	<b>Outputs</b>		<b>% of achievement</b>
	<b>Output 5.1: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases</b>		100%
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Is implementation on time?</b>		<b>% progress (estimate)</b>
	<b>Yes (x)</b>	<b>No (x)</b>	
Mobilize and deploy BDRCS mobile medical teams to affected districts	x		100%
Work with public health authorities in providing general health services including first aid, psychosocial support, screening of diseases, treatment and referral of clinical cases	x		100%
Distribution of ORS together with guidance of usage	x		100%
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>			
All the activities under this outcome have been completed and reported during the <a href="#">previous operation update</a> .			
<b>Outcome 5: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced</b>	<b>Outputs</b>		<b>% of achievement</b>
	<b>Output 5.2: Epidemic prevention and control measures are undertaken in target communities</b>		0%
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Is implementation on time?</b>		<b>% progress (estimate)</b>
	<b>Yes (x)</b>	<b>No (x)</b>	
ECV refresher/training for BDRCS personnel		x	0%
Mobilization of trained volunteers to ECV activities		x	0%
Carry out epidemic & disease prevention / control education / dissemination activities/awareness campaign in 10 communities		x	0%
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>			
Activities under this outcome have not started yet due to time constraint to organize training for BDRCS personnel during the emergency phase. BDRCS is planning to organize ECV (Epidemic Control for Volunteers) training and with the support of trained volunteers, an awareness campaign will be conducted together with the recovery activities in the first week of March. BDRCS health team will be facilitated the ToT on ECV and awareness campaign in two communities with the support of IFRC.			

## Shelter & settlements

Outcome 6: The immediate shelter and settlement needs of the target population are met	Outputs		% of achievement
		<b>Output 6.1:</b> 7,000 families are provided with emergency shelter and essential family (non-food) items	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Mobilize and re-train NDRT members for distributions	x		100%
Distribute and replenish tarpaulins (including basic awareness materials on how to use them)	x		100%
Procure and distribute Non-Food Items packages	x		100%
Conduct post-distribution satisfaction survey	x		100%
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>			
All the activities under this outcome have been completed and reported during the previous <a href="#">operation update</a> .			
Outcome 7: Durable shelter and settlement needs of targeted families are met	Outputs		% of achievement
	<b>Output 7.1:</b> Provision of shelter repair assistance to 2,000 families, restricted cash grant support for rebuilding to 1,000 families and rental support to 200 families		60%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Select target families through participatory approach 2,000 families	x		100%
Determine and disseminate the process for cash (rebuilding shelter), shelter toolkit and CGI distribution	x		100%
Provide shelter toolkits and CGI sheets (for shelter repair)	x		100%
Provide 2 blankets per family to 2,000 families	x		100%
Provide restricted cash (for rebuilding shelter)		x	0%
Mobilize technical teams to provide technical guidance on shelter construction techniques		x	0%
Undertake monitoring to ensure that assisted families follow technical guidance		x	0%
Organize PASSA sessions in communities and PASSA Youth sessions in target schools	x		100%
Provide appropriate IEC materials to complement PASSA and PASSA Youth sessions	x		100%
Identify landless people in need of rental support and provide them with cash for rent		x	0%
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>			
<p>BDRCS organized PASSA ToT from 18-22 November 2018 in Lalmonirhat district to develop a cadre group to facilitate PASSA sessions in the community. The specific objectives of the training are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop an understanding of the participants about the basic principles and approaches of the PASSA.</li> <li>• Enhance knowledge and the facilitation skills of the participants about the PASSA.</li> <li>• Help participants to learn and use PASSA tools and techniques.</li> </ul>			



Participants conducting the group work during the PASSA ToT for community volunteer in Lalmonirhat district (left) and PASSA conducting in community level. (Photo: IFRC)

The PASSA ToT conducted through interactive and participatory methods, as well as sessions, were conducted with small group work. Some sessions were intended to develop a common understanding of key concepts of participants. Sessions were designed to give the opportunity to all participants to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding during the training. A total of 26 participants received the training, where 20 are Community Volunteers (CV), 5 are Red Crescent Youth (RCY) volunteers and 1 is the project staff.

With the support of trained PASSA volunteers; BDRCS facilitated PASSA sessions in four groups in the targeted communities in Lalmonirhat district. A total of 119 beneficiaries (42 male and 77 female) participated in these sessions. In each community group, PASSA trained volunteers facilitated eight PASSA steps or sessions to raise awareness on safe shelter considering the flood context.

During the reporting period, corrugated iron sheets for the shelter beneficiaries have been procured and delivered in Lalmonirhat district. Currently, shelter beneficiaries are opening bank accounts. Once the bank accounts are opened each beneficiary will receive conditional cash grant BDT 30,000 (approximately CHF 375) in two instalments and 22 pieces of corrugated iron sheets to reconstruct their houses.

The other activities such as select 2,000 families as beneficiaries, determine and disseminate the process for cash, shelter toolkits and CGI distribution and blankets distribution among the targeted families (2000 families) have been completed already and reported in last operation update.

Outcome 8: The shelter response of humanitarian actors is strengthened through enhanced leadership, coordination and accountability	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 8.1: Timely, predictable, and widely accessible shelter coordination services are provided to humanitarian shelter actors		100%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Support service delivery of humanitarian shelter actors	x		100%
Support the development and implementation of the shelter coordination	x		100%
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>			
All the activities under this outcome have been completed and reported during the <a href="#">previous operation update</a> .			
Outcome 8: The shelter response of humanitarian actors is strengthened through enhanced leadership, coordination and accountability	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 8.2: Shelter coordination services provide a platform to integrate build back better and DRR principles into the shelter response of humanitarian actors.		100%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Monitor and evaluate the humanitarian shelter response	x		100%

Support advocacy on behalf of the sector	x		100%
Build national capacity in preparedness and contingency planning	x		100%
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>			
All the activities under this outcome have been completed and reported during the previous <a href="#">operation update</a> .			

## Protection, gender and inclusion

Outcome 9: Unique needs of vulnerable groups are met	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 9.1: Issues of protection, gender and inclusion are considered in the operation		67%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Coordinate with relief sector in provision of menstrual management supplies	x		100%
Organize awareness campaigns on child protection and gender-based violence		x	0%
Provide PGI technical support during health camps	x		100%
Provide follow up and technical support to ensure compliance with minimum Standard Commitments to Gender and Diversity in Emergency Programming	x		70%
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>			
Dissemination on the minimum standards commitments to protection, gender and inclusion is a continuous activity which will be carried out throughout the whole appeal implementation timeframe. Furthermore, BDRCS is considering child protection in designing recovery activities particularly not allowing children in cash for work activities and promoting to engage professionally in house and latrine reconstruction. Awareness campaign on child protection and gender-based violence such as community consultation, training sessions are planned from the first week of February and expected to cover two targeted community and two schools.			

## Disaster preparedness and risk reduction

Outcome 10: Community resilience to disasters is protected and restored	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 10.1: Targeted community members have improved knowledge and skills to assess risk, plan and implement disaster risks management measures		0%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Organize 10 DRR awareness in target communities and schools	x		0%
Mobilize community members for small-scale DRR mitigation projects using CFW approach	x		0%
Organize union disaster response team (UDRT) training	x		0%

**Progress towards outcomes**

DRR awareness in two target communities and two schools will be conducted in March 2019. The DRR mitigation project has already been finalized and the construction work including the selection of the beneficiary (targeted 100 beneficiaries) will be started in February 2019.

National Society capacity enhancement

Outcome 11: National Society capacity to deliver on program and services is strengthened	Outputs		% of achievement
	<b>Output 11.1:</b> Increased skillsets for BDRCS to respond to disasters and crises <b>Output 11.2:</b> Increased material capacity for BDRCS to respond to disasters and crises <b>Output 11.3:</b> Improved systems and processes for BDRCS to respond to disasters and crises <b>Output 11.4:</b> Improved capacity of BDRCS branches to respond to disasters and crises		
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Workshops and training on sector programming and support functions	x		70%
Training and equipping on use of mobile technology in programming	x		80%
Upgrading/repair of National Society branch facilities		x	70%
Training and equipping of national and branch disaster response teams	x		90%
Prepositioning of essential non-food and emergency shelter items	x		100%
Follow up on Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment Plan of Action (BOCA) in target branches		x	40%

**Progress towards outcomes**

BDRCS frequently organized workshop and training on sector programming and support functions. During the reporting period, BDRCS organized PASSA ToT from 18-22 November 2018 in Lalmonirhat district to develop a cadre group to facilitate PASSA sessions in the community. It is also planned to conduct some more sectoral workshop and training (such as PHAST, CHAST in January, livelihood training in February and ECV training in March).

According to the Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment Plan of Action (BOCA) of this respective branch, the operation has been supported to implement some of the activities. Based on the priority of BOCA PoA, orientation on seven principles, the programme and emblem campaign were covered in the very beginning of the operation. BDRCS regularly coordinate with respective local government and stakeholder and conduct meeting with EC members both in the emergency and recovery phase. As a part of volunteer management, it is planned to organize some awareness building training for the volunteers such as ECV (early in March), PHAST and CHAST (February), gender (February).

## Quality programming

<b>Outcome 12:</b> Continuous assessment, two-way communication mechanisms and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation and community engagement strategies	<b>Outputs</b>		<b>% of achievement</b>
	<b>Output 12.1:</b> Ongoing operation is informed by continuous and detailed assessment and analysis is conducted to identify needs and gaps and select people to receive assistance		100%
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Is implementation on time?</b>		<b>% progress (estimate)</b>
	<b>Yes (x)</b>	<b>No (x)</b>	
Conduct initial Red Cross Red Crescent assessment	x		100%
Participate in joint needs assessment with other organizations	x		100%
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>			
All the activities under this outcome have been completed and reported during the previous <a href="#">operation update</a> .			
<b>Outcome 12: Continuous assessment, two-way communication mechanisms and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation and community engagement strategies</b>	<b>Outputs</b>		<b>% of achievement</b>
	<b>Output 12.2:</b> The management of the operation is informed by a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system		40%
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Is implementation on time?</b>		<b>% progress (estimate)</b>
	<b>Yes (x)</b>	<b>No (x)</b>	
Undertake post distribution monitoring	x		60%
Undertake joint (BDRCS, IFRC, ICRC and PNS) monitoring visits	x		60%
Undertake evaluations and organize a lessons-learned workshop	x		0%
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>			
<p>PDM was conducted during the emergency phase after distribution of emergency food, water, shelter and NFIs through focus group discussion and interviews. Apart from this, another post-distribution monitoring will be conducted in March 2019 using mobile application ODK for multipurpose cash grant distribution in the recovery phase.</p> <p>Throughout the operation, joint monitoring teams of BDRCS and IFRC have deployed in the field. Some dedicated staff from IFRC, BDRCS and PNSs have regularly monitored the whole programme. More than five RDRT, six IFRC staffs and 10 BDRCS staffs deployed in the field to monitor the flood operation activities which was shared in the last update. The joint monitoring teams will be deployed regularly in recovery phase as well.</p> <p>The evaluation and lessons learned workshop is planned to be organized in April 2019 after the consultation with BDRCS and APRO PMER.</p>			

Outcome 12: Continuous assessment, two-way communication mechanisms and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation and community engagement strategies	Outputs		% of achievement
	<b>Output 12.3:</b> Target communities and families have access to life-saving and actionable information to take action about their safety, health and wellbeing and engage with BDRCS to influence and guide decisions		
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Undertake orientation of staff and volunteers on community engagement and accountability	x		100%
Set up a complaint response mechanism to gather people's feedback and guide the operation	x		100%
Develop and disseminate targeted messages and community engagement material for media (including social media), volunteers, local, religious and traditional leaders, schools and other stakeholders	x		25%
Scale up existing dialogue platforms (call-in, radio programmes and online interactive spaces) in support of all sectors	x		40%
Conduct post-assistance satisfaction surveys and perceptions surveys as part of monitoring efforts	x		70%
Progress towards outcomes			
<p>IEC materials on safe shelter, hygiene latrine and DRR will be developed in consultation with the community in January 2019 and will be disseminated to the community and schools besides the sectoral sessions which are also planned in January.</p> <p>The dialogue platform for both community and programme has been considered throughout the operation. In the reporting period, the community has provided feedback during PASSA implementation in the community. Similarly, PHAST and CHAST for WASH in January, DRR, Livelihood in February and ECV sessions in March will be conducted through two-way communication and consultation, ensuring community feedback and appropriate response to the community feedback.</p>			

## D. BUDGET

The current appeal budget is CHF 4.8 million. As of the date of the publication of this report, the [appeal coverage](#) is 79 per cent. The expenditure as of 31 December 2018 closing is CHF 3,075,472. See attached [financial report](#) for more details.

## Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Previous Appeals and updates](#)
- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)

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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**.

## Disaster Response Financial Report

## MDRBD020 - Bangladesh - Floods

Timeframe: 23 Aug 17 to 30 Apr 19

Appeal Launch Date: 23 Aug 17

## Interim Report

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/8-2018/12	Programme	MDRBD020
Budget Timeframe	2017/8-2019/4	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>A. Budget</b>		120,813	3,672,816			3,793,629	
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>Income</b>							
<b>Cash contributions</b>							
American Red Cross			293,476			293,476	
Angola Government			439			439	
Australian Red Cross		22,692				22,692	
Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government*)		11,176				11,176	
British Red Cross		23,624	166,847			190,471	
British Red Cross (from Guernsey Overseas Aid Commission*)		2,625	18,539			21,163	
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch			6,159			6,159	
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch (from Government of Hong Kong*)			301,780			301,780	
Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government*)			47,500			47,500	
Estonia Government			46,120			46,120	
Italian Red Cross			35,081			35,081	
Japanese Red Cross Society			91,348			91,348	
Malaysia - Private Donors			4,724			4,724	
New Zealand Government			208,710			208,710	
New Zealand Red Cross			19,084			19,084	
Norwegian Red Cross			121,306			121,306	
Other		3,299	-3,631			-333	
Pakistan Red Crescent Society			10,660			10,660	
Republic of Korea Government			195,341			195,341	
ShelterBox			11,493			11,493	
(SITA) Ste Intern. Telecomm. Aeronau			48,553			48,553	
Spanish Red Cross			5,746			5,746	
Swedish Red Cross			341,516			341,516	
Swiss Government			200,000			200,000	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)			157,124			157,124	
The Netherlands Red Cross		57,397	688,993			746,390	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government*)			459,176			459,176	
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross			50,000			50,000	
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross (from Republic of Korea - Private Donors*)			472			472	
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief			1,000			1,000	
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>		<b>120,813</b>	<b>3,527,556</b>			<b>3,648,369</b>	
<b>Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>							
Japanese Red Cross Society			53,365			53,365	
Spanish Red Cross			93,841			93,841	
<b>C2. Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>			<b>147,206</b>			<b>147,206</b>	
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>		<b>120,813</b>	<b>3,674,762</b>			<b>3,795,575</b>	
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>		<b>120,813</b>	<b>3,674,762</b>			<b>3,795,575</b>	

\* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

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Budget Timeframe	2017/8-2019/4	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

**II. Movement of Funds**

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance							
C. Income		120,813	3,674,762			3,795,575	
E. Expenditure		-120,813	-2,954,659			-3,075,472	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		0	720,103			720,103	

## Disaster Response Financial Report

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Budget Timeframe	2017/8-2019/4	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
A						B	A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>			<b>120,813</b>	<b>3,672,816</b>		<b>3,793,629</b>		
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	621,838			621,838		621,838	0	
Clothing & Textiles	18,480			18,480		18,480	0	
Food	99,822			99,822		99,822	0	
Seeds & Plants	39,997			39,997		39,997	0	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	124,619			89,619		89,619	35,000	
Medical & First Aid	7,369			7,369		7,369	0	
Utensils & Tools	15,474			15,474		15,474	0	
Other Supplies & Services	4,244			4,244		4,244	0	
Cash Disbursement	1,496,723			1,030,403		1,030,403	466,320	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Sup</b>	<b>2,428,567</b>			<b>1,927,247</b>		<b>1,927,247</b>	<b>501,320</b>	
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Computers & Telecom	12,544			12,544		12,544	0	
Office & Household Equipment	764			764		764	0	
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>13,308</b>			<b>13,308</b>		<b>13,308</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	9,146			9,146		9,146	0	
Distribution & Monitoring	83,840			83,896		83,896	-56	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	74,374		57	54,316		54,374	20,000	
Logistics Services	20,767			20,767		20,767	0	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>188,127</b>		<b>57</b>	<b>168,126</b>		<b>168,183</b>	<b>19,944</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	261,519		46,714	192,805		239,519	22,000	
National Staff	164,598			144,598		144,598	20,000	
National Society Staff	110,909			89,486		89,486	21,423	
Volunteers	-7,987			-7,987		-7,987	0	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>529,038</b>		<b>46,714</b>	<b>418,901</b>		<b>465,615</b>	<b>63,423</b>	
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>								
Consultants	61,369		46,369			46,369	15,000	
Professional Fees	919			919		919	0	
<b>Total Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>	<b>62,288</b>		<b>46,369</b>	<b>919</b>		<b>47,288</b>	<b>15,000</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	75,137			26,089		26,089	49,048	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>75,137</b>			<b>26,089</b>		<b>26,089</b>	<b>49,048</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	115,441		16,233	97,208		113,441	2,000	
Information & Public Relations	12,060			10,127		10,127	1,933	
Office Costs	37,245			31,313		31,313	5,932	
Communications	5,489		285	4,204		4,489	1,000	
Financial Charges	18,579		2	18,776		18,778	-199	
Other General Expenses	6,309			2,309		2,309	4,000	
Shared Office and Services Costs	58,920		3,550	43,610		47,160	11,760	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>254,043</b>		<b>20,070</b>	<b>207,547</b>		<b>227,617</b>	<b>26,426</b>	
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								
Operational Provisions	1,048			1,048		1,048	0	
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>	<b>1,048</b>			<b>1,048</b>		<b>1,048</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								

## Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRBD020 - Bangladesh - Floods

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Interim Report

### Selected Parameters

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Budget Timeframe	2017/8-2019/4	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>			<b>120,813</b>	<b>3,672,816</b>		<b>3,793,629</b>		
Programme & Services Support Recovr	230,409		7,359	179,165		186,523	43,885	
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	230,409		7,359	179,165		186,523	43,885	
<b>Pledge Specific Costs</b>								
Pledge Earmarking Fee	8,664		244	9,309		9,553	-889	
Pledge Reporting Fees	3,000			3,000		3,000	0	
<b>Total Pledge Specific Costs</b>	11,664		244	12,309		12,553	-889	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>3,793,629</b>		<b>120,813</b>	<b>2,954,659</b>		<b>3,075,472</b>	<b>718,157</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>718,157</b>		<b>718,157</b>		

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Budget Timeframe	2017/8-2019/4	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

**IV. Breakdown by subsector**

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
<b>BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people</b>							
Disaster management	120,813		120,813	120,813	120,813	0	
Subtotal BL2	120,813		120,813	120,813	120,813	0	
<b>BL3 - Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development</b>							
Disaster risk reduction	3,672,816		3,674,762	3,674,762	2,954,659	720,103	
Subtotal BL3	3,672,816		3,674,762	3,674,762	2,954,659	720,103	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>3,793,629</b>		<b>3,795,575</b>	<b>3,795,575</b>	<b>3,075,472</b>	<b>720,103</b>	