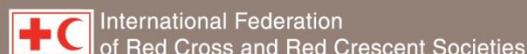


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# Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

## Bangladesh: Floods



<b>DREF operation n°</b> MDRBD022	<b>Glide n°</b> <a href="#">FL-2019-000079-BGD</a>
<b>Date of issue:</b> 18 July 2019	<b>Expected timeframe:</b> 4 months <b>Expected end date:</b> 18 November 2019
<b>Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis:</b> Orange	
<b>DREF allocated:</b> CHF 452,439	
<b>Total number of people affected:</b> 2,176,519	<b>Number of people to be assisted:</b> 50,000
<b>Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches):</b> Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) – over 575 Red Crescent volunteers and 100 staff mobilized.	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:</b> American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent, Qatar Red Crescent and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> Government of Bangladesh, UN RC, UNICEF, WFP, Terre des hommes (TdH), Oxfam, START Network.	

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

Since 7 July 2019 heavy monsoon rain and water from upstream has triggered flooding in low lying areas of north and north-eastern region of Bangladesh. Six days of heavy rain and onrush of upstream waters have flooded low-lying areas of Kurigram, Gaibandha, Lalmonirhat, Chattogram, Bandarban, Rangamati, Sylhet, Sunamganj, Bogura, Nilphamari, Khagrachari, Cox's Bazar, Feni, Netrokona, Sirajganj, Jamalpur, Tangail, Moulavibazar, Habiganj, Sherpur, and Brahmanbaria districts. Additionally, there are high risks of landslides in Chattogram hill tract districts along with Cox's Bazaar due to heavy rainfall. While the monsoon season normally brings annual floods to the country and wider region, this year, widespread flooding in upstream countries, Nepal and India, where millions of people have been severely impacted, have meant that the scale of the flooding this year has been significantly exacerbated. The upstream flood waters have led to a rapid rise in the water flow in Bangladeshi rivers such that all rivers in Bangladesh are running over danger levels in over 15 locations. While detailed assessments are still underway, it is clear that the impacts of this event are much larger in scale than they would be in an average annual monsoon event.

Situation at a glance, as of 16 July 2019	
No. of affected population	2,176,519
No. of affected family	212,794
No. of fully damaged house	3,988
No. of partially damaged house	98,571
No. of temporary shelter opened	690
No. of people who have moved to safe shelter	31,818
Amount of crop land damaged (Hectare)	14,733
No. of district affected	21
No. of sub-district affected	124
No. of union affected	776

According to National disaster response coordination centre (NDRCC) report dated 16 July; more than 2.1 million people have been affected in 21 districts, around 100,000 houses destroyed and about 14,733 hectares of crop land damaged. It is also reported that embankments have been damaged and inundated in new areas. According to Flood Forecasting and Warning Centre (FFWC) and Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD) forecasts the flood situation may deteriorate further, and more areas may be affected by floods in coming days.



People watch as water from the swollen Teesta river gush into their neighbourhood in Gaddimari area of Lalmonirhat's Hatibandha after a part of the protection embankment collapsed on 13 July afternoon. (Photo: *The daily Star newspaper*)

## Summary of the current response

### Overview of Host National Society

Currently more than 600 Red Crescent volunteers and 100 staff are actively responding in their respective districts. Red Crescent Youth (RCY) volunteers have been working since 7 July 2019 supporting awareness programmes, evacuation, providing first aid and also supporting local administration in distributing government food stocks to affected people who have been evacuated to safe shelters. The RCY volunteers are also supporting the fire service and civil department in repairing the main road that connects Rangamati with Chattogram and the rest of the country.

As of now, BDRCS has mobilized hygiene parcels from the joint disaster preparedness stock of BDRCS and IFRC for the following flood affected districts: Netrokona (500 boxes), Bandarban (500 boxes), Chattogram (400 boxes), Sunamganj (400 boxes), Rangamati (400 boxes), Cox's Bazar (300 boxes; for communities outside of the population movement camps), Khagrachari (200 boxes) and Chattogram City (200 boxes). BDRCS has already distributed dry food packages among more than 1,200 families. In Bandarban, BDRCS is providing cooked food among the flood affected people. BDRCS, with support of trained Red Crescent Youth has already deployed water purification units in Tangail, Gaibandha and Jamalpur district to provide safe drinking water. In addition, BDRCS has kept eight water purification units on standby at seven strategic locations. BDRCS with the support of German Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross, will also provide multipurpose cash grant to 1,000 potential flood affected families in Kurigram and Gaibandha districts under the forecast-based financing programme.

BDRCS has activated its flood contingency plan, opened the Emergency Control Room and advised all staff to be on high alert for possible deployment. National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members have also been put on high alert and stand by. All the flood affected units are requested to coordinate with the local authorities and provide necessary support by deploying Unit Disaster Response Team (UDRT), Community Disaster Response Team (CDRT) members and volunteers as and when necessary.

While coordinating closely with the government at national and district levels, Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) together with Red Cross and Red Crescent (RCRC) Movement partners is closely monitoring the situation. BDRCS attended an inter-ministerial coordination meeting called by the government on 12 July 2019. BDRCS also organized a Red Cross and Red Crescent coordination meeting on 13 and 15 July 2019 at its National Headquarters (NHQ) in Dhaka where IFRC, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and in-country Partner National Societies (American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross and Turkish Red Cross) joined.

The previous flood operation in 2017 was successfully completed in April 2019. The operation assisted river erosion displaced people in Shariatpur and was completed well in time meeting all targeted activities. Under this operation, the NS assisted people displaced by river erosion. Based on lessons learned during the last Emergency Appeal operation, BDRCS distributed cash to about 3,000 families using Bangladesh Post Office as the service provider and the entire distribution process went smoothly. Following this BDRCS also activated a community response funding mechanism in the districts of Lalmonirhat, Nilphamari and Jamlaupur under its long-term DRR programme targeting the same region. Under this program tube-wells with high raised platform were installed, helping the communities to access safe water.

BDRCS has been delivering cash through its programming since 20017. It has recently finalized the development of a cash SOP and trained its staff on cash programming and therefore maintains cash readiness. Currently BDRCS has more than 200 NDRT/NDWRT members, 10 PECT and 70 CTP (level 2) trained members that are available to support BDRCS. During flood the operation in 2017, BDRCS reached around 20,000 families with multipurpose cash grant.



BDRCS is doing emergency meeting on flood and possible land slide with IFRC, ICRC and all PNSs. (Photo: BDRCS)



BDRCS Bandarban unit is disseminating awareness messages on possible landslide. (Photo: BDRCS)

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

IFRC has been present in Bangladesh since 1970s and is continuously supporting BDRCS in responding to crises and disasters. It is helping the host National Society 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 need assessment working group and is also participating in different coordination meetings, including the Humanitarian Country Team. IFRC is closely monitoring the situation together with BDRCS and coordinating with all in-country PNSs. IFRC has been publishing information bulletins and situation updates regularly.

There are 11 Red Cross Red Crescent partners in the country; American Red Cross, British Red Cross, German Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent, Swiss Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent, Canadian Red Cross and Japanese Red Cross. While some of them are involved in longer-term programming including disaster risk reduction (DRR) programmes, community resilience, CPP, etc., most of them are also supporting BDRCS in assisting the displaced people from Rakhine. In addition, all of them also support BDRCS for its capacity building and development. ICRC as well is present in Bangladesh since the 1970s and has a close partnership with BDRCS.

In terms of partners' readiness and existing relief stock in the country, Danish Red Cross is contributing bilaterally stock of 5,000 food packages (2,500 dry food and NFI packages and 2,500 standard food packages) that can be distributed immediately when needed. British Red Cross is ready to replenish some relief items distributed from the current DP stock. Turkish Red Crescent, Qatar Red Crescent, Swiss Red Cross and Swedish Red Cross are keeping their headquarters updated and ready to support BDRCS as needed. As part of Forecast-based Financing German Red Cross is continuously monitoring the situation and the impact forecast for the flood levels reached the trigger to activate the Early Action Protocol. German Red Cross together with Swiss Red Cross supports BDRCS to provide unconditional cash grants to 1,000 households in Gaibandha and Kurigram under Forecast-based Financing. All the in-country Movement partners have expressed their willingness to support BDRCS response operations as needed and appropriate.

### Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The Government of Bangladesh through its BMD and FFWC is continuously monitoring the situation and has taken necessary measures to secure and support floods affected people. As of 16 July 2019, a total number of 21,350 metric tons of rice, 84,000 packets of dry food, 7,500 temporary tents and 31,700,000 BDT (approximately CHF 385,000) cash have already been allocated from the government to the affected districts.

Other humanitarian agencies have also been active from the beginning of the floods. Humanitarian Coordination Task Team (HCTT), a coordination forum of all humanitarian entities in the country, and thematic Clusters are actively sharing information and alerting member organizations on the flood situation. An inter-cluster coordination meeting has been called on 18 July 2019 to discuss the current situation. According to National Needs Assessment Working Group (NAWG) last situation updates, UNICEF distributed 20,000 Water Purifying Tablets (WPT) in Maulvibazar, 30,000 WPT in Sunamganj along with 128 sets of hygiene kits. Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) has prepared for distributing purified drinking water to the affected people and installation of new tube-wells and latrines where people take shelter. Terre des Hommes (TdH) has started distribution of safe drinking water from Dharla bridge to Jatrapur union and adjacent areas and also planned to distribute hygiene kits among affected community as earliest convenient. Oxfam will respond in Kurigram and Gaibandha districts with multi-purpose cash grant amounting to BDT 4,500/HH and hygiene kits to reach 900 HHs initially. Oxfam install latrines in displaced locations and will provide safe drinking water through Water Treatment Plant in Gaibandha Sadar.

## **Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment**

### **Needs analysis**

This needs analysis is largely based on primary data received from BDRCS local units, and secondary data from news media, NGOs, NAWG and government reports. The disaster is still evolving, and total damage assessment is yet to be completed.

Due to limited access to community shelters, a large number of the affected population have been moved to higher lands such as embankments and roads where they are living under open sky. There is a possibility of acute riverbank erosion when water will go down causing damage to vulnerable houses of the char and low land areas. This will lead to further shelter related crisis in the affected areas. BDRCS is currently in the process of mobilising joint needs assessment teams with other members of the movement to conduct further assessments on the immediate and longer-term shelter needs of the affected people.

Drinking water sources have been contaminated by flood waters, forcing the affected population to seek alternative water sources. Shortage of safe drinking water is a pressing concern. It is anticipated that waterborne and vector borne diseases are likely to go up if conditions do not improve and this will also exacerbate any pre-disaster health and nutrition issues. Under this DREF operation further assessments will be undertaken in coordination with other organisations working in the sector.

Due to displacement of people and loss of food stocks to the flood waters, there is an urgent need for food assistance. Short term food security appears more imminent a problem; however, there will still be a significant impact on the long-term food security due to the impact on crops and livelihoods. Less work opportunities follows reduced purchasing capacity of the vulnerable households, which will result in a prolonged lean season negatively affecting food security and nutrition status. Elderly, woman headed households, pregnant and lactating women and those already relying on food aid (such as the vulnerable group feeding (VGF); a national safety nets programme) are the most vulnerable in terms of food security, in relief as well as in the recovery phase.

BDRCS is in process to deploy four joint assessment team comprise of IFRC, ICRC and PNSs to identify needs in the affected communities. It is expected that by next week, BDRCS will have more detailed information. In general, it is worth noting that large parts of the affected areas, and particularly the worst affected districts, have high level of pre-existing vulnerabilities, including poverty, malnutrition and social deprivation. These factors will be taken into consideration in the coming days as assessment information and the overall situation becomes clearer, allowing BDRCS and IFRC to look beyond emergency relief to the wider needs of the communities affected as a result of the disaster, and the design of the operation will be adjusted accordingly. It is possible that this operation may be scaled up to an Emergency Appeal in the coming days pending the outcome of the assessments.

### **Targeting**

BDRCS will first target those displaced people living in temporary shelters or makeshift houses. In addition, BDRCS will prioritize and ensure the dignity, access and participation of most vulnerable ones, which are the elderly, marginal income farmers, women-headed families, lactating mothers, and people with disabilities. As the disaster is still evolving and total damage assessment is yet to be done, BDRCS, in consultation with concerned stakeholders, is targeting the 10 most affected -Ora (Kurigram, Bogra, Lalmonirhat, Nilphamari, Gaibandha, Sylhet, Hobiganj, Tangail, Moulvibazar and Sherpur) and subsequently most affected communities. German Red Cross and the Swiss Red Cross have responded in Gaibandha and Kurigram with cash grants for 1,000 families. These responses were launched to support families with preparedness measures for the floods. BDRCS and IFRC are coordinating very closely with these PNS and will ensure that the response services delivered under the operation in these districts are complementary to the

assistance that has already been provided. The BDRCS district units are working closely with local authorities and affected communities from the beginning of monsoon flood.

BDRCS will soon deploy NDRT members and volunteers to conduct a household assessment to identify the most vulnerable affected households considering the agreed criteria and process. The operation will continue to explore appropriate ways to engage communities and ensure selection of the most vulnerable. Building on the BDRCS and IFRC Bangladesh country office experiences in the area of Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and with the active partners and stakeholders of the Communications with Communities (CwC) group there will be several opportunities to explore ways to ensure quality programming focusing on assuring Protection, promoting Gender Equality and Inclusion through its minimum standards in emergency settings, beneficiary selection targeting those who are most at risk in consultation with the affected communities and community engagement.

BDRCS will also actively welcome and explore doing more outreach and messaging to the communities to raise awareness and provide essential information regarding the operations, setting up systems to receive feedback, follow up on issues and celebrate successes coming from the areas of the operation. In addition, BDRCS and IFRC are aware of a possibility of duplication of work and are working closely with other humanitarian actors using the 4Ws tools, attending cluster meetings, and participating in government led consortiums and coordination mechanisms.

### **Scenario planning**

Heavy monsoon rain and water from upstream has already triggered flooding in low lying areas of north and north-eastern region of Bangladesh. According to the Bangladesh Meteorological Department and Indian Meteorological Department, there is a chance of medium to heavy rainfall and in some places very heavy rainfall in the north, north-eastern and south-eastern parts of Bangladesh. According to FFWC and BMD forecasts the flood situation may deteriorate further due to upstream flood water and as consequences more areas may be affected by floods in coming weeks.

### **Operation Risk Assessment**

Currently there is no major threat in Bangladesh which may directly impede the implementation of response activities. However, to ensure safety and security of all people involved, adequate measures will be put in place. This includes, but is not limited to, staff tracking (i.e. via phone or SMS), pre-deployment security/safety briefs, situation monitoring, regular or ad hoc security/safety updates, contingency plans, and the completion of the respective IFRC e-learning courses (i.e. Personal Security, Security Management, Volunteer Security). Difficulty in road access to the affected communities has been reported in some of the flood affected districts. However, the IFRC security teams based in Dhaka and Cox's Bazaar will be continuously monitoring the situation and advise the teams accordingly.

## **B. Operational strategy**

### **Overall objective**

The overall objective of the operation is to support BDRCS to meet the immediate humanitarian needs of 10,000 households (50,000 people) affected by the flood in 10 most affected districts<sup>1</sup> in Bangladesh - through the provision of emergency food, safe drinking water, emergency shelter and hygiene items, health support. This DREF Operation does not include early or mid-term recovery activities at this stage, but there may be a possibility to scale up to a full emergency appeal later based on the detailed need assessment results.

### **Proposed strategy**

BDRCS utilizing its staff and volunteers across the affected areas, has been actively engaged in response immediately after the onset of disaster and they are already in the affected areas rendering relief services. BDRCS has started, with the utilization of its own funds, to provide dry and cooked foods. With the deteriorating flood condition in some districts, BDRCS has requested IFRC to mobilize DREF to scale up the response activities. At the same time, BDRCS is exploring opportunity to raise domestic funding to reach 20,000 households. This DREF operation will also cover ongoing assessments that will be undertaken by BDRCS to determine further needs in the areas of WASH, livelihoods, health, protection and shelter. Based on ongoing damage and needs assessments, BDRCS may request later to IFRC to scale up the DREF to an Emergency Appeal. The current operation will be focusing only on the most affected 10 districts.

### **Communication**

Maintaining a steady flow of information and communication between operations in the field and major stakeholders including media, Movement partners and donors is crucial for any operation. The IFRC communications team works

<sup>1</sup> BDRCS has targeted Kurigram, Bogra, Lalmonirhat, Nilphamari, Gaibandha, Sylhet, Hobiganj, Tangail, Moulvibazar and Sherpur under DREF operation.

closely with BDRCS to ensure that the information flow is steady, effective and timely. Since the onset of the crisis, the team has been gathering communication contents such as photos and videos on disaster situation and BDRCS activities on the ground and sharing them with various national and international media. Throughout the operation, a regular flow of information will also be maintained between the community people, respective BDRCS district units and departments at NHQ to maintain transparency and address the immediate needs of the most vulnerable people.

Prior to relief distributions, community people will be made aware of the distribution packages, services, and the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement. The relief operation will maintain RCRC visibility in the field through appropriate brandings such as banners, flags, etc. and BDRCS and IFRC vests to enhance awareness about the role of the NS and IFRC in the operation. BDRCS will also take initiatives to document all media releases and videos in this operation. Best practices will be captured, and efforts will be made to record case studies as the operation progresses. Both IFRC and BDRCS will use their social media channels such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram as well as official websites extensively to share the operational activities with wider global audience.

### **Community Engagement and Accountability**

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) will be ensured through the provision of relevant information to disaster-affected communities and creating accessible feedback mechanisms. The goal of this is to put the affected communities at the center of the operation and design the program and select the beneficiaries according to their needs. BDRCS and IFRC will maintain coordination with the 'Communication with Communities' (CWC) working group under the HCTT. Community information boards and information desks will be arranged in the operation to ensure communities receive relevant messages regarding relief efforts and services. To ensure that the communities can raise valid concerns and the operation may receive feedback about the quality of aid, a Complaints and Response Mechanism (CRM) will be in place – this includes setting up feedback desk, information boot, complaints box and hotline number. BDRCS already has their hotline number (+88 01811458524) which is used throughout the country. Red Crescent Youth and staff working on the ground will be equipped with FAQ to respond the queries from the communities and stakeholders. Protection risks awareness flyers and other IEC materials looking at the differentiated needs and risks of the affected communities will be developed and distributed based on the information needs. Specific activities around CEA will be integrated within all sectors across shelter, livelihood, water and sanitation and others. This can better inform decisions as programming moves into the recovery stage.

### **Logistics**

Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including local procurement, hiring agent for customs clearing and forwarding, fleet support, storage at BDRCS warehouses (NHQ in Dhaka, depot based at Chittagong and other district level warehouses), if needed.

BDRCS have their own transport facilities for distributing the relief materials at operations areas. However, if needed, IFRC will support in accordance with the operation's requirements in compliance with IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures. For fleet support, IFRC country office will accommodate the requirement within the existing capacity but depending on the requirements, rental vehicles may be hired to support the Operation.

In line with the Government of Bangladesh instructions to source items locally, where possible, emergency food supplies and NFIs, such as hygiene items, buckets, and water purification tablets, if needed for this operation, will be procured locally, by BDRCS in accordance with IFRC procurement procedures and processes. Other items that are not available locally, such as tarpaulins and jerry cans as well as relief items utilized from the BDRCS disaster preparedness stocks, will be replenished through the IFRC Operational Logistics, Procurement & Supply Chain Management Department (OLPSCM), Asia Pacific Regional Office in Kuala Lumpur. IFRC Bangladesh country office logistics and procurement units along with the BDRCS colleagues will maintain the required coordination with the National Logistics Cluster for further information as needed.

### **Human resources**

BDRCS has been utilizing existing staff, NDRT, NDWRT and volunteers for the response operation. BDRCS is planning to deploy more than 20 National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members and 10 National Disaster Response WASH Response Team (NDWRT) members. The district branches have deployed youth volunteers and members of the executive committees for warning message dissemination, evacuation, first aid and rescue. A regional disaster response team (RDRT) member will be mobilized to support BDRCS in relief and reporting activities as primary task for a period of one month. To complete DREF operation activities within the timeline, BDRCS is planning to recruit two temporary staff to provide support to existing staff to manage the operation.

Existing IFRC staff are assisting BDRCS in terms of coordination, information management, need assessment. In addition, IFRC staff will provide technical support for beneficiary selection, cash-based intervention and operational management.

## C. Detailed Operational Plan



### Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 50,000

Male: 25,022

Female: 24,978

Requirements (CHF): 191,750

**Needs analysis:** Due to displacement of people and loss of food stocks to the flood waters, there continues to be an urgent need for food assistance. Short term food security appears a more imminent a problem; however, there will still be a significant impact on long term food security due to the impact on crops and livelihoods. Households in temporary shelter will be prioritised for the distribution of food packages.<sup>2</sup> For the targeting of the multi-purpose cash grants, 2,000 households will be selected based on assessments of household damage and vulnerability<sup>3</sup>. However, the situation in each district including the availability of markets will be considered in the targeting process.

#### Population to be assisted:

- 10,000 flood affected households will be provided emergency dry food package.
- 2,000 most affected households will be provided multipurpose cash grant through financial service provider.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** Multipurpose cash grant package is based on HCTT led national cash working group recommendation. Each of affected families will receive BDT 4,500 (approximately CHF 52).

P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods		10,000 of targeted households that have emergency food to meet their immediate needs			
	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.5: Households are provided with food package and multipurpose cash grants and to address their basic needs		2,000 of households reached with cash for basic needs			
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4
AP081	Distribution of emergency dry food package		X			
AP081	Cash feasibility assessment		X			
AP081	Unconditional/multipurpose cash distributions			X	X	

<sup>2</sup> Standard food packaged distributed by BDRCS include 5kg of rice and 2kg of sugar or molasses.

<sup>3</sup> Considering those that are single-headed households, caring for elderly or people with disabilities, with children and/or with pregnant and lactating women.



## Shelter

**People targeted: 5,000 people**

Male: 2,502

Female: 2,498

**Requirements (CHF): 42,500**

**Needs analysis:** According to the latest NDRCC report, more than 100,000 houses were either fully or partially damaged. It is also reported that more than 30,000 flood affected people are currently living in temporary shelters.

**Population to be assisted:** In total, 1,000 households (5,000 people) will be provided with tarpaulin and shelter toolkits as emergency shelter assistance. Targeted will be undertaken based on assessments regarding household damage and vulnerability<sup>4</sup>.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** The emergency shelter interventions have been designed based on Bangladesh shelter cluster.

P&B Output Code	<b>Shelter 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</b>	<i>5,000 people targeted/reached with safe and adequate shelter and settlement</i>				
	<b>Shelter Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households</b>	<i>1,000 households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance</i>				
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4
AP005	Distribution of 1,000 tarpaulins and 1,000 shelter toolkits		X	X		
P&B Output Code	<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>	<i>1000 households provided with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the type of support they receive</i>				
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4
AP006	Basic awareness sessions to volunteers and beneficiaries on use of tarpaulins and shelter toolkits		X	X	X	

<sup>4</sup> Considering those that are single-headed households, caring for elderly or people with disabilities, with children and/or with pregnant and lactating women.



## Health

**People targeted: 5,000 people**

Male: 2,502

Female: 2,498

**Requirements (CHF): 5,500**

**Needs analysis:** As a result of flooding there is already disruption to health services mainly due to the inundation of road and health clinics. Lack of access to safe drinking water and good hygiene practice will lead to an increase in diarrhea and other waterborne diseases in the affected population. In addition, dengue is prevalent in the country and the presence of flood waters will heighten the risk of transmission of mosquito borne diseases.

**Population to be assisted:** Through this DREF, BDRCS will deploy two mobile medical teams. Each of these medical teams will comprise one doctor, one paramedic and two trained volunteers. These mobile medical teams will provide medical assistance in terms of providing free medical consultation, basic medicine and referring to nearest hospital where required. In addition, BDRCS trained volunteers will also worked with government medical teams during the emergency period.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** Mobile medical team will provide health assistance following BDRCS standard practice.

P&B Output Code	Outcome 1: Vulnerable people's health and dignity are improved through increased access to appropriate health services.	5,000 people have access to receive health assistance				
	Output 1.1: Communities are provided by NS with services to identify and reduce health risks	5,000 people provided with health assistance				
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4
AP005	Deployment of mobile medical teams.		x	x		
AP005	Provide Psychosocial support to affected people		x	x		



## Protection, Gender and Inclusion

**People targeted 50,000**

Male: 25,022

Female: 24,978

**Requirements (CHF): 7,000**

**Needs analysis:** The operation will ensure the promotion and participation of men and women of different age groups through trainings and consultation. An assessment will be conducted to identify specific needs of different groups. Sex, age, disability disaggregated data (SADDD) will be collected, and analyzed and will be informing the emergency response. A continuous dialogue among the different stakeholders will be continued to ensure programmes mainstream DAPS (Dignity, Access, Participation and Safety) approach relevant to the needs and priorities of humanitarian imperatives on the ground.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** This operation will seek to meet the minimum PGI standards.

P&B Output Code	<b>Inclusion and Protection Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs</b>	<i>Does the operation demonstrate evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services? (Target: yes)</i>				
	<b>Inclusion and Protection Output 1.1: NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.</b>	<i>Does the operation demonstrate evidence of NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors? (Target: yes)</i>				
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4
AP031	Organize orientation for staff and volunteers on the PGI minimum standard and DAPS approach		x			
AP031	Collection and analysis of sex-age and disability-disaggregated data		x	x	x	x
AP031	Ensure community engagement and accountability (including Radio show)		x	x	x	x
AP031	Development and dissemination of IEC materials on PGI		x	x	x	x



### Water, sanitation and hygiene

**People targeted: 15,000**

Male: 7,507

Female: 7,493

**Requirements (CHF): 94,500**

**Needs Analysis:** At this stage the availability of information on the impact of the floods on WASH services are limited as assessments are ongoing. However, it is clear that drinking water sources have been contaminated by flood waters, forcing the affected population to seek alternative water sources. Shortage of safe drinking water is a pressing concern. It is also anticipated that waterborne and vector borne diseases are likely to go up if conditions do not improve and this will also exacerbate any pre-disaster health and nutrition issues. The Government of Bangladesh is currently planning to install emergency latrines where people are taking shelter

#### Population to be assisted:

- Provide safe drinking water to 15,000 flood affected people
- Provide hygiene parcel among 3,000 families

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** According to Bangladesh WASH cluster recommendation.

P&B Output Code	<b>Outcome 1: Vulnerable people have increased access to appropriate and sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services</b>	15,000 people reached with WASH services				
	<b>Output: Communities are provided by NS with improved access to safe water.</b>	15,000 of people receive drinking water				
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4
AP026	Mobilization of 8 water purification units		x	x		
AP026	Disinfection of water points (200 target)		x	x		
AP026	Mobilization of trained NDWRTs and volunteers		x	x		
AP026	Distribution and replenishment of jerry cans (4,000 pcs)		x	x	x	x

P&B Output Code	Output: NS promote positive behavioural change in personal and community hygiene among targeted communities.	# of people receive hygiene parcels				
		Month	1	2	3	4
AP030	Distribution and replenishment of 3,000 hygiene kits		X			
AP030	Awareness on hygiene practice and menstrual hygiene management (MHM)		X	X	X	

## Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 83,575

P&B Output Code	Outcome S1.1: 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.	100 volunteers and staff of NS will be trained on assessment, beneficiary selection, exit survey, PGI, CEA and PDM				
		Month	1	2	3	4
	Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place.	NS has necessary infrastructure and systems in place				
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4
AP042	Ensure that volunteers and staffs are insured		X	X	X	X
AP042	Ensure volunteers and staffs are aware of their rights and responsibilities		X	X	X	X
AP042	Orientation on assessment, fraud and corruption prevention, PSEA, PGI, CEA, PDM and exit survey for volunteers and staffs		X	X	X	X
AP042	Conduct needs assessment and identify intervention areas.		X			
AP042	Coordination with relevant stakeholders (e.g. Government, I/NGOs, UN agencies)		X	X	X	X
AP042	Conduct household assessment and select beneficiaries		X			
AP042	Ensure BDRCS has resources to implement the operation (2 temporary operational staff)		X	X	X	X
AP042	Mobilization of NDRT, NDWRT, volunteers, sectoral expert and staffs		X	X	X	X
AP042	Conduct exit survey and PDM		X	X	X	X
P&B Output Code	Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability	100% of operations in accordance to established guidelines				
		Month	1	2	3	4
	Output S4.1.2: IFRC staff shows good level of engagement and performance	100% compliance with IFRC HR procedures				
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4
AP063	IFRC staffs provide technical and monitoring support		X	X	X	X
AP063	Organize Lesson learned workshop					X
AP063	Deployment of RDRT and surge capacity		X	X	X	X

## D. BUDGET

### DREF OPERATION

MDRBD022 Bangladesh: Floods

Budget Group	DREF Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	38,000
Food	78,750
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	94,500
Medical & First Aid	5,500
Cash Disbursements	109,000
<b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b>	<b>325,750</b>
Distribution & Monitoring	3,000
Transport & Vehicle Costs	8,000
Logistics Services	2,500
<b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	<b>13,500</b>
National Society Staff	20,375
Volunteers	8,500
<b>Total PERSONNEL</b>	<b>28,875</b>
Workshops & Training	19,500
<b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>19,500</b>
Travel	21,000
Information & Public Relations	4,500
Office Costs	4,000
Communications	5,200
Financial Charges	2,000
Other General Expenses	500
<b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>37,200</b>
Programme and Services Support Recovery	27,614
<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>27,614</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>452,439</b>

## Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Information bulletin no. 1](#)

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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.**