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Operation Update Report

Bangladesh: Cyclone Bulbul

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRBD023	GLIDE n° : TC-2019-000147-BGD
Operation update n° 1: 6 January 2020	Timeframe covered by this update: 08 November 2019 to 31 December 2019
Operation start date: 08 November 2019	Operation timeframe: 14 February 2020
Funding requirements (CHF):	Approved DREF amount: CHF 386,249
N° of people being assisted: 722,674	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) has over 800,000 volunteers and staffs, and 68 units all over the country. The National Society is well known and respected in the country and works closely with the Government. The role of the BDRCS is well articulated in the Government's Standing Orders on Disaster (SOD) which is the main guiding and regulating tool for the disaster response and management in Bangladesh.	
American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Qatar Red Crescent, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent, and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Government of Bangladesh (GoB), UN Resident Coordinator (RC) office, UN agencies, INGOs and NGOs.	

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

The special weather bulletin issued by the Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD) informed about a cyclone developing over the northwest Bay of Bengal (BoB) on the 7 November 2019. Cyclone "Bulbul" reincarnating from Cyclone "Mamto" categorized as "very severe", made landfall over India on 9 November 2019 before entering Bangladesh on 10 November 2019 (Bangladesh local time 12:00 am -1:00 am). The cyclone impacted total thirteen southern districts of the country while packing up winds of up to 120 km/h (75 mph) and gusts of up to 130km/h (80mph). The cyclone stayed in Bangladesh for around 36 hours-one of the longest enduring cyclones that Bangladesh has ever faced in the last 52 years. The impacted coastal sea line faced greater than three meters inundation at average due to the heavy precipitation and tidal surge¹. According to Khulna Met Office², the cyclone hit the Sundarbans with a wind speed of 120-130 km/h.



BDRCS carrying out need assessment in Cyclone Bulbul affected Khulna district. (Photo: BDRCS)

¹ Cyclone Bulbul 2019 –Joint Rapid Assessment, Needs Assessment Working group (NAWG) Bangladesh

² Cyclone Bulbul: 4500 trees in Sundarbans damaged, *The Daily Star* 17, Nov 2019.

Around 2.1 million people were evacuated and moved to some 5,587 cyclone centers on 9 November with the help of Cyclone Preparedness Program (CPP) volunteers, Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS), Fire Service and Civil Defense (FSCD), Police Armed Forces and other organizations after BMD assigned various warning signals along the coastal districts in anticipation of Cyclone Bulbul.

Among all the districts affected by Cyclone Bulbul, Satkhira was worst affected followed by Khulna, Bhola, Bagerhat, Patuakhali, Barguna and Pirojpur. The cyclone affected around 722,674 people in Satkhira, Khulna, Bhola, Bagerhat, Patuakhali, Barguna and Pirojpur districts. More than 108,000 houses and 117,000 hectares of crops affected along with significant damages to several embankments by cyclone Bulbul. According to the daily disaster report published by Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR), nine people have been reported dead from various causes during the cyclone.

World's largest natural mangrove forest- the Sundarbans took a massive blow of Cyclone Bulbul which significantly slowed down the speed before it entered the locality. There were no wildlife casualties reported; however, around 4,589 trees were damaged according to the Bangladesh Forest Department. The western part of Sundarban saw a damage of approximately 4,000 trees and 587 trees in the eastern part as reported in Cyclone Bulbul 2019 joint rapid assessment by Need Assessment Working Group (NAWG)³. The assessment also reports that a loss of USD 5.5 million (approx. CHF 5.4 million) in fisheries was faced with a total of 11,223 hectares of affected pond/gher (fish farm) land and initial livestock damage was USD 285,000 (approx. CHF 281,979). The affected areas are heavily dependent on agriculture and fisheries as indicated by their loss.

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

BDRCS, established in 1971, is one of the leading humanitarian organizations in the country with its district units (branches) in all 64 districts of the country. In addition, it has four city units that brings the total number of units to 68 hence it has a countrywide network with over 850,000 volunteers and staff.

BDRCS has been active since the beginning of cyclone formed and regularly participating in government's decision-making meetings in order to collaborate accordingly. BDRCS along with IFRC Country Office (CO) and other Movement partners closely monitored the situation, had regular coordination meetings during its progression. Around 900 Red Crescent Youth (RCY) volunteers were engaged with CPP volunteers in disseminating early warning messages, evacuation of the people to the cyclone shelters, distributing dry food and drinking water as well as providing First Aid services to people taking shelter. Another 22,000 RCY volunteers were kept on stand-by in the coastal districts for immediate deployment. BDRCS closely coordinated with the CPP, and more than 55,000 CPP volunteers were engaged throughout the coastal areas.



BDRCS volunteer is helping people for carrying the tarpaulin in Pirojpur district. (Photo: IFRC)

The following activities completed during this reporting period under the Cyclone Bulbul operation:

- BDRCS distributed a total of 11,450 packets of dry food which included flattened rice, sugar, puffed rice, biscuit and water, among people who resided overnight in the shelters during cyclone Bulbul.
- BDRCS allocated 3,500 pieces of tarpaulin and 350 set of family tents among the cyclone affected districts. 3,288 pieces tarpaulins and 260 family tents distributed among 3,548 cyclone affected families.
- 6 National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members were deployed to assist the units in selection of the most affected people and distribution of tarpaulins and tents.
- Approximately, 100 RCY volunteers and staff are orientated on Open Data Kit (ODK), Protection Gender Inclusion (PGI) and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) in Satkhira, Pirojpur, Bagerhat, Patuakhali & Barguna districts.
- Targeted beneficiaries have received the IEC materials on tarpaulin use and BDRCS hot line number's card ensuring community participation.

³ Cyclone Bulbul 2019 Joint Rapid Assessment, Needs Assessment Working Group (NAWG) Bangladesh, dated 23 November 2019.

- BDRCS currently working to reach 3,500 families with Multipurpose Cash Grant (MPCG) through Bangladesh Post Office (one of the leading financial service providers).



Cyclone Bulbul affected people received tarpaulins and technical guidelines on fixing from BDRCS. (Photos: IFRC)

Planned activities of Cyclone Bulbul:

- BDRCS allocated the MPCG in four districts namely Khulna, Bagerhat, Pirojpur and Satkhira. BDRCS has planned for MPCG distribution within January 2020. Ten NDRT members will deploy in the field for household's assessment.
- Orientations on ODK, PGI, CEA for the NDRTs will held at NHQ on 1st January 2020.
- Household's assessment will be continued through Open Data Kit (ODK)
- Assessment questionnaire has finalized considering PGI, CEA and others cross cutting issues.
- One IFRC Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) member along with BDRCS personnel will be deployed in the field for monitoring the ongoing activities.
- Twenty Unit Disaster Response Team (UDRT) members will be orientated on PGI, CEA, Communication, ODK
- Lesson learned workshop will be held on first week of February 2020.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

Currently there are 11 Red Cross Red Crescent partners in the country. They are American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Qatar Red Crescent, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross and Turkish Red Crescent.

IFRC CO in Bangladesh kept close coordination with BDRCS, its sub-office in Cox's Bazar, in-country Movement partners and the Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) in Kuala Lumpur. IFRC closely monitored the development of Cyclone Bulbul and its consequence in the coastal districts as well as camp settlements in Cox's Bazar. Following the request of BDRCS, IFRC allocated CHF 386,249 from its Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to help BDRCS with necessary response. In December, IFRC deployed one general profile RDRT to support BDRCS in this operation.

German Red Cross Forecast based Financing (FbF) team in Bangladesh closely monitored Cyclone Bulbul path and provided necessary technical support to BDRCS. American Red Cross through its Forecast based Action (FbA) under Coastal Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) programme of BDRCS supported the preparedness measures and early actions such as evacuation of the people and providing food, water, etc. to the people taking shelters.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The Government of Bangladesh (GoB) allocated 4,300 Metric Ton (MT) Gratuitous Relief (GR) rice; 18.5 million BDT (approx. CHF 225,000) GR cash, 14,000 packets dry food; 900,000 BDT (approx. CHF 11,000) for child food and 900,000 BDT (approx. CHF 11,000) for animal food. As many as 1,577 medical teams were formed by the GoB and kept ready in coastal districts to provide emergency medical services. Government with the help of Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) volunteers, BDRCS volunteers, Fire Service and Civil Defence (FSCD), Police, Armed Forces and other organisations, evacuated 2,106,918 people to some 5,587 cyclone centres on 9 November.

The Needs Assessment Working Group (NAWG) under the Humanitarian Coordination Task Team (HCTT) produced two situation reports on Cyclone Bulbul. In addition to that Office of the UN Resident Coordinator issued two Flash updates. An inter-cluster/working group meeting held in Dhaka on 10 November and decided to conduct joint rapid assessment. On 17 November, NAWG shared the final assessment report. Start Funds awarded to Caritas, Uttaran and Shushilan for a total of £248,624 (approx. CHF 317,165) to respond to the Cyclone Bulbul affected communities at Satkhira and Khulna districts. As a convener of the Shelter Cluster, IFRC regularly updated the members about the evolving situation of Cyclone Bulbul and worked closely with NAWG, HCTT and other clusters.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

According to the joint rapid assessment, shelter is being identified as one of the top priority areas considering the extent of damage. Affected families who did not manage to repair their damaged houses are still in need of house repairing assistance. It is also observed that still some of the affected families are living on the embankment and roadside by building makeshift shelter. The current winter season is also impacting these affected families, as they have very limited protection from adverse weather.

Major livelihoods of the affected area are agriculture and fisheries complemented by livestock. According to the joint rapid assessment, both agriculture and fisheries were significantly affected due to cyclone Bulbul. Winter vegetables are the worst affected, followed by rice ('Ropa Aman' variety). Total loss of winter vegetables is USD 9.3 million (approx. CHF 8.9 million) and Ropa Aman is USD 5.5 million (approx. CHF 5.4 million). Agriculture inputs and food security livelihood assistance are primary needs of the affected community as the cyclone made landfall just before harvesting. The heavy rainfall and tidal surge due to cyclone Bulbul caused massive damage to fisheries and livestock. Most of the ponds and ghers (fish farms) were flooded and fishes were washed away. Total fisheries loss is USD 5.5 million (approx. CHF 5.4 million). Total 11,223 hectares of pond/gher land was affected. The initial livestock damage is reported as USD 285,000 (approx. CHF 281,979).



BDRCS conducting assessment in the Cyclone Bulbul affected areas in Satkhira district. (Photo: IFRC)

Operation Risk Assessment

Usually, the winter season continues up to mid of February and it is anticipated that there will be mild to severe cold waves with heavy fogs in January 2020. As a result, ferry services might be suspended which will delay the implementation of ongoing operational activities.

Keeping in mind the less experienced volunteers, executive members and staff in some of the respective BDRCS units, the national society has taken initiative to provide more orientation and training on PGI, CEA, ODK and implementation process related to this operation.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

BDRCS and CPP mobilized their volunteers for disseminating early warnings and helping local authorities for evacuation to cyclone shelters. At the same time, BDRCS responded swiftly based on the forecast of the eminent danger and provided basic survival items like food, water, among the people who took shelter at the community cyclone shelters.

Based on the rapid need assessment findings, BDRCS mobilized 3,500 tarpaulins and 350 tents from contingency stock to meet the emergency shelter needs. As of now 3,288 pieces of tarpaulins were distributed following the Bangladesh shelter cluster standards and 260 tents were distributed among the affected families. In addition to that due to cold wave BDRCS allocated more than 10,000 '*chador*' (large piece of warm cloth) from the contingency stock. Household assessment was conducted by BDRCS to identify the most affected families who need emergency shelter assistance in consultation with local government and other shareholders. More than six NDRT members were deployed to assist the respective BDRCS local branches to provide the tarpaulins and tents among the most vulnerable families.

Based on BDRCS request, one RDRT has been mobilized from Sri Lanka for one month to assist national society in terms of providing MPCG among the most vulnerable families. BDRCS has also identified eight NDRT members who will be deployed in respective districts to assist local branches. Considering the recommendation of national cash working group under HCTT; BDRCS has planned to provide cash grant BDT 4,500 (approx. CHF 55) for each family to meet the multipurpose needs for one month. BDRCS has already taken necessary preparation to provide these MPCG assistance through Bangladesh Post Office (financial service provider) to ensure transparency and accountability.

Under this operation with the support of IFRC, BDRCS will be conducting Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM). In addition to that Planning Monitoring Evaluation and Reporting (PMER) team of BDRCS and IFRC will facilitate a lesson learned workshop which will help BDRCS to identify gaps (if any) and areas of improvement in future operations.

Communication

The operation maintains the visibility of the Red Cross and Red Crescent through banners, festoons. Volunteers and staff are using BDRCS vests. BDRCS communication team with the support of the IFRC CO and IFRC APRO teams are engaged in social media (Facebook and Twitter) and highlighting the humanitarian assistance provided to the most affected people. IFRC communication team helped the response team in updating the IEC materials appropriate for this operation.

Community Engagement and Accountability

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) has been enhanced through the provision of relevant information to disaster-affected communities and creating accessible feedback mechanisms. To ensure that the communities can raise valid concerns and the operation may receive feedback about the quality of humanitarian assistance being provided, Feedback and Complaints Mechanism (FCM) has been put in place through setting up a feedback desk, information booth and hotline number. Prior to relief distributions, community people informed about the distribution packages and services. BDRCS has been disseminating their hotline number (+88 01811458524) in the targeted communities.

Orientation on Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and CEA has been provided to the volunteers and staff engaged in the operation, including Sex Age Disability Desegregated Data (SADDD) collection. SADD data collection questionnaire incorporated in the household assessment questionnaire. Specific activities around PGI and CEA integrated within all sectors across livelihood, shelter and others.

Logistics and Supply Chain

IFRC country office logistics and procurement unit has already initiated the replenishment of 3,500 tarpaulins through IFRC Asia Pacific Operational Logistics, Procurement and Supply Chain Management (AP OLPSM). It is expected that these tarpaulins will arrive in Chattogram port by end of January 2020 and will be stored in BDRCS warehouse as contingency stock for future operation. BDRCS have their own transport capacity for transporting relief items to the operations areas. However, IFRC extends its support to facilitate on renting additional vehicles in accordance with the operation's requirements following IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures. For fleet support, IFRC country office has been managing within the existing capacity. Rental vehicles have also been hired to support additional needs of the operations.

Human resources

BDRCS has been utilizing existing staff, NDRT, CPP and RCY volunteers for the response operation. BDRCS deployed six NDRT members and planning to deploy another eight NDRT members. One regional disaster response team (RDRT) member has been mobilized from Sri Lanka to support BDRCS in relief and reporting activities as a primary task for a period of one month. To complete the DREF operation within the timeline, BDRCS has planned to mobilize its staff, volunteers and NDRT members as required and appropriate. In this regard, BDRCS staff and volunteers are sensitised on gender, age, disability specific needs and on how to communicate respectfully with persons with physical, sensory and intellectual disabilities as well as persons with mental health disabilities, and older people. Existing IFRC staff have been assisting BDRCS in terms of planning, coordination, information management, need assessment, etc.

Information Technology and Information Management

A dedicated information management team consists of BDRCS staff, NDRT and IFRC staff is working throughout the operation and supporting response team in terms of conducting assessment using kobo collect mobile application, analysing data for selection of the most vulnerable people following agreed criteria. A Dropbox shared folder has been created to collect and share all relevant information within the NS, IFRC, PNSs in country. Also, a WhatsApp group is in place for sharing regular operational information among the BDRCS, IFRC and PNSs.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

BDRCS Planning Monitoring Evaluation and Reporting (PMER) team is engaged in the operation from the very beginning and providing necessary support to ensure quality of implementation throughout the operational management cycle. BDRCS is responsible for the day-to-day monitoring of the operation, primarily at the unit level. BDRCS and IFRC monitoring teams, including the NDRTs deployed overseeing the progress of the implementation and providing support for the better accomplishment of the proposed actions in the intervention areas. IFRC PMER is providing necessary support in terms of reporting. A lesson learned workshop is planned under this DREF.

Administration and Finance

Both operation and finance team of IFRC and BDRCS have been working closely to necessary fund is available for implementation of operational activities. At the same time BDRCS NHQ transferring fund in respective districts and settling bills accordingly with IFRC.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



Shelter

People reached: 17,920

Male: 9,139

Female: 8,781

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of targeted people with safe and adequate shelter and settlements assistance	17,500	17,920

Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households provided with emergency shelter items to have a space that meet the minimum living conditions	3,500	3,548

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.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of awareness raising trainings on safe local building techniques to local builders and/or volunteers and staff	1	7

Progress towards outcomes

To address the emergency shelter needs in the affected communities, during this reporting period, BDRCS distributed tarpaulins and tents as emergency shelter assistance among 3,548 cyclone affected families across the 7 targeted districts. BDRCS unit executive members, unit level staff, volunteers along with deployed NDRT members were engaged. Total 3,288 families received tarpaulin⁴ and 260 families received family tents. In addition to that BDRCS organized technical demonstration sessions on proper fixing of tarpaulins and tents. During the distribution, BDRCS also provided Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials on proper fixing of tarpaulin. Details of shelter materials distribution as follows;

No.	District	# Tarpaulin	# Tents
1	Satkhira	321	29
2	Khulna	500	50
3	Bagerhat	487	50
4	Bhola	500	24
5	Patuakhali	500	50
6	Barguna	500	50
7	Pirojpur	480	7
Total		3,288	260

⁴ Each family received one tarpaulin based on the recommendation of Bangladesh shelter cluster



Demonstration session on proper fixing of tarpaulin by the BDRCS prior to the distribution among the cyclone affected people in Pirojpur district. (Photo: IFRC)

BDRCS faced difficulties to mobilize these emergency shelter items from Chattagram warehouse to the affected districts due to transport strike that continue for one week in mid-November. However, once the strike was over, immediately BDRCS dispatched relief items form warehouse to affected districts.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: Planned

Male: Planned

Female: Planned

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of targeted people that have enough food and cash to meet their survival threshold	100%	0%

Output 1.1: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with dry food assistance	17,500	11,450

Output 1.2: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households reached with multipurpose cash for basic needs	3,500	0%

Progress towards outcomes

Five offices of BDRCS (Barguna, Patuakhali, Bagerhat, Jhalokathi, Laxmipur) distributed packets of dry food (rice, sugar, puffed rice, biscuit) and drinking water among 11,450 people who resided overnight in the shelters during cyclone Bulbul.

BDRCS processed the related documentation work and approval for the MPCG. Currently preparation work is in progress. BDRCS will provide MPCG through Bangladesh Post Office (financial service provider). BDRCS response department will organize an orientation programme for NDRTs on 1 January 2020 about online DATA collection, PGI, CEA and fraud and corruption prevention and other relevant aspects. Also, district level orientations will be conducted on the same topics by the trained NDRTs. Subsequently the assessment team will be deployed in the field for selection of the most vulnerable families in 2nd week of January, data processing will be done in 3rd week, verification and validation in 4th week and finally the distribution planned on last week of January.

BDRCS with the support of IFRC CO has developed a leaflet in Bangla language describing the steps of MPCG process through post office. These leaflets will be disseminated among the final targeted families with proper orientation. This will help the overall distribution process.



Leaflet developed in Bangla for the MPCG process through the post office. (Photo: IFRC)



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached: 17,920

Male: 9,139

Female: 8,781

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Does the operation demonstrate evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services?	Yes	On-going

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Does the operation demonstrate evidence of NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors?	Yes	On-going

Progress towards outcomes

BDRCS completed the assessment for providing emergency shelter items among the affected families. RCY volunteers and NDRT team received training on how to select beneficiaries by applying SADDD. Basic orientation sessions were conducted in districts where approximately 100 RCY volunteers, NDRT members and Unit Level Officers (ULOs) were sensitized about PGI, CEA and ODK.



BDRCS volunteer carrying out the need assessment through ODK in the cyclone affected district. (Photo: BDRCS)



BDRCS volunteers are helping affected people to find out their name in the final list in Pirojpur district. (Photo: IFRC)

In addition to that BDRCS has planned to organize orientation session on minimum standards for PGI and CEA in emergency for the NDRT teams and staffs on 1 January 2020 at NHQ. In this session, reference handouts will be disseminated among the participants. These trained participants will also conduct similar orientation in their assigned districts.



Disaster Risk Reduction

People reached: 2,106,918

Male: 1,074,528

Female: 1,032,390

Outcome 1: Communities in high risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people supported with cyclone preparedness and mitigation	2,100,000	2,106,918
Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# people reached with early warning campaigns and evacuated	2,100,000	2,106,918
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>The Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) monitored the cyclone track closely and started coordination meetings with all relevant government and non-government stakeholders from 8 November. On 8 November afternoon, a CPP implementation board meeting took place at MoDMR. BDRCS attended these coordination meetings and IFRC representative also attended the CPP implementation board meeting as one of the technical members.</p> <p>In anticipation of Cyclone Bulbul, the BMD assigned great danger signal No 10 for the maritime ports of Mongla, Payra along with nine coastal districts of Bhola, Borguna, Patuakhali, Barishal, Pirojpur, Jhalkathi, Bagerhat, Khulna, Satkhira and their offshore islands and chars. Meanwhile, maritime port of Chattogram along with coastal districts of Chattogram, Noakhali, Laxmipur, Feni, Chandpur and their offshore islands and chars were put under the great danger signal No 9. However, Cox's Bazar was put under cautionary signal No 4. According the MoDMR situation update⁵, the local administration in the coastal districts with the help of CPP volunteers, BDRCS volunteers, Fire Service and Civil Defence (FSCD), Police, Armed Forces and other organisation, evacuated 2,106,918 people to some 5,587 cyclone centres on 9 November. Around 56,000 CPP volunteers were active in all the coastal districts in terms of disseminating early warning and evacuation of vulnerable people.</p> <p>Through this DREF operation, BDRCS covered mobilization cost of its volunteers and the telecommunication cost of around 3,700 CPP unit team leaders who played an important role in evacuating and providing necessary support to the coastal districts' communities during the cyclone Bulbul.</p>		

Strategies for Implementation

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of NS branches that are well functioning (in the operation)	TBC	7

Output 1.1: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of NDRT/NDWRT/volunteers/staff mobilized	TBC	900

Outcome 2: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured

Indicators:	Target	Actual
The operation demonstrates evidence of appropriate operational and technical support provided for DREF implementation	Yes	On-going

Output 2.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of RDRT deployed	1	1

Output 2.2: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Procurement is carried as per IFRC standards and items replenished in the operation timeline.	100% compliance	100%

Output 2.3: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced

⁵ [https://modmr.portal.gov.bd/sites/default/files/files/modmr.portal.gov.bd/situationreport/73118f31_25f4_456c_980a_76cc61008f59/Cyclone%20Bulbul%20report%2003\(10.11.19\)%20at%2012.00%20am.pdf](https://modmr.portal.gov.bd/sites/default/files/files/modmr.portal.gov.bd/situationreport/73118f31_25f4_456c_980a_76cc61008f59/Cyclone%20Bulbul%20report%2003(10.11.19)%20at%2012.00%20am.pdf)

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Engage with other humanitarian actors for coordinated humanitarian intervention.	Yes - Inter Agency group	On-going
<i>Outcome 3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable</i>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable	Yes	On-going
<i>Output 3.1.1: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.</i>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of assessment done for needs, capacities and gaps	1	2
# of lessons learned workshop conducted	1	0
<i>Outcome 3.2: The programmatic reach of the National Societies and the IFRC is expanded.</i>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of national appeal launched	1	1
<i>Output 3.2.1: Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved</i>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Resources mobilized through national appeal	Yes	No
<i>Outcome 4: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability</i>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
IFRC extends appropriate technical support	Yes	On-going
<i>Output 4.1: Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved</i>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of compliance with IFRC HR procedures	100%	100%

Progress towards outcomes

In this operation, under the leadership of BDRCS response department all the concern departments are actively working since the beginning of the operation. In addition to the seven BDRCS district unit offices are actively working in close coordination with BDRCS NHQ. More than 900 volunteers and staff were mobilized and actively worked prior to the cyclone Bulbul land fall to disseminate and to evacuate most vulnerable people in the coastal districts. During the initial relief distribution more than



BDRCS Satkhira RC unit's volunteers are getting orientation on ODK, CEA and PGI. (Photo: BDRCS)

100 volunteers, NDRT members and staff were actively engaged. Based on the rapid assessment findings and request from BDRCS, IFRC immediately mobilized DREF to assist the most vulnerable families affected by cyclone Bulbul in terms of providing emergency food, shelter and unconditional cash assistance. In addition to that one RDRT member mobilized following IFRC HR procedure and with the support of IFRC APRO from Sri Lanka to assist BDRCS for implementing operational activities. Through this operation, IFRC country office has initiated replenishment process of tarpaulins with the support of AP OLPSCM.

Both BDRCS and IFRC Bangladesh CO maintained close coordination with Government, UN agencies,

INGOs, NGO and other relevant stakeholders by attending government led meetings and different coordination platform like HCTT, cluster and working groups meetings. In addition to that IFRC was one key members of NAWG to conduct the joint rapid need assessment and highlighted the need of most vulnerable people in different coordination platform.

After conducting initial need assessment, BDRCS conducting household level assessment to identify the most affected and vulnerable people to provide required assistance. BDRCS will organize the lessons learned workshop in first week of February 2020 after completion of emergency relief activities.

During the launch of the DREF, BDRCS initially thought to initiate a national appeal for covering the need of the affected people who will not receive support through this operation. However, based on the need assessments, BDRCS decided not to go for that as the immediate need will be covered through this DREF.

D. Financial Report

CHF 386,249 has been allocated for BDRCS to respond to the cyclone Bulbul DREF operation out of which CHF 847 has been spent. Detailed expenditure is outlined in the interim financial report attached at the end of this operation update.

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [DREF Operation](#)

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

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- Alice Ho, partnership in emergencies coordinator; email: RM.asiapacific@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

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How we work

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

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



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



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



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

DREF Operation

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/11	Operation	MDRBD023
Budget Timeframe	2019/11-2020/2	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 03/Jan/2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRBD023 - Bangladesh - Cyclone Bulbul

Operating Timeframe: 14 Nov 2019 to 14 Feb 2020

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	386,249
DREF Allocations	386,249
Expenditure	-847
Closing Balance	385,402

II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	25,149	847	24,302
AOF2 - Shelter	72,303		72,303
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	222,075		222,075
AOF4 - Health			0
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene			0
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion			0
AOF7 - Migration			0
Area of focus Total	319,527	847	318,680
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	35,286		35,286
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	8,982		8,982
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	3,208		3,208
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	19,247		19,247
Strategy for implementation Total	66,722		66,722
Grand Total	386,249	847	385,402

DREF Operation

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/11	Operation	MDRBD023
Budget Timeframe	2019/11-2020/2	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 03/Jan/2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRBD023 - Bangladesh - Cyclone Bulbul

Operating Timeframe: 14 Nov 2019 to 14 Feb 2020

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	266,261		266,261
Shelter - Relief	59,638		59,638
Food	16,867		16,867
Cash Disbursement	189,756		189,756
Logistics, Transport & Storage	26,325	150	26,175
Transport & Vehicles Costs	22,710	150	22,561
Logistics Services	3,614		3,614
Personnel	8,434	30	8,404
Volunteers	8,434	30	8,404
Workshops & Training	3,012		3,012
Workshops & Training	3,012		3,012
General Expenditure	58,644	615	58,028
Travel	41,566	615	40,950
Communications	15,180		15,180
Financial Charges	1,898		1,898
Indirect Costs	23,574	52	23,522
Programme & Services Support Recover	23,574	52	23,522
Grand Total	386,249	847	385,402