

## Emergency Appeal operation update Bangladesh: Tropical Cyclone Mahasen

### Emergency Appeal n° MDRBD013 GLIDE n° [TC-2013-000060-BGD](#) Operation Update n°1 6 June 2013

**Period covered by this Ops Update:**  
24 May to 2 June 2013

**Appeal target:**

CHF 2,789,432 in cash, kind, or services to support the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) to assist 9,000 families (45,000 beneficiaries) for nine months and will be completed by end of February 2014.

**Appeal Coverage:** The appeal is 11 per cent covered. Funds are required to enable BDRCS in continuing to provide humanitarian assistance and recovery.

**Appeal history:**

- This emergency appeal was launched on 24 May 2013.
- Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF): CHF 305,688 was allocated on 18 May 2013 from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support BDRCS in delivering immediate assistance to 20,000 beneficiaries.



BDRCS volunteers, staff and NDRT members actively took part in uploading the emergency shelter materials (tarpaulins) from the nearby distribution centre in Bhola district. **Photo:** BDRCS.

## Summary

Cyclonic storm Mahasen made landfall in Patuakhali district in southern Bangladesh in the morning of 16 May 2013, and then weakened as it advanced and a predicted storm surge was avoided due to low tide. It hit ten west central coastal districts and affected 1,498,579 people<sup>1</sup> and left 17 people dead. Out of the ten affected districts, Patuakhali, Bhola and Barguna were affected most severely by the tropical cyclone. According to the National Disaster Response Coordination Centre report, a total of 956,672 people were evacuated in 3,296 cyclone shelters located in 15 coastal districts before the cyclone hit.

As per the government's information of 26 May, a total of 26,577 houses have been completely damaged and 124,428 houses have been partially damaged in nine affected districts.<sup>2</sup> People have been forced to take shelter on roadsides and in temporary locations. Women, children, elderly and the disabled were the

<sup>1</sup> [http://www.ddm.gov.bd/ndrccsitrep/ndrcc26052013\(damage\).pdf](http://www.ddm.gov.bd/ndrccsitrep/ndrcc26052013(damage).pdf)

<sup>2</sup> Government D form information from nine districts: Patuakhali, Bhola, Barguna, Jalokhati, Chittagong, Pirojpur, Satkhira, Laskmipur and Noakhali.

most affected in this context, because it became difficult for them to maintain their regular routines and remain secure in new dwellings.

Before the landfall, a total of 49,365 Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) volunteers were mobilized in the all 13 coastal districts for dissemination of early warning and evacuation messages as well as assisted in the evacuation of the populations living along the coastal areas to safer place. After landfall, BDRCS conducted light search and rescue operations, provided first aid, and distributed dry food and safe water to the affected population. On 18 May, BDRCS dispatched relief items for 4,000 families in the districts of Patuakhali, Barguna and Bhola.

Six National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members were deployed to the three targeted districts in order to support the response operation of the local unit. Distribution of cash and NFI for 4,000 families has been completed on 30 May 2013. The Government of Bangladesh (GoB) has sanctioned the distribution of food and cash amounting to BDT 12.3 million (approximately CHF 154,000) and 5,000 MT of rice in the cyclonic affected districts. To date, the GoB has distributed rice, shelter materials and cash grant to many of the affected population. The GoB has initiated a programme to re-build completely damaged shelters in the first phase in Barguna, Patuakhali and Bhola districts and allocated BDT 300 million (CHF 2.5 million) for this purpose.

IFRC has resumed convening the Shelter Cluster to coordinate the emergency shelter response. A Shelter Cluster coordinator from the Global Shelter Cluster Support Team is in country to facilitate the inter-agency emergency shelter response and assessment. Currently the Joint Need Assessment (JNA) Phase 3 is near completion in the three most affected districts of Patuakhali, Barguna and Bhola. This coordinated assessment combines the efforts of the Shelter (IFRC), WASH (UNICEF), and Early Recovery (UNDP) Clusters and more than 20 operational agencies and NGOs from the three represented clusters and aims to clarify and confirm the extent, scale, and operational priorities resulting from this storm.

This operation is expected to be implemented over nine months, and will therefore be completed by the end of February 2014. A Final Report will be made available three months after the end of the operation (by the end of May 2014).

## The situation

Cyclonic storm Mahasen hit ten west central coastal districts on 16 May, affecting 1,498,579 people and leaving 17 people dead. On 15 May a total of 956,672 people were evacuated to safer places like cyclone shelters. Most of these evacuated populations returned to their homes though some of them are still in cyclone shelters as the homesteads are flooded with tidal surges caused by the cyclone. As per the government's information as of 26 May, a total of 26,577 houses have been completely destroyed and 124,428 houses are partially destroyed.

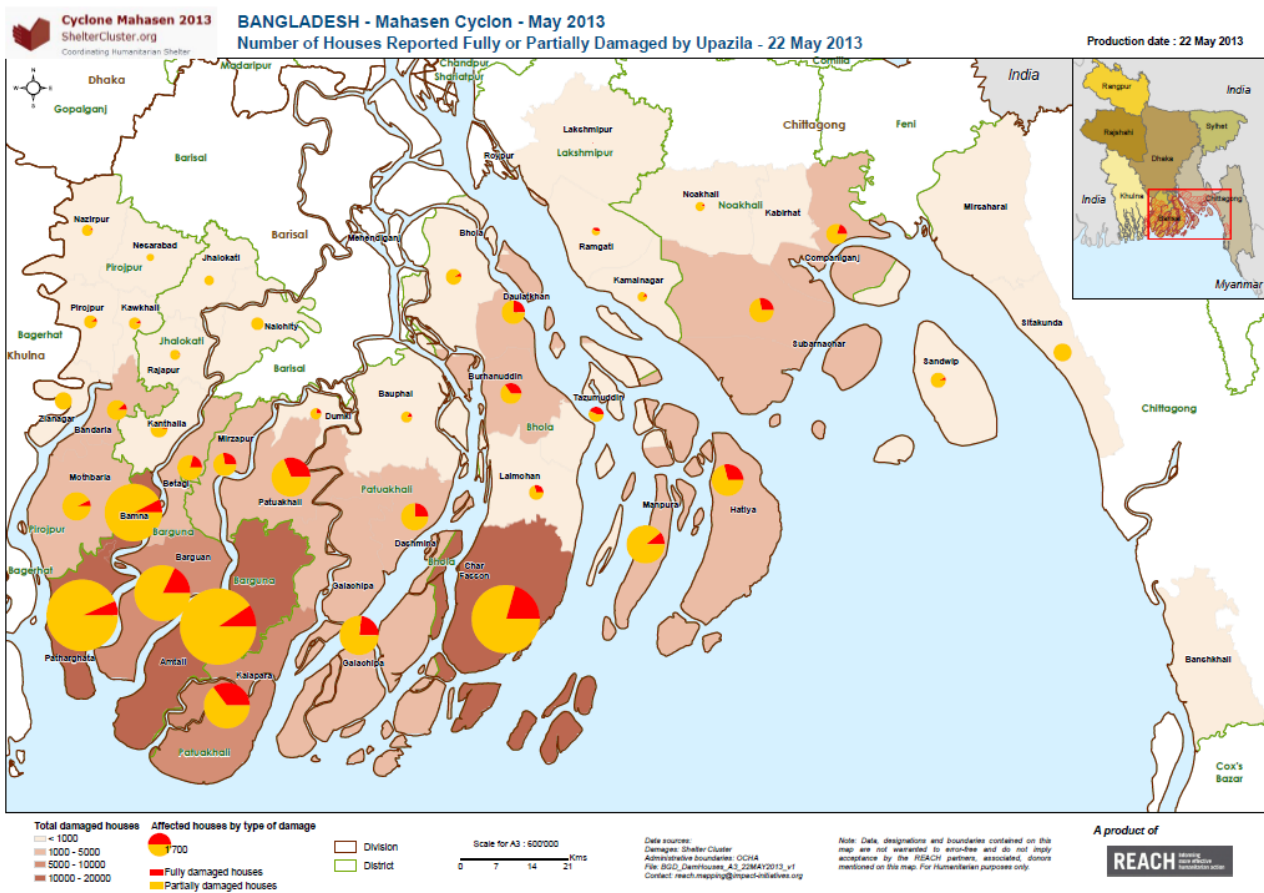


Uprooted tree causes huge damage to shelter in all most affected three districts. **Photo:** BDRCS.

Before the landfall a total of 49,365 CPP volunteers were mobilized in the 13 coastal districts since 12 May. The CPP volunteers were engaged in disseminating alert messages to coastal communities to prepare them for safe evacuation and advising fishermen not to sail too far off the coast.

The cyclonic storm made landfall in Patuakhali district in the morning of 16 May and then weakened. Meanwhile, the maritime ports of Chittagong and Cox's Bazar were advised to lower danger signal number seven and hoist local cautionary signal number three. The maritime port of Mongla was advised to lower danger signal number five but instead hoist local cautionary signal number three. All fishing boats, trawlers and marine vessels over the North Bay were advised to remain in shelter until noon of 17 May and then preceded with caution until further notice. Air traffic and river transportation systems in Chittagong and Cox's Bazar port were suspended for two days. Heavy rains caused by the cyclone coupled with gales flattened huge tracts of standing crops and washed away numerous fish ponds and fish culture. It also caused

extensive damage to embankments in the coastal districts. Thousands of people have been injured and many livestock killed.



The GoB so far distributed 3,501 MT of rice and allocated BDT 12.3 million (approximately CHF 145,000) cash to people in the affected districts. GoB has taken a programme to re-build completely damaged shelters in 1st phase in Barguna, Patuakhali and Bhola districts and allocated BDT 300 million (CHF 2.5 million).

The World Food Programme (WFP), Muslim Aid and Oxfam conducted the Phase 1 JNA of the situation with support from other international non-governmental organizations (INGOs) and local NGOs. The Preliminary assessment findings showed that the assistance required in Shelter, WASH and Tree Plantation. The Phase 3 JNA is going on jointly by Shelter, WASH and early recovery clusters. BDRCS, IFRC and in-country PNSs are participating on the JNA in Patuakhali, Bhola, and Barguna districts through questionnaire based house hold survey and key informative interview which is likely to be completed by 2 June. The data entry is expected to be completed by 4 June. Following that, a fact sheet summary will be presented to the represented clusters on 6 June for validation. The final report is expected to be available on 12 June. IFRC has activated shelter cluster and took the lead role in emergency phase. The Shelter Cluster is updating its 3W information and has been sharing with all concern agencies to see the gap as well as to guide the emergency shelter response. All collected agency information will be presented back to the cluster members for validation. The Shelter Cluster brought mapping specialist from REACH<sup>3</sup> to support the GIS mapping and data analysis of the JNA.

IFRC communication team is in the field to collect stories and other communication means for web publishing. Also, the IFRC Bangladesh delegation Preparedness and Resilience Unit (PRU) Coordinator visited the field during relief distribution as well as to oversee the on-going JNA.

Due to the Monsoon, heavy rainfall has been continuing in the south-western districts of the country which has added more suffering to the life and livelihoods of the already affected people.

<sup>3</sup> [REACH](#) is a joint initiative of the International Mobilization and Preparation for ACTION (IMPACT), the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNOSAT).

## Coordination and partnerships

BDRCS national headquarters (NHQ) maintained regular communication with BMD to monitor the weather situation. In addition, BDRCS has been gathering situation updates from the NDRCC, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, and different agencies including UNDP. Since BDRCS/IFRC are active members of the Humanitarian Coordination Task Team (HCTT), Local Consultative Group (LCG)- Disaster Emergency Response (DER) group, information and operation updates are shared with other humanitarian agencies and the Ministry in order to avoid overlapping of distribution of relief goods. BDRCS has good working relations with the local administration, which enables the national society to effectively target the most affected areas and communities.

BDRCS, in-country Partner National Societies (PNSs), IFRC and the International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) have been engaged in regular meetings since 14 May. BDRCS is actively engaged in the response operation and is utilising IFRC and PNSs to ensure strong communication and action is maintained at a highest level. All in-country PNSs have agreed that IFRC will maintain a coordination role in this operation. Pre- and post-landfall Movement coordination has been taking place. BDRCS has shared assessment and current response data which has in turn been shared with all partners as well as external agencies and actors. The British Red Cross is supporting BDRCS/IFRC in providing its staff to assist with beneficiary selection in the districts of Barguna and Patuakhali. They have indicated that their local staffs in the two areas are available to assist further as needed. The German Red Cross has offered human resource support in the longer term programming and capacity building should that be identified as a future activity. In addition, The BDRCS deployed NDRT members in the affected districts and they are maintaining coordination with local government and other agencies for better response.

The UNDP-led Bangladesh Shelter Cluster met several times pre-landfall to review its readiness for response of immediate shelter assistance for the affected population. Transfer of cluster lead from UNDP to IFRC was then initiated for the emergency phase of this response with initial surge coordination support being provided from the Asia Pacific zone office shelter delegate and additional support from the Canadian Red Cross supported Global Focal Point for Shelter Coordination and Information Management. This coordination assistance is expected to be maintained until the JNA is completed and emergency strategies determined. Return of cluster lead to UNDP will then follow to coordinate recovery activities of cluster members.

A Phase 3 JNA was requested by the HCTT for the three most affected districts of Patuakhali, Barguna and Bhola. This coordinated assessment combines the efforts of the Shelter (IFRC), WASH (UNICEF), and Early Recovery (UNDP) Clusters and more than 20 operational agencies and NGOs from the three represented clusters and aims to clarify and confirm the extent, scale, and operational priorities resulting from this storm. Field enumeration was completed on 2 June with data entry currently underway. Draft results are expected by 6 June in preparation for a presentation to the GoB and the HCTT on 9 June. A final assessment report is expected to be delivered on 12 June.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

When the cyclonic storm was approaching the coastal areas of Bangladesh on 11 May, BDRCS immediately alerted and mobilized its CPP volunteers and staff for disseminating early warning messages to the populations living in the 13 coastal districts. BDRCS called an emergency review meeting to prepare a plan for mobilizing its staff, volunteers and resources to respond to the consequences of the cyclonic storm.

The BDRCS cyclone contingency plan has been activated. BDRCS/IFRC has deployed three joint teams in Chittagong, Noakhali and Barisal regions to act as a interface between NHQ and affected location. Each of the teams had BDT 100,000 (approximately CHF 1,219) cash for emergency procurement of dry food from the local suppliers. Initially, BDRCS national headquarters (NHQ) dispatched three trucks with 4,000 NFIs (tarpaulins and water jerry cans) to the areas mentioned above. However, after the land fall, it was found that the situation in Chittagong was better than anticipated. Hence, the prepositioned NFIs for Chittagong was returned to the NHQ, while NFIs in Barisal region were kept at Barisal.

BDRCS CPP volunteers and Unit volunteers assisted the GoB in terms of evacuated people to safer place, providing first aid and light search and rescue operation. The coastal district and city units have been working in close coordination with the respective deputy commissioners.

In-country PNSs like British Red Cross and German Red Cross have provided additional vehicle for BDRCS's initial response activities. The British Red Cross and German Red Cross are expected to operate in their respective project areas in the offshore islands of Barguna and Patuakhali districts.

BDRCS conducted light search and rescue operations, provided first aid, and distributed dry food and safe drinking water to the affected population. On 18 May, BDRCS sent relief items for 4,000 families in the districts of Patuakhali, Barguna and Bhola. To reinforce the capacities of the BDRCS district units for beneficiary selection, distribution planning, reporting six NDRT members were deployed in the districts of Patuakhali, Barguna and Bhola.

## Progress towards outcomes

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)	
<b>Outcome:</b> The immediate basic food and essential household needs of 5,000 affected families in the districts of Patuakhali, Bhola and Barguna are met within one month.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
The target families received a single cash grant of BDT 2,000 (CHF 25) per family for food and household needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Door-to-door assessments.</li> <li>• Beneficiary registration and validation.</li> <li>• Distribution of a single cash grant for food and immediate needs.</li> <li>• Regular monitoring and reporting through BDRCS national headquarters staff and IFRC field monitors.</li> </ul>

### Progress:

In response to the cash request from BDRCS, IFRC transferred the complete cash distribution fund to BDRCS account and subsequently BDRCS transferred the money to the local unit bank account for distribution to the affected families. The six NDRT members deployed in the three districts (two members per district) were providing support the local unit for response operation. Local unit volunteers were involved in beneficiary selection, registration and assisting the distribution. The beneficiary selection for 4,000 families was completed on 28 May and the distribution was completed on 30 May 2013 in the three districts. The detailed distribution table is shown as annex 1. However, the allocation for remaining of 1,000 target families is yet to be finalized and planning is in progress. The Phase 3 JNA report will provide guidance for the remaining operations based on the needs in specific geographical location. However, actual distribution of the remaining 1,000 target families will depend largely on availability of funds.

BDRCS used the printed the envelope containing the response operation name as well as logos of BDRCS and IFRC for cash distribution.

### Challenges:

- Most vulnerable populations are in very remote locations and isolated char (island). Torrential rain hampered and delayed the beneficiary selection process. Volunteers were required to make door-to-door visits for beneficiary selection. The lack of raincoat or umbrella to protect from the heavy rain made it difficult for them to carry out the task and access the area.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion	
<b>Outcome 1:</b> Water-related diseases are reduced and hygiene situation is improved for 5,000 affected families within one month in the districts of Patuakhali, Bhola and Barguna.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
The target families have improved access to safe drinking water through proper water storage (two jerry cans per family) and have better hygiene situation through hygiene kit (1 per family) and education.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobilize water jerry cans from BDRCS/IFRC joint DP stock.</li> <li>• Mobilize family hygiene kit from KL DP stock.</li> <li>• Distribution of jerry cans and hygiene kit to the same family targeted for cash grant.</li> <li>• Hygiene education campaign during distribution of hygiene kits.</li> <li>• Regular monitoring and reporting through BDRCS national headquarters staff and IFRC field monitors.</li> <li>• Replenishment of the DP stock through Zone Logistics Unit.</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome 2:</b> Provision of hygienic latrine for 2,000 families is ensured within nine months in the districts of Patuakhali, Bhola and Barguna.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
The target families have improved sanitation facilities through household sanitary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beneficiary registration and validation in line with the shelter component.</li> <li>• Dissemination of beneficiary list in communities.</li> </ul>

latrine.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobilize resources for construction/installation of sanitary latrine.</li> <li>• Regular monitoring and reporting through BDRCS national headquarters staff and IFRC field monitors.</li> </ul>
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**Progress:**

Beneficiary selection for the water and sanitation component is the same as of beneficiaries' receiving cash for food and non-food items. Beneficiary selection and registration process for 4,000 families was done as per the procedure mentioned above. The distribution of 8,000 jerry cans was carried out along with the cash distributed and was completed on 30 May 2013. Plan for selection of the remaining 1,000 families for the distribution of jerry can is in progress. The distribution of hygiene parcel will depend upon confirmation of available funds.

Meanwhile for the support of sanitary latrine, no progress has been made so far. Based on the availability of fund, the planned activities will likely to start upon completion of the relief phase. Coordination has been established with the WASH Cluster for gaps and technical specifications.

**Challenges:**

- Similarly with other distribution, the heavy rainfall has made it difficult for delivering the necessary assistance to the beneficiaries.

<b>Emergency shelter</b>	
<b>Outcome 1:</b> The emergency shelter needs for 5,000 affected families are provided within one month in the districts of Patuakhali, Bhola and Barguna.	
<b>Outputs (expected results)</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
The target families received emergency shelter materials (two tarpaulins per family <sup>4</sup> ) to meet their immediate shelter needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobilize tarpaulins from BDRCS/IFRC joint DP stock.</li> <li>• Distribution of tarpaulins by the Red Crescent Youth (RCY) volunteers to the same family targeted for cash grant.</li> <li>• Regular monitoring and reporting through BDRCS national headquarters staff and IFRC field monitors.</li> <li>• Procurement and replenishment of tarpaulins dispatched from BDRCS/IFRC DP stock.</li> <li>• On-going monitoring and technical advice by BDRCS national headquarters and IFRC.</li> </ul>

**Progress:**

As mentioned above, beneficiary selection, registration process and distribution of cash and jerry cans for 4,000 families were completed on 30 May 2013. This also applied to the distribution of shelter materials. Each family received two tarpaulins. The beneficiary selection of the remaining 1,000 families will be initiated soon.



Tarpaulin used as a temporary protection from rain and open sky for those who have lost their shelter. **Photo:** BDRCS.

The Red Cross Youth (RCY) volunteers were given briefing and demonstration on fixing the tarpaulins so that they are able to assist beneficiaries in using tarpaulins for housing purposes. During the distribution of the tarpaulins, a general briefing was given to the beneficiaries about the use of tarpaulin. The BDRCS/IFRC team will conduct a post distribution monitoring to document the use of the tarpaulin by the beneficiaries.

**Challenges:**

- Similarly with other distribution, the heavy rainfall has made it difficult for delivering the necessary assistance to the beneficiaries.

<sup>4</sup> Only tarpaulins will be provided as external materials (i.e. rope and bamboo) are locally available to fix a makeshift shelter with tarpaulins. People who already have basic means for shelter use tarpaulins as ground sheets.

<b>Transitional Shelter</b>	
<b>Outcome 1:</b> 2,000 affected families in the districts of Patuakhali, Bhola and Barguna have safer shelter solutions through the provision of locally appropriate shelter as suggested by the Shelter Cluster in Bangladesh within nine months.	
<b>Outputs (expected results)</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
The target families whose houses were completely damaged by the tropical cyclone have rebuilt.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beneficiary selection and finalization of fully-damaged shelter category.</li> <li>• Mobilizing shelter materials through IFRC standard procurement policy.</li> <li>• Provide cash grant for shelter solution.</li> <li>• Orient BDRCS volunteers for supporting shelter rebuilding work.</li> <li>• Conduct PASSA to help beneficiaries to rebuild their houses.</li> <li>• Regular monitoring and reporting through BDRCS national headquarters staff and IFRC field monitors.</li> <li>• On-going monitoring and technical advice by BDRCS national headquarters and IFRC.</li> <li>• Preparing case studies and conduct evaluation study at the end.</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome 2:</b> 2,000 affected families in the districts of Patuakhali, Bhola and Barguna have safer shelter solutions through the provision of locally appropriate shelter as suggested by the Shelter Cluster in Bangladesh within nine months.	
<b>Outputs (expected results)</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
The target families whose houses were partially damaged by the tropical cyclone have rebuilt.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beneficiary selection and finalization of partially-damaged shelter category</li> <li>• Mobilizing shelter materials through IFRC standard procurement policy.</li> <li>• Provide cash grant for shelter solution</li> <li>• Orient BDRCS volunteers for supporting shelter rebuilding work.</li> <li>• Conduct PASSA to help beneficiaries to rebuild their houses.</li> <li>• Regular monitoring and reporting through BDRCS national headquarters staff and IFRC field monitors.</li> <li>• On-going monitoring and technical advice by BDRCS national headquarters and IFRC.</li> <li>• Preparing case studies and conduct evaluation study at the end.</li> </ul>

**Progress:**

The detailed JNA is in progress, which is jointly led by the WASH, Shelter and Early Recovery Cluster. IFRC is leading the Shelter Cluster for standardization of shelter design and package. The JNA will guide the operation to select the shelter assistance package. IFRC and BDRCS are waiting for the final findings of the assessment to determine the target union for shelter assistance. The 3<sup>rd</sup> phase of JNA report will be available on 12 June 2013.

<b>National Society Preparedness for Response</b>	
<b>Outcome:</b> The disaster preparedness and response capacity of BDRCS national headquarters and selected district units in affected areas strengthened within nine months.	
<b>Outputs (expected results)</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
BDRCS national headquarters and district units in operational areas have improved their disaster response capacities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing concept note/ToR of training in disaster response tools, approach and procedures.</li> <li>• Conducting training for staff and volunteers on response tools.</li> <li>• Conducting one NDRT course.</li> <li>• Providing personal gears to NDRT.</li> <li>• Minor repairs and renovation of some BDRCS units.</li> <li>• Providing durable IT equipment to BDRCS response department.</li> </ul>

**Progress:**

Depending on the coverage of appeal, planned activities will be implemented, if the coverage is less than the required amount, then the activities will be prioritized and implementation strategy will be finalized.

## Logistics

Mobilization table for NFIs has been prepared and uploaded in DMIS. Logistics support will be provided following IFRC procedures to source and procure relief items needed, and to ensure the efficient and timely delivery of these items for the success of the operation. Tarpaulins are being supplied by the BDRCS/IFRC pre-positioned stock in Dhaka and will be replenished by the Asia Pacific Zone Logistics Unit in Kuala Lumpur.

## Communications – Advocacy and Public information

The IFRC communications team works closely with BDRCS to ensure the steady flow of information between operations in the field and major stakeholders including media, Movement partners and donors to provide regular and consistent updates on the disaster situation, and emergency and recovery operation. This is in addition to the already extensive media coverage on the situation and Red Cross Red Crescent response in the early days of the disaster. News stories on the disaster situation and beneficiary profiles has been highlighted in through international local media as well as on IFRC online channels such as the official website, [www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org), social media platforms and the blog site Our World Your Move. The BDRCS district units will engage the local media outlets to highlight the Red Cross Red Crescent response.

Regular flow of information will also be maintained between beneficiaries, respective BDRCS district units and response departments at the national headquarters to maintain transparency and address the immediate needs of the most vulnerable communities. Prior to relief distributions, beneficiaries will be made aware about the distribution packages, services, and the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement. The relief operation will maintain visibility in the field through appropriate branding such as banners and BDRCS aprons to enhance awareness about the role of the National Society and IFRC in the operation. BDRCS will also take initiatives to document all media releases and videos on this operation.

### Annex 1: Summary of distribution table for cash, jerry cans and tarpaulins in the three districts

District	Upazila (sub district)	Target families	Distribution completed	Remarks
Patuakhali	Sadar	300	30/05/2013	Each family received BDT 2,000 (CHF 25) in cash, two jerry cans and two tarpaulins
	Rangabali	400	28/05/2013	
	Galachipa	300	26/05/2013	
	Kalapara	500	24/05/2013	
Bhola	Sadar	300	25/05/2013	
	Charfassion	400	28/05/2013	
	Monpura	300	30/05/2013	
Barguna	Sadar	400	23/05/2013	
	Amtoli	200	27/05/2013	
	Taltoli	300	27/05/2013	
	Betagi	200	29/05/2013	
	Bamna	100	24/05/2013	
	Pathorghata	300	26/05/2013	
<b>Total</b>		<b>4,000</b>		
<b>Remaining</b>		<b>1,000</b>		In process

## Contact information

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

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**Click here**

1. **Emergency Appeal budget [below](#)**
  2. **Click [here](#) to return to the title page**
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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 Disaster 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.

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Saving lives, changing minds.



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

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
  2. Enable healthy and safe living.
  3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.
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# EMERGENCY APPEAL

24/5/2013

## MDRBD013 Bangladesh : Tropical Cyclone Mahasen

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	213,684		213,684
Shelter - Transitional	789,474		789,474
Clothing & Textiles	65,789		65,789
Food	131,579		131,579
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	404,342		404,342
Cash Disbursements	526,316		526,316
<b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b>	<b>2,131,184</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,131,184</b>
Computer & Telecom Equipment	10,526	1,000	11,526
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	10,526		10,526
<b>Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>21,053</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>22,053</b>
Storage, Warehousing	1,316		1,316
Distribution & Monitoring	9,013		9,013
Transport & Vehicle Costs	19,737	1,300	21,037
<b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	<b>30,066</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>31,366</b>
International Staff	48,000	16,950	64,950
National Staff	80,526	3,000	83,526
National Society Staff	69,276		69,276
Volunteers	9,737		9,737
<b>Total PERSONNEL</b>	<b>207,539</b>	<b>19,950</b>	<b>227,489</b>
Consultants	17,105	20,950	38,055
<b>Total CONSULTANTS &amp; PROFESSIONAL FEES</b>	<b>17,105</b>	<b>24,550</b>	<b>41,655</b>
Workshops & Training	63,158		63,158
<b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>63,158</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>63,158</b>
Travel	11,842	3,500	15,342
Information & Public Relations	9,211		9,211
Office Costs	35,263	1,050	36,313
Communications	9,211	1,250	10,461
Financial Charges	10,526		10,526
Shared Office and Services Costs	19,327		19,327
<b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>95,380</b>	<b>6,900</b>	<b>102,280</b>
Programme and Services Support Recovery	166,757	3,491	170,247
<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>166,757</b>	<b>3,491</b>	<b>170,247</b>
<b>NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS</b>	<b>2,732,242</b>	<b>57,191</b>	<b>2,789,432</b>