

OPERATION UPDATE

Bangladesh| Floods

Emergency appeal №: MDRBD028

Emergency appeal launched: 24/06/2022

Operational Strategy published: 09/07/2022

Glide №:

FL-2022-000217-BGD

Operation update #2 (6-month update)

Date of issue: 31/01/2023

Timeframe covered by this update:

From 25/05/2022 to 31/12/2022

Operation timeframe: 12 months

(25/05/2022 - 30/06/2023)

Number of people being assisted:

150,000 people through IFRC EA 164,000 people Federation-wide

Funding requirements (CHF):

CHF 7.5 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal

CHF 10 million Federation-wide

DREF amount initially allocated:

CHF 404,334

To date, this Emergency Appeal, which seeks CHF 7,500,000, is 30 per cent funded. Further funding contributions are needed to enable the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS), with the support of the IFRC, to continue with the immediate response and early recovery efforts of and provide humanitarian assistance and protection to flood affected people.



The world fell apart for Rina Rani Dash when sudden floods in June 2022 washed away their home, livelihood, and chickens. The Sunamganj flash flood of 2022 had scarred the seven-member family. The Bangladesh Red Crescent, with the support of the IFRC, provided her with a grant of 4,500 taka, which helped her buy food and a pair of ducks. (Photo: BDRCS/IFRC)

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

In June 2022, torrential rain and incessant downpours from upstream regions caused the worst flooding in living memory in the north-eastern districts of Bangladesh. More than 7.2 million people were impacted, and hundreds of thousands of households were isolated by flood waters, while some families took shelter in open areas, on higher ground or in flood shelters. According to the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, an estimated 481,827 people had been taken to shelters in a combined effort by the Army, Navy, Fire Service, and local authorities.

The flooding washed away infrastructure, farmlands, homes and livelihoods, and displaced hundreds of thousands of people. More than 150,000 houses, numerous roads and essential infrastructure were washed away. According to the MoDMR, the estimated loss of the housing sector is USD 176.0 million. The Flash Flood caused damage to 254,251 hectares of croplands and affected 663,534 cattle, 106,000 ponds inundated, and 17,000 metric tons of fish washed away. The total damage in the agriculture and livestock sector is USD 230.8 million. An estimated 4.2 million people suffered disruption to water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services -106,727 water points and 283,355 latrines were damaged. The overall damage and loss in the WASH sector is estimated at USD 55.7 million. Agriculture, livestock rearing, and fisheries are the key income sources of north-eastern population.

Based on the detailed household assessment conducted by BDRCS in December 2022, only 2.3 per cent of assessed households in Sylhet and Sunamganj district can fully recover their livelihood, while only 7 per cent of assessed families can reconstruct their damaged houses and 9 per cent of assessed families can rebuild their damaged latrines. It is evident that a significant portion of the affected population is still unable to meet their priority needs without external support. Currently, the local markets are fully operational, however, due to poor economic conditions and limited income opportunities, as well as increased inflation, the most vulnerable flood-affected people are struggling to meet their essential needs.

Summary of response

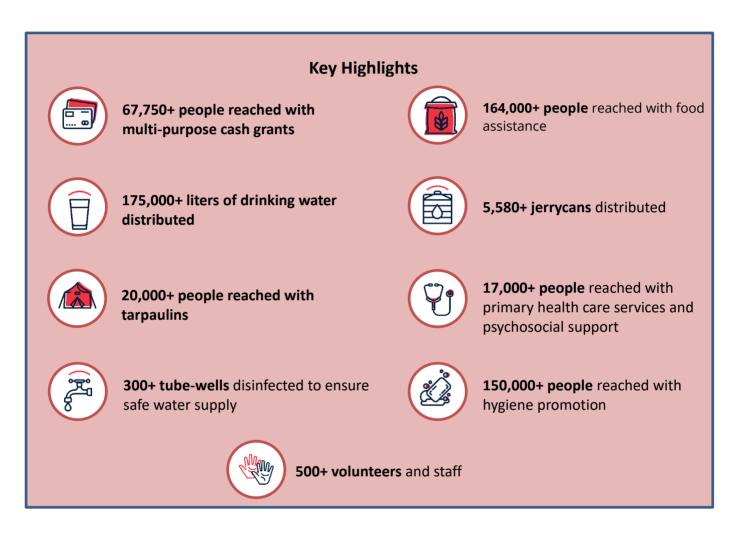
Overview of the Operating National Society and ongoing response

In response to the impacts of floods in Bangladesh, BDRCS developed a comprehensive floods response plan to provide effective integrated assistance to 350,000 flood-affected people. This plan is comprised of both relief and recovery activities. The total funding asked was BDT 950 million (CHF 10 million). On 26 July 2022, upon request of BDRCS, the IFRC launched an emergency appeal (EA) of CHF 7.5 million to enable BDRCS to address the emergency needs and early recovery of the flood-affected people in the north-eastern region of the country. BDRCS mobilized more than 500 staff and volunteers in this operation

BDRCS' response, as of this reporting period:

- Over 164,000 people reached with food assistance under flood operation 2022.
- More than 175,000 litres of safe drinking water among 70,285 people and 5,580 jerrycans distributed among the flood-affected people.
- 303 water points were disinfected, and 39,090 water purification tablets (WPT) were distributed.
- More than 150,000 people were reached through hygiene promotion and 18,400 people were provided hygiene parcels.
- 100 emergency latrines were constructed in the flood-affected areas in this reporting period.

- Over 67,750 flood-affected people reached with the multipurpose cash grant (MPCG) support in Sylhet, Sunamganj, Netrokona and Kishoreganj districts through the electronic money transfer services of Bangladesh Post Office. Among them, 47,750 people were also assisted with eight types of vegetable seeds in those districts.
- More than 4,400 flood-affected households were reached with tarpaulins, among these 1,500 households were reached with emergency shelter toolkits. Besides that support, 500 households received conditional cash grants for shelter repair in Netrokona district.
- 10,000 sleeping mats and more than 5,000 buckets have been distributed among the flood-affected people.
- 17,498 people received emergency medical assistance through mobile medical teams and 2,459 people reached with psychosocial support (PSS).



Needs analysis

Needs analysis

According to the NAWG's report¹, 80 per cent of the north-eastern region of Bangladesh was flooded, and a number of people were living on the highway road/embarkment etc. In addition, the flooding destroyed paddy and other standing crops, including maize, jute and vegetables, which was exacerbating food insecurity in the north-eastern districts in general. In addition to public, private, and household grain storage being severely affected, food security had also been further compromised. Fish hatcheries and farms had been washed away, affecting both livestock and fisheries. This flood also damaged more than 150,000 houses. Due to the floods, health facilities at the Upazila (sub-

¹ 20220711 HCTT-NAWG-IMWG 4W Flood round1 | Humanitarian Response

district) and union levels were impacted significantly. Once the water began to recede, people began to experience health issues, such as diarrhea and skin diseases.

According to the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) developed by the Humanitarian Coordination Task Team (HCTT), the internally displaced population, including persons with disabilities, needs immediate food, water, and cash support to meet their needs for basic food staples. Affected individuals are also in need of emergency shelter assistance, such as tarpaulins, shelter toolkits, and household items, as well as urgent house repairs and housing support. To reopen educational institutions in affected communities, it is crucial to repair and provide maintenance of educational institutions and establish temporary learning centres. Simultaneously, protection systems for women, girls, and children must be re-established/strengthened urgently. For those who have lost their income-generating activities, particularly daily wage earners, there is a need for animal feed (fodder) and emergency livelihood support.

WASH:

In areas affected by the Flash Flood of 2022, the WASH sector sustained extensive damage; families lost their primary water sources and latrines. In most areas, the WASH facilities were completely submerged. An estimated 4.2 million people experienced disruptions to WASH services. The devastation caused by flash floods in the north-eastern region of Bangladesh necessitates massive investments in WASH services, particularly water sources and sanitation facilities. The estimated cost of recovery and reconstruction in the WASH sector is USD 76.0 million. To increase access to clean water and sanitation throughout the north-eastern region, it is necessary to adopt more effective tube-well and latrine designs.

Livelihood:

Agriculture, livestock rearing, and fisheries are the key income sources for the north-eastern population. The people could not access the market as the flood caused an increase in demand and prices for all kinds of products. The overall recovery and reconstruction need for the agriculture sector is estimated to be USD 62.2 million. The most immediate needs of the affected population are assistance in agriculture, livestock rearing and fishing.

Shelter:

The Flash Flood 2022 severely impacted the housing sector. After the flash flood most people lived in makeshift houses using old materials and significantly, they do not have the financial ability to rebuild the houses by their own effort as before the flood. The rebuilding of flood resilience houses in the affected areas is essential, along with capacity building initiatives around build back safe principle for local masons, carpenters and community people.

According to National Disaster Response Coordination Centre (NDRCC) and DGHS, the government allocated 91.1 million BDT, and 6,820 MT GR Rice for the immediate relief effort. Additionally, the government allocated 1.2 million BDT for house repair, provided 4,000 bundles of corrugated Iron (CGI) sheets, deployed 2,047 medical teams, and installed four water treatment plants to provide safe drinking water.

In support of the Government, the humanitarian community through Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) appealed for USD 58.4 million to respond to the emergency needs of the hardest-hit communities. A total of USD 20.45 million was raised and 486,408 people were reached. Due to the limited resources, only 30.78 per cent of the most vulnerable families were supported. UN agencies and the over 80 international and national NGOs involved in the response prioritized food, water and protection of women and girls. Half of the families reached were provided with cash assistance.

Operational risk assessment

There are no significant changes to the operational context and associated risks that would affect the anticipated risks.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

This EA operation is part of a **Federation-wide approach**, based on the response priorities of the operating National Society and in consultation with all Federation members contributing to the response. This approach will ensure linkages between all response activities (*including bilateral activities and activities funded domestically*) and help maximize the collective humanitarian impact by leveraging the capacities of all members of the IFRC network in the country. The operation strategy of this EA can be accessed here.

Update on the strategy

As of 31 December 2022, out of the total federation-wide funding requirement, BDRCS has received more than **CHF 950,000** in bilateral commitments and support from Participating National Societies (PNSs), ICRC, Grameen Phone, other corporate and private companies, and donations from individuals. The Danish Red Cross contributed bilaterally for cooked food and food packages, multi-purpose cash, shelter and health. Similarly, the Turkish Red Crescent for dry food; and Qatar Red Crescent for food packages. BDRCS also received bilateral funding support from the Red Cross Society of China through China government, Swiss Red Cross, Thai Red Cross, and Singapore Red Cross to assist the flood-affected population.

IFRC has allocated CHF 404,334 from its DREF pot and has received over **CHF 2,300,000** (*30 per cent funding coverage*) through this emergency appeal (EA). In-country PNSs, including the American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross already contributed multilaterally through this EA.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

	Chaltan Harring and Cattlemants	Female > 18: 7,590	Female < 18: 5,566			
Shelter, Housing and Settlements		Male > 18: 6,831	Male < 18: 5,313			
Objective:	Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions					
Key	Indicator	Actual	Target			
indicators:	# of targeted households provided with shelter toolkits and direct settlement assistance	5,500 HHs	5,000 HHs			
	# of targeted households provided with technical support for reconstructing shelter through conditional cash or voucher assistance.	1,200 HHs (ongoing) 2,000 HHs			

In the six affected districts of Sylhet, Sunamganj, Netrokona, Habiganj, Kishoreganj, and Moulvibazar, the BDRCS reached 4,400 families with tarpaulins and among these 1,500 families reached with shelter toolkits as emergency shelter assistance through this appeal. In addition to that BDRCS from its own source distributed 10,000 sleeping mats and 5,000 buckets as essential household items. With bilateral support from the Danish Red Cross, BDRCS

reached 500 households that received conditional cash grants of BDT 8,000 (CHF 80) for shelter in the Netrokona district. With these shelter, essential household item assistance and cash, BDRCS reached 5,500 flood-affected households. All of these relief items were mobilised from the BDRCS in-country contingency stockpile. BDRCS also mobilised trained members of the National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) to assist the branches with the assessment and distribution of emergency shelter and household items.

As per the available budget, BDRCS has targeted to reach an additional 1,200 households with conditional cash grants and in-kind assistance in terms of corrugated galvanized iron (CGI) sheets for shelter reconstruction. Following a needs assessment, BDRCS finalized the beneficiary list in consultation with the respective branches, local authorities and the community people. NDRT members were deployed to conduct the detailed household assessment. From the assessment, 11 households with people with disabilities (PWD) were identified.

BDRCS plans to support these households as per their need while the actual distribution takes place. Considering the build-back safer principle in shelter recovery intervention, BDRCS has been conducting community consultation with community people, skilled masons, labour etc. and raising awareness through disseminating key messages on safe shelter. BDRCS, as a member of Shelter Cluster Bangladesh, is also working closely with the Housing and Building Research Institute (HBRI) to raise awareness and guide the targeted households in reconstructing their houses.

For CGI sheets, IFRC completed the procurement process and already placed a work order to deliver the CGI sheets to Sunamganj and Sylhet Districts. By the 1st week of January 2023, BDRCS will start the distribution of CGI sheets among the selected households. Each of the households will receive 30 pieces of CGI Sheet for shelter as in-kind support. In addition, BDRCS is providing BDT 20,000 (CHF 200) as a shelter cash grant from the bilateral funding source.

Livelihoods		Female > 18: 13,743	Female < 18: 10,079
	Male > 18: 12,369	Male < 18: 9,620	

Objective:	Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods					
Key	Indicator	Actual	Target			
indicators:	# of households reached with conditional cash grants for livelihoods	600 HHs (On-going)	3,000 HHs			
	# of market assessments conducted.	1	1			
	# of households reached with seeds.	9,950 HHs	30,000 HHs			

Since the beginning of the floods, BDRCS has provided food assistance to flood-affected people. BDRCS distributed cooked and dry food, primarily to displaced people and those who were staying in shelters. Additionally, BDRCS provided seven-day and 15-day food packages considering the need of the affected communities.

To date, BDRCS reached more than 164,000 people with food assistance from the bilateral funding sources of BDRCS. Danish Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent, Turkish Red Crescent, ICRC, Grameen Phone, and other corporate,

private companies and individual donors had contributed bilaterally to BDRCS to support the flood affected people. The following table provides a detailed breakdown of food distribution among the flood-affected districts.²

Districts	Number of People Reached with Food Assistance					
Districts	15-day Food Package	7-day Food Package	Emergency Dry Food	Cooked Food		
Sunamganj	15,000	37,500	6,754	6,179		
Sylhet	9,500	23,500	6,500	8,400		
Netrokona	8,000	20,000	705	2,650		
Moulvibazar	-	5,000	1,800	1,800		
Habiganj	-	5,000	-	-		
Kishoreganj	-	7,500				
Total	32,500	98,500	13,959	19,029		

With the support of IFRC and PNSs, BDRCS deployed a joint assessment team to conduct the rapid market assessment. According to the assessment of BDRCS, the market is functioning and BDRCS is in constant contact with the affected people and, along with different agencies, is assessing the needs of the people.

With the support from IFRC EA, BDRCS reached 9,950 households (45,870 people) with eight kinds of vegetable seeds³ in Sylhet, Sunamganj, Netrokona and Kishoreganj districts.

During the post-distribution monitoring (PDM), it was found that targeted households are growing vegetables, utilizing the seeds they received from BDRCS. These vegetables help them to meet their daily needs.

As per the available budget, BDRCS has targeted to reach 600 households with conditional cash grants along with technical assistance for the restoration of livelihoods in Sunamganj and Sylhet.



Runa Begum (25) is happy to receive a 4500 taka unconditional cash grant and 8 types of vegetable seeds in Sylhet (**Photo: BDRCS**)

Considering the detailed household assessment findings and local livelihood market analysis, BDRCS is planning to contribute BDT 25,000 equivalent to CHF 250 as livelihood cash assistance for each household. Following a need assessment, BDRCS has finalized the beneficiary list in consultation with the respective branches, local authorities and the community people.

NDRT members were deployed to conduct the detailed household assessment. All these selected beneficiaries will submit their income-generating activities (IGA) proposals to run the livelihood activities and based on that BDRCS will provide cash assistance through a financial service provider. BDRCS is planning to complete the conditional cash grant distribution by February 2023.

² While part of the overall BDRCS operation, these figures are not counted toward the people reached through this EA, because the funding is outside of the EA

³ Eight kinds of vegetable seeds namely, Malabar Spinach, Beans, Lady's finger, Bitter Gourd, Cucumber, Red Amaranth, Pumpkin and Gourd.



Multi-purpose Cash

Female > 18: **20,325**

Female < 18: **14,905**

Male > 18: **18,293**

Male < 18: **14,228**

Objective:	Contribute to meeting the immediate needs of the affected and most vulnerable people through the provision of multi-purpose cash grants to 30,000 targeted households.				
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target		
	# of households reached with multi-purpose cash grants (MPCG).	13,550 HHs	30,000 HHs		

BDRCS has begun providing unconditional multipurpose cash assistance in consideration of the market functionality and multipurpose needs of affected people. As of 31 December 2022, with the support of the IFRC's EA and bilateral support from the Swiss Red Cross and Danish Red Cross, a total of **CHF 609,750** has been distributed by BDRCS through the electronic money transfer services of the Bangladesh post office (BPO) among 13,550 households in the districts of Sylhet (5,500 HHs), Sunamganj (5,900 HHs), Netrokona (1,500) and Kishoreganj (650) as multi-purpose cash grants (BDT 4,500 per household). BDRCS mobilized their trained NDRT members, who are also trained in CVA, to assist the branches with the assessment and distribution of cash grants.

According to the exit survey, more than 98 per cent of responders were notified about the distribution time and location in advance and were aware on how to provide feedback to BDRCS. About 99 per cent of responders indicated the distribution centres were safe to receive cash assistance and 76 per cent of responders received cash assistance within two hours upon arrival at the distribution location.

Based on PDM findings, it was found that responders spent in multiple sectoral areas like food, essential household items, agriculture, medical, livestock etc. More than 69 per cent of total responders spent their money on food; followed by 21 per cent on household necessary items purposes, 20 per cent for agriculture and other business purposes, and 39 per cent for medical purposes. According to PDM data, 47 per cent of responders spent cash assistance for repairing the damages to their houses, 10 per cent of responders repaid their debts and 3 per cent of responders spent it on their children's education.

BDRCS is in the process to reach another 2,000 flood-affected households with MPCG assistance and vegetable seeds in Moulvi Bazar, Habiganj, Netrokona and Kishoreganj districts. BDRCS is expecting to complete the distribution by 2nd week of January 2023.

•

Health & Care

(Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)

Fema	le >	18:	5,249	
------	------	-----	-------	--

Female < 18: **3,850**

Male > 18: **4,724**

Male < 18: **3,675**

Objective:	and community health interventions		
Key	Indicator	Actual	Target
indicators:	# of people reached through mobile medical service	17,498 people	25,000 people
	# of people received MHPSS support	2,459 people	2,000 People

Enhancing health and well-being of the affected population through improved access to medical services

# of MCH centers renovated and equipped	1 unit	5 units
# of volunteers trained on CBHFA, ECV, first aid, PFA; search and rescue	25	125

During the emergency phase, BDRCS deployed 12 mobile medical teams (MMTs) in the districts of Sylhet, Sunamganj and Netrokona with the support of IFRC, Danish Red Cross and Grameeen Phone. Each MMT consists of a doctor, a midwife, two volunteers for health education, and two volunteers for mental health and psychosocial support.

BDRCS MMTs reached a total of 17,498 people with primary health care, antenatal care (ANC), and postnatal care (PNC) services. There were a total of 6,426 male patients, 7,319 female patients, and 3,753 children (less than 5-year-old). Among the patients, 19 per cent of them had water-borne illnesses, 11 per cent had skin diseases, and 8 per cent had Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI). Additionally, 712 women received



BDRCS MMT providing people with medical assistance in Sylhet (Photo: BDRCS)

ANC services. Additionally, the MMTs distributed 12,000 ORS to those affected.

BDRCS with bilateral support from the Danish Red Cross provided mental health and psychosocial support to **2,459 people** who were experiencing strong emotional and physical responses to the flash floods. Combinations of confusion, fear, hopelessness, helplessness, insomnia, physical pain, anxiety, anger, grief, shock, aggression, mistrust, guilt, and shame, as well as loss of confidence in oneself or others, were among the responses. People in distress received PFA to reduce their stress, feel calm, and be able to deal with adversity so that they could make independent decisions to help them cope with their difficult situations.

The trained PFA volunteers provided PFA services to the people who visited them by talking, listening, and comforting them, being available to listen to their needs and concerns, assisting them in coping with the impacts, and referring severe cases as necessary to basic, medical, and specialised mental health care. The volunteers also conducted a number of free play sessions on-site with children whose parents were receiving medical care from the Mobile Medical Team (MMT).

Social focus play activities help children improve their social skills, promote sharing and cooperation, and increase their resilience in the face of social obstacles. As a result, children develop stronger emotional bonds with their peers. A total of 379 children were engaged in dignified play and recreational activities.

BDRCS is planning to renovate one Maternal and Child Health (MCH) centre in Netrokona and has already completed its detailed structural assessment. Also, BDRCS has already trained 25 volunteers (10 females and 15 males) on Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV) and planning to organize another one in the coming month.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Female > 18: **38,603**

Female < 18: **12,902**

Male > 18: 36,528

Male < 18: **12,612**

n	hi	Δ	C	н	V	e:
u	w	. –	u	ы.	w	œ.

Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities by providing access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of litres of safe drinking water distributed	175,714 litres	-
# of HHs provided with jerry can # of disinfected safe drinking water points		5,580 HHs	10,000 HHs
		303 units	500 units
	# of excreta disposal facilities installed		500 units
	# of targeted households provided with technical support for reconstructing latrines through conditional cash assistance	1,200 (ongoing)	2,000 HHs
	# of people reached through hygiene promotion	150,000 people	300,000 people
	# of families provided with hygiene kits	4,000 HHs	10,000 HHs

BDRCS distributed 175,714 litres of safe drinking water to 70,285 people in the districts of Sylhet and Sunamganj by deploying five water treatment units with the assistance of BDRCS-trained staff, NDWRT members, and volunteers. Before distributing purified water, BDRCS conducted required water quality testing (e.g., chlorine, turbidity, and pH level) using standard testing kits. BDRCS also distributed 5,580 jerry cans to the same individuals, particularly those in need of water-carrying containers. Simultaneously, BDRCS distributed 39,090 water purification tablets (WPT) to 19,545 people. Before the distribution of WPT, BDRCS volunteers oriented the targeted families about the proper use of WPT.

In addition, BDRCS distributed 4,000 hygiene parcels⁴ based on the needs of the affected communities. Before distribution, BDRCS-trained volunteers provided orientation to recipients on the proper use of hygiene parcels. During the orientation, volunteers provided information on proper handwashing, latrine maintenance, and menstrual hygiene management (MHM). Concerning MHM, BDRCS female volunteers disseminated awareness messages regarding the use of sanitary pads, the preparation of sanitary pads using local resources, etc. This was conducted separately with female community members.

During providing drinking water support through disinfecting tube wells and installing water purification units; emergency latrine support BDRCS volunteers and staff promoted key messages on hygiene. Similarly, during providing multipurpose cash assistance among 13,550 families and other sectoral assistance, BDRCS continued to disseminate key messages on hygiene promotion. To date, BDRCS has reached around 150,000 people through hygiene promotion.

⁴ Each hygiene parcel consists of bathing soap (12), laundry soap (8), sanitary pad (1 pack), toilet paper (5 rolls), toilet brush (1), nail cutter (1), toothpaste (2), toothbrush (5), hand washing liquid soap with dispenser (1) along with refill packages (2), hair oil (1), comb (1) and towel (1).

Besides that, BDRCS disinfected 303 tube wells at the community level, enabling safe water access to over 7,500 people. Furthermore, BDRCS installed 100 emergency latrines for communal use at the community level by deploying its technical staff and volunteers, taking into account the local culture and context. All construction materials were sourced locally, and the affected communities were consulted prior to the construction of these emergency latrines.





BDRCS volunteers distributing safe drinking water among flood-affected people in Sylhet. (Photos: BDRCS)

In the recovery phase, BDRCS has planned to reach 1,200 most vulnerable households with conditional cash assistance, CGI sheet, as well as technical guidelines to install individual households' latrines. For the reconstruction of individual latrines, BDRCS is contributing by providing each household BDT 10,000 and nine pcs of CGI sheet. In line with the discussion, BDRCS has finalized the beneficiary list in Sylhet and Sunamganj districts. For ensuring the timely delivery of recovery support, IFRC and BDRCS completed the procurement of CGI sheets for 1,200 households and planning to complete the distribution in January 2023.

These latrines will be installed through an owner-driven construction process in consultation with the affected communities. Considering the preliminary design from the affected communities, BDRCS will install model household latrines in strategic locations to get feedback. Individual household latrine designs will be finalized based on community feedback, and BDRCS will provide conditional cash grants in instalments through a financial service provider and in-kind support for the construction of household latrines.

\ 0	
~?C	9/
	îr
(()	

Protection, Gender and Inclusion Female > 18: 7,881

Female < 18: **2,635**

Male > 18: **7,458**

Male < 18: **2,575**

Objective:

Communities identify the needs of the most at risk and particularly disadvantaged and marginalized groups, due to inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs

Key indicators: Indicator Actual Target

# of households received cash support to address the needs of persons with disabilities.	0 HHs	1,000 HHs
# of targeted households received dignity kits.	142 HHs	2,000 HHs

A total of 28 staff and volunteers (16 females and 12 males) received orientation on Minimum Standards of PGI including Dignity, Access, Participation and Safety (DAPS) approach, SGBV and referral pathway, PSEA policy and Child Protection Policy orientation with integrating SEA and Child abuse session.

Among the trained volunteers, two NDRT members were nominated as dedicated PGI NDRT from Sylhet and Sunamganj units respectively who will be supporting to ensure PGI issues by maintaining coordination with other sectoral teams.



BDRCS voluteers participating PGI orientation. (Photo: BDRCS)

Through a door-to-door assessment with Kobo, specific needs were assessed to define dignity kits for the affected population and the affected group based on established criteria. During the distribution of cash, a women- and child-friendly area/corner was provided for the community. BDRCS has prioritized the most vulnerable groups, such as the elderly, children, including adolescents, marginal-income farmers, day laborers, female-headed households, lactating mothers, and PWD. Currently, 142 affected households have

received dignity kits in the district of Sylhet.



Irfan Ahmed (36) is disabled since childhood. He runs a small shop in front of his home. The shop was damaged in the recent flood in Sylhet. BDRCS has given him a 4,500-taka cash grant and eight types of vegetable seeds to help him recover from the loss. (Photo: BDRCS/IFRC)

Some 1,200 people have already enlisted through the assessment for conditional cash grants and in-kind support where PWD, pregnant women, female-headed households, and transgender are the prioritized category.

From this assessment, the list numbers of mentioned criteria will be extracted, and a session conducted to understand their needs, and based on their needs cash support will be provided. Currently under the local procurement, 1,000 dignity kits are in process and 450 umbrellas have been procured.

Along with these procurement items, locally 50 CP PVC Board printing; 3,000 leaflets on violence prevention; 4,000 hanging boards on Child protection messages and 3,750 CEA Posters are in the printing process. After receiving these printed copies of IEC materials, these items will be disseminated immediately. A field test has been done, with positive feedback from the community people.



Community Engagement and Accountability

Objective:

To ensure meaningful community participation during needs assessment, planning design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Systems will be put in place to ensure that communities are well informed about operations at all stages through trusted channels and their preferred formats. A feedback mechanism will be established and well publicized so that communities can provide input and drive the operation. Community feedback will be used to better understand community perspectives, to answer feedback and to act on it.

	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of people reached with awareness messages	85,781	-
Key indicators:	# of feedbacks received from the community	147	-
	# of staff and volunteers received CEA orientation/training	40	-



BDRCS is organizing regular community consultations to get feedbacks .(Photo: BDRCS/IFRC)

BDRCS started sharing awareness messages via social media on 20 May 2022, including dos and don'ts before, during, and after a flood situation, awareness to provide special attention to children, women, and the elderly during floods, and how to store rainwater, boil water, etc. In total, 85,781 people were reached by these messages. BDRCS deployed NDRT members to ensure CEA approaches were adhered to on the field. Volunteers deployed for need assessment and data collection were adequately briefed on "who we are, what we intend to

do, how communities can provide input, and how they can provide feedback," etc., in order to effectively communicate with the affected population.

BDRCS Hotline received a total of 134 calls from the Flood Response from July 2022-December 2022. Out of them, 76 calls were made by males and 58 calls were from females. The numbers of calls received are Sylhet (72 Nos), Sunamganj (53 Nos), Kishoreganj (7 Nos) and Netrokona (2 Nos). The nature of the calls is 12 feedback, 6 complaints, service request-35, and information requested-81. Out of 134 calls, all the calls have been responded to, 132 issues have been addressed and 2 issues have been referred to respective units for resolution.

Four volunteers at four districts are assigned for CEA activities and monitoring. A three-day CEA training is planned from 23-25 January 2023 at Sylhet with NDRTs, Red Cross Youths (RCYs) & ULOs of four districts (Sylhet, Sunamganj, Kishoreganj, Netrokona). IEC material (poster) is under printing process and will be printed by February 2023 and Hotline stickers and the posters will be distributed in all four working areas. Feedback and complaint boxes have been installed for feedback and complaint collection. BDRCS CEA Manager/CEA officer will visit Sunamganj and Sylhet for establishing a feedback mechanism and community-level CEA committee formation between 16-19 January 2023.

Box for the Feedback and Complaint Response Mechanism (FCRM) and an information desk are ensured in all distribution centres with assigned RCYs. Additionally, the BDRCS hotline number was well circulated, communicated with the public, and displayed alongside the primary list of potential BDRCS assistance recipients at various community locations. While a total of 39 calls were received through the BDRCS hotline before and during cash distribution, only four responses were received through the FCRM boxes in Sylhet. Twenty calls out of 39 were feedback, nine were requests for different information, eight were service requests, and two were complaints (one sensitive and one non-sensitive). Before cash distribution, the relevant BDRCS branch addressed and resolved both complaints.



Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery

Female > 18: 181,370	Female < 18: 60,617
Male > 18: 171,617	Male < 18:

59,252

Objective:	Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster					
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target			
	# of people with early flood warnings messages	472,856 people	300,000 people			
	# of people participated in green response through tree planting campaign	Planned	50,000 people			
	# of HHs with 'cash-for-work'	Planned	2,000 HHs			

BDRCS volunteers, Army, Navy, Fire Service and Civil Defense (FSCD), local authorities and other organizations were dynamically active in the evacuation process. More than 500 volunteers and staff were mobilized in all the affected districts in terms of disseminating early warning and evacuation of vulnerable people. According to MoDMR, a total of 1,605 evacuation shelters were opened across the five most affected districts and provided temporary shelter to 472,856 individuals. In the recovery phase, BDRCS is providing recovery assistance considering the reduction of future vulnerabilities in the targeted intervention sectors. Based on the available

funding, BDRCS will plan for other remaining activities particularly cash for work and tree plantation campaigns in the affected communities.

Enabling approaches



National Society Strengthening

Objective:	Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster				
Key Indicator		Actual	Target		
indicators:	# of unit (branch) Executive Committee orientation in line with the new Strategic Plan 2021-2025	Planned	4		
	# of Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment (BOCA) organize at Branch level	3	4		
	# of financial management software upgrade and customize	Planned	2		

BDRCS is in the process to conduct BOCA for the flood affected BDRCS units in the north-east part of Bangladesh. Furthermore, the BOCA exercise will be conducted in three Sylhet region districts and based on assessment findings, senior management of BDRCS will take necessary measures for strengthening the capacity of local BDRCS units.

Currently, BDRCS is in discussion with local units and the finance department to upgrade the financial management software and link with BDRCS NHQ.

During the operation, more than 500 volunteers, NDRT members and staff were mobilized to provide humanitarian assistance in different sectors. BDRCS has IFRC global insurance coverage for 5,000 volunteers and a solidarity fund for both volunteers and staff.

To date, more than 100 RCY have been oriented on household assessment questionnaires by KoBo tools, MPCG distribution process with the BPO and exit survey in Sylhet and Sunamganj districts. A total of 28 staff and volunteers (including 16 females) received orientation on Minimum Standards of PGI including DAPS approach, SGBV and referral pathway, PSEA policy and Child Protection Policy orientation with integrating SEA and Child abuse session. Among the trained volunteers, two NDRTs were nominated as dedicated PGI NDRT from Sylhet and Sunamganj units respectively, who are supporting PGI issues by maintaining coordination with other sectoral teams.



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective:

Technical and operational complementarity is enhanced through cooperation among IFRC membership and with ICRC.

Engage IFRC membership to ensure a well-coordinated response to this crisis.

From the very beginning of the flash floods event, BDRCS and IFRC CD are continuously ensuring membership-wide coordination, including ICRC and sharing from time-to-time updates with them through coordination meetings – both bilateral and multilateral, also by sharing situation reports, infographics and operations updates. IFRC CD is providing necessary support to BDRCS for its local fund-raising effort as well, also helping BDRCS to coordinate the bilateral support from IFRC's memberships. BDRCS has assigned a response coordinator for this flood response based in its NHQ and two dedicated officers (on top of deployed NDRTs) at Sylhet and Sunamganj districts. The two dedicated persons, trained in information management, are coordinating, and collecting regular information from the field and feeding it to the operation and management teams in Dhaka.

At the field level, BDRCS is ensuring close coordination with district-level authorities through district branch representatives on a regular basis and regularly sharing information about the ongoing response. In one distribution the district commissioner (DC) in Sylhet attended and in another distribution in Netrokona district, the State Minister of Social Welfare joined. BDRCS is also ensuring district-wide coordination through engagement in coordination forums organized by the DC office in each district and with responsible coordination agencies as assigned by the HCTT system.

At the national level, BDRCS and IFRC are closely coordinating with HCTT members and sharing regular updates. IFRC CD is also leading the Shelter Cluster Coordination and actively coordinating with the food security cluster, WASH cluster, Health cluster, Displacement Management Cluster, NAWG etc. BDRCS and IFRC also keep close contact with MoDMR and update them on the Federation-wide humanitarian response that is being carried out by BDRCS.



Shelter Cluster Coordination

Objective:

Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster

Shelter Cluster (SC) Bangladesh developed a response plan for flash flood 2022 under the humanitarian response plan by the Humanitarian Coordination Task Team (HCTT). SC targeted 250,000 individuals and requested USD 17.00 million for shelter responses. To coordinate the emergency period of flash flood 2022, the IFRC CD deployed a coordinator.

During the emergency period, SC Bangladesh organized four meetings with partners, the meetings highlighted the emergency responses of partners and shared the overall progress of Flash Flood 2022. So far, 147,842 individuals have been reached and USD 3 million fund has been received for Flash Flood 2022 responses by partners. SC coordinator maintains close coordination with other clusters like WASH cluster, Food Security Cluster and Displacement Management Cluster. Additionally, SC Bangladesh is coordinating with working groups meetings, e.g. NAWG on Flash Flood 2022 responses. During the emergency period, SC Bangladesh Participated in five inter cluster meetings organized by HCTT.

SC Bangladesh has been maintaining close coordination with relevant Government Departments, during the emergency period. SC Bangladesh organized two meetings with the Department of Disaster Management (DDM) under the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) and Housing and Building Research Institute (HBRI) under the Ministry of Housing and Public Works (MoHPW) to strengthen the partnerships and cooperation.

SC Bangladesh conducted a Shelter Damage and Needs Assessment in flash flood-affected areas. The assessment revealed the damage information and key immediate needs at the community level. To accomplish the process SC Bangladesh developed a Technical Working Group (TWG) among the partners and a total of 13 partners were involved in the process. HBRI and SC Bangladesh have been working to develop the IEC materials on housing patterns of Flash Flood 2022 areas. The housing design will be for the marginalized population, where they will get considerable messages to build the flood-resilient houses.

SC Bangladesh has developed two dashboards on flash flood 2022 which have been published by HCTT and published one factsheet on the Global Shelter Cluster webpage. The Shelter and Settlement Part of SPHERE standards is being translated by SC Bangladesh through the formation of a TWG. The necessary translation work has been submitted to the SPHERE community and after their comments, the SC Bangladesh will publish the Bengali SPHERE Standards.



Secretariat Services

Objective:

Ensure technical and financial support to enable BDRCS to implement the operation efficiently.

IFRC CD response team members, including PMER, CEA, PGI, communication and IM are closely working with BDRCS to ensure the implementation of the emergency operation according to the plan of action and to achieve its overall objective. In addition, IFRC CD is keeping close contact with the Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO), Partnership Resource Development (PRD) and finance teams regarding funding opportunities for the EA and keeping track of the pledges including potential interest.

Furthermore, updates are shared regularly with in-country memberships, as well as with the diplomatic missions and donor agencies in the country through infographics and informal updates. Concerning the final evaluation, IFRC CD is in discussion with BDRCS and will provide technical support to conduct a final evaluation by the end of this operation.

Different photos and videos are shared through IFRC shared channel with IFRC memberships. Additionally, different operational information and updates are being shared on regular basis through social media by IFRC APRO as well as by the IFRC Head of Country Delegation (HoD) in Bangladesh. The IFRC CD team is also helping BDRCS to share similar updates through their social media and other channels – including local news media.

IFRC finance will ensure timely working advances and will monitor the expenditure along with the operation team. For unconditional cash transfer, timely dispatchment of funds to the BPO enabled cash distribution.

In close coordination with APRO Logistics unit, IFRC CD logistics will ensure procurement and logistics procedures are followed for the procurement of goods/services and ensure necessary warehousing and fleet management support for the operation. BDRCS has been mobilizing items from its Disaster Preparedness stock. IFRC completed the replenishment of tarpaulins and jerrycans in September 2022. Currently, IFRC is supporting BDRCS to replenish shelter toolkits and hygiene parcels through local procurement.

IFRC CD HR worked closely with the operation team in CD and APRO and under the guidance of the HoD recruited a consultant to help the team to lead the shelter cluster coordination in the country.

Adequate measures are in place to ensure the safety and security of all RCRC personnel. This includes, but is not limited to, situation monitoring, regular or ad-hoc security/safety updates and advice, staff, and movement

tracking, e.g., via phone or SMS (including WhatsApp), completion of the respective IFRC e-learning courses, e.g., basic knowledge and prevention measures for responders, personal security, security management, volunteer security. All IFRC staff must, and Red Cross/ Red Crescent staff and volunteers are being encouraged, to complete the IFRC Stay Safe 2.0 e-learning courses. Any field missions by IFRC personnel undertaken following the current IFRC travel approval process, current health advisories and business continuity planning (BCP) guidance regarding COVID-19. Provisions of personal protective equipment (PPE) for all staff and active volunteers were also ensured.

D. FUNDING

The current appeal budget is CHF 7.5 million. As of 31 December 2022, the appeal coverage is 30.63 per cent only. So far, total expenditure recorded CHF 875,531. Detailed income and expenditure are outlined in the attached interim financial report at the end of this update. The donor response to date can be accessed <u>here</u>.

Contact information

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

In the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society

- Kazi Shofiqul Azam, Secretary General; phone: +88 01811 458 500; email: secretarygeneral@bdrcs.org
- Sultan Ahmed, Deputy Secretary General; phone: +88 01811 458501; email: sultan.ahmed@bdrcs.org
- Md. Mijanur Rahman, Director, Disaster Response; phone: +88 01811 458 522; email: mdmijanur.rahman@bdrcs.org;

In the IFRC Bangladesh Country Delegation

- Sanjeev Kumar Kafley, Head of County Delegation; phone: +88 01794 581 877; email: sanjeev.kafley@ifrc.org;
- Hasibul Bari Razib, Senior Manager, Disaster Preparedness and Response; phone: +88 1718 535 128; email: hasibul.bari@ifrc.org;

In the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office, Kuala Lumpur

- Alexander Matheou, Regional Director; email: <u>alexander.matheou@ifrc.org</u>
- Juja Kim, Deputy Regional Director; email: juja.kim@ifrc.org
- Joy Singhal, Head of Health, Disasters, Climate and Crisis; email: jov.singhal@ifrc.org
- Mahfuja Sultana, Operations Coordinator; email: OpsCoord.SouthAsia@ifrc.org
- Afrhill Rances, Regional Communications Manager, email: <u>afrhill.rances@ifrc.org</u>
- Nuraiza Khairuddin, Senior Officer, Regional Logistics; email: nuraiza.khairuddin@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva

- Christina Duschl, Senior Officer, Operations Coordination; email: christina.duschl@ifrc.org
- For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:
- Juliene de Bernard, Strategic Engagement and Partnership in Emergencies-Surge; email: PartnershipsEA.AP@ifrc.org

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

Mursidi Unir, PMER in Emergencies Coordinator; email: mursidi.unir@ifrc.org

Reference documents

V

Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Operational Strategy (OS)

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere**) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. 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.

Emergency Appeal FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters Reporting Timeframe 2022/5-2022/12 Operation MDRBD028 Budget Timeframe 2021-2022 Budget APPROVED

Prepared on 30 Jan 2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRBD028 - Bangladesh - Flash Flood

Operating Timeframe: 25 May 2022 to 30 Jun 2023; appeal launch date: 24 Jun 2022

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Thematic Area Code	Requirements CHF
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	311,000
AOF2 - Shelter	1,898,000
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	3,025,000
AOF4 - Health	278,000
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	955,000
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	167,000
AOF7 - Migration	0
SFI1 - Strenghten National Societies	425,000
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	48,000
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	49,000
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	344,000
Total Funding Requirements	7,500,000
Donor Response* as per 30 Jan 2023	2,297,544
Appeal Coverage	30.63%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Thematic Area Code	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	328	7,482	-7,155
AOF2 - Shelter	196,793	76,995	119,798
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	654,460	579,024	75,437
AOF4 - Health	20,495	38,602	-18,107
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	62,558	61,232	1,326
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	677	4,460	-3,784
AOF7 - Migration	0	0	0
SFI1 - Strenghten National Societies	182,321	68,094	114,226
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	0	26,953	-26,953
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	55	12,688	-12,633
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	0	0	0
Grand Total	1,117,687	875,531	242,156

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2022/12

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	2,297,863
Expenditure	-875,531
Closing Balance	1,422,332
Deferred Income	0
Funds Available	1,422,332

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	404,434	Reimbursed:	404,434	Outstanding :	0



Emergency Appeal FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Reporting Timeframe Budget Timeframe

Selected Parameters 2021-2022

2022/5-2022/12 Operation MDRBD028 Budget APPROVED

Prepared on 30 Jan 2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRBD028 - Bangladesh - Flash Flood

Operating Timeframe: 25 May 2022 to 30 Jun 2023; appeal launch date: 24 Jun 2022

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance 0

Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income
American Red Cross	429,589				429,589	
British Red Cross	157,965				157,965	
European Commission - DG ECHO	205,701				205,701	
Hong Kong Red Cross, Branch of the Red Cross Socie	21,790				21,790	
Hong Kong Red Cross, Branch of the Red Cross Socie	522,961				522,961	
Japanese Red Cross Society	35,112				35,112	
On Line donations	1,238				1,238	
Red Cross of Monaco	9,727				9,727	
Spanish Government	98,465				98,465	
Swedish Red Cross	182,475				182,475	
Swiss Red Cross	240,000				240,000	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov	185,524				185,524	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Govern	207,317				207,317	
Total Contributions and Other Income	2,297,863	0	0	0	2,297,863	
Total Income and Deferred Income					2,297,863	

