



One of the BDRCS dedicated volunteers disseminating lifesaving awareness messages and providing drinking water in Dhaka. (Photo: BDRCS)

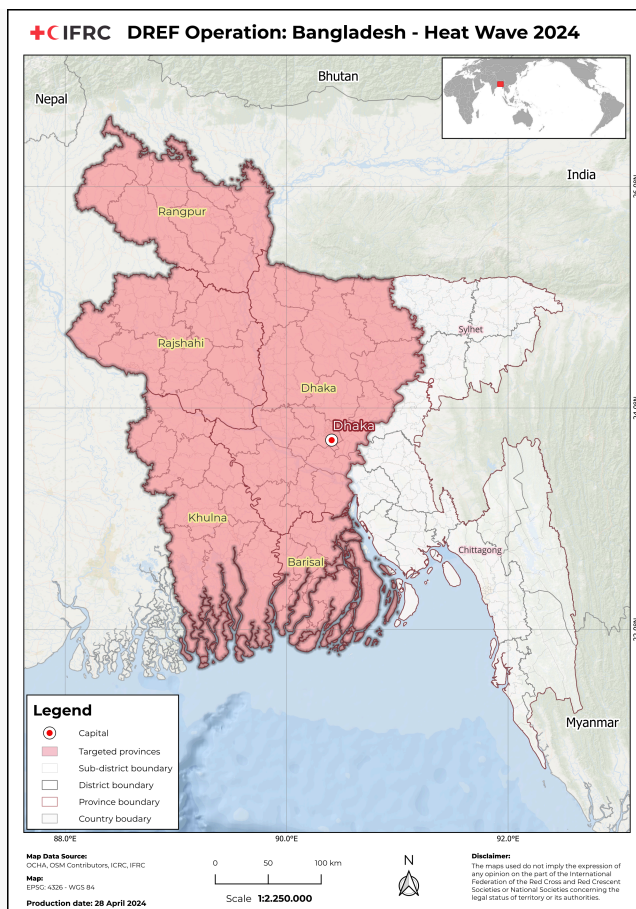
| | | | |
|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| Appeal: MDRBD034 | Country: Bangladesh | Hazard: Heat Wave | Type of DREF: Response |
| Crisis Category: Yellow | Event Onset: Slow | DREF Allocation: CHF 342,337 | |
| Glide Number: HT-2024-000056-BGD | People Affected: 33,000,000 people | People Targeted: 500,000 people | |
| Operation Start Date: 2024-05-03 | Operation Timeframe: 3 months | Operation End Date: 31-08-2024 | DREF Published: 04-05-2024 |

Targeted Areas: **Barisal, Dhaka, Khulna, Rajshahi, Rangpur**

Description of the Event

Date when the trigger was met

2024-04-24



Map of Bangladesh targeted area. (Map: IFRC, IM)

What happened, where and when?

Based on the Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD) data source dated 21 April 2024, severe to very severe, heatwave was sweeping some districts of the country where mild-moderate heatwave was sweeping over most of the districts of the country. BDRCS forecast monitoring report indicates maximum temperatures exceeding to 38 degree Celsius, with the heat index surpassing 38 for two or more consecutive days, global forecasts from sources such as the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF) and the Global Forecast System (GFS) predict temperatures to remain above 38 degrees for two or more consecutive days, along with high heat indices in Dhaka starting from 21 April 2024, and likely to continue till 30 April 2024.

On 24 April 2024, severe heatwave (≥ 40 degree Celsius) was observed in the district of Rajshahi, Pabna, Khulna, Bagerhat, Jeshore and Patuakhali. On 26 April 2024, Bangladesh set all-time heatwave record as the Meteorological Office recorded 24 days of heatwave during the month of April breaching previous 23 days of heatwave in 2019.

According to BMD dated on 27 April 2024, severe to very severe heatwave (≥ 40 degree Celsius) has been observed in the district of Rajshahi, Pabna, Chuadanga, Natore, Chapai Nawabganj, Kushtia, Jhenaidah, Jashore, Meherpur and Bogura. Moderate heat wave (>38 - 39.9 degree Celsius) is sweeping over the district of Bagerhat, Satkhira, Barguna, Barishal, Patuakhali, Jhalokathi, Bhola, Pirojpur, Sherpur, Mymensingh, Sirajganj, Tangail, Jamalpur, Thakurgaon, Joypurhat, Panchagarh, Lalmonirhat, Faridpur, Madaripur, Magura, Manikganj, Rajbari, Gazipur, Gopalganj, Nilphamari, Rangpur, Naogaon, Gaibandha and it may spread. According to the observed heatwave, most impacted divisions are Rajshahi, Khulna, Rangpur, Dhaka and Barisal. The fluctuation of day and night temperature is visible, and the discomfort may increase due to of moisture incursion. According to the long-range forecast of ECMWF, the ongoing heatwave is likely to persist in the month of May.





Due to heatwaves the vulnerable population, particularly rickshaw pullers, street vendors are visiting one of cooling centers of BDRCS in Dhaka. (Photo: BDRCS)

Scope and Scale

The extreme heat triggers an apparent health problem with dehydration, electrolyte imbalances, fatigue, vomiting, fever, fainting, diarrhea, pneumonia, and sunstroke. According to Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS) as of 30 April, a total of 10 people died of suspected heat stroke in different parts of Bangladesh. The Ministry of Health has already alerted public hospitals to remain ready to extend healthcare services to people as the country is under the grip of a severe heatwave. A nationwide heatwave is contributing to a surge in health problems among children, particularly those related to respiratory issues. Hospitals across Bangladesh have reported a significant increase in young patients suffering from fever, pneumonia, and diarrhea. This temperature rise coincides with a surge in patients at Chuadanga Sadar Hospital, particularly children. The 13-bed children's ward was overwhelmed. Jashore experienced a similar situation, where the 27-bed children's ward at Jashore, 250 Bed General Hospital reached capacity, forcing medical staff to treat 71 patients on the floor due to a lack of beds.

Exposure to extreme heat reduces working capacity, especially for people who are involved in outdoor activities. According to Metrological department data, over the last seven days, temperatures in the capital and other heatwave-affected places have been consistently four to five degrees Celsius higher than the corresponding seven days in the last 30 years.

As the heatwave has been sweeping over the country, the government of Bangladesh declared closing of schools and colleges for one week up to 27 April and forced 33 million children out of schools in Bangladesh. According to daily Newspaper Prothom Alo, around 70 percentage of total Bangladesh population are impacted due to heatwave particularly people living in Khulna, Rajshahi, Rangpur, Dhaka and Barisal division for several days, causing significant hardship, particularly the people who are working outside in sun. The extreme heat has confined many to their homes. However, those who rely on daily wages, such as construction workers and rickshaw pullers, have no choice but to face the brutal temperatures to earn a living.

According to the Bangladesh Poultry Association (BPA), marginal farmers have suffered losses around Tk 200 crore in the past 10 days due to the effects of the heatwave. Around 25% of chickens are affected by heatwave and quality of egg and chicken may deteriorate.

Source Information

| Source Name | Source Link |
|---|---|
| 1. Searing heat shuts schools for 33 million children | https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/c1wxjj3g965o |



| | |
|---|---|
| 2. 10 heat stroke deaths in the last week, 3 in last 24 hours: DGHS | https://www.thedailystar.net/environment/weather/news/10-heat-stroke-deaths-the-last-week-3-last-24-hours-dghs-3598821 |
| 3. Daily Newspaper Prothom Alo | https://epaper.prothomalo.com/Home/DIndex?eid=1&edate=30/04/2024&sedId=1&pgid=463247&isProductPanel=true&MagazineEdID=0&MagEdDate=30/04/2024&isIssueRefresh=False&uemail= |
| 4. An April way hotter than 30-year average | https://www.thedailystar.net/news/bangladesh/news/april-way-hotter-30-year-average-3593921 |
| 5. Bangladesh breaks 75-year heatwave record | https://www.bssnews.net/news/185814 |
| 6. Children at high risk amid countrywide heatwave in Bangladesh | https://www.unicef.org/rosa/press-releases/children-high-risk-amid-countrywide-heatwave-bangladesh |
| 7. Heatwave: DGHS issues guidelines to stay safe | https://www.dhakatribune.com/bangladesh/health/344690/dghs-issues-8-guidelines-centring-heatwave |

Previous Operations

| | |
|--|----|
| Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years? | No |
| Did it affect the same population group? | - |
| Did the National Society respond? | - |
| Did the National Society request funding form DREF for that event(s) | - |
| If yes, please specify which operation | - |

If you have answered yes to all questions above, justify why the use of DREF for a recurrent event, or how this event should not be considered recurrent:

-

Lessons learned:

This is the first time, BDRCS is responding nationwide to assist people who are impacted by heatwave. However, BDRCS implemented emergency operations for COVID-19 and Dengue before. Similarly, as one of the major disaster-prone countries, Bangladesh experience cyclone, flood, landslide etc. frequently and BDRCS played an important role to address the need of affected people though implementing emergency operations.

Based on lessons learned from previous operations, BDRCS completed framework agreement in advance with vendors to ensure timely procurement and delivery of essential relief items. BDRCS will procure drinking water under this DREF operation through this framework to ensure timely response. Similarly, considering the heatwave situation and workload; BDRCS is engaging its dedicated volunteers and staff in this operation in rotation basis, so that they can take proper rest. In addition to that, BDRCS is ensuring that all the engaged volunteers and staff have personal protective items like umbrella, caps and access to sufficient drinking water. BDRCS is also engaging national disaster response team (NDRT) members to assist BDRCS branch office and timely reporting.

Current National Society Actions

Start date of National Society actions

2024-04-21



| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Health</p> | <p>The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) has been closely monitoring the heatwave forecast since the beginning of April and considering the heatwave forecast BDRCS activated its Early Action Protocol (EAP) for Heatwave in Dhaka on 21 April 2024. This initiated a series of anticipatory actions to support people at risk before the worst impacts of the heat wave are felt. Heatwave EAP is supported by financing from the Anticipatory Pillar of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF), with a budget of around CHF 249,000 Swiss francs to support early actions. The lead time for EAP activation is approximately seven days, during which anticipatory actions such as raising awareness, distributing leaflets, providing water bottles, conducting public announcements, and offering multipurpose cash assistance to vulnerable residents in affected slum areas have been carried out by BDRCS. BDRCS has mobilized more than 200 volunteers in Dhaka and set up three cooling stations (with paramedics). In addition, BDRCS is also providing heatwave related first-aid support and ambulance service to the affected persons.</p> <p>Considering the ongoing heatwave situation across the country, BDRCS with the support of local branches already has started disseminating live saving awareness messages nationwide on heatwave through distributing leaflet and miking. At the same time, BDRCS local branches have been providing drinking water. BDRCS is contributing to develop the National Guideline on Heat-Related Illness in coordination with DGHS, UN, DNCC and other development partners.</p> |
| <p>Protection, Gender And Inclusion</p> | <p>Protection, Gender and Inclusion aspects are being integrated in BDRCS action. Considering most vulnerable group of people like children, elderly people, people with disabilities, women and girls, lactating mother and pregnant women, BDRCS trained volunteers are disseminating lifesaving awareness messages through leaflets and miking. They are also disseminating the messages in densely populated slum areas, among the day laborers, rickshaw pullers, pedestrians etc.</p> |
| <p>Community Engagement And Accountability</p> | <p>To aware mass people on heat related adverse impact and preventive action, BDRCS has already engaged its trained volunteers who are already disseminating awareness messages through miking and leaflets. The messages were developed in local language "Bangla" and volunteers are explaining the importance of the same to different vulnerable groups while distributing the leaflets. The awareness campaigns will be continued in the different hotspot areas, where the BDRCS volunteers will reach the different target groups more robustly. At the same time, BDRCS is using its social media channels to reach out to people with life-saving messages through social media cards and video clips. The leaflet contains BDRCS toll free hotline number (16226), where people can reach out for any further information.</p> |
| <p>Coordination</p> | <p>BDRCS in coordination with the DGHS and relevant departments, disseminated heatwave related awareness messages to the people. The messages were developed in Bangla and volunteers, while distributing the leaflets, explained the importance. BDRCS is coordinating with the City Corporations, Local governments, Police, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR), Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD), DG health, different clusters and working groups.</p> |

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Secretariat</p> | <p>IFRC Bangladesh Delegation has been closely working with BDRCS and supporting to implement the BDRCS nationwide heatwave response plan. IFRC staff are extending support to BDRCS to develop appropriate IEC materials, to prepare voice recording for miking, detail household assessment, information management etc. IFRC updated the GO platform on the current heatwave situation.</p> <p>IFRC is also coordinating with in-country PNSs and IFRC Regional office to extend support for nationwide BDRCS heatwave response plan.</p> |
| <p>Participating National Societies</p> | <p>German Red Cross and Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Center provided technical support to BDRCS through forecast analysis and triggering the Heatwave EAP on 21 April 2024. Currently, German Red Cross is supporting BDRCS to implement planned activities</p> |



under heatwave EAP in Dhaka city.

To support the BDRCS nationwide heatwave response plan, German Red Cross, American Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Danish Red Cross and other in-country PNSs are extending their support through on-going programs. German Red Cross through Pilot Programmatic Partnership (PPP) is mobilizing resources for BDRCS to respond effectively for Rajshahi city. With this support, BDRCS will be able to provide 500 pieces of umbrellas, 7500 packets of saline, 15000 drinking water bottles, 2000 pieces of caps among the targeted people in Rajshahi. In addition to that BDRCS will be able to setup two cooling stations along with first aid service.

American Red Cross is contributing to provide support in Satkhira, Khulna and Bagerhat; Swedish Red Cross is contributing around CHF 20,000 and Danish Red Cross will be supporting BDRCS to provide MHPSS in the cooling centers as well as activating the MHPSS call center.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

| | |
|--|--|
| Government has requested international assistance | No |
| National authorities | <p>Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD) is providing heatwave forecast information and based on which "heat alert" is being declared time to time. They are also spreading water across the city for reducing heat. Dhaka North City Corporation has planned to plant 2 lakh trees in two years to reduce Dhaka's temperature.</p> <p>The Ministry of Health has already alerted public hospitals to remain ready to extend healthcare services to people as the country is under the grip of a severe heatwave. Government announced the closure of all schools and colleges till 27 April 2024. In an effort to minimize health risks due to the scorching heat, the Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS) issued eight guidelines and urged people to follow.</p> |
| UN or other actors | <p>UNICEF urges frontline workers, parents, families, caregivers and local authorities to protect children and pregnant women.</p> <p>Jointly, SAVE The Children and RIMES are conducting heatwave awareness campaign in Dhaka.</p> |

Needs (Gaps) Identified



The whole country has been reeling under scorching heat as a severe heat wave gripped parts of Bangladesh, with maximum temperatures ranging from 40°C to over 42°C in some area. The low-income people and outside workers, older, children and pregnant women, person with over-weight, person with comorbidities like diabetes, high blood pressure, heart disease, chronic kidney diseases, asthma etc. are more vulnerable in the heatwave scenarios in Bangladesh. Due to excessive heat, the health risks like dehydration, severe headache, body ache, muscle pain, skin lesion, altered mental state, heat exhaustion, heat rash, heat cramps and heat stroke including the symptoms of high fever, dehydration, heavy sweating, rapid heart rate (tachycardia), loss of appetite, hypotension (lowering of blood pressure), painful cramps specially in the leg/muscle spasm, seizures, coma, hyperventilation, syncope, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting and weakness are usually increasing.

During the heat waves, due to excessive sweating and dehydration particularly marginalized people who are working outside like rickshaw puller, daily labor, street vendor etc. are drinking water from freely available sources that are collected from municipality waterline, pond which are not properly purified and hygienic. The purification of drinking water takes time and cost. As a result, these marginalized people have to often rely on such freely available water source for drinking water. Hence there is a chance of increased number of cases regarding water borne diseases.

Health Emergency Operation Center and Control Room of DGHS started collecting data on heatstroke patients in government hospitals across the country. As of 30 April 2024, 10 deaths reported due to heatstroke. According to national newspaper, in Chuadanga and



Meherpur, the number of heat-related illnesses cases are increasing in hospitals due to the intense heatwave. Daily sun reported that hospitals experienced increased cases of influenza, typhoid, diarrhea in different parts of the country including Dhaka city. Icdbr hospitals in Bangladesh enrolled in an average 400-450 diarrheal cases on daily basis during heatwave.

The need for vulnerable low-income livelihood groups including the rickshaw/van pullers and informal vendors is not met due to lack of immediate support within short period of time. They work in open areas which makes them dehydrated and result to be affected with severe heat-related diseases. They have less awareness and accessibility of drinking enough safe water and oral rehydration during the heatwave to protect them from severe health hazards. During heatwaves, these low-income people drink water from unsafe sources which increases additional health hazards. During the heatwaves, diarrheal diseases also increases and health centers deal with more cases related to water-borne diseases. The immediate need is to raise awareness to ensure access to safe drinking water to protect vulnerable people from the exposure of extreme heat.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

According to UNICEF's 2021 Children's Climate Risk Index (CCRI), children in Bangladesh are at 'extremely high risk' of the impacts of climate change. The unusual rise in temperatures poses grave risks, particularly to newborns, infants, and young children who are considered to be an especially vulnerable population to heat-related illnesses.

Similarly, elderly people, pregnant women, lactating mother are also vulnerable due to the ongoing heatwave related illness. Heatwave is also impacting particularly those who are working as day-laborer, rickshaw/van pullers, hawkers etc. who requires more attention and immediate assistance.



Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery

Low-income outdoor workers, such as rickshaw/van pullers, hawkers and tea stallers are vulnerable to heatwaves and it impacts their daily life particularly in terms of health, livelihood etc. Considering the current heatwave situation and forecast, it is expected that heatwave will continue for long time. These vulnerable group of people need to be aware about the possible protective measures from heatwave. To address the immediate need, it is required to ensure personal protective items like umbrella, cap etc. and cooling stations during the excessive heat.



Community Engagement And Accountability

Prioritizing the most affected and vulnerable people due to extreme heatwave hazards, it has been emphasized that communities need to receive proper information on adverse health impacts and prevention. With integrating Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA), it will be ensured that communities are informed about the health risks in appropriate way through the proper channel.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

This DREF allocation aims at supporting 500,000 people in need affected by heatwave, through the provision of awareness on heatwave, providing safe drinking water, caps and umbrella, first aid and PSS service and setting up cooling stations in severely heatwave impacted 20 districts (exceeding 38-degree Celsius temperature) in Khulna, Rajshahi, Rangpur, Barisal and Dhaka division for three months.

Operation strategy rationale

Since beginning of April 2024, BDRCS with the support of German Red Cross, Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Center and IFRC has been monitoring the forecast situation and based on forecast analysis on 21 April 2024 BDRCS activated heatwave EAP for Dhaka city under anticipatory action pillar of IFRC-DREF and on 24 April 2024 shared nationwide heatwave response plan to scale up the operation.

Through this DREF, IFRC aims to support BDRCS to scale up nationwide heatwave response in heatwave affected cities except Dhaka City as it is covered under Heatwave EAP and districts that support by in-country PNSs. In close coordination with BDRCS and IFRC, in-county PNSs are extending their bilateral support to BDRCS nationwide heatwave response plan. German Red Cross is providing support in Rajshahi; American Red Cross is contributing to provide support in Satkhira, Khulna and Bagerhat; Swedish Red Cross is contributing



around CHF 20,000 and Danish Red Cross will be supporting BDRCS to provide MHPSS in the cooling centers as well as activating the MHPSS call center.

BDRCS will address the needs of the most vulnerable people through activities outlined below.

1. Dissemination of awareness messages on heatwave
2. Distribution of safe drinking water
4. Distribution of cap and umbrella for personal protection from direct sunlight
5. Setting up cooling stations
6. Providing first aid and MHPSS services
7. Provide ambulance service

BDRCS is emphasizing more on raising awareness among people regarding possible protective measures like drinking sufficient water, rest in the shade or a cool place, bathe more than once, wear light-colored cotton clothes, using umbrella or cap etc. to keep safe during the heatwave. At the same time, BDRCS volunteers will disseminate awareness messages about heatwave related illness. BDRCS will continue heatwave awareness campaign through miking, leaflet distribution and tree plantation campaign. BDRCS will continue distributing the leaflets in the major hotspot area in consultation with local government, city corporation and relevant stakeholders. During distribution of leaflet, BDRCS dedicated volunteers are also explaining targeted people about the awareness messages and its importance to follow. In addition to reach wider communities in short possible time, BDRCS will continue disseminating awareness messages through miking and tree plantation campaign.

In addition to that BDRCS will continue providing safe drinking water from the strategic locations in the respective cities to ensure that the targeted vulnerable people have access to safe drinking water. BDRCS will set up the cooling stations in strategic locations where vulnerable people will be able to access easily and take rest, get first aid and PSS service. Considering personal protective measures, BDRCS will also provide umbrellas and caps to vulnerable people.

BDRCS will engage more than 400 volunteers and staff for this operation. Volunteers will play important role in disseminating awareness messages, setting up cooling stations, providing first aid service and distribution of drinking water, umbrella, cap and leaflets. BDRCS HQ staff will coordinate with respective district branch office and ensure the response activities are implemented according to the plan through sharing guidance on regular basis, reporting, deploying surge staff for monitoring and transferring required financial resources. In district level, BDRCS branch officer will ensure the planned activities are carried out on time with the support of BDRCS dedicated volunteers. Considering the safety of volunteers and staff, BDRCS will ensure volunteers and staff can take sufficient rest and can work in rotation. All the volunteers and staff will receive personal protective items like umbrella, caps and sufficient drinking water. Considering the duty of care, all volunteers and staff will be covered under health and accidental insurance coverage.

BDRCS will ensure the full integration of Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) throughout the operation. A gender-sensitive approach will be ensured so that women have equal access to humanitarian aid so that socio-cultural barriers limiting access to services are considered, including gender-sensitive selection process; accessible accountability mechanisms; and gender-balanced field teams to ensure easy access by all genders.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

Under this DREF, the target groups will be the workers (rickshaw/van pullers, construction workers, hawkers/street vendors); vulnerable groups including people living below the poverty line (particularly elderly people, people with disabilities, pregnant women, lactating mother, children etc.) and people living in slum or temporary houses on the roadside and pedestrians. BDRCS is mobilizing large number of volunteers to reach the wider communities. For elderly, people with disabilities, children, pregnant women particularly living in the slum area BDRCS volunteers will reach door to door and ensure the PGI aspects throughout the operation.

The rationale for targeting these groups is following:

1. People who work outside such as rickshaw/van pullers, street hawkers, construction workers, agriculture laborers, are inescapably exposed to the heat during their working hours, on top of they have to perform strenuous physical labor.
2. The elderly are vulnerable to extreme heat because it causes respiratory problems, worsened by frequent loadshedding/blackout in hot season. The elderly people also suffer from heatstroke, increased headache, and blood pressure problems.
3. As slum areas are overpopulated and congested with low ventilation, lower height of the roof and use of corrugated iron sheets as housing material; increase the temperature inside the house and impacting the life of slum dwellers more.

According to UNICEF's 2021 Children's Climate Risk Index (CCRI), children in Bangladesh are at 'extremely high risk' of the impacts of



climate change. The unusual rise in temperatures poses grave risks, particularly to newborns, infants, and young children who are considered to be an especially vulnerable population to heat-related illnesses such as heat stroke and diarrhea caused by dehydration.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

Considering the impact on the target groups, following criteria will be considered.

1. Marginalized people who are working outside in sun
2. Limited access to have drinking water, self-protective items like cap, umbrella.
3. Limited access to take rest under shade (for cooling station)

Considering the vulnerability of elderly people, pregnant, and lactating women (PLW), children and people with disabilities will be prioritized.

Total Targeted Population

| | | | |
|---------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Women | 169,000 | Rural | - |
| Girls (under 18) | 93,500 | Urban | - |
| Men | 154,000 | People with disabilities (estimated) | - |
| Boys (under 18) | 83,500 | | |
| Total targeted population | 500,000 | | |

Risk and Security Considerations

Please indicate about potential operation risk for this operations and mitigation actions

| Risk | Mitigation action |
|---|--|
| Due to excessive heat, engaged volunteers and staff may become sick, which may hinder the implementation of operational activities. | Large number of volunteers and staff will be oriented, and they will be engaged in rotation. A portion of volunteers will be kept as standby for deployment. In addition to that each volunteer will be ensured that they receive cap, umbrella and sufficient water. |
| Procurement of essential relief items in large quantity identified as potential risk for this operation. | BDRCS has an agreement with vendor for providing drinking water, which will allow BDRCS to procure on time and distribute nationwide. To expedite procurement, BDRCS is planning to procure caps, apron, drinking water and IFRC will procure umbrella and printing of leaflets simultaneously. |

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

Apart from the difficulty of road access in some affected areas and increased health risks considering heatwave, mosquito and water-borne diseases and vehicle accidents, there are no major threats in Bangladesh which may directly interrupt the implementation of operational activities. However, to mitigate the security risks, adequate measures will be put in place. In addition, both BDRCS and IFRC has a 'Zero Tolerance' policy against corruption, discrimination against gender or race, sexual harassment, sexual abuse, bullying and as mitigating measure of the above risk, staff member/volunteer will be oriented accordingly with the IFRC policy and guidelines.

The National Society's security framework will apply throughout the duration of the operation to their staff and volunteers. In case of need for deployment for personnel under IFRC security's responsibility, including surge support and integrated PNS, the existing IFRC country security framework will apply, and rapid security assessments and analysis will be carried out. All IFRC must, and RC/RC staff and volunteers are encouraged, to complete the IFRC Stay Safe 2.0 e-learning courses. Staff and volunteers to be aware of the security status and briefed on reactions in emergency.

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?

Yes



Planned Intervention



Budget: CHF 170,709

Targeted Persons: 500,000

Indicators

| Title | Target |
|--|---------|
| # of people reached with health-related awareness messages | 500,000 |
| # of liters of safe drinking water distributed | 300,000 |
| # of people served by the cooling centers | 5,000 |
| # of volunteers trained on FA and MHPSS | 25 |
| # of people reached with first aid and MHPSS service | 1,000 |

Priority Actions

1. Orientation of volunteers regarding heat-related illness.
2. Train volunteers on First Aid and MHPSS (heat illness focused)
3. Mobilize volunteers to aware people on heat related illnesses, signs and symptoms, ways of prevention
4. Setting up the cooling centers in strategic location within the radius for quick referral system
5. Provide first aid and MHPSS support
6. Provide ambulance service
7. Distribution of drinking water, caps, and umbrellas to vulnerable groups
8. Conduct post distribution monitoring



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Budget: CHF 7,003

Targeted Persons: 500,000

Indicators

| Title | Target |
|--|--------|
| # of staff and volunteer received orientation on PGI | 400 |

Priority Actions

1. Orientation session on PGI for volunteer and staff to ensure PGI standard throughout the operation
2. Support to sectoral teams to include measures to address vulnerabilities specific to gender and diversity factors (including people with disabilities) in their planning and distribution of services
3. Conduct Child Safeguarding analysis to prepare work plan as per IFRC requirements.



Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery

Budget: CHF 71,391

Targeted Persons: 500,000

Indicators

| Title | Target |
|---|---------|
| # of people reached with awareness messages | 500,000 |



| | |
|--|--------|
| # of saplings distributed during heatwave awareness campaign | 30,000 |
|--|--------|

Priority Actions

1. Coordination with local government, city corporation, DGHS and relevant stakeholders
2. Development of awareness messages and printing of IEC materials
3. Mobilization of volunteers from respective concerned branches
4. Dissemination of awareness messages through leaflet distribution and printing festoon
5. Dissemination of awareness message through miking
6. Heatwave awareness campaign through planting trees



Community Engagement And Accountability

Budget: CHF 8,317

Targeted Persons: 500,000

Indicators

| Title | Target |
|--|---------|
| # of people reached with community engagement and accountability interventions | 500,000 |

Priority Actions

1. Orientation on Community Engagement & Accountability (CEA) for volunteers and staff
2. Community feedback collection, respond to and use to guide the response
3. Disseminating awareness messages through leaflets, festoon, miking and posting social media



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 7,879

Targeted Persons: 500,000

Indicators

| Title | Target |
|--|--------|
| # of IFRC staff are engaged to assist BDRCS for timely implementation of response activities | 10 |
| # of monitoring visit by IFRC staff | 5 |

Priority Actions

1. Provide technical support to BDRCS to implement the planned operational activities.
2. Deployment of IFRC staff to monitor the operational activities in branch level.
3. Ensure timely reporting.



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 77,038

Targeted Persons: 500,000

Indicators

| Title | Target |
|---|--------|
| # of BDRCS staff and volunteers mobilized | 400 |
| # of monitoring visit by BDRCS staff | 5 |
| # of lessons learned workshop organized | 1 |



Priority Actions

1. Mobilization of BDRCS's staff and volunteers for heatwave response operation
2. Coordination with relevant government ministries and departments, city corporations, DGHS, BMD etc.
3. Monitoring of planned activities
4. Insurance coverage for volunteers and staff

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

BDRCS will engage more than 400 volunteers and 50 staff for this nationwide heatwave DREF operation. Volunteers will play the major role for awareness raising, distribution of drinking water, providing first aid and distribution of caps and umbrella. BDRCS will assign particular number of volunteers based on need and scale for planned sectoral interventions. BDRCS staff in branch level will ensure official communication and coordination with national headquarter of BDRCS to ensure smooth implementation. BDRCS will also deploy national disaster response team (NDRT) members and staff for providing necessary operational guidance and monitoring the planned activities.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

Under this DREF, the key necessary items that need to be procured are safe drinking bottled water, cap, umbrella, printing of the IEC materials, saplings, establishing of cooling station etc. According to the procurement plan under this DREF operation, most procurement will be done by BDRCS meeting the IFRC required standard. IFRC CD logistics will procure umbrella and printing of leaflets. IFRC CD logistics will work together with BDRCS and ensure all necessary support to ensure the quality of the items.

How will this operation be monitored?

The monitoring, evaluation, and reporting aspects of this DREF activity will be managed and led by BDRCS. The IFRC CD will offer program management support to ensure the achievement of operational objectives. Joint field visits will be conducted by the IFRC along with its in-country members and BDRCS counterparts. Throughout the operation, BDRCS and IFRC will regularly update and share information with various stakeholders.

Reporting on the operation will adhere to the IFRC DREF's minimum reporting standards. A final report will be disseminated after the completion of the operation through IFRC GO platform. The BDRCS and IFRC's Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting (PMER) and Information Management (IM) teams will collaborate with the operation team to provide the necessary technical assistance.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

The IFRC CD communication, with the necessary technical support from the IFRC APRO communications team, will engage with BDRCS teams for the preparation of press releases, key messages, social media card, posts, etc. This support will also include necessary photography, videography and field visits by engaging trained volunteers in communication by the BDRCS. BDRCS is already using its social media channel to distribute awareness and life-saving messages on heatwave. This Facebook post of BDRCS is already boosted with the support of the IFRC CD and achieved more than 163,000 reached (as of 24 April 2024). BDRCS and IFRC communication team provided necessary support to design IEC materials and will be engaged with the operation team to meet the further need. BDRCS communication team will ensure necessary public and media communication in the country.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRBD034 - Bangladesh Red Crescent Society Heatwave Bangladesh

Operating Budget

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Planned Operations | 257,420 |
| Shelter and Basic Household Items | 0 |
| Livelihoods | 0 |
| Multi-purpose Cash | 0 |
| Health | 170,709 |
| Water, Sanitation & Hygiene | 0 |
| Protection, Gender and Inclusion | 7,003 |
| Education | 0 |
| Migration | 0 |
| Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery | 71,391 |
| Community Engagement and Accountability | 8,317 |
| Environmental Sustainability | 0 |
| Enabling Approaches | 84,917 |
| Coordination and Partnerships | 0 |
| Secretariat Services | 7,879 |
| National Society Strengthening | 77,038 |
| TOTAL BUDGET | 342,337 |

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Internal

4/30/2024

#V2022.01

[Click here to download the budget file](#)



Contact Information

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

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IFRC Project Manager: HASIBUL BARI RAZIB, Sr. Manager-Disaster Preparedness and Respose, hasibul.bari@ifrc.org, +8801718535128

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[Click here for the reference](#)

