

# EARLY ACTION PROTOCOL ACTIVATION REPORT

**Bangladesh | Floods**

31 January 2025



Bangladesh Red Crescent Society volunteers disseminate early warning messages in Sirajganj district as part of the Flood Early Action Protocol to help reduce and mitigate flood impacts on vulnerable communities. (Photo: BDRCS)

EAP No: <b>EAPBD202103</b>	Operation No: <b>MDRBD037</b>	EAP approved: <b>27/07/2021</b>	EAP timeframe: <b>27/07/2021 to 31/10/2024</b>
Trigger date: <b>09/07/2024</b>	Early action lead time <b>15 Days</b>	Operational timeframe: <b>03 Months</b>	Period covered by this activation report: <b>09/07/2024 to 31/10/2024</b>

**Activation Budget: 259,432 CHF**  
**Assisted: 28,948 people**

# EARLY ACTION PROTOCOL SUMMARY

Back in July 2024, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) allocated CHF 259,432 for the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) to implement early actions to reduce and mitigate the impact of the Monsoon Flood in Bangladesh. The early actions to be conducted were pre-agreed with the National Society and are described in the Early Action Protocol [[Link to the EAP summary](#)].

The EAP was activated on 9 July 2024. The details of the activation can be found in the EAP activation report [[Link to the EAP activation report](#)]. This final report provides an overview of activities and expenditures incurred since the early action activation was published until the end of the EAP timeframe.

## OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

### SUMMARY OF EAP IMPLEMENTATION

#### Host National Society

BDRCS EAP Activation Committee, based on the analysis of the forecast from Flood Forecasting & Warning Center (FFWC) & Global Flood Awareness System (GLOFAS) and upon discussion with IFRC and other Anticipatory Action (AA) implementing Participating National Society (PNS), activated its Flood EAP as the conditions were sufficiently met for the first trigger (Stage I) of the EAP.

The BDRCS Flood EAP has two preapproved triggers in this EAP:

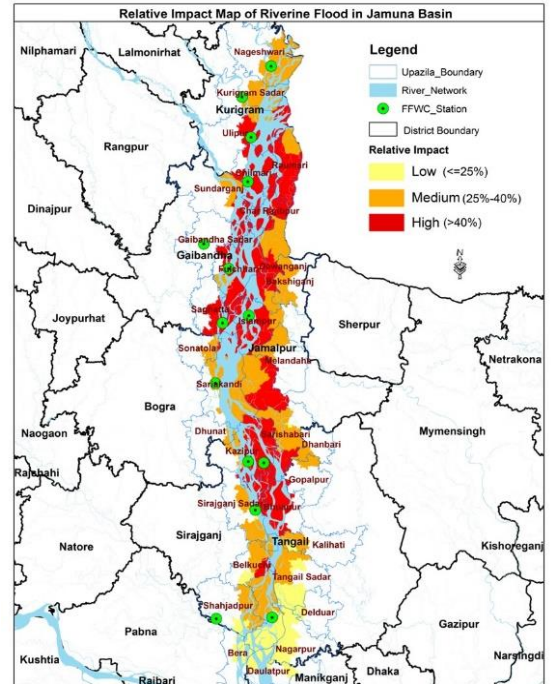
**Stage I:** Pre-Activation give BDRCS 15 days for pre-activation activities. The trigger is: Get ready with the resources and identify the beneficiaries likely to be impacted based on the forecasted exposed area. Pre-activation Trigger will be reached when flow at Bahadurabad (forecasted by GloFAS with lead time 15 days) likely (50 per cent probability of 51 ensembles discharge forecast or above) to cross the 1 in 5-year return period and flowing over at least for three days.

**Stage II:** Activation, this trigger gives BDRCS 5 days for no regrets early actions which aim to reduce or mitigate the impact of the hazard. The trigger is: Activate EAP in the vulnerable households within the forecasted exposed area. Trigger will be reached when the forecast water level by FFWC at Bahadurabad (5 days lead-time) shows to cross the danger level +0.85 m and remain above for 3 days. This corresponds to an impact forecast of a loss of household assets of over 25 per cent or an affected population of over 40 per cent of the respective exposed unions.

Based on the decision to activate the EAP, BDRCS alerted probable flood-risk Red Crescent District Units alongside the Jamuna River Basin and requested to initiate all the planned early actions in accordance with the pre-approved Flood EAP with a target to assist 50,000 people with:

- (i) last mile early warning message dissemination,
- (ii) support for boat evacuation of people, livestock, moveable assets,
- (iii) unconditional cash grant and
- (iv) basic first aid services for injuries and sickness ensuring CEA, PGI and Safeguard.

BDRCS, based on the flood risk analysis and intervention of other AA actors in monsoon flood districts, identified four districts (i.e., Kurigram, Jamalpur, Tangail, and Sirajganj) to implement the planned early actions. In support of that, trained National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members of BDRCS were deployed to these four



Map: Risk Map showing probable affected upazilas (Source: IFRC)

districts. Unit-level volunteers from each targeted district were oriented on implementing flood early actions and collecting beneficiary data via the Kobo tool for Multi-Purpose Cash Grant (MPCG) support.

Officials of the BDRCS AA team, along with IFRC and the German Red Cross (GRC) were also deployed to the four districts and oriented the volunteers, provided guidance and monitored the implementation of the early actions in the field.

The beneficiary list was finalized by phone call verification following the completion of the probable beneficiary data collection. In the meantime, respective units of Red Crescent Youth (RCY) volunteers were implementing other early actions including dissemination of early warning messages, assisting in the evacuation of people, animals, and movable assets, as well as basic first aid for injuries in evacuation shelters and in risk communities. In order to activate the second EAP trigger, the BDRCS AA team also kept a close eye on the flood forecast.

According to the Flood EAP's second-stage activation trigger mechanism, the trigger will be activated when the water level forecasted by the FFWC at the Bahadurabad station crosses the danger level +0.85m and stays above it for three days.

However, according to the forecast on 14 July 2024, it was found that the water level will fall and maybe go below the danger level. Therefore, the EAP Activation Committee decided not to activate the EAP's second trigger in light of these findings, upon discussion with IFRC and other PNS. BDRCS also considered disbursing the cash grant to selected beneficiaries if the targeted areas get flooded (reaching the trigger threshold) by October 2024.

As the threshold didn't reach the trigger level, MPCG wasn't disbursed during this timeframe. As a result, BDRCS reached lesser number of people than the initial target (50,000 people). In total BDRCS was able to reach 28,948 people through disseminating early warning and 110 people with health service. However, the collected beneficiary data has been kept for further usage for the upcoming monsoon flood in the Jamuna basin region.



*An RCY Volunteer collecting household data during early action phase (Photo: BDRCS)*

## Red Cross Red Crescent Movement

IFRC, along with in-country IFRC memberships, particularly the German Red Cross, American Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, and Swedish Red Cross, supported BDRCS in implementing the Flood EAP. German Red Cross, Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Center and IFRC provided technical support for forecast analysis and triggering the Flood EAP. During the implementation of early actions, IFRC membership supported BDRCS in preparing the awareness message, and communication materials, developing questionnaires, conducting detailed assessments, analyzing the database, interpreting and monitoring. To support BDRCS, IFRC allocated **CHF 349,920** under the Flood EAP in total, covering repositioning, readiness and early actions activities.

Considering the significant impact of the monsoon flood and based on BDRCS' request, IFRC launched a Federation-wide Emergency Appeal (EA) - [MDRBD036](#) in September 2024. This appeal is seeking 7.5M CHF to assist 400,000 flood-affected people.

## Overview of non Red Cross Red Crescent actors in country

### Flood Forecasting and Warning Centre (FFWC)

Under the Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB), the Flood Forecasting and Warning Centre is situated to monitor and forecast the water level of 54 stations in Bangladesh. Along the Jamuna River basin, there are six

FFWC stations. For this EAP, the 5-day deterministic forecast and the flood depth map provided by FFWC have been used. BDRCS and BWDB have signed an MoU to interchange knowledge and data on flood forecasts.

## **OPERATIONAL SUPPORT SERVICES**

### **Human Resources**

BDRCS mobilized its volunteers in the impacted areas, right after the EAP was triggered, continuously assisting the affected people on the ground. Over 300 Red Crescent Youths (RCY) and around 20 staff of BDRCS and IFRC, were mobilized and deployed during the early actions period.

### **Logistics and supply chain**

Under the repositioning phase of the flood EAP, the BDRCS logistic team in coordination with the IFRC logistics procured and prepositioned First aid (FA) boxes, Infrared thermometers, life jackets, vests, raincoats, umbrellas, and assessment devices along with Wi-Fi router and SIM cards for quick beneficiary data collection in the targeted flood-prone districts.

### **Information Technology**

BDRCS Anticipatory Action (AA) team regularly monitored the forecast over the monsoon season and shared updates with the AA Technical Working Group (AA TWG) and other relevant stakeholders including government, UN agencies, donor agencies and INGO/NGOs. During the activation phase, the BDRCS and IFRC Information Management (IM) team provided their dedicated support for multisectoral assessment, particularly for area selection, household assessment, data cleaning and analysis, data visualization, and finalization of beneficiary list.

### **Communications and Information**

BDRCS and the IFRC communication team supported the development of IEC materials such as leaflets, festoons, and X-stand banners on the flood. Apart from this, the Communication team supported developing content on BDRCS's response to the organization's brand promotions to wider stakeholders.

### **Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER)**

The operation is monitored by the BDRCS, IFRC and in-country memberships PMER team to ensure the successful implementation of planned activities under the flood EAP. At the same time, BDRCS and IFRC PMER personnel provided technical support to ensure quality data collection, cleaning, verification, analysis and reporting of all gathered information for this operation, especially for the activation report. BDRCS staff and volunteers are trained in mobile data collection and on the Kobo toolbox system. All the beneficiary data were collected through the Kobo system and tracked using the M&E tracker.

## **CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED**

During the implementation of this Flood EAP, it was observed that household (HH) level data collection was challenging as the lead time for an extreme monsoon flood event became very short. It is recommended to develop a pre-register beneficiary database based on vulnerability, and geographical location. BDRCS will develop this beneficiary database by conducting household-level data collection in peacetime prior to flood season in the 1st year of EAP under the readiness budget and validation of this beneficiary database will be done in the rest of the four years prior to monsoon flood season.


In addition to that, as the local upazila-level volunteers have more knowledge about the areas, to minimize the

implementation time, upazila-level volunteer groups at each flood risk area could be formed. A flood preparedness programme can be introduced in flood-prone districts that will crucially contribute to the broader flood-related anticipatory action in Bangladesh. BDRCS is currently coordinating with the Bangladesh Government to establish this program in coordination with other in-country AA actors.

Considering the above challenges and learnings, BDRCS will revise the Flood EAP and include the recommended measures under readiness and early action phases.

**Date of the impact of the hazard/disaster? 09/07/2024**

## PLANNED OPERATIONS

 <p><b>Multi-purpose Cash</b></p>	<b>CHF budget:</b> 217,828	<b>CHF actual:</b> 10,963	
	<b>People targeted:</b> 21,000	<b>People reached:</b> 0	
	Female:	Female > 18:	Girls < 18:
	Male:	Male > 18:	Boys < 18:
	<b>Percentage of activities implemented before the impact of the hazard</b>		<i>Estimate the % of early actions done for this sector 50 %</i>
<b>Indicator:</b>	<i>Number of households provided unconditional cash assistance</i>		
<b>Early actions:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conduct household assessment</li> <li>2. Provide unconditional cash grants</li> </ol>		

### Narrative description of achievements

Following the pre-activation (stage I) of this EAP, it was planned to provide MPCG support to 4,200 vulnerable households from the identified flood risk districts. However, based on further data, the EAP was not activated (stage II) at a later stage as the required threshold was not reached. Following are some key highlights of different activities that BDRCS conducted between the pre-activation and possible activation stages.


After activation of the EAP on 9 July 2024, targeted risk districts were informed to take necessary preparedness actions to implement the early action. District and upazila level RCY Volunteers were informed about the activation of the EAP by the respective district Unit Level Officer (ULO) and RCY volunteers. On 11 July 2024, a total of 322 RCY volunteers (Male-243, Female-79) of the four districts were oriented on beneficiary data collection kobo tool for MPCG support along with the implementation of other early actions taking CEA, PGI, and safeguard as important consideration.



*BDRCS volunteers conducting households' assessment. (Photo: BDRCS)*

On 12 July 2024, volunteers were deployed in respective zones apropos to the pre-planned mobilization plan. During 12-13 July around 5,800 HH data were collected as probable MPCG receivers. After completion of the probable beneficiary data collection, phone call verification was done to finalize the probable beneficiary list.


Meanwhile, the BDRCS AA team was continuously monitoring the flood forecast as part of the activation of the second trigger of the EAP. However, considering the forecast from FFWC, the BDRCS EAP Activation Committee with suggestions from IFRC and other PNS decided not to activate the second trigger of the EAP as the trigger conditions weren't met. However, it was discussed to disburse the cash grant to selected beneficiaries if the targeted areas get flooded (with reaching the trigger threshold) by October 2024. As the threshold didn't reach the trigger level, MPCG wasn't disbursed during this timeframe. The collected beneficiary data has been kept for further usage for the upcoming monsoon flood in the Jamuna basin region.

 <b>Health &amp; Care</b>	<b>CHF budget: 182</b>	<b>CHF actual: 0</b>	
	<b>People targeted: 21,000</b>	<b>People reached: 110</b>	
	Female: <b>57</b>	Female > 18: 35	Girls < 18: 22
	Male: <b>53</b>	Male > 18: 32	Boys < 18: 21
	<b>Percentage of activities implemented before the impact of the hazard</b>	50%	
<b>Indicator:</b>	<i>Number of people reached by First Aid services</i>		
<b>Early actions:</b>	1. Provide first aid support during evacuation and early action		

### Narrative description of achievements

Under the **readiness** and **prepositioning** component of the EAP, BDRCS procured 22 sets of first-aid boxes and 22 infrared thermometers in 2021. Subsequently, BDRCS propositioned these items at the 11 flood-prone districts of Bangladesh. Due to the available stocks from IFRC's COVID-19 global emergency appeal, BDRCS didn't procure the remaining items in EAP's Year-1 under the health sector, like PPE and face masks.

Upon activation of the Flood EAP, the respective flood risk district Red Crescent Unit was advised to replenish the first aid kit/box within the units to provide first aid during the evacuation and shelter assistance. Upon completion of the orientation of the unit-level volunteers on 11 July 2024, specific groups of volunteers were deployed to implement early actions, which included providing first aid support to the injured people. Many of the RCY Volunteers of the deployed groups had received advanced first aid training earlier and had been providing first aid to the affected people during similar humanitarian response operations. During this EAP operation, around 95 injured people received first aid support during the evacuation and in shelters. In addition, BDRCS RCY Volunteers, during the implementation of the early actions especially evacuation support, provided psychosocial support to 15 vulnerable people from the affected communities.

 <b>Protection, Gender and Inclusion</b>	<b>CHF budget: 1,136</b>	<b>CHF actual: 0</b>	
	<b>People targeted: 21,000</b>	<b>People reached: 28,948</b>	
	Female: <b>14,842</b>	Female > 18: 9,251	Girls < 18: 5,591
	Male: <b>14,106</b>	Male > 18: 8,497	Boys < 18: 5,609

	<b>Percentage of activities implemented before the impact of the hazard</b>	50%
<b>Indicator:</b>	<i>Number of people reached with PGI activities</i>	
<b>Early actions:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensure IFRC minimum <i>standards</i> for PGI in emergencies</li> <li>2. Collection and analysis of sex-age <i>and</i> disability-disaggregated data</li> </ol>	

**Narrative description of achievements**



*A BDRCS volunteer facilitates an orientation session on mobile data collection. (Photo: BDRCS)*

As part of its **readiness** activities, BDRCS provided orientation on PGI to 345 RCY Volunteers (Male-231, Female-114), including staff, NDRT/NDWRT members, and volunteers, during the flood EAP orientation sessions in eight flood-prone districts of Bangladesh. Key discussion points covered during the PGI orientations included: Understanding PGI in Anticipatory Action, Gender and Diversity, Dignity, Access, Participation, and Safety (DAPS), Sex and Age Disaggregated Data (SADD), Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV), and policies such as the Child Protection Policy, the Prevention and Response to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Policy, and the Code of Conduct (CoC).

BDRCS National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members along with AA team members were deployed in the respective units to conduct the orientation on EAP for the local volunteers and to conduct the household assessment using the mobile base application KoBoCollect. With the support of NDRT, volunteers and staff; BDRCS assessed a total of 5,800 HHs (28,948 people) and collected SADD-related data. Based on data analysis of SADD information, BDRCS identified the priority vulnerable group of people to implement early actions.



## Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery

CHF budget: 7,727

CHF actual: 281

People targeted: 50,000

People reached: 28,948

Female: 14,842

Female > 18: 9,251

Girls < 18: 5,591

Male: 14,106

Male > 18: 8,497

Boys < 18: 5,609

Percentage of activities implemented before the impact of the hazard

50%

### Indicator:

*Number of people are prepared and responded to disaster  
Number of people evacuated along with livestock and household assets*

### Early actions:

1. Boat hiring for evacuation of the people with their livestock and assets

### Narrative description of achievements


BDRCS, upon **activation** of its Flood EAP, the RC Units of the corresponding flood risk districts were advised to recheck/replenish the pre-position stocks (e.g., megaphone, personal protective equipment for volunteers) to disseminate early warning messages (EWM) and evacuation arrangement (e.g., evacuation transport and boat hiring) for evacuating vulnerable people and their livestock and assets.


During the orientation of the RCY Volunteers, particular volunteer groups were designated to carry out Early Warning Message (EWM) dissemination and evacuation support. There was an adequate arrangement of vehicles, boats, and miking equipment to implement these two broader activities. Around 60 RCY Volunteers were deployed to implement these two early action activities whereby 35 HHs were assisted with evacuation support. Approximately 28,000 people received flood early warning messages delivered by BDRCS RCY Volunteers including the households whose data were collected for MPCG.



*BDRCS volunteers disseminating EWMs and providing evacuation support to the flood affected people. (photo: BDRCS)*


## Enabling approaches

 <b>Coordination and Partnerships</b>	Female: Not Applicable	<b>9,500 CHF</b>
	Male: Not Applicable	AP Code: AP056
<b>Early actions:</b>	1. Coordination with relevant stakeholders and organize/attend meeting of FbF Working Group and Taskforce	
<b>Narrative description of achievements</b> <p>BDRCS has been one of the leading organizations in Bangladesh to implement AA for the last 10 years. Since the inception of the Anticipatory Action Technical Working Group (AA TWG) it is leading the group and currently has around 30 member organizations (AA Actors). As part of this coordination, there is a well-structured coordination mechanism (e.g., bi-monthly meeting, pre-hazard coordination meeting, 5W matrix, agency activity tracking tool, etc.) present within the working group that helps the Government, BDRCS, UN bodies, I/NGOs, and other AA actors to coordinate among ourselves to take hazard-specific AA implementation decisions and avoid duplications.</p> <p>BDRCS has arranged six working group meetings, which were attended by AA implementing government organizations, UN bodies, I/NGOs, RCRC Movement, donors, and other AA actors in Bangladesh. About 25 to 30 representatives attended each meeting to discuss AA implementation in Bangladesh, including planning, possibilities, and updates.</p> <p>BDRCS in collaboration with other AA actors organized the 2<sup>nd</sup> National Dialogue Platform of Anticipatory Humanitarian Action at Dhaka on September 2023 participated by more than 200 AA Actors in Bangladesh. Along with that, two divisional dialogue platforms were also organized at the divisional level focused on flood and cyclone hazards where around 120 local and national level AA actors participated including government stakeholders.</p> <p>Two orientation programs for 30 AA actors including government stakeholders were also organized by BDRCS. These capacity-building and learning-sharing programmes contributed to better in-country coordination and strengthened the capacity of the national AA actors. This coordination mechanism also helped BDRCS to identify potential disaster risk unions under the probable affected district under this Flood EAP to avoid duplications with other AA actors who also implemented AA during the monsoon flood.</p>		

 <b>Secretariat Services</b>	Female: Not applicable	<b>1,705 CHF</b>
	Male: Not applicable	AP Code: <b>AP055</b>
<b>Early actions:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conduct post distribution monitoring</li> <li>2. Organize Lessons learnt workshop</li> </ol>	
<b>Narrative description of achievements</b> <p>The IFRC Bangladesh Country Delegation closely coordinated with BDRCS, in-country Movement partners, the Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) and the Geneva office throughout this flood EAP operation. IFRC also provided technical and monitoring support to the BDRCS for the successful implementation of this operation.</p>		

IFRC worked closely with BDRCS and provided technical support for activation of EAP as well as to prepare the forecast-based situation report and to analyze the disaster impact, based on available information. IFRC's concerned colleagues assisted BDRCS in carrying out the sectoral activities according to the approved EAP on the flood. IFRC IM staff supported BDRCS to analyze the collected data to facilitate the beneficiary selection process. IFRC communication staff also supported to develop and disseminate key messages, IEC materials, etc. IFRC finance ensured the fund flow, and expenditures were in line with the agreed budget. IFRC PMER colleagues provided technical support for developing the monitoring and evaluation plan, facilitating workshops, and reviewing reports. Under this operation, IFRC sectoral leads also supported BDRCS in enhancing its response capacity through facilitating training and orientations.

BDRCS didn't disburse the MPCG support to the selected HHs considering that the 2nd activation was not triggered, that's why post-distribution monitoring and lessons learned workshop were not conducted. However, after the implementation of the early actions under this EAP activation, BDRCS discussed the challenges and lessons learnt in several platforms (AA Workshops, Trainings, and Meetings). One of the priority lessons learnt captured is that it was difficult to collect HH level data as the lead time was so short while considering the severity of this specific monsoon flood event. This remark was agreed upon by the respective district BDRCS Unit Level Officers, RCY Volunteer representatives who implemented Flood EAP operation, BDRCS, IFRC, and PNS management and officials. As a remedy to that challenge, it is recommended to develop a pre-registered beneficiary database before flood season where probable flood risk zone HH level data can be collected. The beneficiary database can then be validated in the remaining four years prior to flood season, which will facilitate the distribution of MPCG once it's triggered. This recommendation will be incorporated in the revised flood EAP.

 <b>National Society Strengthening</b>		Female: <b>114</b>	<b>21,354 CHF</b>
		Male: <b>231</b>	AP Code: AP084, AP042, AP040
<b>Early actions:</b>	1. Orientation of the volunteers on beneficiary data collection, evacuation support and cash distribution		

### Narrative description of achievements

As part of the **readiness** activities, BDRCS has provided training to 345 RCY Volunteers (Male-231, Female-114) on Flood EAP, Anticipatory Action, Impact-based Forecasting, cash distribution process, along with CEA, PGI, and Safer Access at NHQ and flood-prone district RC Unit level. Among them, 45 National Disaster Response Team members were also deployed at the field level during this Flood EAP activation.

Under **pre-positioning stock** first aid box, disposal bag with closed lid waster bins, personal protective equipment's (e.g., life jacket, vest, raincoat, umbrella) were procured to implement the early actions more effectively and smartphones were procured to collect beneficiary data during EAP activation. During the early action implementation of Flood EAP activation 2024, these tools were utilized at the field level. These pre-position stocks were checked, and maintenance was done prior to the flood seasons.

On September 2023, BDRCS, along with other AA Actors in Bangladesh, organized the 2<sup>nd</sup> National Dialogue Platform on Anticipatory Humanitarian Action, where around 220 humanitarian professionals from government ministries and bodies, UN agencies, I/NGOs, and other AA Actors participated and shared the best practices and success on Anticipatory Action. Along with this, different coordination meetings (e.g., AA TWG

meeting, government and other AA Actors coordination meeting, movement-wide AA coordination) were organized under the Flood EAP.



Closing Ceremony of 2<sup>nd</sup> National Dialogue Platform on Anticipatory Humanitarian Action (Photo: IFRC)

# FINANCIAL REPORT

The Forecast-based Action by the DREF allocated CHF 259,432 as soon as BDRCS activated the first stage trigger (15 days lead-time) to implement early actions to reduce and mitigate the impact of monsoon floods in flood-prone districts of Bangladesh. However, according to the forecast the triggering thresholds of the second stage (5 days lead-time) of this flood EAP were not met. As a result, BDRCS did not implement fully all the planned early actions and the total expenditure recorded by the end of the operation was only CHF 11,244 (4.33 per cent spent of budget). The balance funds will be returned to the EAP FbA by the DREF pool.

For further details on expenditure, please refer to the attached final financial report.

## Contact information

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

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## Reference



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- [EAP summary](#)
- [EAP activation](#)
- [Annual reports from previous years](#)

# FBAF Early Actions

## FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2024/7-2025/1	Operation	PBD603
Budget Timeframe	2024/7-2024/10	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 07/Mar/2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### MDRBD037 - Bangladesh - Floods EAP / EAP2021BD03

Early Actions Timeframe: 09 Jul 2024 to 31 Oct 2024

## I. Summary

<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Funds &amp; Other Income</b>	<b>259,432</b>
DREF Anticipatory Pillar	259,432
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>-11,244</b>
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>248,188</b>

## II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	17,328	281	17,047
AOF2 - Shelter			0
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	242,104	10,963	231,141
AOF4 - Health			0
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene			0
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion			0
AOF7 - Migration			0
<b>Area of focus Total</b>	<b>259,432</b>	<b>11,244</b>	<b>248,188</b>
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies			0
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management			0
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners			0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC			0
<b>Strategy for implementation Total</b>			<b>0</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>259,432</b>	<b>11,244</b>	<b>248,188</b>

# FBAF Early Actions

## FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2024/7-2025/1	Operation	PBD603
Budget Timeframe	2024/7-2024/10	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 07/Mar/2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### MDRBD037 - Bangladesh - Floods EAP / EAP2021BD03

Early Actions Timeframe: 09 Jul 2024 to 31 Oct 2024

### III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>747</b>		<b>747</b>
National Staff	747		747
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>483</b>
Travel	747	263	483
<b>Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>	<b>242,104</b>	<b>10,294</b>	<b>231,810</b>
National Society Expenses	242,104	10,294	231,810
<b>Indirect Costs</b>	<b>15,834</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>15,148</b>
Programme & Services Support Recover	15,834	686	15,148
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>259,432</b>	<b>11,244</b>	<b>248,188</b>