

Appeal

India

Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh Floods – IND094

Appeal Target: US\$ 1,510,692

Balance Requested: US\$ 1,145,330

Amended 29 April 2010: Lutheran World Service India (LWSI) activities came to a closure at the end of December 2009 (instead of 30 June 2010) due to lack of funding.

Geneva, 3 November 2009

Under the influence of a deep depression over the Bay of Bengal and unprecedented rains between 30 September and 3 October 2009 heavy floods inundated more than 4,800 villages in the states of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. Around 250 people died; some trapped under fallen houses, others washed away in the floods or buried under landslides. An estimated 18 million people have been severely affected, and thousands of houses damaged leaving an estimated 1.5 million people homeless. Hundreds of thousands are being accommodated in temporary relief camps.

The floods described by many as the worst in decades have caused extensive damage to thousands of hectares of agricultural crops, and the community social and physical infrastructure worth over 220 billion rupees. The poor and the marginalized communities are the worst affected.

The INDO94 Preliminary Appeal issued 9 October 2009 included preliminary proposals from ACT members the **Churches' Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA)**, the **United Evangelical Lutheran Church in India (UELCI)** and **Lutheran World Service India, (LWSI)**.

This "full" appeal is initially being issued with the **Lutheran World Service India (LWSI)** proposal which comprises a nine-month programme including food and non-food, water and sanitation, temporary shelter, livelihood and also awareness campaigns covering disaster preparedness, peoples rights, HIV/AIDS, gender and the environment.

This full appeal will shortly be revised to include full proposals from CASA and UELCI.

Project Completion Date:**LWSI: 31 December 2009 (originally planned for 30 June 2010)****CASA: 15 December 2009 (preliminary)****UELCI: 15 January 2010 (preliminary)**

Reporting schedule for preliminary proposals – CASA and UELCI: Every two weeks during the first month, the members receiving a Preliminary Appeal funding advance will submit a brief (one-two page) Situation Report to the ACT CO, summarizing activities undertaken and progress made in the emergency response. Photographs and human interest stories should accompany the reports. Thereafter, reports will be submitted according to standard Appeal reporting. A schedule will be inserted in the full version of the appeal.

Reporting Schedule (LWSI full appeal)

Reports due ACT CO	Interim narrative & financial	Final Narrative & financial	Audit
LWSI	31 March 2010	28 February 2010	31 March 2010

LWSI final reports and audit were received end March 2010. Reporting requirements fulfilled.

Summary of Appeal Targets, Pledges/Contributions Received and Balance Requested (US\$):

	CASA	UELCI	LWSI	Total Target US\$
Preliminary Target	328,723	301,867	880,102	1,510,692
Less: Pledges/Contr Recd	357,862	7,500	0	365,362
Balance Requested	- 29,139	294,367	880,102	1,145,330

Please kindly send your contributions to either of the following ACT bank accounts:

US dollar

Account Number - 240-432629.60A

IBAN No: CH46 0024 0240 4326 2960A

Euro

Euro Bank Account Number - 240-432629.50Z

IBAN No: CH84 0024 0240 4326 2950Z

Account Name: ACT - Action by Churches Together

UBS AG

8, rue du Rhône

P.O. Box 2600

1211 Geneva 4, SWITZERLAND

Swift address: UBSWCHZH80A

Please also inform the Finance Officer Jessie Kgoroadira (jkg@act-intl.org) and the Programme Officer Michelle Yonetani (myo@act-intl.org) of all pledges/contributions and transfers, including funds sent direct to the implementers.

We would appreciate being informed of any intent to submit applications for EU, USAID and/or other back donor funding and the subsequent results. We thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

For further information please contact:ACT Director, John Nduna (phone +41 22 791 6033 or mobile phone + 41 79 203 6055) **or**

ACT Program Officer, Michelle Yonetani (phone +41 22 791 6035 or mobile phone +41 79 285 2916)

Jessie Kgoroadira

Acting Director, ACT Co-ordinating Office

REQUESTING ACT MEMBERS

- **Churches' Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA)**
- **United Evangelical Lutheran Church in India (UELCI)**
- **Lutheran World Service India (LWSI)**

DETAILS OF THE EMERGENCY:

Under the influence of a deep depression over the Bay of Bengal and unprecedented rains for four days between 30 September and 3 October 2009 heavy flooding inundated more than 4,800 villages in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. Around 250 people died; some trapped under fallen houses, others washed away in the floods or buried in landslides. An estimated 18 million people have been severely affected, and thousands of houses damaged leaving an estimated 1.5 million people homeless.

Hundreds of thousands are being accommodated in temporary relief camps. The floods also destroyed standing crops, civic infrastructure, electricity and telecom facilities and paralyzed road and rail transport.

The floods described by many as the worst in decades have caused extensive damage to thousands of hectares of agricultural crops, and the community social and physical infrastructure worth over 220 billion rupees. The poor and the marginalized communities are the worst affected, as their socioeconomic vulnerability was further affected by the floods, making them victims of circumstances.

I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER INFORMATION

- **The Lutheran World Federation/Department of World Service – India (LWS India)**

II. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER AND PARTNER INFORMATION

Since its inception in 1974 the Lutheran World Federation / Department for World Service-India Programme (LWSI/ACT) has been working with the mandate to alleviate the sufferings of the distressed and disadvantaged groups irrespective of caste, creed, gender or political affiliation. LWSI/ACT has been implementing Disaster Response, Community Based Disaster Preparedness (CBDP) and Development programmes in several states of India in close cooperation and co-ordination with the state governments and INGOs, NGOs and local organizations. Inspired by love for humanity LWSI challenges and responds to the causes and consequences of human suffering and poverty with commitment to injustice and dignity for all. LWSI emphasises active participation of the most marginalized sections of the country in their development, disaster response and disaster risk reduction efforts. LWF, being one of the sponsoring organisations of the 'Code of Conduct for International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief', designs its disaster response intervention according to the set norms of the code. LWS India always tries to adhere to the SPHERE standards in its implementation of disaster response programmes.

III. DESCRIPTION of the SITUATION in the AREA of PROPOSED RESPONSE

Current situation in the area of proposed response

As a result of the devastation, thousands of people have taken shelter in relief camps opened by the state government. The relief camps comprise just tents and they are in grossly insufficient numbers. Hundreds of people are compelled to take refuge on the road sides erecting small tents using old fertilizer bags. Very few could save their belongings during evacuation. Distribution of cooked food by the government is sporadic. LWSI

assessment team in Bellari reported that because of the sudden onset of the floods, people have lost everything and due to delayed and sluggish relief measures by the government, the situation is getting worse by the day. Ruins of houses, fallen electric poles, damaged food grains, utensils and clothes are strewn all over the villages. Defecation in open fields, animal carcasses and swampy conditions make a perfect setting for outbreak of diseases such as diarrhoea and malaria.

As this proposal is being finalized, the LWSI team is on the ground. An office has been set up in Bellari and the team is in the process of identifying the beneficiaries in co-operation with partner agencies. Procurement procedures have been completed and items for food kits are expected to reach the site within the next few days. All arrangements for distribution are being made already and once the materials arrive, distribution will take place.

Impact on human lives in the area of proposed response

In the LWSI proposed areas around 300,000 people have been severely affected, and hundreds have taken shelter in relief camps and in makeshift shelters on road sides. The sources of livelihood of people have been adversely affected and there is large scale loss of personal and public property. People belonging to marginalized sections are the worst affected, having no resources to fall back on. The living conditions in the affected areas and relief camps are appalling and people are not being provided minimum basic necessities of life. For their survival and recovery it is essential that timely and precise relief is provided at this hour of need. About 45 deaths have so far been officially reported in the proposed areas in both the states of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.

Description of the damages in the area of proposed response

Though flood waters have receded, looming large is the threat of epidemics. As the communities were caught off guard with the floods, it had created a ripple effect by destruction of livelihoods, livestock and structural damages to the houses, thereby further pulling the communities into the debt trap. Flood waters swamped thousands of acres of cropland. More than 4,000 cattle have perished and around 75,000 houses badly damaged in the proposed areas. More than two hundred thousand have been left homeless.

Security situation in the area of proposed response

Roads leading to the proposed affected villages have been breached in many places making access difficult. However, despite these hurdles LWSI assessment team is on the ground visiting the affected villages in two of the proposed districts along with identified local partner to identify the immediate needs and plan an appropriate course of action. Meeting with government officials have been encouraging as they have promised full support and security during relief distribution.

Location of LWSI/ACT proposed responses

LWSI plans to focus in Bellary district in Karnataka and Karnool and Mahboobnagar district in Andhra Pradesh.

The assessment team reported that other than cooked food provided by the government in some places no other relief or support has reached the areas selected for intervention. From the assessment, the team found that there is an urgent need for dry food rations for sustainability, shelter materials to make a proper makeshift shelter, bleach and lime for sanitation and essential household items such as kitchen utensils, etc.

Proposed locations for intervention:

Dist	Taluk	Block	Village	
KARNATAKA				
Bellary	Siruguppa	Siruguppa	Bagvadi	
			Herkal	
			Mudenur	
			Hirehal	
			Honnarahalli	
			Matur	
			Chelle Kudulr	
			Gundiganur	
			Nadavi	
			Muddatanur	
			Kottalachinta	
			Brindavan Camp	
			Nittur	
			Chick Bellari	
			Nagalpura	
Havinahalu				
Kudrahal				
Total			17 villages	
ANDHRA PRADESH				
Mahboobnagar	Gadwal	Gadwal	Veerali	
			Telegonpally	
			Gurramgadda	
			Latchipur	
			Nathyacharam	
			Kothapally	
			Thengopally	
			Reekupally	
			Alampur	Alampur
				Singaram
	Sultanpur			
	Kyatur			
	Sripally			
	Takkarila			
	Kharipoor			
	Bhairampur			
	Thandrapad			
	Nagarkarnool	Kollapur		Somasila
			Machalakaitta	
			Malleswaram	
Molachintalpally				
Amaragiri				
Chennampally				
Karnool	Karnool	Kothapalli	Chinna Gummadapuram	
			Jadduvaripalli	
			Musalimadugu	
			Singarajupalli	
			Bhattuvaripalli	

			Edurupadu
			Gokavaramu
			Kokirancha
			Shivapuram
			Yerramattam
			Kapileswaram
			Siddeswaram
			Patha Siddeswaram
			Madugula
			Janala Gudem
	Pamulapadu		Vempenta
			Rudravaram
			Chelimila
			Iskala
			Sunkulamma Kottala
			44 villages
3 districts	5 Taluk	06 Blocks	61 villages

IV. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

The LWSI assessment team is in the affected areas making an on the spot assessment of damage and relief needs and identifying the beneficiaries in co-operation with partner agencies. LWSI will work with the local government agencies, identified partners and the village leaders to identify those whose needs are the greatest. This may be measured in terms of the relative loss suffered (both in terms of people and property), socio-economic background of the selected beneficiary, and also the vulnerability factor of women and children, the elderly and infirm.

Criteria for selection of beneficiaries:-

- Families who have been displaced due to flooding and consequent loss/damage of their houses
- Families belonging to the worst off section of the society particularly marginal and landless farmers
- Female-headed families
- Families with elderly dependents and low access to basic services

V. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE & IMPLEMENTATION

Goal: *To mitigate the effects of the floods on the human population and help them on the path to recovery.*

- ▲ To provide 15 days dry rations to 10,000 families
- ▲ To provide bleaching powder and lime in 100 affected communities
- ▲ To provide HDPE plastic sheets to 5,000 affected families that will serve as temporary shelter
- ▲ To provide sleeping materials to 5,000 affected families
- ▲ To provide family kits of essential articles for daily use to 5,000 affected families
- ▲ To provide clothing to 5,000 affected families
- ▲ To provide livelihood support to 5,000 affected families

Activities:

DRY FOOD RATION:

The sudden onset of the floods forced families to flee their villages and in the process many were unable to salvage any belongings. Most families have lost their stock of stored food grains. Food supplies to the relief camps are sporadic and uncertain. The affected people, after having lost all their possessions are in immediate

need of food to sustain themselves. As a possible mitigation measure, the LWSI project will provide 15 days staple food rations to 10,000 families. Initially in the preliminary appeal it was planned to support 20,000 affected families. Due to poor funding the target has been revised to 10,000 families. The dry food ration kit consists of 30 kgs rice, 3 kgs lentils, 1litre edible oil, 1 kg salt, 100 gram turmeric powder, 100 gram chilli powder and dry tamarind.

WATER & SANITATION

Open defecation, muddy village roads and garbage in such large quantities were observed in the affected areas. Though water receded from the affected villages, ruins of houses, animal carcasses and swampy conditions make a perfect setting for outbreak of diseases like diarrhoea and malaria. LWSI plans to provide bleaching and lime to minimize the possibility of outbreak of these fatal diseases. The LWSI assessment team has also found that drinking water sources have been contaminated; any available sources are unable to meet the demand for safe water. To address this issue, LWSI proposes installing 50 new deep tube-wells in the affected communities.

TEMPORARY SHELTER MATERIALS

Families in marooned villages have moved to higher locations and are camping on roads and embankments. Under this appeal LWSI proposed providing one HDPE plastic sheet to each 5,000 such families. After flood waters recede and the families return to their villages and homes they will be able to use the polythene sheets as shelter till they repair their flood damaged houses.

In view of the fast approaching winter and the cold conditions which will be exacerbated by the flimsiness of the temporary shelters, LWSI plans to provide blankets and bed sheets to families to enable them to survive the cold conditions. Also, taking into consideration the damp and swampy conditions prevailing in the affected villages, LWSI plans to provide one family size mosquito net each to 5,000 affected families.

FAMILY HOUSEHOLD KITS

In the unusual flood situation, families have lost all their assets. Most of the affected families have lost household articles and are therefore deprived of basic necessities such as kitchen utensils, storage utilities and other articles of daily use. They do not have proper resources even to store clean water and maintain a hygienic environment. In such circumstances, family kits comprising of one plastic buckets (16 litres) and one plastic mug (1 litre capacity), one piece each bathing and detergent soap, one family size sleeping mat, a kit of essential utensils and coconut oil will be provide to 5,000 of the most affected and vulnerable families.

ESSENTIAL CLOTHING

The flooding destroyed homes and forced families to flee their villages, many were unable to salvage any belongings and were forced to flee with just the clothes on their back. LWSI plans to provide one set of clothing for men, women and children each to 5,000 families.

LIVELIHOOD

Flood victims are facing several problems, including destruction of their homes and crops during this flood. Food scarcity, especially among women and children, is immense in flood-affected villages as the floods have effectively destroyed the very livelihood of the people. These affected people have no other option but to leave their villages in search of work. In order to check this distress migration, LWSI proposes supporting 500 affected, resource poor families with cattle rearing and petty trading to enable them to get some income and get back on the road to recovery. Furthermore, youths will be encouraged to take up some vocational training such as driving, motor cycle repairs and carpentry etc

Poor farmers not only lost their standing crops, but also seeds stored for the next season. As a result, unless assisted, they will have to borrow money from the money lenders at high rates of interest to buy seeds. Rice is the major food crop and is grown in almost 70% of the agricultural land in rain fed and irrigated land. It is planted during the monsoon in June-July and harvested from October. Hence most of the standing crops almost ready for harvesting have been damaged by the floods. Since rice forms the staple food of the people in this

part of the country, LWSI plans to provide 2,000 farmers with local variety paddy which is eco-friendly, can survive in adverse agro-climatic conditions and can be cultivated with minimum application of chemical fertilizers. In addition, farmers can preserve the seeds for a longer period till the next season. Another 2,500 affected families with small homestead plots will be provided with seasonal vegetable seeds kits for vegetable cultivation.

AWARENESS PROGRAMME

Even as we try to reach out with schemes to restore normalcy to the lives of the affected people, awareness programs need to be continually conducted to empower people to exercise their rights over their entitlements under various government schemes and to strengthen people-centric groups through sustainable livelihood-focused programmes.

LWSI will use this opportunity to raise awareness on the need for preparedness before disaster strikes. Awareness programs on disaster preparedness and various other issues like Right to Information and HIV/AIDS will be conducted. Awareness programs will be conducted to address issues of gender discrimination and promotes gender equity. The project will apply the ACT Gender Policy and Principles. Awareness programme on rain water harvesting will be organised for the communities. Tree plantation and homestead garden will be encouraged through awareness programme.

Project Implementation Methodology:

The project will be implemented directly by experienced LWSI staff involved in analysing and monitoring the situation on the ground. LWSI would further work to mobilize community capacities as well as link up with local organizations, where feasible. There would be a close co operation with Government and local NGOs, wherever present.

Beneficiary selection procedure will be transparent and involve concerned communities. Beneficiaries will be selected through door to door surveys. Volunteers are engaged to help LWSI staff members in the whole process. Local self government representatives and Government officials are involved and kept informed throughout the process. Distributions of materials are done in the presence of government officials, community leaders and others.

Direct project-related costs - Personnel:

One (1) Project Coordinator, (2) Accounts Officer, 10 community organisers and 10 volunteers will be involved in the direct implementation of this project at field level.

Direct project-related costs – Administration & Operational:

Under this head, expenses incurred for staff travel, office running costs and other operational expenses like printing & stationary, communication (postage and telephone) and visibility through posters, banners, caps etc. for direct implementation of this project at field level will be covered.

Transport: Trucks will be hired for the transport of construction materials, saplings, food grains etc. from office warehouse to the distribution sites. One Four wheeler vehicle will be hired and two wheeler vehicles belonging to LWSI will be used for staff movement.

Code of Conduct and Sphere Standard:

The staff involved in the project have been sensitized on the need to follow the Code of Conduct, while implementing the project. The project and quantity of relief supplies undertaken are in the spirit of the Sphere Standards in restoring normalcy of life and helping the affected return to a situation at least equivalent to the one before the disaster, if not better, and in line with the existing common standards of the area.

Planning, Assumption, Constraints and Prioritization:

The floods have impacted the flow of food and other supplies to these two states. This situation has become grimmer due to decreasing purchasing power of the people. It will be a challenging task to tap the outlets for

clothing, food and other commodities at proposed rates. The rates are currently fluctuating upwards to the demand-supply gap.

Transportation will be another area of concern, due to damage to the road infrastructure. Attempts will be made to procure food items and other material from nearby places to reduce transportation costs. Electricity and telecommunication facilities in affected communities are not expected to be restored immediately. Disruption of road communications will continue to pose problems.

Should there be insufficient funding priority will be given to the dry food ration, followed by livelihood support.

Implementation Schedule:

The total project duration of the relief intervention will be 9 months from its inception.

VI. ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE

The Director has overall responsibility for the project and guides strategy development and overall monitoring. The Program Coordinator at Head Office will be directly responsible for the project and will be assisted by other members of the emergency unit. S/he will keep a constant eye on the project and will guide the implementation team in the field to ensure systematic and timely implementation. S/he will keep track of all developments in the field.

Senior staff members will lead the projects on the ground and will be responsible for implementing and monitoring the activities. They will be assisted by accountants and other staff members working directly with the beneficiaries. The project will engage local volunteers from the operational communities. Day to day operations and administration will be handled by the field office. Head Office will provide orientation, guidance and support as and when needed.

The Finance Manager at Head Office will have overall control of all financial matters. The accountant at the project level will take care of the day to day financial matters, including budget control. Money will be sent to the projects from Head Office against proper requisitions.

As is the practice, all procurements under this project will be in accordance with LWSI procurement policies and financial norms. The Head Office procurement committee will oversee and be involved in the process. As local purchase is encouraged, field offices will send necessary requisitions, quotations, recommendations, etc., to the Head Office for approval. Quality and adherence to SPHERE standards is assured in all procurements.

VII. MONITORING, REPORTING & EVALUATIONS

The project in-charge and designated staff will be responsible for carrying out the monitoring on the ground. Monitoring visits will be conducted from Head Office at regular intervals. The beneficiaries and communities themselves will carry out day to day monitoring and quality control of all the activities.

LWSI Head Office will send all necessary reports (statistical, narrative & financial) as required by ACT CO. The project in-charge from the field will send reports to Head Office on a monthly basis. The project office will get reports in turn from the staff members who are actually implementing the project.

VIII. CO-ORDINATION

LWSI has identified CSI Diocese of North Karnataka and Andhra Evangelical Lutheran Church and related local organizations for implementing its emergency programme. LWSI will coordinate and work closely with the churches and local administration in implementing the relief intervention. Prior approval has been taken and implementation will be carried out with co-operation of the State Governments and district officials. Coordination and sharing will continue with government and local NGOs, working in the respective areas. LWSI is also actively participating in the APMAS and Sphere India facilitated a Government organization-

NGO meeting. LWSI shares its activity and plan details with other actors on the ground. This ensures coordination and prevents duplication of efforts as well as other problems. The government authorities are also cooperating and extending necessary support to LWSI.

LWSI will involve target group members, and other members of the local communities for implementing the proposed actions. This will promote better ownership; ensure greater transparency and accountability in relief activities.

To avoid possible duplication of efforts, LWSI is regularly contacting and sharing information with other ACT India partners CASA and UELCI.

Partnership with NGOs working within the project area and continuous coordination with development actors existing in these areas would be ensured in a more systematic pattern. LWSI will ensure coordinated programme implementation with Government Authorities at both district and local levels and also with other agencies.

IX. BUDGET

Description	Type	No.	Unit Cost	Prelim Budget	Full Budget	Prelim Budget	Full Budget
	Unit	Units	INR	INR	INR	US\$	US\$
DIRECT ASSISTANCE							
CRISIS PHASE							
Dry Ration to 10,000 families for 15 days							
Raw Rice packet of 30 kgs per family	packet	10,000	600	12,000,000	6,000,000	255,319	127,660
Lentil packet of 03 kgs per family	packet	10,000	285	5,700,000	2,850,000	121,277	60,638
Edible oil 1 litre per family	litre	10,000	75	1,500,000	750,000	31,915	15,957
Iodized Salt 1 kg per family	kg	10,000	12	240,000	120,000	5,106	2,553
Spices (Turmeric and Chili powder and Dry Tamarind)	packet	10,000	83	1,660,000	830,000	35,319	17,660
Sub-Total:				21,100,000	10,550,000	448,936	224,468
Water and Sanitation in 100 communities							
Bleaching Powder in 25 kg bag	bag	100	400	40,000	40,000	851	851
Lime dust in 50 kg bag	bag	100	275	27,500	27,500	585	585
Creation/renovation of water sources	Numbers	50	75,000	0	3,750,000	0	79,787
Sub-Total:				67,500	3,817,500	1,436	81,223
Temporary Shelter Materials for 5000 families							
Polythene Sheets	piece	5,000	425	2,125,000	2,125,000	45,213	45,213
Bed sheets / Bed cover	piece	10,000	135	1,350,000	1,350,000	28,723	28,723
Blanket	piece	5,000	150	0	750,000	0	15,957
Mosquito net	piece	5,000	150	0	750,000	0	15,957
Sub-Total:				3,475,000	4,975,000	73,936	105,851
Family kit to 5,000 families							
Family size sleeping mat	piece	5,000	100	500,000	500,000	10,638	10,638

Bathing Bar 2 cakes per family	piece	10,000	15	150,000	150,000	3,191	3,191
Washing Soaps 2 cakes per family	piece	10,000	12	120,000	120,000	2,553	2,553
Coconut oil 100 gms bottle per family	bottle	5,000	15	75,000	75,000	1,596	1,596
Utensil kit	kit	5,000	750	3,750,000	3,750,000	79,787	79,787
Plastic bucket with cover 16 litre capacity 1 nos. per family	No	5,000	130	650,000	650,000	13,830	13,830
Plastic mug with handle 1 litre in capacity 2 nos per family	No	10,000	15	150,000	150,000	3,191	3,191
Sub-Total:				5,395,000	5,395,000	114,787	114,787
Essential clothing Materials for 5000 families							
Saree for women	piece	5,000	140	0	700,000	0	14,894
Dhoti/Lungi for men	piece	5,000	100	0	500,000	0	10,638
Children's garment	set	10,000	85	0	850,000	0	18,085
Sub-Total:				0	2,050,000	0	43,617
Livelihood support							
Livelihood support (Live stock & petty trading etc)	Family	500	10,000	0	5,000,000	0	106,383
Support to marginal agriculture families	Family	2,000	1,500	0	3,000,000	0	63,830
Support for homestead nutrition garden	Family	2,500	125	0	312,500	0	6,649
Vocational Training to village youths	person	200	3,000	0	600,000	0	12,766
Sub-Total:				0	8,912,500	0	189,628
AWARENESS PROGRAMME							
Seminar - Awareness program on Gender ,Right to informtion, HIV and AIDS etc	progra m	50	2,500	0	125,000	0	2,660
Sub-Total:				0	125,000	0	2,660
TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE				30,037,500	35,825,000	639,096	762,234
Activity related support cost							
Transportation & warehousing							
Truck Hire Charges	trips	32	10,000	320,000	320,000	6,809	6,809
Rent for Warehouse	months	6	10,000	40,000	60,000	851	1,277
Loading and unloading	trips	32	5,000	160,000	160,000	3,404	3,404
Sub-Total:				520,000	540,000	11,064	11,489
Project Personnel cost							
Project Coordinator - 01 person	months	9	25,000	75,000	225,000	1,596	4,787
Accounts Officer cum Store Keeper - 2 person	months	9	30,000	90,000	270,000	1,915	5,745
Community organizers - 10 persons	months	9	125,000	480,000	1,125,000	10,213	23,936
Local Volunteers 10 persons	months	9	50,000	240,000	450,000	5,106	9,574
Driver	months	0	0	24,000	0	511	0
Sub total:				909,000	2,070,000	19,340	44,043
Project Establishment & Operational cost							
Office Rent / Electricity	months	9	10,000	60,000	90,000	1,277	1,915
Printing & Stationary	months	9	15,000	45,000	135,000	957	2,872

**PRELIMINARY APPEAL PROPOSALS FROM
CHURCHES' AUXILIARY FOR SOCIAL ACTION (CASA) AND
UNITED EVANGELICAL CHURCH IN INDIA**

CHURCH'S AUXILIARY FOR SOCIAL ACTION (CASA)

CASA is registered as a Society under the Societies' Registration Act XXI of 1860. Its members consist of 24 Protestant and Orthodox Churches in India and CASA functions as the only outreach arm of these Churches. As the Related Agency of the National Council of Churches in India, CASA is mandated to do relief work on behalf of all the Protestant Churches, including the Lutheran Churches in India.

CASA has a history of responding to emergencies and disasters since 1947 and is mandated to work in a purely secular manner in all spheres of its programme activities including humanitarian assistance programmes. CASA's response is regardless of considerations of caste, creed, language, religion, ethnic origin or political affiliation. Priority is given to families belonging to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and women headed households, the aged and infirm and other economically backward people. Operating on an all-India basis, CASA responds to 60-70 emergencies – both natural and man-made – per year. CASA has a decentralised disaster preparedness plan. This system has been created through the establishment of a wider and more effective infrastructure network and capacity building programme for CASA staff, representatives of Churches, and identified partner organisations, both at the disaster management and grassroots level, who can respond to our call for assistance at short notice, in consultation with and on behalf of the Churches in India. This network is backed by relief materials purchased and pre-stocked at CASA's warehouses at strategic locations throughout the country. The quantum of relief material stored at these locations at any given time is determined on the basis of hazard mapping done by CASA, and is subject to constant review and update.

Partners in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh:

The programme will be implemented directly by CASA in collaboration with local partners.

S.No	Partner Organization	State
1	CSI Diocese of Nandyal	Andhra Pradesh
2	Society for National Integration for Rural Development	Andhra Pradesh
3	CSI Diocese of North Karnataka	Karnataka
4	CSI Diocese of Krishna & Guntur	Andhra Pradesh
5	Hindustani Covenant Church	Karnataka
6	Methodist Church in India	Karnataka

ACTIONS TO DATE, AND EMERGENCY NEEDS:

Key problems and issues

Immediate food: Many of the houses have been washed away or lay submerged in water. The affected people, after having lost all their possessions are in immediate need of food to sustain themselves.

Dry Ration Kit: To sustain themselves after the immediate food, the flood affected families will need dry rations as it will put them in the path of recovery.

Household articles: Most of the affected families have lost household articles and are therefore deprived of basic necessities such as clothing, blankets, utensils and other articles of daily use.

Temporary Shelter: The affected people have been evacuated and put up in relief camps and other make shift arrangements. They are also in need of temporary shelter to protect themselves from the continuing rains and also to provide the required privacy for women in the families.

Emerging needs: In Krishna district, water has receded in the flood affected villages and people have also started going back to their villages to start the cleaning up and repair work. They are now in need of dry rations, and temporary shelter material as they have lost everything in the floods. The same is the case in the flood affected districts in Karnataka as well.

As a response, CASA has already started the process of procuring 2000 Polythene Sheets (170 GSM, Size: 15'X12') and 2000 dry ration kits each consisting of 10 kgs of rice, 2 kgs of lentils, 1 liter cooking oil, 1 kg Salt, 200 grams chilli powder and 100 grams turmeric powder. This action has been initiated based on the current funding commitments and will be up scaled as soon as further pledges are received.

CASA's Response to Date

Feeding Programme: CASA has started its feeding programme in the two worst flood affected districts namely Kurnool, Krishna and Guntur in Andhra Pradesh and in Bagalkot, Gulbarga, Raichur and Yadhakiri districts in Karnataka through its member Churches, implementing partners and direct implementation in the case of no member or partner present in the location. So far feeding programme has been implemented in 27 villages in the 5 affected districts and 22475 people have been covered under the programme. The following table gives the details of the feeding programme.

Details of Feeding Programme:

S. No	Implementing Partner	District	Mandal /Taluk	Slums/ Villages covered	Date (s) of Feeding	Breakfast/ Lunch /Dinner	No. persons assisted
1.	CSI Nandyal Diocese, Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	Kurnool	Vaddegeri	01/10/09	Lunch & Dinner	150
				Gowli Street & Vaddegeri	02/10/09	Lunch & Dinner	200
				Saibaba Street	04/10/09	Breakfast & Lunch	200
				Sanjeev Street	04/10/09	Lunch	150
				S.Nagappa Street	04/10/09	Lunch	150
				Rajiv Gandhi Circle-C Camp	04/10/09	Dinner	400
				Govardhan Nagar	05/10/09	Lunch & Din.	400
			Nandyal	Shyam Nagar	03-05 Oct	Breakfast, Lunch, Din.	900
				Anif Nagar	03-05 Oct	Breakfast, Lunch & Dinner	450
				R.S Road	03-05 Oct	Breakfast, Lunch & Dinner	300
				Bommalastram	03-06 Oct	Breakfast, Lunch & Dinner	800

				M.S.Nagar	03-04 Oct	Lunch	500
				Danielpura m	04&05 Oct	Lunch& Dinner	600
2	SNIRD, Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	Kurnool	Budhavarap et	04&05 Oct	Dinner, Lunch & Dinner	2775
3	CSI Krishna Godavari Diocese, Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Vijayaw ada Rural	Ferry	04&05 Oct	Lunch	2000
			Nagayal anka	Ganpeswar am	05/10/09	Lunch	1500
			Challapa lli	Puritigadda	05&06 Oct	Lunch	1700
			Dahmul uru	Nandhigam ma	05/10/09	Lunch	1000
				Ibrahimpatt am	06/10/09	Lunch	1000
4	Direct Implementati o n in Karnataka	Bagalkot	Bhadha mi	Hanapur S.V	05&06 Oct		1600
				Hanapur L.T	05&06 Oct		1600
				Layadundli	06/10/09		1000
				Kotnalli	06/10/09		500
				Konapur	06/10/09		500
5	Hindustani Covenant Church, Karnataka	Gulbargh a	Jewargi	kanwar	05&06 Oct		600
				Ankalga Thanda	05&06 Oct		600
6	Methodist Church of India	Yadhakiri	Yadhaki ri	Yadhakiri	02-04 Oct	Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner	750
				Thodalur	03/10/09	Lunch	150
	Total	5	9	27			22475

Apart from the feeding programme milk packets for 400 children were distributed in Ibrahimpattam in Krishna District.

PROPOSED EMERGENCY RESPONSE:**- OBJECTIVE(S) OF THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE****Goal**

To reduce the suffering of people affected by the floods in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh states through provision of basic relief assistance.

Specific objectives:

- To provide one cooked meal to 12,000 flood affected people for 5 days
- To provide dry food rations to 7,500 flood affected families
- To provide clothing, blankets and other non-food relief items (utensils) to 7,500 affected families
- To provide plastic sheets to 3,000 affected families for temporary shelter.

- TARGET POPULATIONS:

Priority will be given to the most vulnerable sections of the affected people such as the marginalized communities, excluded communities, widows, physically challenged, single women headed families and children.

CASA has sent out its staff to the affected areas to make an on the spot assessment of damage and relief needs. We are in constant touch with the District Administration, Municipal Commissioners and local Churches/Institutions to assess the situation and coordinate the relief response.

We are in the process of identifying the beneficiaries in cooperation with our partner agencies. The assistance of the local government agencies and the village leaders will also be taken in the identification process, which will seek to identify those whose needs are the greatest. This may be measured in terms of the relative loss suffered (both in terms of people and property), socio-economic background of the selected beneficiary, and also the vulnerability factor of women and children, the aged and infirm.

Primary Stakeholders: These are families that are displaced due to flooding and consequent loss/damage of their houses and belong to the weakest section of our society particularly marginal and landless farmers, women headed households, children and those with low access to basic services. This relates directly to the displacement of people, the temporary stoppage of gainful employment, damage/loss of household goods, livestock and property. In order to survive during this critical period the poor and marginalized sections of the community who are our primary reference groups have to resort to taking loans from money lenders and land owners etc. The provision of relief materials will address many of the survival needs of the Flood victims.

The heaviest burden imposed by the floods has been on the womenfolk who have to look after the welfare of the entire family in an abnormal and adverse situation. The provision of relief materials consisting of household goods will go a long way in reducing their hardship.

Secondary Stakeholders: These include Panchayati Raj (local self government) leaders, local NGOs and CBOs, Block Development Officers and District and State level relief, revenue disaster management and rehabilitation bureaucrats and coordinators.

Local participation: CASA adopts a participatory approach to its programmes. CASA places emphasis on local capacity building, education, awareness and training. Participation by the secondary stakeholders is expected to result in a wider impact of the programme. CASA will ensure active involvement and participation of the

beneficiaries, Churches, partner organisations and panchayat leaders in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the project activities.

The emergency relief programme is proposed to be undertaken in the districts of Kurnool, Krishna and Guntur in Andhra Pradesh and Bagalkot, Bellary, Gulbarga, Raichur and other affected areas in Karnataka.

The names of the villages which have been identified so far, for relief assistance in the state are herewith furnished below. The village surveys are currently ongoing and the complete list of villages identified will be provided subsequently.

1) Karnataka

District/ taluk	Villages/localities		
BAGALKOT / Badami	Gulledudd	Asangi	Musthigiri
BELLARY	Hatcholi	Ankalgi	Sirwal
Gulbarga/ Jewangi	Jeratgi	Desangi	Naikal
	Biriyala-B	Badamihal	Hunasigi
	Biriyala – K	Malli	Chamanal
	Andola	Saradagi	H.Thumkur
	Gawar	Sedam	Hathigoodur
	Navibola	Thangadhi	Hursdundagi
	Behundagi	Rasthapur	Phadivi
	Miyura	Doranahalli	
Ankalga Thak	Surpur		
Gulbharga Block	Katabur	Banawalagi	
Raichur	Thekalaparui	Gilesugur	Dhalamari
	Madalapur	Dugapathra	Elivethal
	Aaronali	Kottal camp	Godhial
	Rajalapandi	Dullapur	Uppral
	Jukur	Gundravelle	
	Haumapur	Nadhigeddamalkapu	

2) Andhra Pradesh

District/ taluk	Villages/localities		
Nandyal Area	Shyam Nagar	RS Road	MS Nagar
	Arif Nagar	Bommalasatram	Danielpuram
Kurnool Area	CSI Compound area	Sanjeev Nagar	Kothapetta
	S.Nagappa Street	Sharien Nagar	Joharapuram
	Sai Baba Street	Govardhan Nagar	Nandidaddi
	C-Camp area	Mustafar Nagar	Budivaripeta
KRISHNA			
Vijayawada Rural Mandal	Ibrahimpeta		
Chalapalli Mandal	Ferry	Putrigadda	Mimmagadda
GUNTUR			
Srisailam Mandal	Srisailam	Srisailam Thanda - 1	Srisailam Thanda - 2
Macheral Mandal	Ekonampeta	Ramapuram	Yeliampeta
Dacherpalli Mandal			
Gurajala Mandal	Gottimukkala		
Piduguralla Mandal	Gopalapuram	Govindapuram	Vellampalli

	Kamapalli	Regulagandda	
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- **PROPOSED ASSISTANCE:**

In view of the present emergency situation, the following activities are proposed under this emergency intervention to assist people:

Relief distribution:

Cooked Food:

It is proposed to distribute cooked food meals once a day for 5 days directly and through project partners. The programme will aim to provide food to 12,000 people at a cost of Rs.20/- per meal per person.

Dry Rations:

It is proposed to purchase 7,500 dry ration kits (each dry ration kit consists of 10 kgs rice, 2 kgs lentils, 1litre edible oil, 1 kg salt, 100 gm turmeric powder & 200 gm chilli powder). For 7,500 dry ration kits, 75,000 kgs of rice, 15000 kgs of lentils, 7,500 litre of Edible Oil, 7,500 kgs of salt, 7,500 pkt. of Turmeric Powder and 7,500 pkt. of chilli powder will be purchased locally.

Non-Food Relief Items: 7,500 relief sets each will be provided to the affected families. Each set will consist of the following items:

- 1 Woollen blanket,
- 1 Dhoti (a garment worn by the men),
- 1 Saree (women apparel),
- 12 pcs. of Aluminium Utensils,

Plastic Sheets/temporary shelter: 3000 pieces of HDPE plastic sheets (170 GSM 15' x 12') will be provided to the affected families, which will serve as immediate temporary shelter for the families who have lost almost everything in the flood waters. These sheets will also provide the women with the much needed privacy during this crisis period.

Inputs for project implementation:

Direct Programme-related Costs:

- **Volunteers:** Twenty volunteers will work with our CASA staff for this project in the two states and will be allocated full-time for this project in the coordinating office at the zonal level. Daily allowance is based as per the scale of the organisation.
- **Boarding and Lodging:** Fourteen staff will be allocated full-time for flood relief operation in the two states. This will cover the cost of their boarding and lodging.
- **Insurance:** 14 staff of CASA will be covered under personnel accident insurance who will work full-time for flood relief operation in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.

Transport: Truck rental and related costs for relief material movement to local warehouse and distribution point:

- The first item under this heading relates to cross-country movement of relief materials to local warehouses.
- The second item under this heading relates to secondary transport for material movement from warehouses to distribution points.
- Six four-wheel drive vehicles of CASA will be used in Bihar for the flood relief operation in the villages. Therefore, only fuel and maintenance costs are budgeted.

Handling: Loading and unloading charges for relief commodities: This line covers the charges necessary for loading and unloading of relief sets, dry rations and temporary shelter material during the transportation and distribution processes. The price is based on the familiarity with local standard rates.

Warehousing/godown: This amount covers the cost for storage of relief material for onward distribution in the operational areas.

Personnel, Administration, Operations and Support:

- **Travel:** A total 14 CASA staff members i.e. 2 Coordinators, 8 Field Officers, 4 Drivers will work entirely for this project and will be responsible for the implementation, management, monitoring and reporting for the field activities. This amount covers the cost of the vehicle hiring charges and local travel of these staff for implementation of the project in two states.
- **Office Utilities:** This amount covers all office utility costs for field staff and zonal offices in the two states.
- **Office Stationery:** This line covers all office stationery at the project, supervisory and zonal offices related to flood relief programme.
- **Mobile Phones:** This line covers the usage of mobile phones by Field Coordinators/zonal & project staff in the implementation and monitoring of this project.
- **Fax and Email:** This amount covers all fax and email costs incurred for the implementation of the project.
- **Documentation, Reporting, Promotion and Visibility:** This cost covers the documentation, reporting, promotion and visibility of funding partner work in the operational areas including process documentation and still/video photography.

- **IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS:**

CASA will be the main implementing partner and will be directly responsible to the resource sharing partners under this ACT appeal in all respects. CASA's experience in implementing many flood relief programmes taken up in the past will form a platform of knowledge and experience for implementing the proposed programme. The existing staff of CASA will be responsible for organizing the various activities.

Some of the relief material (Dhotis, sarees, utensil sets & blankets) will be sourced from our existing disaster preparedness stocks from several locations and the remaining balance will be purchased locally by deputed purchase committee. These committees will include staff, partner and church representatives.

CASA will ensure the active involvement and participation of the beneficiaries in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the project activities. Members of the target group will be involved in identification of families who will receive the relief sets. The assistance of the local community will also be solicited during the actual distribution of the relief material. Government and local church representatives will be invited to witness the distribution wherever possible.

The programme will be constantly monitored for ensuring that it progresses along the planned framework, and also in order to fine-tune it as and when required, based on field responses.

The CASA Delhi headquarter will coordinate the overall operation which includes expertise in disaster response, logistics and emergency communications. Co-ordination at the state level is with the Zonal office of

CASA in Chennai. Co-ordination, monitoring, consolidation of reports and accounting will be the main functions of these co-ordinating offices.

The Zonal office of CASA has the requisite infrastructure and personnel for continuous monitoring of the programme at the field level which would be done on a regular basis through field visits, submission of reports, staff-partner meetings and interaction with beneficiaries.

A report will be submitted on completion of the intervention. At the end of the programme, review would be conducted to assess the impact of the programme and document lessons for future planning.

The overall financial management and control will be with the CASA Headquarters. At the zonal level it will rest with the Chief Zonal Officer. At the implementing level the Field Coordinators will be responsible for financial monitoring and control. This office will scrutinize the accounts and submit the same to headquarters for onwards submission. The Books of account would be maintained by qualified Accountants and the entire project account will be consolidated at Chennai.

Preparation of financial reports of the project and the final audit of accounts will be done at the headquarters level.

Code of Conduct and Sphere Standards: The staff involved in the project has been sensitized on the need to follow the Code of Conduct of the international Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief as well as the ACT guidelines on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse of power and on gender in emergencies, while implementing the project. The quality and quantity of relief supplies undertaken with guidance from the Sphere Minimum Standards in disaster relief, to restore the life of the affected people with improvements or at least to the level in which they were before the disaster and/or in line with the existing common standards of the area.

Planning Assumptions, Constraints and Prioritization: The floods have impacted the flow of food and other supplies to the states. This situation has become grimmer due to decreasing purchasing power of the people. It will be a challenging task for the proposed project to tap the outlets for clothing, food and other commodities on proposed rates. The rates are fluctuating currently towards higher side due to demand-supply gap.

Transportation will be another area of concern, due to damage to the road infrastructure. CASA will make attempts to procure food items and other material locally or from nearby places to reduce the transportation cost.

Inundation, water logging, and disruption of road communications will continue to pose problems.

- **COORDINATION:**

CASA head quarter will be in touch with resource partner. Contacts with the local Churches and our partner organisations in these states are already strong.

CASA will involve the Churches and the regional/local NGOs in co-ordinating the relief intervention. The purpose would be to make the effort more effective and to avoid any possible duplication of efforts in the areas of intervention. This programme will be conducted with the approval and co-operation of the State Governments and district officials.

CASA is maintaining regular contact with local administrations for proper coordination and effective implementation of the proposed programme. CASA is already participating and will continue to participate in coordination meetings called by the state/district administration in these states, and other networks such as Sphere India, etc

CASA is contacting and sharing information with ACT India members in order to effect proper co-ordination in the relief intervention and to avoid duplication of work. CASA had telephonic discussion with UELCI and LWSI regarding this emergency situation and the status is as given below:

- UELCI is contemplating a response to this emergency but is at the planning stage.
- LWSI is also planning to implement a response programme to this flooding but will be able to share details at a later stage.

Members of the target group will be involved in identification of families who will receive assistance and all efforts will be made to involve them in all facets of the programme intervention to promote transparency and ownership.

Linkages with development actors working within the project area pre-exist based on CASA's prior activities and NGO partnerships in these areas. CASA will be working in coordination with other NGOs and will be networked with them for ensuring coordinated implementation of its programmes so as to complement and supplement those being implemented by other agencies. At the district, block and panchayat levels too, we are in constant touch with all three State Government authorities, local panchayat leaders and the NGOs.

- **COMMUNICATIONS:**

CASA will provide the ACT alliance with situation reports and photographs to support communications and resource mobilization for this response.

- **PLANNED IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD:**

The total project duration of this relief intervention will be 2 months from its inception. The timeframe and duration will also depend upon timely mobilization of resources.

BUDGET

Description	Type Unit	No. Units	Unit Cost INR	Budget INR	Budget US\$
DIRECT ASSISTANCE					
CRISIS PHASE					
<u>Food Relief Assistance</u>					
Cooked Food to 12000 people once a day @ Rs.20/- per meal per person for 5 days	cooked meal	60,000	20	1,200,000	25,532
sub total :				1,200,000	25,532
Dry Ration Kit					
Rice 10 Kgs	Kgs	75,000	20	1,500,000	31,915
Lentils (2Kgs)	Kgs	15,000	90	1,350,000	28,723
Edible Oil (1 litre)	litre	7,500	100	750,000	15,957
Salt	kgs	7,500	10	75,000	1,596
Turmeric Powder (100gms per pkt.)	packet	7,500	12	90,000	1,915
Chili Powder (200 gms per packet)	packet	7,500	30	225,000	4,787
Polybags for packing	piece	7,500	12	90,000	1,915
sub total:				4,080,000	86,809
<u>Non Food Relief Assistance</u>					
Relief Set					
Woolen Blankets (1 Pc.)	piece	7,500	104.50	783,750	16,676
Dhoti (1 pc.)	piece	7,500	63.50	476,250	10,133
Saree (1pc.)	piece	7,500	64	480,000	10,213

Al. Utensils (12 pcs.)	set	7,500	504	3,780,000	80,426
Polybags for packing	piece	7,500	12	90,000	1,915
sub total:				5,610,000	119,362
Polythene Sheet for Shelter 170 GSM (size 15' x 12')	piece	3,000	400	1,200,000	25,532
sub total:				1,200,000	25,532
<u>Direct Programme-Related Costs</u>					
Honorarium for 20 Volunteers @ Rs 150/- per day	month	2	90,000	180,000	3,830
Boarding & Lodging for 14 Field Staff for crisis phase	month	2	420,000	840,000	17,872
Insurance for 14 staff for crisis phase	lumpsum			14,000	298
				1,034,000	22,000
TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE				13,124,000	279,234
<u>TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING</u>					
<u>Transport</u>					
For Crisis Phase					
Truck rental for relief material movement to local warehouse	truck load 9 Tons	20	25,000	500,000	10,638
Secondary Transport (warehouse to distribution point)	lumpsum			250,000	5,319
Fuel & Maintenance 4 x4WD	month	2	80,000	160,000	3,404
<u>Warehousing</u>					
Godown rent for crisis phase	month	2	40,000	80,000	1,702
<u>Handling</u>					
Loading & Unloading charges	lumpsum			76,000	1,617
TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING				1,066,000	22,681
<u>PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, OPERATION & SUPPORT</u>					
Staff Travel					
Local & Regional travel of senior & field staff	lumpsum			200,000	4,255
Vehicle hire charges and Local travel of field staff	lumpsum			100,000	2,128
sub total :				300,000	6,383
Office Support Costs					
Office utilities for crisis phase	month	2	50,000	100,000	2,128
Office Stationery for crisis phase	lumpsum			50,000	1,064
Communication and Visibility					
Usage of 10 mobile phones	month	2	40,000	80,000	1,702
Usage of Fax & Email etc. for crisis phase	month	2	40,000	80,000	1,702
Documentation, Reporting, Promotion and Visibility	lumpsum			150,000	3,191
sub total :				460,000	9,787
TOTAL PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, OPERATIONS & SUPPORT				760,000	16,170
Audit	lumpsum			50,000	1,064
TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET:				15,000,000	319,149
International Coordination Fee 3%				450,000	9,574

TOTAL REQUESTED	15,450,000	328,723
EXCHANGE RATE: 1 USD =	47.00	

UNITED EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF INDIA (UELCI)

THE UNITED EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCHES IN INDIA (UELCI), with its secretariat based in Chennai, Tamil Nadu, is a communion of twelve member churches from the Lutheran churches in India and Nepal. The communion was originally founded in 1926 as the Federation of Evangelical Lutheran Churches in India, and was a national member of the Lutheran World Federation from 1948. It became known as UELCI with a change of its constitution in 1975. The Indian Lutheran communion is composed predominantly of ‘dalits’ (outcast people in the caste system) and ‘adivasis’ (indigenous or tribal people). The Division of Social Action (DSA), formed in 1978, is the emergency and development department of the UELCI and coordinates and supports the emergency and development operations both for and/or on behalf of its member churches and partners. Since that time, UELCI has been involved in emergency response and development with its member churches, first with the support of the LWF emergency desk, and later with ACT International. UELCI is committed to working amongst the poor and the marginalised with a participatory methodology. With respect to emergency response, UELCI has focused its operations on the southern states of India. In the case of major emergencies, the ACT members discuss over phone and through e-mail to share about the coverage of the affected areas. It is part of the coordination. It was involved in the implementation of the ACT –UELCI Tamil Nadu Flood Nisha 2008.

The twelve member churches of UELCI are as follows:

Northern, North-Eastern and Central states

Evangelical Lutheran Church in the Himalayan States (ELCITHS) [*Manipur, Assam*]

Northern Evangelical Lutheran Church (NELC) [*Bihar, Assam*]

NELC- Nepal (Nepal, Viratnagar Area)

Evangelical Lutheran Church in Madhya Pradesh (ELCMP) [*Madhya Pradesh*]

Jeypore Evangelical Lutheran Church (JELC) [*Orissa, Madhya Pradesh*]

Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church (GELC) [*Jharkund, Bihar, Delhi, Assam, West Bengal, Andaman Nicobar*]

Southern states

Tamil Evangelical Lutheran Church (TELC) [*Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andaman Nicobar*]

India Evangelical Lutheran Church (IELC) [*Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka*]

Arcot Evangelical Lutheran Church (ALC) [*Tamil Nadu, Karnataka*]

*Andhra Evangelical Lutheran Church (AELC) [*Andhra Pradesh, Andaman Nicobar, Tamil Nadu*]

Good Shepherd Evangelical Lutheran Church (GSELC) [*Andhra Pradesh*]

*South Andhra Lutheran Church (SALC) [*Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu*]

Implementing Partner

For this response in Andhra Pradesh state, UELCI is partnering with its member church Andhra Evangelical Lutheran Church (AELC) for the implementation of relief assistance.

ACTIONS TO DATE AND EMERGENCY NEEDS:

UELCI Development & Emergency Desk staff members visited local government offices and a number of the villages in 9 mandals (or cluster of villages) in Guntur District with the AELC, whose headquarters are also in

Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh state. A rapid assessment of the area was made. The local church congregation members of AELC in neighbouring areas which have not affected by the flood collected cash and clothing and distributed to some people in and around Guntur areas.

Displaced people from less isolated places have been evacuated to overcrowded relief camps set up by the government are living in very difficult conditions food and water supplies are insufficient. Reports have been received that the food packets supplied by the Government are often either not received or have been spoiled. Shelter and sanitation facilities in the camps are also inadequate.

The District Collectors including the Chief Minister have requested the NGOs and local agencies to come forward to provide basic relief assistance to affected people. Due to the floods, the supply of vegetables and other food items is scarce and consequently prices have risen drastically.

Women and children as well as the elderly are the worst affected. Some of the people in isolated villages do not even have any camp in which to shelter and have access to the basics and have not been reached yet by anyone to provide assistance. Local philanthropic groups are responding to the needs only in some places so that there are many people not receiving assistance. Many of these people have been approaching UELCI member churches for assistance.

Assessment Report:

The people affected by the floods are suffering from the following problems:

- Lack of food: Heavy rains and flood waters have destroyed or damaged the houses and the food grains of the families. The flood situation has already resulted in increased food prices due to disrupted transportation systems. The marginalized sections of the society namely the Dalits, Adivasis and the weaker sections are suffering, with no resources to make ends meet.
- The people in relief camps have had to leave all their possessions behind and have only the clothes on their backs. Having no sleeping materials and personal items, basic sanitation and personal hygiene is a serious problem.
- When the flood waters recede the affected populations will return to their homes which will either have collapsed or still be full of mud and sand.
- The loss of livelihoods is catastrophic and it will take some three to six months to get people back on the road to recovery.

Therefore the identified needs in the immediate emergency situation are:

- Food aid
- Clothing and sleeping materials
- Support for repair of the damaged huts (traditional housing building materials) to at least provide temporary shelter to enable to go back to their villages
- Cash for daily household expenses.

Source: local government statistics

Particulars of damage as on 06.10.09	Total
No. of Districts , Andhra Pradesh	6 districts
No. of Mandals affected	87
No. of Villages affected	565
No. of Human lives lost	55
No. of people lost in flood(believed to be dead)	18
Population affected	16.10(lakhs)
No. of people evacuated	5,62,172
No. of cattle lost++	10,531
No. of Houses damaged	62,032
Area of food crops damaged	1.62 lakhs of hectors
No of Tanks breached	500
Relief Centers started	341
People in Relief Camps	3,94,470
Special Swimmers for rescue operation	1257
Army force	887
Helicopters	18
Rescue Boats	418

PROPOSED EMERGENCY RESPONSE:

The President of AELC sent UELCI an assessment report along with a request for assistance to 80 villages of Guntur district of 9 Mondal in Andhra Pradesh. UELCI has decided to intervene and provide immediate relief in the form of food and non-food items for 7,500 of the most vulnerable families. Once the waters have receded it is planned to provide building materials to enable those who have lost their homes to rebuild.

OBJECTIVE(S) OF THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE:

Overall goal

Food and Non Food relief distribution as well as rehabilitation program will help 7,500 flood affected poor families to cope and recover from the present crisis.

Specific Objectives

- Ensure access to basic food relief for 7,500 families in 80 villages for 7 days
- Ensure access to basic clothing and bed sheets among 7,500 families
- Enable 1,000 families to make their damaged or destroyed huts quickly inhabitable

TARGET POPULATIONS:

Primary targets for assistance are 7,500 families (approximately 45,000 persons) who were displaced due to flooding, whose huts have been damaged, who have not received adequate assistance from the Government, and who also belong to the most vulnerable sections of the affected communities (poorest of the poor, single female-headed families, physically challenged, the elderly). Most of the people targeted belong to the 'dalit' communities.

UELCI staff in the field along with member churches' staff with the support of local panchayats and congregation members will select the beneficiaries according to above mentioned criteria.

UELCI Target Locations and number of target beneficiaries per location

Eighty (80) villages in nine (9) Mandals (blocks) of Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh

	Mandal (block)		Village	Target Families
1	ATCHEMPET	1	CHELLAGARIGA	1,000
		2	MADIPADU	
		3	TADUVAI	
		4	PUTTAGUEDEM	
		5	CHINTAPALLI	
		6	KONURU	
		7	KASTALA	
		8	KANCHUBURU THANDA	
		9	VODAMALLI MOTU THANDA	
2	AMARAVATHI	10	AMARAVATHI	1,000
		11	MUNUGODU	
		12	PONDUGALA	
		13	DIDUGU	
		14	MALLADI	
		15	PEDAMADDURU	
		16	VIKUNTAPURAM	
		17	JUPUDI	
3	TALLURU	18	HARICHENDRAPURAM	300
		19	RAYAPUDI	
		20	PEDALANKA	
		21	UDDANDARAYUNIPALEM	
		22	TALLAIPALEM	
		23	THULUURU	
4	TADEPALLI	24	MAHANADU	700
		25	PENUMAKA	
		26	CHERRAVURU	
		27	PATHURU	
		28	TADEPALLI	
5	KOLLURU	29	POTARLANKA	1,000
		30	KISHKINDAPALEM	
		31	RAVILANKA	
		32	THURAKAPALEM	
		33	THIPPALANKA	
		34	JUVVALAPALEM	
		35	KRISHNA NAGR	
		36	MUSTAFANAGAR	
		37	KREESTHULANKA	
		38	SIVARAMPURAM	
		39	TADIKALAPUDI	
		40	KOTHAGUEDEM	

		41	THOKALAVARIPALEM	
		42	GUNTUR GUDEM	
6	KOLLIPARA	43	ANNAVARAPU LANKA	1,000
		44	PATHA BOMMINAVARIPALEM	
		45	BOMMUVARIPALEM	
		46	VEERLAPALEM	
		47	KOTHARLANKA	
		48	CHILUMURULANKA	
		49	CHINTALALANKA	
		50	SUGGULALANKA	
		51	EPURULANKA	
		52	DONEPUDI	
		53	VELLATURU	
		54	KOLAPALEM	
		55	DASARIPALEM	
		56	RUDRAVARM	
7	BHATIPROLU	57	PESARALANKA	500
		58	CHINTAMOTU	
		59	PEDALANKA	
		60	PALIPALEM	
		61	VOLERU	
8	REPALLE	62	LANKEVANIDIBBA	1,500
		63	MINENIVARIPALEM	
		64	SHANTINAGAR	
		65	LAKSHMINAGAR	
		66	PENUMUDI	
		67	KOTHAPALEM	
		68	KARAJUGUEM	
		69	CHATRAGADDA	
		70	TURPUPALEM	
		71	MORTHOTA	
		72	JANGALAPALEM	
		73	SINGUPALEM	
		74	MOLLAGUNTA	
			RAJUKALVA	
9	DIGGIRALA	78	VEERLAPALEM	500
		79	PEDAKONDURU	
		80	GODAVARRU	
			TOTAL	7,500

– **PROPOSED ASSISTANCE**

- Provide sufficient food for 7 days for 7,500 families (20 kg rice, 1 kg dhal, 1 kg oil, 1 kg salt, 1/2 kg chilly powder. Cash assistance per family Rs.10/- per day).
- Non food items: 1article of men's wear, 1 article of women's wear, 1-blanket each for 7,500 families.
- Provide material assistance for 1,000 families for repair of huts.

The field staff have been sensitized and made aware of Sphere standards and the code of conduct of humanitarian assistance. ACT guide lines are followed on prevention of sexual abuse and gender, quality and quantity standards are maintained.

– **IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS**

UELCI member church, AELC, will form a local committee at Guntur including their experienced development and emergency desk staff with the guidance of UELCI to support this relief and rehabilitation program implementation according to plan. The Director and Project Officer of Division of Social Action/ UELCI will monitor the implementation programme and ensure that it is going according to plan. Field coordinators and volunteers from the locality will be appointed by UELCI for a three-month relief and rehabilitation program.

Wherever possible, the UELCI secretariat will purchase relief goods from nearby towns to limit transportation costs, dependent on availability for the purchase of food and non food items materials. Where goods are not available in the immediate locality, they will be purchased from nearby towns and transported to the affected villages/ distribution centres. UELCI and its member churches have the requisite infrastructure and personnel for monitoring of the programme at the field level which would be done on a regular basis. Field level staff will be responsible for immediate, daily monitoring and controls. UELCI will ensure timely reporting to ACT.

The over all financial administration and management will be with the UELCI head office. During implementation with the direction of Executive Secretary UELCI and finance officer the DSA Director, Project Officer and Field coordinators will be responsible for financial monitoring and management.

The financial accounts will be maintained by UELCI qualified finance officer and entire project accounts will be maintained at UELCI head office. All the financial reports and audits will be done at UELCI head office. Co-ordination, monitoring, overall financial management, and consolidation of narrative, financial and audit reports for reporting to ACT will be the main tasks of the UELCI secretariat, in direct communication with the ACT Coordinating Office.

– **CO-ORDINATION:**

Coordination with state government and other agencies: The concerned local district authorities will be contacted and will be informed before implementation of these programs with the support of local member church as well as local self help governments agencies. The UELCI is in constant communications with the relevant staff of its member church, AELC.

Coordination with ACT members India: UELCI, CASA and LWSI are ensuring coordination over phone and sharing of information between ACT members in India to avoid any duplication of efforts in the areas of intervention geographically and programmatically. The ACT India partners will be in regular communication while implementing and monitoring the programs.

– **COMMUNICATIONS:**

The local media people will be invited during this relief and rehabilitation program implementation as well as the UELCI communication secretary will join the team during implementation of this program to keep the records and visibility of ACT through pictures and banners. Which will be shared with ACT CO as well after implementation of programs.

– **PLANNED IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD:**

The total relief and rehabilitation project duration will be 3 months. Implementation expected as soon as possible after the funds available to UELCI.

NEXT STEPS:

Many villages continue to be marooned and not easily accessible. There may be additional dimensions that the current needs assessment may miss. A certain amount of flexibility for revisiting and revising the initial proposal is therefore needed as the full version of this appeal is developed. It will also take some time for issue of resettlement of the displaced people to become clear in order to analyze recovery assistance related to restoring livelihoods and rehabilitating housing for which further assistance may be requested in future. This will be done through either a revision of this appeal, or the development of a follow-on recovery/rehabilitation focused appeal.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Description	Type	No.	Unit Cost	BUDGET		
				Unit	Units	INR
					INR	USD
ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE						
DIRECT ASSISTANCE						
<u>Crisis Phase - 7,500 families</u>						
Food Relief Assistance for 7 days						
Rice - 20 kg per family	Ton	150	25,000	3,750,000		79,787
Dhal - 1 kg per family	Ton	8	80,000	600,000		12,766
Oil - 1 kg per family	Ton	8	65,000	487,500		10,372
Salt - 1 kg per family	Ton	8	6,000	45,000		957
Mirchi Powder 500 Gram per Family	Ton	4	60,000	225,000		4,787
Cash Assistance	Per day	7,500	70	525,000		11,170
subtotal				5,632,500		119,840
Non Food Relief Assistance - 7,500 families						
Men's cloths (Dhoti)	Nos	7,500	100	750,000		15,957
Women's cloths (Saree)	Nos	7,500	160	1,200,000		25,532
Sleeping material (Blanket)	Nos	7,500	150	1,125,000		23,936
subtotal				3,075,000		65,426
Shelter						
Repair of Huts	Nos	1,000	3,000	3,000,000		63,830
subtotal				3,000,000		63,830
Direct Programme Related Costs						
Salaries & benefits for staff						
Staff Salaries- Field staff - 15 Nos	Months	3	90,000	270,000		5,745
Volunteers honorarium - 30 volunteers	Months	3	60,000	180,000		3,830
Food for volunteers	Days	90	3,000	270,000		5,745
Travel	Areas	15	20,000	300,000		6,383
Accommodation for the staff	Areas	5	10,000	50,000		1,064

Sub Total				1,070,000	22,766
TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE				12,777,500	271,862
TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING					
Hire/ Rental of Vehicles & Rental of Warehouse	Areas	15	25,000	375,000	7,979
TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING					
				375,000	7,979
INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, OPERATIONS & SUPPORT					
Staff salaries					
Salaries - Field Coordinators - 4	Month	3	40,000	120,000	2,553
HQ staff (DSA Director, Project Officer, Accountant, Assistant Accountant) - 4	Month	3	20,000	60,000	1,277
Office Operations					
Office Utilities	Month	3	20,000	60,000	1,277
Office Stationery	Month	3	10,000	30,000	638
Communications					
Telephone and fax	Month	3	15,000	45,000	957
Other					
Visibility, Documentation and Reporting	Lump sum			62,000	1,319
Travel	Lump sum			100,000	2,128
Monitoring & Evaluation	Lump sum			100,000	2,128
TOTAL PERSONNEL, ADMIN, OPERATIONS & SUPPORT					
				577,000	12,277
AUDIT					
Audit	Lump sum			45,000	957
TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET					
				13,774,500	293,074
International Coordination Fee 3%				413,235	8,792
TOTAL REQUESTED					
				14,187,735	301,867
EXCHANGE RATE: 1 USD					
Budget 1 USD = INR (Rupees)	47.00				