

Preliminary Appeal

India

Assistance to Cyclone-Affected in Tamil Nadu: IND121 *Appeal Target: US\$291,702*

Geneva, 9 January 2012

Dear colleagues,

Severe cyclonic storm **Thane** hit the Tamil Nadu coast on 30 December 2011, and impacted in particular the district of Cuddalore in Tamil Nadu and the Union Territory of Puducherry, leaving a trail of destruction and throwing life out of gear in these two and neighbouring areas. To date, a total of 48 deaths have been officially reported.

Thane crossed the coast between Cuddalore and Puducherry in the morning of 30 December 2011 between 6 and 7 am with winds reaching 140 kmph. This resulted in the uprooting of thousand of trees and electric poles, snapping power supply in several areas starting from Cuddalore to Tirukoilur in one direction and from Cuddalore via Parangipettai, Vadalur, Neyveil to Vridhachalam in the other direction. Most of the areas in Cuddalore and Villupuram Districts and Puducherry were cut off from neighbouring districts in Tamil Nadu with the uprooted trees blocking road traffic and electric posts falling.

Communication is also cut off. Although the loss of human lives is less compared to the Tsunami in 2004, the damage caused is extensive. Many cattle died. The standing crop in 100,000 acres of land in the entire southern part of Tamil Nadu has been damaged which has seriously impacted on the survival and coping capacity of the farmers. The lives of the fisher folk is once again thrown into despair and agony around the coast. In general normal life in this part of Tamil Nadu starting from Chennai has been greatly affected.

This preliminary appeal covers the initial plans of CASA and UELCI, key members of the ACT India forum with extensive experience in responding to emergencies. They plan to provide food, NFI and shelter support to 9,700 worst affected households.

Project Start/Completion Date:

CASA: 10 January 2012 – 09 February 2012
UELCI: 10 January – 09 March 2012

Reporting schedule:

Reports due at ACT	Interim	Final	Audit
CASA	N/A	9 April 2012	9 May 2012
UELCI	N/A	9 May 2012	9 June 2012

Appeal Targets, Pledges/Contributions Received and Balance Requested (USD):

	CASA	UELCI	Total Target US\$
Appeal Targets	105,340	186,362	291,702
Less: Pledges/Contr Recd			
Balance Requested from ACT Alliance	105,340	186,362	291,702

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 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 Chief Finance Officer Jean-Daniel Birmele (jbi@actalliance.org) and Sudhanshu S. Singh (sss@actalliance.org) of all pledges/contributions and transfers, including funds sent directly to the Requesting Members.

We would appreciate being informed of any intent to submit applications for institutional back donor (government or foundations) funding and the subsequent results. We thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

For further information please contact:

ACT Deputy General Secretary, Rebecca Larson (phone +41 22 791 6069 or mobile phone +41 79 376 1711)

ACT Regional Program Officer, Sudhanshu S. Singh (phone +41 22 791 6036 or mobile phone +41 79 2852916)



Rebecca Larson
Deputy General Secretary
ACT Alliance Secretariat

1. REQUESTING MEMBERS

Churches Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA)
 United Evangelical Lutheran Church in India (UELCI)

2. DETAILS OF THE EMERGENCY

Severe cyclonic storm named **Thane** hit the Tamil Nadu coast on 30 December 2011, and impacted in particular the district of Cuddalore in Tamil Nadu and the Union Territory of Puducherry (previously known as Puducherry), leaving a trail of destruction and throwing life out of gear in these two and neighbouring areas. To date, a total of 48 deaths have been officially reported.

Thane crossed the coast between Cuddalore and Puducherry in the morning of 30 December 2011 between 6 and 7 am with reaching up to 140 kmph. This resulted in uprooting of thousand of trees and electric poles, snapping power supply in several areas starting from Cuddalore to Tirukoilur in one direction and from Cuddalore via Parangipettai, Vadalur, Neyveil to Vridhachalam in the other direction. Most of the areas in Cuddalore and Villupuram Districts and Puducherry were cut off from neighbouring districts in Tamil Nadu with the uprooted trees blocking road traffic and electric posts falling all over.

After the landfall, Thane moved further via Tiruvannamalai and weakened rapidly into a deep depression. There was a constant heavy to very heavy rain fall and wind blowing in different parts of Tamil Nadu state and Puducherry. District authorities advised fishermen against venturing into sea due to rough conditions.

It is more than a week, but power supply has not yet been resumed in the areas affected by the cyclone. Communication is also cut off. Although the loss of human lives is less compared to the Tsunami in 2004, the damage caused is extensive. Many cattle died. The standing crop in 100,000 acres of land in the entire southern part of Tamil Nadu has been damaged which has seriously impacted the survival and coping capacity of farmers. The lives of the fisher folk is once again thrown into despair and agony around the coast. In general, normal life in this part of Tamil Nadu starting from Chennai has been greatly affected. The road traffic almost came to a standstill in and around Cuddalore. Trains have been cancelled. Some international flights from Chennai have been rescheduled. People who were to travel to their homes to celebrate New Year have been stranded all over Tamil Nadu.

District wise damage assessment is presented in the table below:

District wise damage details

District	Shelter	Trees uprooted	Crop loss	Livestock loss	Human loss	Infra-structure	Fishing boats
Cuddalore	65,000 huts and 15,500 tiled houses	60,000	125,000 hectares	300	34	300 KM Rural Roads	500
Puducherry	45,000 huts and 5,000 tiled houses	100,000	110,000 hectares	200	9	150 KM Rural Roads	300
Nagapatinam	10,500 huts	3,000	102,000 hectares	525		180 KM Rural Roads	300
Thiruvarur			146,741 hectares		1	120 KM Rural Roads	

DESCRIPTION OF THE SITUATION IN THE AREA OF THE PROPOSED RESPONSE

Apart from the loss of human and animal lives there has been extensive damage to crops, shelters, roads, power supply and source of safe drinking water etc. The total damage and loss is estimated to be around USD 373 million. The Government has initiated relief camps for 7,000 people in Cuddalore and Puducherry, but the people are not satisfied with the services. The government officials are unable to supply food and water in adequate quantity in these relief camps.

Given the extensive damage to livelihoods and infrastructure it would take minimum six months to restore normalcy. Maximum brunt of the cyclone has been borne by poor farmers, fisher folk families and daily wage labourer. They are struggling for their daily living without food and shelter. Their huts and tiled houses are either fully or partially damaged. In Cuddalore and Vilupuram district alone 350,000 huts and tiled houses are damaged. Several water wells and ponds are submerged hence severe scarcity of drinking water prevailing in all urban and rural areas in Cuddalore, Nagapattinam, Vilupuram and Puducherry areas. Due to loss of electric power safe drinking water became scarce in the town areas. The prices of daily essential commodity have gone up, which has become a big burden for the daily wage workers. After exhausting their small savings, now they are compelled to borrow money from local money lenders on exorbitant interest rate.

The cyclone hit the areas when the paddy crop was about to be harvested. In addition to that, sugarcane in 6,000 hectares, cotton in 2,000 hectares and coconut in about 500 hectares has been damaged. In six places the educational and training institutions for the poor students are partially damaged. The Government of Tamil Nadu and Central Government are concentrating more on rehabilitating electricity and drinking water supply as well as road repairs and agriculture and horticulture compensation assistance apart from relief assistance in few places.

ACTIONS TO DATE & EMERGENCY NEEDS

CASA:

The emergency relief programme is proposed to be undertaken in the Cuddalore and Nagapattinam districts of Tamil Nadu, mainly focusing on the worst affected villages from these districts. CASA has started the feeding programme in Cuddalore and Nagapattinam districts from the night of 31st December 2011. As of 5th January 2012, CASA has covered 4,200 families from 40 villages from these two districts. The member churches- Tamil Evangelical Lutheran Church, Church of South India-Trichy and Tanjore Diocese and Church of South India – Madras Diocese are being involved in carrying out the feeding programme.

More details will be shared after the completion of detailed damage assessment and the co ordination with the local Government authorities. But from the initial observations made by the partners, CASA proposes to work in these worst affected areas.

UELCI:

After consultation with Executive Secretary, UELCI and Director, DSA/UELCI the member churches ALC and TELC staff members visited the flood affected area and made rapid assessment of the area. The local churches raised some resources and distributed food among 1,000 families, which is not enough. The marginal farmers and daily wage labourer family members are staying without proper food and shelter. The women, children and old age people are the worst sufferer in this given situation. They are struggling for their daily survival. The small and marginal farmers lost their agriculture crops and their huts are completely damages particularly in Cuddalore district. The village roads are destroyed and became muddy and dirty.

The people affected by cyclone thane are experiencing the following problems:

- Lack of food: Heavy rain fall and wind velocity have damaged the houses and food stock of the affected families. Disruption in transportation system has inflated the food prices. The marginalized

sections of the society, such as, Dalits, women, children and old age sections are suffering, without work and income, and unable to meet their daily food and other essential expenses .

- Many of the cyclone affected families have lost their muddy huts and tiled houses. Due to their resourcelessness they would find it challenging to repair/rehabilitate their shelters on their own.

Therefore the identified needs in the present emergency situations are:

- Food aid
- Support for repair of the damaged huts (traditional housing building materials) as well as six institutional building repair supports.

PROPOSED EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Churches Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA)

OBJECTIVES OF THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Goal: The goal of the project is to mitigate the effects of the cyclone on the human population and help them on the path to recovery.

Objectives:

- To provide dry ration to 4,200 cyclone affected families.
- To provide family relief kit consisting of mat, candles, match box, plastic pot (16 liters capacity), and sanitary pack to 4,200 families.
- To provide tarpaulin sheets to 4,200 affected families which will serve as a 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. 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 into account 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.

Village wise list of the target families of CASA is presented in the table below:

Cuddalore District	
Panruti Taluk	
Muthukrishnapuram (Panakatu colony)	70
Muthukrishnapuram Colony	212
Palur	404
Sithra Sur	364
Saniyasi Patti	233
Pannakuchi palayam	215
Anaikattu	275

Thiruvathigai	222
Chirarichavadi	350
Kanishapakam	202
Cuddalore Taluk	
Uchimedu	557
Periyakanganakuppam	504
chinna Kanganakuppam	130
Chidhambaram Taluk	
Madavapallam	26
Nanza Muthu Vazkai	242
Vadakuchavadi	87
Chinnatheru	57
Ponnamthitu	50
Total families	4200

Primary Stakeholders: These are the families that are displaced/affected due to the cyclone and consequent loss/damage of their houses 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 cyclone victims.

The heaviest burden imposed by the cyclone 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 dry ration and non food items 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 organizations and panchayat leaders in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the project activities.

- **PROPOSED ASSISTANCE**

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

Relief distribution:

Food Relief Items: 4,200 dry ration kits will be provided to the affected families. Each kit will consist of the following items:

1. 10 Kgs rice
2. 1 kg dal

3. 1 Kg oil
4. 1 Kg Salt
5. 100 gm chilli powder
6. 100 gm Coriander powder and
7. 50 gm of turmeric powder

Family Relief Kits: 4,200 relief sets will be provided in Cuddalore and Nagapattinam districts. Each set will consist of the following items:

1. Mat (6' x 4')
2. Candles (6 nos)
3. Match box 1 no
4. Plastic Pot
5. Sanitary Pack

Tarpaulin Sheet: 4,200 pieces of tarpaulin sheets (120 GSM, 18' by 15') will be provided to the affected families, which will serve as an immediate temporary shelter for the affected families. These sheets will also provide the women with much needed privacy during this crisis period.

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 Organisations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief as well as the ACT guidelines on prevention of sexual abuse and gender, while implementing the project. The quality and quantity of relief supplies undertaken are in the spirit of the Sphere Standards, 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.

- IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

CASA will be the main implementing partner and will be directly responsible to the resource sharing partners under this ACT Preliminary Appeal in all respects. CASA's experience in implementing many relief programmes taken up in the past will provide a platform of knowledge and experience for implementing the proposed interventions.

The relief materials will be purchased locally by the deputed purchase committee. These committees will include staff, and church representatives. The relief intervention will be implemented by involving the member churches present in these areas namely the Arcot Lutheran Church, Tamil Evangelical Lutheran church and the Church of South India- Madras Diocese.

CASA will ensure active involvement and participation of the beneficiaries in implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the relief activities. Members of the target group will be involved in identification of families who will receive the relief support. The assistance of the local community will also be solicited during the actual distribution of the relief materials. 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 headquarters, based in New Delhi, will coordinate the overall operation which includes expertise in disaster response, logistics and emergency communications. Co-ordination at the state level will be done by the Zonal office of CASA in Chennai. Co-ordination, monitoring, consolidation of reports and accounting will be the main functions of this coordinating office.

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 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 the 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.

- **CO-ORDINATION**

CASA head quarter will be in touch with resource partners. CASA will implement this programme by involving with its partners present in the proposed areas and will coordinate with other NGOs and local government bodies. 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 Government and district officials.

CASA is maintaining regular contact with local administrations for proper coordination and effective implementation of the proposed programme.

CASA is contacting and sharing information with ACT India members in order to affect 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:

Members of the target group will be involved in identification of families who will receive the 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.

- **PLANNED IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD**

The total project duration of this relief intervention will be 1 month from its inception.

Next steps:

- CASA will pre finance the response.
- CASA will send the full appeal proposal as per the ACT guidelines within 20 days from the date of preliminary appeal i.e. by 26th January 2012.

3. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	Type	No.	Unit Cost	Budget	Budget
	Unit	Units	INR	INR	US\$
ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE					
DIRECT ASSISTANCE					
CRISIS PHASE					
<u>Food Relief Assistance</u>					
Dry Ration Kit					
Rice 10 Kgs	Kgs	42,000	25	1,050,000	21,429
Lentils 1 Kg	Kgs	4,200	65	273,000	5,571
Edible Oil (1 litre)	litre	4,200	80	336,000	6,857
Salt	kgs	4,200	10	42,000	857
Turmeric Powder (50 gms per pkt.)	packet	4,200	8	33,600	686
Chili Powder (100 gms per packet)	packet	4,200	20	84,000	1,714
Coriander Powder (100 gms per packet)	packet	4,200	13	54,600	1,114
Polybags for packing	piece	4,200	14	58,800	1,200
Sub total:				1,932,000	39,429
<u>Family Relief Kit</u>					
Mat (6x4)	piece	4,200	50	210,000	4,286
Candles (6 Nos)	packet	4,200	32	134,400	2,743
Match box	packet	4,200	7	29,400	600
Plastic Pot (16 Liters Capacity)	piece	4,200	64	268,800	5,486
Sanitary Pack	pack	4,200	26	109,200	2,229
Sub total:				751,800	15,343
Temporary Shelter					
Tarpaulin sheets 120 GSM (18'x15')	piece	4,200	400	1,680,000	34,286
Sub total:				1,680,000	34,286
Total Direct Assistance				4,363,800	89,057
TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING					
Transport					
For Crisis Phase					
Truck rental for relief material movement to local warehouse	lumpsum			140,000	2,857
Secondary transport (warehouse to distribution point)	lumpsum			75,000	1,531
Hire charges for 2 Four Wheel Vehicles	month	1	60,000	60,000	1,224
Handling					
Loading & Unloading of charges	lumpsum			10,000	204
Sub total:				285,000	5,816
PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, OPERATION & SUPPORT					
Travel					
Local & Regional travel of senior & field staff	lumpsum			100,000	2,041
sub total :				100,000	2,041
Salary					
D.A. for 1 Field Coordinator @ Rs 150/- per day	month	1	4,500	4,500	92
D.A. for 4 Field Officers @ Rs 150/- per day	month	1	18,000	18,000	367

Honorarium for 8 Volunteers @ Rs 150/- per day	month	1	36,000	36,000	735
Boarding & Lodging for 5 Field Staff	month	1	75,000	75,000	1,531
Insurance of 5 Field Staff	lumpsum			5,000	102
sub total :				138,500	2,827
Office					
Office utilities for crisis phase	month	1	20,000	20,000	408
Godown rent for crisis phase	month	1	30,000	30,000	612
Office Stationery	lumpsum			7,000	143
sub total:				57,000	1,163
Communication					
Usage of 5 mobile phones	month	1	30,000	30,000	612
Usage of Fax & Emails etc. for crisis phase	month	1	10,000	8,000	143
Documentation, Reporting, Promotion and Visibility	lumpsum			10,000	204
sub total :				48,000	959
TOTAL PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, OPERATIONS & SUPPORT				343,500	6,990
Audit of Funds & Auditors Field Visits	lumpsum			20,000	408
sub total:				20,000	408
GRAND TOTAL FOR CRISIS PHASE (excluding ACT Coordination Fees):				5,012,300	102,271
ACT Coordination Fees@3%				150,369	3,069
Grand Total for Crisis Phase (including ACT Coordination Fees 3%)				5,162,669	105,340
EXCHANGE RATE: local currency to 1 USD	49.00				

United Evangelical Lutheran Church in India (UELCI)

- **OBJECTIVES OF THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE**

Goal: Support 5,500 worst-affected affected families from 55 villages to recover from the devastation caused by the cyclone.

Objectives:

- Ensure immediate food security for 5,500 cyclone affected families
- Provide shelter repair/reconstruction support to 1,000 families and building repair support to 6 institutional buildings

- **TARGET POPULATIONS**

Primary targets for assistance are the families, affected by the cyclone, whose huts have been damaged and who have not received adequate assistance from the Government. Preference will be given to most vulnerable women and children, single mother headed families, physically challenged and families with elderly people. UELCI field staff along with the staff from member churches and with support from local panchayats and congregation members will identify the beneficiaries following the mentioned criteria.

The list below presents details of the proposed beneficiaries from Tamil Nadu & Puducherry.

	District/State	Sl.No	Village & Slum Area Name	Total Families
1	Cuddalore	1	Cuddalore	350
		2.	Tindivanam	25
		3.	Chidambaram	150
		4.	Kattumannarkoil	200
		5.	Kumaratchi	180
		6.	Parangipettai	275
		7.	Nellikuppam	170
		8.	Mel Pattambakkam	175
		9.	Kavarapattu	250
		10.	Pakkiripalayam	35
		11.	Panruti	150
		12.	Mandarakuppam	100
		13.	Neyveli	50
		14.	Pennadam	50
		15.	Vadalur	100
		16.	Vridhachalam	200
2.	Puducherry state	17.	Puducherry	125
3.	Nagapattinam	18.	Nagapattinam	50
		19.	Karaikal	50
		20.	Thiruvilayattam	150
		21	Akkur	50
		22.	Tranquebar	50
		23.	Porayar	200
		24.	Manigramam	150
		25.	Manalmedu	10
		26.	Mayiladuthurai-II	200
		27.	Srikali	20

4.	Kanchipuram	28.	Kanchipuram	15
		29.	Chingleput	25
		30.	Sadras	30
		31.	Melrahnathuram	300
5.	Chennai	32.	Chennai slum	600
6.	Villupuram	33.	Parrikal	50
		34.	Ulundurpet	50
		35.	Kallakuruchi	100
		36.	Siloam	100
		37.	Sandapettai	25
		38.	Vadathorasalur	25
		39.	Tholudur	30
		40.	Aaviyur	20
		41.	Rshivandiyam	50
		42.	Thiyagadurugam	20
		43.	ElavanasurKottai	20
		44.	Sankarapuram	50
		45.	Kachichirapalayam	50
		46.	Chinnasalem	20
		47.	Oodiyanthai	50
7.	Tiruvannamalai	48.	Saron	50
		49.	Karipur	10
		50.	Keelpennathur	30
		51.	Somasipadi	20
		52.	Nathavadi	50
		53.	Naidumangalam	30
		54.	Chengam	25
		55.	Nookambadi	20
	TOTAL			5,500

- **PROPOSED ASSISTANCE**

- 1) Provide food for 5,500 families for 15 days per family 15 kg rice, 2 kg dhal, 1 kg oil, 1 kg salt, 1/2 kg chilli powder.
- 2) Provide materials assistance to 1,000 families for huts repair and material assistance to 6 institutional buildings repair.

The field staff have been sensitized and created more awareness on sphere standard and the code of conduct of humanitarian assistance. ACT guide lines are followed on prevention of sexual abuse and gender. Material quality and quantity standards will be maintained.

- **IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS**

UELCI member church TELC and ALC will form a local committee including their experienced development and emergency desk staff members. UELCI team will guide this committee to implement relief and recovery activities according to the plan. The Director and Project Officer of Division of Social Action/ UELCI will monitor the implementation according to the plan. Five field supervisors and 15 local volunteers will be appointed for a period of two months to implement the activities. The UELCI secretariat will procure food items and construction materials from nearby towns to minimize transportation costs. If goods are not available in the immediate locality, they will be purchased from nearby towns and transported to the affected villages/ distribution centres. Field level staff will be responsible for immediate, daily monitoring and control. UELCI will ensure timely reporting to ACT Alliance Secretariat.

The overall financial administration and management will be with the UELCI head office.

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 Alliance Secretariat will be the main tasks of the UELCI secretariat, in direct communication with the ACT Alliance secretariat.

Code of Conduct and Sphere Standard:

All the staff involved in the project have been sensitized on the need to follow the Code of Conduct of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief as well as the ACT guidelines on prevention of sexual abuse and gender, while implementing the project. The quality and quantity of relief supplies undertaken are in the spirit of the Sphere Standards.

- **CO-ORDINATION**

The concern local district authorities will be contacted and informed about the planned activities before starting the implementation.

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

- **COMMUNICATION**

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 Alliance through pictures and banners.

- **PLANNED IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD**

The total relief and rehabilitation project duration will be 2 months. Implementation expected as soon as possible after the funds available to UELCI.

Food relief distribution as well as huts repairing program will help 5,500 and 1,000 cyclone affected poor families to cope and recover from the present crisis. Six institutions will be benefited from the repairing works of their buildings.

Next Steps:

- Full appeal proposal will be sent to the ACT Alliance within 20 day's time period subject to the approval of current preliminary appeal

4. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	Type Unit	No. Units	Unit Cost State local currency	Budget	
				IN	IN
				INR	USD
ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE					
DIRECT ASSISTANCE					
<u>Crisis Phase</u>					
<u>Food for work -5500 families for 15 Days</u>					
Rice - 15 kg per family	Ton	83	32,000	2,640,000	53,878
Dhal - 2 kg per family	Ton	11	75,000	825,000	16,837
Oil - 1 kg per family	Ton	6	65,000	357,500	7,296
Salt - 1 kg per family	Ton	6	9,000	49,500	1,010
Mirchi Powder - 500 grams	Ton	3	65,000	178,750	3,648
Sub Total				4,050,750	82,668
<u>Repair of Institutional Buildings and Huts</u>					
Building Materials	Institution	6	150,000	900,000	18,367
Labour	Institution	6	50,000	300,000	6,122
Repair of Huts	Huts	1,000	2,500	2,500,000	51,020
Sub Total				3,700,000	75,510
<u>Direct Programme Related Costs</u>					
Salaries & benefits for staff					
Staff Salaries- Field supervisor - 7	Months	2	42,000	84,000	1,714
Volunteers honorarium - 15 volunteers	Months	2	60,000	120,000	2,449
Food for volunteers	Days	60	1,500	90,000	1,837
Travel	Areas	5	40,000	200,000	4,082
Accommodation for the staff or volunteers	Areas	5	15,000	75,000	1,531
Sub Total				569,000	11,612
TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE				8,319,750	169,791
TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING					
<u>Transport</u>					
Hire/ Rental of Vehicles	Areas	5	10000	50,000	1,020
TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING				50,000	1,020
CAPITAL ASSETS (Over US\$500)				0	0
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS				0	0
INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, OPERATIONS & SUPPORT					
<u>Staff Salaries</u>					
Salaries - Coordinator - 4	Month	2	32,000	64,000	1,306
Other Staff - 4	Month	2	16,000	32,000	653
<u>Office Operations</u>					
Office Utilities	Month	2	7,500	15,000	306
Office Stationery	Month	2	6,000	12,000	245
<u>Communications</u>					
Telephone and Fax	Month	2	10,000	20,000	408
<u>Other</u>					
Visibility, Documentation and Reporting	Lumpsum			73,000	1,490
Travel	Lumpsum			150,000	3,061
TOTAL PERSONNEL, ADMIN & SUPPORT				366,000	7,469

AUDIT & MONITORING					
Audit of ACT Funds	Lumpsum			50,000	1,020
Monitoring & Evaluation	Lumpsum			80,000	1,633
TOTAL AUDIT & MONITORING				130,000	2,653
ESTIMATED TOTAL EXPENDITURE				8,865,750	180,934
ACT Alliance Affiliation Fees				265,973	5,428
GRAND TOTAL				9,131,723	186,362
EXCHANGE RATE: local currency to 1 USD					
Budget 1 USD = INR (Rupees)	49.00				