

Appeal

Thailand

Assistance to Flood-affected – THA111

Appeal Target: US\$ 417,400

Balance Requested: US\$ 296,236

Geneva, 26 January 2012

Dear Colleagues,

Heavy rains from the northern region of Thailand began in September 2011 and led to widespread flooding in the central region including Nakhonsawan, Uthaitani, Chainat, and Ayutthaya provinces. The flood caused the loss of over 800 lives in 28 provinces and affected 3,016,566 families or 9,942,225 individuals. More than 600,000 people are out of work, causing damage to Thailand's economy and to the export industry, especially as rice production, which is the main exported product from Thailand, was badly affected by the floods. The cost of the floods in the capital, Bangkok, is estimated by the UN at USD\$40 billion. It is the worst known disaster in the last five decades. The World Bank estimates the damage higher, at USD\$45 billion. In addition, they estimate the cost of recovery and reconstruction to USD\$25 billion.

Since Thailand is a 'middle income' country, there is no UN cluster mechanism in the country to assist with rehabilitation. However, some UN agencies have provided assistance.

This full appeal is being issued following the preliminary appeal issued on 28 October 2011. There are several major changes in the full appeal. The implementation period has been increased to 12 months compared to the preliminary appeal planned for three months. The reason for this is to facilitate the process oriented implementation of early recovery activities.

CWS Asia/Pacific is implementing this appeal in partnership with Church of Christ in Thailand (CCT). During the implementation of immediate relief activities, the livelihood restoration activities were properly revised in consultation with the target communities. The strategy envisaged in the full appeal incorporates community based planning.

The preliminary appeal had a budget of USD 301,769, which has increased to USD 430,400 in the full appeal.

Project Start/Completion Date:

From 10 October 2011 to 9 October 2012

Reporting schedule:

Reports due at ACT Secretariat	Interim	Final	Audit
CWS Asia Pacific	9 May 2012	9 December 2012	9 January 2013

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

	CWS Asia/Pacific
Appeal Targets	USD 417,400
Less: Pledges/Contr Recd	USD 121,164
Balance Requested from ACT Alliance	USD 296,236

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

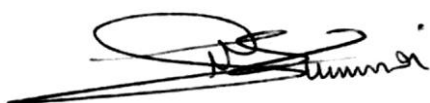
Please also inform the Chief Finance Officer Jean-Daniel Birmele (jbi@actalliance.org) and Sudhanshu S. Singh (sss@actalliance.org) of all pledges/contributions and transfers, including funds sent directly to the Requesting Members.

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)

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John Nduna
General Secretary
ACT Alliance Secretariat

I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER INFORMATION

- Church World Service-Asia/Pacific (CWS-Asia/Pacific)

II. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER & PARTNER INFORMATION

Church World Service-Asia/Pacific

CWS-Asia/Pacific is a regional program of ACT Alliance member, Church World Service Inc. Established in 1948, the aim of CWS-Asia/Pacific program in the region is to address poverty issues of the most vulnerable and strengthening CWS-Asia/Pacific relations in the region.

CWS-Asia/Pacific regional program works to assist communities in improving their quality of life by enhancing their access to basic human rights such as clean drinking water, food, health, shelter and education. Besides responding to small and large-scale emergencies in Asia and Pacific, it has also initiated microfinance programs, livelihoods assistance and education programs in different countries. It also encourages community participation in order to support a democratic civil society, social accountability and bridging the gap between policy makers and development implementers such as local bodies, NGOs and community based organizations (CBOs). In addition, it provides grants and coordinates advocacy and capacity building efforts at national and international levels. CWS-Pakistan/Afghanistan has been member of HAP, Sphere and ICVA and has been actively involved in improving the humanitarian assistance quality by providing training and consulting to humanitarian workers for several years.

CWS-Asia/Pacific has been providing humanitarian assistance to major disaster in the region most recently the current flood situation in Thailand, Earthquake and Tsunami in Japan in March 2011, and Cyclone Nargis in Myanmar in 2008.

Church of Christ in Thailand

Church of Christ in Thailand (CCT) is registered as foundation in the Kingdom of Thailand. It will be the implementing partner of CWS-Asia/Pacific. As part of the worldwide church, CCT is a member of the World Council of Churches, the World Communion of Reformed Churches and the Christian Council of Asia. CCT is constituted of 19 church districts (or pakhs) located throughout the Kingdom of Thailand from the North to the South. The CCT is also responsible for many schools and hospitals throughout Thailand. CCT and CWS-Asia/Pacific have jointly responded to an emergency where refugees from Myanmar have fled the outbreak of fighting at the border of Thailand and Myanmar in 2010. Together with CWS-Asia/Pacific, it is committed to uphold the high standard in its humanitarian assistance based on the humanitarian code of conduct.

CCT has been CWS-Asia/Pacific's regional ecumenical partner for more than a decade. Some joint initiatives include emergency assistance during Asian Tsunami in 2004, emergency assistance to displaced families from Burma (Myanmar) in 2010, as well as Child Protection project currently being implemented for over 3 years. CWS-Asia/Pacific regional office in Bangkok is also located within CCT building in Bangkok.

III. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EMERGENCY SITUATION

Due to low air pressure and the influence of seasonal storms, the heavy rains from the northern region of Thailand that began in September 2011, accumulated and merged into the Chao Phraya River and surrounding forest. This led to widespread flooding in the central region including Nakhonsawan, Uthaitani, Chainat, and Ayutthaya provinces.

Communities along the Chao Phraya River and forest experienced flood levels of 1-2 meters since the start of the floods in mid-September 2011. The flood caused the loss of 437 lives from 28 provinces and affected 3,016,566 families or 9,942,225 individuals¹. The situation caused affected communities to be deprived of food, drinking water and shelter. More than 600,000 people are out of work, causing damage to Thailand's economy and the export industry, especially rice cultivation which is the main export product from Thailand. The cost of the floods in the capital, Bangkok, the worst in five decades, is estimated by the UN at USD\$40

¹ Mitigation Department, November 3, 2011.

billion.² The World Bank estimates the damage higher, at USD\$45 billion and recovery and reconstruction needs at USD\$25 billion.³ More than 1,000 factories were closed and 700,000 people were out of work. Over 800 people died in the disaster.

Now, in late-January 2012, the floods have receded in and around Bangkok; residential areas affected have been cleaned. Rice farmers have begun to grow their rice in previously affected areas. But assistance from the government is sluggish. Individuals and families affected are yet to receive financial support, even though a compensation package has been announced. Yet this is very modest, at only 5,000 Thai Baht (USD \$155) per family for house repairs and recovery. In the business sector many companies have yet to resume production since they are still waiting for loans from the government. Numerous poor people, who rent their houses, as well as daily workers such as farmers, still have no employment and thus no income. In Nakornpratom Province, for example, orchid farmers were relocated to reside in their premises of their employing farms, yet their employers cannot provide work for them. They reside in the farms since the relief centres have closed and they are still waiting for new loans from the government loan fund.

Since Thailand is a 'middle income' country, there is no UN cluster mechanism in the country to assist with rehabilitation. However, some UN agencies have provided some assistance. UNICEF, for example, provided "learning kits" for 1,300 schools that were damaged in the floods, as well as 300,000 water, hygiene and sanitation items; UNHCR donated 5,000 special eco-friendly solar lamps worth USD\$250,000 to the government to distribute to floods survivors in remote areas where electricity had been lost. Whilst there is no cluster mechanism, there have been ad hoc meetings with UN agencies and NGOs in Bangkok, to which CWS has attended. These have largely been for the purpose of information-sharing.

Response so far:

Relief aid is being provided by some local NGOs, but this is small compared to the need and priority is often given to the community leaders and their relatives. The poor who have children in school have valuables damaged; their children go to school without uniforms and textbooks. They still hope the government will help them through the school budget. The CCT churches have begun to target the slum communities near the churches. Many of these churches conducted home visits and provided counselling last month. Seven churches have submitted relief plans to CCT to enable CCT to help their recovery efforts and conduct asset and house repair work.

Immediately after issuing the preliminary appeal, CWS-Asia/Pacific granted CCT with USD 5,000 as an initial response for immediate relief. With this, CCT has served over 1,400 individuals in Manorom in Chainat Province and in Ayutthaya Province. The items that were distributed were: water (900 packs), dry crackers (150 boxes), tissue paper (5,760 rolls), instant noodles (5,760 packs), canned fish (2,400 tins), sweet condensed milk (1,200 boxes), shampoo (1,200 bottles), toothpaste (1,200 packs), rice (1,200 kg), and nylon rope (1 roll).

In addition to CWS-Asia/Pacific's immediate support, support from other donors was used for covering the wider needs of the population, serving approximately 5,000 individuals (1,200 families) in the initial relief phase.

IV. DESCRIPTION OF THE SITUATION IN THE AREAS OF PROPOSED RESPONSE

Approximately 21,000 families have been affected in the areas of proposed response, averaging at two adults, two children and two elderly per family, with a 50/50 gender split. The figure is a sum of the data

² *UN News Centre*, "In Bangkok, UN official stresses disaster risk management following deadly floods," January 23, 2012, <http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=41006&Cr=disaster+risk&Cr1=>.

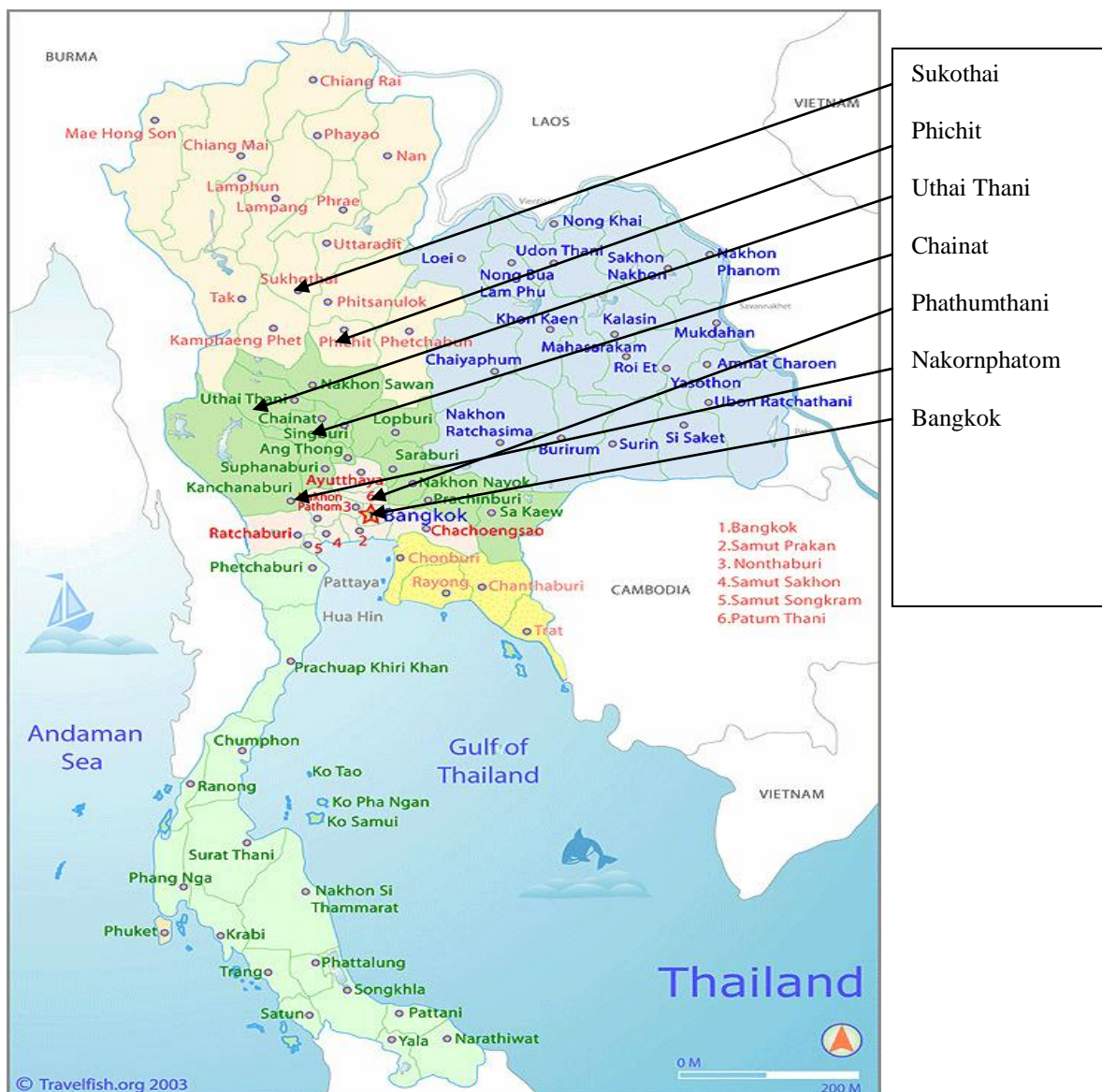
³ *The Daily Record*, "Thailand floods death toll hits 780 with 2million people still affected," December 30, 2011, <http://www.dailyrecord.co.uk/news/uk-world-news/2011/12/30/thailand-floods-death-toll-hits-780-with-2million-people-still-affected-86908-23668385/>.

provided to CCT by local church committees, established in the various targeted provinces in response to the floods, also called “disaster response committees”. These are to be the key partners on the ground.

Families in the target areas have been affected by having their basic necessities damaged, for example beds and other furniture, and by having their livelihoods – dependent on farming and agriculture – severely hampered.

Most of the families in the target areas – many of whom are farmers, labourers or unemployed workers – are already poor by Thai standards: the average wage for farmers and manufacturing jobs is typically 6,000-8,000 baht (USD\$190-255) per month. But now many of these families have had their key source of income – their rice fields and livestock – damaged or destroyed.

Thailand’s Office of Agricultural Economics found that, nationally, up to 1.4 million farmers have been affected by the floods. Of the total, 1.1 million are rice farmers and the rest deal with livestock, fishery and other crops. Many of these reside in the central plains of Thailand, the area targeted by this appeal. The Agricultural Extension Department reported that 9.01 million rai (14,420 km²) of rice paddies across the country were flooded, including the central plains, which are an important area for Thailand’s rice production.



V. TARGET BENEFICIARIES

For rehabilitation phase:

The appeal will target 2,130 families in the provinces of Uthaitхани, Phjit, Sukhothai, Chainat, Pathumthani, Nakhonpathom and Bangkok.

Criteria for the selection

'Disaster response committees' have been formed in each project area. These are comprised of local church members and community members who are not church members. These committees will select the target beneficiary groups, with priority given to the poorest segments of the affected communities. Those with other vulnerabilities, such as the disabled, the elderly and landless families with children, will be given priority.

The Code of Conduct will be adhered to and incorporated into the contract for implementation. The targeting will be based on the needs, irrespective of religious affiliation.

VI. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION

Goal

To provide immediate humanitarian assistance as well as rehabilitation assistance to at least 2,130 families affected by one of the worst floods in Thailand's history.

Objectives

1. To provide emergency food and water to at least 2,000 flood-affected families.
2. To assist clean, repair and/or re-furnish the homes of up to 1,310 flood-affected families.
3. To support the livelihoods of up to 820 flood-affected families with income-generating equipment and skills training.

Activities:

Emergency Relief phase

1. **Prepare ready-made food and drinking water** to distribute in the area, 2,000 – 2,500 packs per day in the flood affected areas. The ingredients will be sourced locally, including vegetables and fruits donated from local Churches to be used as raw ingredients.
2. Gather Christian volunteers in the local area and **lend cooking utensils** from networks within the Church council – such as local Churches, Bangkok Christian Guesthouse – and gather volunteers from the Churches to help in distribution. Transportation will be done via vehicles from the Church council and boats from the military agencies, in order to provide the items to victims in areas that have yet to receive assistance.
3. **Distribute relief packages and fresh food** received as donations to at least 2,000 affected families. The food and drinking water should last at least for 5 days. The relief pack will consist of 2-5 kilograms of rice, 3-5 cans of canned fish, 2 packs of crispy bread, 4-6 packs of instant noodles, 6 litres of water, soap, 1 set of toothpaste, 1 first aid kit, 1 set of foot medicine and 2 cans of powdered milk for babies for families with children.

Rehabilitation/Reconstruction phase

4. **Clean houses and community areas** for 280 families affected by flood water by gathering volunteers from within and outside of the community. Local governing organizations will help to provide equipments and water for cleaning.
5. **Distribute bedding and kitchenware** to 530 poor families and displaced people, home renters and families with low income.
6. **Repair homes of 500 poor families** consisting of houseboats for poor farmers and workers employed on a daily basis, and those that are not included in the house registry or rental surveys. The focus will be on fixing doors, windows, floors and ceilings. The work will be carried out by workers who are employed on a daily basis and who are affected by the floods so that they are helped to increase their daily income. Additional external volunteers will be identified to help with the construction. The target group will be selected by the committees, using the criteria mentioned above (p.6).
7. **Support 820 poor families with their livelihoods** so that they are able to have income during the short term period:

i) Fish farming

Many of the affected families rely upon fishing. Since they have lost their fishing gears, they will be provided with nets and fishing equipment in the Chao Phraya river area and Sagaengung river area in Chainat province, Uthaithani. The project will then support their method of fish farming with cages by enhancing their basic skills. This will be done by establishing fish farming groups in each target area, led by experienced fish farmers, in coordination with each Provincial Fishery Authority. Training will be provided for fish farming, including the sharing of technical knowledge relating to fish disease prevention and other aspects of fish farming.

ii) Short-term crop cultivation

The project will also promote livelihoods by assisting selected beneficiaries cultivate short-term crops. Vegetables such as eggplant and long beans will be selected and provided to target beneficiary groups, who have empty small plots of land. Training will be provided to the groups in vegetable cultivation and care by project staff, including local church pastors, in coordination with local vocational or agricultural colleges.

iii) Street food vending

It will also support unemployed workers to make some income through selling “street” food. This will be done by establishing groups of food sellers and providing training for them to produce ‘fast food’ such as fried fish balls, fried chicken, papaya salad, etc. Training will also be provided in financial record keeping. Target groups will be provided with the essential tools and raw materials to enable them to become street food vendors.

All target groups will be selected with thorough consideration by the disaster response committees involving local churches.

8. **Provide 5 sessions of mobile clinics and mental health counselling** to the affected people in targeted area by volunteer doctors and nurses within the Church of Christ in Thailand.

Capacity Building

CWS-Asia/Pacific, in collaboration with other ACT Thailand forum members will undertake disaster preparedness training to key CCT project staff and members. The course will include assessment, planning, monitoring and evaluation, quality and accountability, coordination and communication before and during emergencies. CCT will provide list of key personnel in its relief and recovery process, and the training will target those key staff.

Where appropriate, lessons learned from this capacity building training will be cascaded down to CCT's local implementing partners on the ground, the disaster response committees, in each of the target areas (listed in section 5 of this document, on pages 5 and 6).

Implementation Methodology

The work will be done by local disaster response committees, comprised of representatives from the local communities affected by the floods, with the administrative support from CCT. The beneficiaries are involved in the identification of needs and the provision of assistance since they are represented on these disaster response committees.

In addition, the Code of Conduct will be adhered to and incorporated into the contract for implementation, and the Code of Conduct on Sexual Exploitation, Abuse of Power and Corruption will be disseminated prior to the signing of the contract for implementation.

Lastly, CWS is committed to promoting the Sphere Standards within its work. CWS will be providing capacity building training to CCT in quality and accountability, including these standards, as part of this appeal.

Inputs for project implementation

Material and human resources needed for implementation (please see separate budget document for more details):

- *Staff: Professional, technical and auxiliary staff needed and role:*

The project will use CCT staff and committee members and pastors who are volunteers, so no staff costs have been budgeted for. For CWS-Asia/Pacific, monitoring officer is budgeted into.

- *Equipment needed and use:*

No special equipment is needed.

- *Transportation: means of transportation of commodities and staff:*

Trucks and pick-up trucks as well as transportation of staff

Planning, Assumptions and prioritisation

Priority activities in the emergency phase of this project will be to save the lives of people by protecting them from high-risk diseases and providing them with prompt access to sufficient food.

The first priority in the rehabilitation phase is the recovery of essential bedding and kitchenware to 530 poor families and migrant workers, home renters, and families with low income. The distribution of blankets, stoves, pots and pans, crockery and cutlery need to be distributed quickly. After the floods, the risk of insect-borne disease is high, so the distribution of mosquito nets is also a priority.

The second priority in the rehabilitation phase is assisting the livelihoods of 820 poor families. In rural areas, this project plans to support agricultural livelihoods by distributing seeds and equipment and building beneficiaries' capacity to grow short-term vegetables and produce fish livestock through short-term fish farming. In urban areas, a large targeted project will support poor, flood-affected people to kick-start livelihoods, with materials and training, so that they can raise income quickly to look after their families.

Implementation Timetable

Program activities	Oct - Dec 2011	Jan 2012	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
1. Emergency response	x										
2. House and community cleaning	x	x	x								
3. Recovery: bedding and kitchenware		x	x	x	x						
4. Home repair		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
5. Career support		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
6. Mobile clinic and counselling	x	x	x		x			x			x
7. Training, Monitoring and reporting	x			x			x			x	x

Transition or Exit Strategy

Training will be provided by CCT to the disaster response committees, with the objective of enhancing their capacity to coordinate the rehabilitation activities described in this appeal and to respond effectively to future similar disasters. This training will be informed by training provided by CWS to CCT in disaster preparedness (described above on p.7.).

In addition, livelihoods skills training for targeted families with members in the fishing industry will help to ensure that affected families become self-sufficient in managing their lives in the longer-term.

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

CCT's financial management control also includes recent decisions that are indicated below:

1. Separate project account and open bank account at the Chiang Mai office for convenience in transferring funds to areas covered by the project.
2. Prepare fund transfer plan on a monthly basis via cash flow plan approved by the Social Development and Service Unit (SDSU).
3. Determine the limit to be paid according the plan and approval party, for example, amount not more than 100,000 Baht (USD\$3,200) can be approved by project committee, and not more than 200,000 (USD\$6,400) Baht by Director of the SDSU Anything higher than that amount should be submitted to the chairperson of the CCT-Relief Committee.

4. Open an account for the area of operation whereby 2 out of the 3 Church committee members have the authority to withdraw money from the account (possibility of having many work areas, for example sector 7 has 4 sets of committees, Uthaitani, Chainat, Bang bua tong and Saimai Bangkok).

Monthly reporting requirements will be done between CWS-Asia/Pacific and CCT, and the expenses will be checked by CWS-Asia/Pacific's finance officer along with the receipts submitted. CWS-Asia/Pacific will ensure financial transparency through these periodic checks along with external audit to be conducted at the end of the project.

VIII. MONITORING, REPORTING & EVALUATION

CCT's Social Development and Service Unit - SDSU - will be the implementing partner of CWS-Asia/Pacific in the response. SDSU will ensure that relief items are distributed as per selection criteria, records are kept properly, and assistance is based on minimum standards as set by the Sphere Project.

CWS-Asia/Pacific will take on a monitoring role, including field monitoring, ensuring quality as per Sphere standards, financial accountability, and reporting. CWS-Asia/Pacific will also take on an evaluation role as the senior member of the emergency team. Its evaluation will be an internal one, which will feed into capacity building for CCT senior managers.

IX. COORDINATION

Communication and coordination among ACT forum members in Thailand continues. CCT continues to coordinate on the ground with local authorities, with its members in the country and with ACT Forum in Thailand, through CWS-Asia/Pacific's Regional Office in Bangkok.

CCT also seeks to receive contributions from beneficiaries and local agencies including:

1. Local governing units, who have been assisting municipal groups, provide some services. They have assisted with the selection of poor families and the identification of families that have not received assistance according to the government's criteria.
2. Home-owners who are affected have contributed by participating in the development and restoration of their homes and volunteers to assist their neighbours.
3. Contribution from families according to their capabilities with items such as wood, food, drinking water during volunteering sessions.

X. BUDGET

DESCRIPTION	TYPE UNIT	No. Unit	Unit Cost	Total Budget
EXPENDITURE				
<u>CCT</u>				
<u>DIRECT COST</u>				
Crisis Phase				
Food Relief Assistance				
Cooked boxes meal.	Box	20,000	\$ 0.67	\$13,330
Rice	Kg	2,500	\$ 0.83	\$ 2,080
Instant noodle	Pack	5,000	\$ 0.17	\$ 830
Can fish	Can	5,000	\$ 0.50	\$ 2,500
Milk powder & Sweet milk	Can	500	\$ 8.34	\$ 4,170
Cracker	Pack	2,500	\$ 0.50	\$ 1,250
Drinking water	Pack	2,500	\$ 1.00	\$ 2,500
Non Food Relief Assistance				

Body soap & Shampoo	Unit	2,500	\$ 0.33	\$ 830
Body powder	Unit	2,500	\$ 0.33	\$ 830
Toothpaste	Unit	2,500	\$ 0.67	\$ 1,670
Hygiene paper	Unit	5,000	\$ 0.33	\$ 1,670
Esensial medicine	Unit	5,000	\$ 0.33	\$ 1,670
Subtotal- Crisis Phase				\$ 33,330
Post Crisis Phase				
Health				
Home and Communities cleaning	Family	280	\$ 18	\$ 5,040
Moblie clinic and health counseling	Community	5	\$ 3,334	\$ 16,670
Rehabilitation - food Security, livelihood,				
Bedding and kichen tools	Family	530	\$ 110	\$ 58,330
Fishing net	Family	250	\$ 100	\$ 25,000
Flothing fish cake	Family	250	\$ 100	\$ 25,000
Food seller cooking equipment	Family	300	\$ 100	\$ 30,000
Seed and agriculture tools	Family	270	\$ 100	\$ 27,000
Reconstruction				
Bamboo for foundation of boat house	Family	330	\$ 56	\$ 18,580
Doors	Family	500	\$ 100	\$ 50,000
Windows	Family	400	\$ 100	\$ 40,000
Congrate powders	Family	500	\$ 33	\$ 16,670
Subtotal- Post Crisis Phase				\$ 312,290
TOTAL DIRECT COST				\$ 345,620
Transportation, Warehousing & Handling				
Truck (1 Truck)	Day	6	\$ 400	\$ 2,400
Pick up (2 cars)	Day	10	\$ 100	\$ 1,000
TOTAL TRANPORTATION , WAREHOUSING & HANDLING				\$ 3,400
INDIRECT COSTS				
Personnel, Administration, Operations & Support				
Staff salaries				
Salaries for Programme Driector	Month	12	\$ 500	\$ 6,000
Salaries for Field staffs (4 staffs)	Month	12	\$ 500	\$ 6,000
TOTAL INDIRECT COSTS				\$ 12,000
CWS				
DIRECT COST				
Workshops for CCT staffs (Including facilitator, venue, materials, logistics, etc)	workshops	6	\$ 5,000	\$ 30,000
TOTAL DIRECT COST				\$ 30,000
INDIRECT COSTS				
Personnel, Administration, Operations & Support				
Monitoring Officer	Month	12	\$ 396	\$ 4,752
Office equipments and maintenance		12	\$ 300	\$ 3,600
Communication		12	\$ 100	\$ 1,200
Transportation		12	\$ 111	\$ 1,328
Bank charge & International Coordination fee of ACT Secretariat (3%)				\$ 13,500
Audit cost				\$ 2,000
TOTAL INDIRECT COSTS				\$ 26,380
TOTAL EXPENSES				\$ 417,400