

Flood Assistance to Georgia (FLAG) Final Report

April – June 2005



Tsageri



Oni



Tskaltu



Lentek



Ambrolau



Georgia, 2005

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1. Executive Summary

CHF International's Flood Assistance to Georgia (FLAG) provided direct assistance to a total of **3,012 vulnerable people in 762 households** affected by the spring flooding in the Western districts of Lentekhi, Mestia, Oni, Ambrolauri, Tsageri, Kutaisi, Khoni and Tskaltubo. Meeting and exceeding its deliverables under the original FLAG objectives, CHF was able to achieve cost savings of \$6690 to USAID, while at the same time exceeding its deliverables objectives by just over 50%.

Under the FLAG activity, CHF was the **first NGO in the majority of communities** to offer direct assistance to populations hardest hit by the flood. CHF's quick and smooth distribution of emergency goods came as a result of effective oversight and management, as well as its initial coordination with local government authorities which was completed in all locations prior to the delivery of relief commodities.

CHF distinguished itself in providing much-needed concrete information to the UN-led Disaster Management Team (DMT) and the central government on the emergency needs of flood-affected communities, which other NGOs were unable to provide at that early stage. During this effort, CHF found its niche to be the delivery of immediate aid, assisting victims literally weeks before other NGOs and the central government were able to mobilize their resources. Of particular note was the CHF assistance provided directly to 1,006 beneficiaries in 8 communities on Easter Sunday, April 30, 2004, just days after the disaster had begun.

2. Background and Problem Statement

Between the 25th and 30th of April, heavy rainfall, warm temperatures and the sudden onset of seasonal snow-melt resulted in floods in the western Georgian regions of Racha-Lechkhumi – Lower (Kvemo) Svaneti, Imereti and Samegrelo-Upper (Zemo) Svaneti. Due to the five day long torrential rains and snowmelt, the districts of Lentekhi, Mestia, Oni, Ambrolauri, Tsageri, Kutaisi, Khoni and Tskaltubo suffered substantial damage which imperiled the livelihoods of the residents of these villages. Roads, bridges, houses and other buildings were either completely covered or washed away by the heavy flooding. In addition, landslides and mudflows occurred in many mountainous areas,



Lentekhi District

further exacerbating the damage. Fortunately there was no loss of human life; however the damage to an already poor infrastructure system, including residential buildings and agriculture, was extensive.

Populations of a number of villages were immediately relocated due to safety concerns; most families from damaged or destroyed homes found temporary shelter with relatives, friends, or neighbors. Regional authorities, with the assistance of the central Government, mobilized a variety of resources to address immediate needs.

Flooding and landslides led to loss of food, animal stocks, and material possessions and created numerous other long-term problems related to farmland cultivation. Damage to roads and bridges contributed to food insecurity as well, especially in the more remote areas, leaving some communities in mountainous areas completely isolated. Even households whose property was not directly damaged by the flooding were adversely affected since the loss of access to district market centers left them unable to undertake their regular agricultural and commercial activities. This, in turn, caused some isolated communities to face difficulties in obtaining staple food items.



Tsageri District

The situation was complicated by the fact that clearing operations were difficult to carry out due to severe weather and damaged roads. There was no access to some villages located in Racha-Lechkhumi and Lower Svaneti regions where the local population, left without water, electricity, and roads, awaited external assistance.



Lentekhi District

3. CHF – FLAG Response and Implementation

Given CHF's already strong presence in hundreds of communities throughout Georgia, the organization was **well positioned to mobilize resources to quickly** deliver targeted assistance to those in urgent need. CHF's Kutaisi Field Office was designated as the base of operations, led by GEII West Program Director, Mr. Azad Rasulov, and supported by dozens of regional field staff. All efforts were overseen by CHF Country Director, Mr. Patrick Sommerville.

Mobilizing assistance within three days of receiving the FLAG grant award, CHF was the **first NGO to deliver emergency provisions** to the flood-affected communities of western Georgia. By Easter Sunday (April 30), truckloads of emergency food, hygienic supplies, and bed sets had already been provided to hundreds of families in six communities in Imereti, Racha Lechkhumi, and the hardest-hit district of Lenteki. The day before (April 29), US Ambassador Richard Miles looked-on as the first truckloads of CHF supplies from the Goodwill Hypermarket departed for the flood-affected communities (pictured at right).



3.1 Regional Assessment and Coordination

Prior to procuring or delivering any flood relief assistance, CHF conducted an intensive Rapid Needs Assessment of communities hardest hit by the flood. From April 27 to 29, two assessment teams totaling approximately 20 CHF personnel surveyed the following geographic areas of western Georgia:

- *Imereti Region: Tskaltubo District*
- *Lechkhumi: Tsageri District*
- *Racha: Oni and Ambrolauri Districts*
- *Svaneti: Lentekhi District*

This assessment identified several hundred displaced persons in **urgent need of “habitat kits,”** including bed sets, hygienic materials, kitchen utensils, and food stuffs. As most victims were staying with friends or family, CHF did not identify tents as an immediate need. Basic food items in the highest demand were sugar, flour, water, canned meat and pasta. Although natural springs still supplied water to a number of the affected villages, fresh water was a priority in the Oni district and was distributed to those in need.

A key aspect of effective targeting of resources to families most in need of assistance was direct communication and consultation with government and non-governmental agencies. **Local government officials** served as the primary points of contact for effectively targeting assistance to those most in need. Prior to making a decision on whether to distribute aid to a particular community, CHF worked with local government authorities to establish lists of aid recipients, which were later publicly posted when distribution was conducted and subsequently monitored by CHF.

Local and Self-Governments Mobilize to Assist Relief Efforts

CHF International's aid relief efforts in the flood-stricken areas of the Racha- Lechkhumi/Kvemo Svaneti and Imereti regions were greatly supplemented by the help provided by more than a dozen local and self-government representatives in the five separate districts of Oni, Ambrolari, Lantekhi, Tsageri and Tskaltubo. Several top officials, including District Gamgabeli of the Lentekhi district Mikho Oniani, Deputy Gamgabeli of Oni Sul Khan Metreveli and several other representatives of the local governments in the affected villages came out in support of their constituents and neighbors. Through the provision of aid recipient lists, enhancement of the organizational capacity of the process and overall assistance in directly distributing aid to needy villagers, these representatives of the local and self governments helped CHF International successfully deliver aid to 2105 individuals devastated by this disaster. "All of us are thankful for this support. CHF representatives and I were sitting together establishing and verifying a list of aid for the affected beneficiaries," says Kakha Ioseliani, Chairman of the Opurchkheti sakrebulo in the Tskhaltubo district. "We were helping them in verifying family members and distributing goods to the recipients. On behalf of the Sakrebulo, I want to express our biggest gratitude to CHF International."



Chrebalo's Gamgebeli
Bakur Santeladze assists
in distributing aid.

The UN-led "Disaster Management Team" (DMT) served as a key point of contact for CHF throughout all stages of the flood assistance effort. The CHF Country Director was in daily contact with the DMT through meetings and telephone conversations in order to effectively target relief provisions and communicate with central government authorities. In addition, CHF continuously transmitted information to the DMT on regional needs and assistance provided. This proved to be a key aspect of CHF's ability to effectively coordinate with the central government and other NGOs engaged in the assistance effort. CHF distinguished itself in providing much-needed concrete information to the DMT on the emergency needs of flood-affected communities, which the central government and other NGOs were unable to provide at that early stage.

3.2. Emergency Relief Kits and Procurement

As a result of CHF's assessment and coordination efforts, **four basic kits** were identified, procured and assembled for distribution. These kits were:

- **Food kits** – Water, flour, rice, beans, vegetable oil, pasta, powdered milk, canned meat
- **Habitat kits** – Mattresses, blankets, sheets, pillows, towels
- **Cooking/kitchen kits** – Plates, cups, glasses, knives, forks and spoons
- **Hygiene/cleaning kits** – Toothbrushes, toothpaste, soap, feminine protection, cleaning supplies

Distributed Stocks Included:

1. Beans	1500 kg
2. Flour	3000 kg
3. Canned meat	2700 pieces
4. Oil	2100 pieces
5. Water	3500 bottles
6. Sugar	1500 kg
7. Mattress	199
8. Blankets	395
9. Pillows	157
10. Bed Sets	190

Assistance Kits Included:

1. Water	7 bottles
2. Pasta	0,5 kg
3. Beans	1 kg
4. Oil	1 lit
5. Canned meat	1 pc
6. Plates	4 pc
7. Forks	4 pc
8. Knives	4 pc
9. Spoons	4 pc
10. Tooth paste	1 pc
11. Feminine protection	1 pc
12. Sugar	1 kg
13. Flour	2 kg
14. Matches	10 packs
15. Candles -	5 pc

All kits were purchased locally by CHF, in accordance with procurement standards identified in the grant agreement. Most supplies were unavailable in sufficient quantity from local Kutaisi vendors, necessitating procurement from Tbilisi and delivery to CHF Kutaisi field offices. The majority of goods were procured from the Goodwill Hypermarket, with which CHF already had an existing supplier agreement. The Goodwill Hypermarket also made its own donation of goods to the FLAG relief effort. After delivery to the Kutaisi office, CHF staff and temporary contractors worked tirelessly to assemble emergency kits into boxes which were then loaded onto contracted vehicles for final delivery to affected communities. Goods that were not immediately delivered to the field were warehoused in the ground floor of the Kutaisi field office.

3.3 Delivery and Distribution

CHF's quick and smooth distribution of emergency goods came as a result of **effective management and oversight as well as initial coordination** with local government authorities which was completed in all locations prior to the delivery of relief commodities. Steps in the distribution process were as follows:

1. CHF **consulted with local government officials** on the severity of the situation and then came to an agreement on a list of aid recipients and the kits they would require.
2. Local government officials as well as assisting community members publicly announced that CHF would arrive in the community on a specified date and time to deliver commodities.
3. CHF delivered boxed kits by the truckload to affected communities and set-up the necessary distribution centers. CHF/USAID signs were posted prominently prior to distribution and one "point-person" was designated to validate the identity of recipients.
4. CHF **publicly posted distribution lists** along with instructions on how to apply for aid for any flood-affected individuals who had inadvertently been omitted from the list.
5. CHF permanent employees oversaw the direct distribution of kits.
6. CHF then took a final inventory of any remaining goods not collected at the time of distribution. For those remaining goods, government officials signed-off on remaining inventory lists and received instructions from CHF staff member on how to account for remaining distributions.
7. During the monitoring phase, CHF employees revisited affected communities to reconcile lists of remaining beneficiaries and goods, as detailed in Section 3.4.

In some cases, it was impossible for CHF staff to actually visit the recipient communities and oversee distribution due to severe transportation constraints (i.e. accessible by military transport only). Nonetheless, given that these communities were largely those most affected by the flood damage and in need of immediate assistance, CHF came to an agreement with local government authorities on an alternative distribution process. This was the situation in several villages of Lenteki, Tsageri and Oni. In these cases, CHF made food deliveries directly to local government officials, agreed on a list of beneficiaries and appointed and trained a lead contact person in charge of the distribution. In all cases, these distributions have been monitored, as outlined in Section 3.4.

List of Local and Self-Government Representatives who Supported CHF's Relief Efforts

Oni District:

Sulkhan Metreveli, Deputy of Oni Gamgebeli
Amiran Metreveli, Chairman of Ghari Sakrebulo
Vepkhvia Gavasheli, Chairman of Ghebi Sakrebulo

Ambrolauri District:

Bakur Santeladze, Chairman of Chrebalo Sakrebulo

Lentekhi District:

Mikho Oniani, Lentekhi District Gamgebeli
Leri Liparteliani, Secretary of Lentekhi Local Town Council

Tsageri District:

Gela Charkviani, Chairman of Tsiperchi Sakrebulo
Valeri Silagadze, Chairman of Lasuriashi Sakrebulo
David Khetsuriani, Chairman of Kvemo Tsageri Sakrebulo
Gogi Gugava, Chairman of Chkhuteli Sakrebulo
Levan Burjaliani, Chairman of Orbeli Sakrebulo

Tskaltubo District:

Kakha Ioseliani, Chairman of Opurchkheti Sakrebulo
Givi Tsitsilashvili, Secretary of Opurchkheti Sakrebulo

Originally 3,500 1.5 litre bottles of water had been purchased for distribution. However, CHF soon learned that there was only limited demand in communities for this commodity, as most villagers still had access to springs. This meant that the second and third distributions of aid largely did not include water, leaving a surplus of 956 bottles. CHF later learned that in Oni Center there was a high demand for water and elected to distribute the water, along with a small amount of surplus goods, to students at two schools there. Due to the fact that these were not “complete kits”, students were not counted as beneficiaries of the FLAG activity.

In sum, **relief kits were distributed to 762 households, for a total of 3,012 direct beneficiaries** of the CHF FLAG activity. Please consult Annex C for a full accounting of good distributed.

3.4 Follow-up and Monitoring

CHF conducted monitoring of the humanitarian situation in the affected communities for the length of the program, ensuring proper utilization and distribution of humanitarian assistance. First, CHF’s methodology of establishing lists of the most vulnerable people within each community prior to delivering assistance ensured effective targeting of aid from the outset of the program. Trained CHF employees directly supervised distributions, mentoring and involving local government authorities as the distribution took place. Content lists were placed inside of each kit and posted publicly at distributions. All beneficiaries were required to verify by signature that they had received the specified kits as they physically received them.

As mentioned above, there were isolated cases in which CHF staff members were not able to directly oversee food aid distributions. In these cases, CHF enlisted the support of local government authorities to directly distribute goods in instances where: 1) Listed beneficiaries were not able to receive goods at the time/location of CHF-attended distributions; 2) Additional claimants were approved to be recipients of the relief kits; and 3) The transportation situation made direct distribution by CHF staff an impossibility (i.e. accessible by military transport only). In these cases, the monitoring methodology was as follows:

1. One local government representative was designated as the contact person, responsible for the maintenance and oversight of all delivered goods.
2. A CHF staff member directly trained the responsible authority in filling out distribution and monitoring forms, tracking all recipients of aid, and verifying receipt of goods with their signature.
3. A CHF staff member conducted a follow-up monitoring visit in which: 1) All completed forms were collected from the previously designated authority; 2) A verification survey was conducted in which a CHF staff member randomly selected and visited 15 – 20% of beneficiaries identified on the monitoring form to confirm that they had actually received the appropriate kits.

In all cases, monitoring and verification was positive. All monitoring forms are on file with CHF.

4. Mobilization of Other Resources

As outlined above, CHF went to great lengths to ensure appropriate coordination with local and central government authorities, the UN-led Disaster Management Team (DMT), and other NGOs engaged in the flood relief. In this coordination, CHF found its niche to be the delivery of immediate aid, literally weeks before other NGOs and government were able to mobilize their resources. In this regard, CHF had an important role to play in feeding-back information from the field on a day-to-day basis identifying:

- Communities that it had delivered aid to, type of aid, and quantities.
- Concrete information on numbers of households affected by floods.
- Identification of those communities most in-need-of immediate assistance.

- Referrals to DMT and other NGOs on appropriate additional resources needed by CHF-assisted communities.

Within weeks of the flood other NGOs and government delivered additional medium-term relief to CHF-assisted communities and began engaging in longer-term relief such as seed distribution, construction materials, infrastructure repair, water purification systems, etc.

Through its rapid response efforts, Tbilisi's Goodwill Hypermarket was central in assuring that the aid necessary for providing relief to those citizens living in the most affected areas could be delivered in a timely and organized fashion. Goodwill staff members worked around the clock organizing supplies and filling orders so that these disaster victims could receive aid essential in addressing their most basic and immediate needs in the shortest time-frame possible. As well, the **Goodwill Hypermarket donated over 300 GEL worth of emergency food aid from its own stocks.**

Nugzar Maghularia - General Manager, Hypermarket GOODWILL



“It has been a long time since I have seen such a dreadful picture of disastrous events. I was very concerned as I watched the hopeless faces and the flooded homes on TV. I had a similar reaction in 1991, when an earthquake destroyed many houses [in Georgia] and left people in a situation there where is not way out of. I immediately thought to organize something to help the people suffering for this disaster and then CHF International came and ordered products from our Hypermarket. It was a really nice coincidence. When I informed the hypermarket staff that an international organization was going to order products for people in western Georgia affected by the flood they responded by working day and night without any break for two days. Besides these efforts, many of our staff members expressed their willingness to collect clothes and send them to the people in the flood-stricken region. Goodwill itself also donated 8,000 GEL worth of food products and we plan to investigate the number of flood affected families and send 20,000 GEL worth of food products in the future.

I want to highlight the fact the US Ambassador Richard Miles and Tbilisi Mayor Zurab Tchiaberashvili were present to see off the first several trucks loaded with Humanitarian relief supplies, en-route from our hypermarket to western Georgia. This event featured on many TV channels nation-wide and has generated a lot of interest within society. Afterwards many different private organizations and individuals contacted to our supermarket with the intention of organizing the same type of activities.”

5. Project Impact and Outputs

A quick response to the flood disaster was of utmost importance to ensure that the victims of this tragedy could begin rebuilding their lives in the most expedient of fashions. This was CHF's role in the flood relief effort. Quick response on the part of CHF ensured that the 3,012 direct beneficiaries of CHF's immediate assistance representing 762 households were able to subsist in relative comfort until longer-term assistance was mobilized. Under the FLAG activity, CHF was the first NGO in the majority of communities to offer a “helping hand” to populations hardest hit by the flood. Importantly, this helped people to feel that they were not alone during this difficult time.

Of particular note was the CHF assistance provided directly to 1,006 beneficiaries in 8 communities on Easter Sunday, April 30, 2004, just days after the disaster had struck. On this day numerous aid recipients expressed their joy, and indeed surprise, at the speed with which emergency kits were delivered on this important day, despite virtually impassable roads.

Distribution Charts according to Flood-Affected Districts:

Lentekhi District:

Villages - Kheledi, Chikharashi, Choluri, Jhakhunderi

397 food & hygiene kits; 99 habitat kits distributed:
1656 Beneficiaries

Tsageri District:

Villages- Orbeli, Gagulechi, Latsoria, Chthuteli, Tsipherchi, Kvemo Tsaheri, Lasuriashi

265 food & hygiene kits; 43 habitat kits distributed:
689 Beneficiaries

Tskaltubo District:

Villages - Opurchkheta, Joneti and Mamatsminda
74 food & hygiene kits distributed: 267 Beneficiaries

Ambrolauri District:

Village Gendushi (Chrebalo Sakrebulo)

19 food & hygiene kits; 20 habitat kits distributed:
37 Beneficiaries

Oni District:

Villages Ghebi, Glola, Chiora, Ghari, Sheubani, Shardometi, Korta

164 food & hygiene kits; 47 habitat kits distributed:
363 Beneficiaries

Totally CHF/USAID Distributed 900 Food & Hygiene and 209 Habitat Kits to 3012 Beneficiaries in 762 Housholds.

While the objective of CHF-provided assistance was emergency aid, one concrete long-term benefit can be clearly drawn from the activity: Enhanced public relations for the US Government, USAID, and CHF. All kits were clearly marked with the CHF and USAID logos, with the slogan “From the American People.” As well, Georgian and American flags were flown at distribution points and the FLAG activity was covered by over 7 media outlets. While the precise impact of these enhanced public relations is difficult to measure, indications are that it went far to reinforce a positive image of CHF, USAID, and the United States overall in the minds of Georgians and those following the news.

Annex A – Personal Stories

Lentekhi District/Racha-Lechkhumi Kvemo Svaneti Region

First Recipient of USAID/CHF Assistance

Ota Meshveliani - Lentekhi District/ Racha-Lechkhumi Kvemo Svaneti Region

The ground floor of Otar Meshveliani's house was completely flooded by the nearby river. While the river steadily rose on 25-26 April, nobody could have expected that the situation would change so dramatically. However, on the morning on April 27 the river rose to dangerous levels and Otar and his family decided to collect all their valuable possessions and leave their home. By noon, the ground floor of the Meshveliani's home was completely under water.



“It was unbelievable to see how our houses got flooded,” said Otar, who has lived in Lentekhi for 30 years and hardly remembers such difficult times. Because the river changed course and cut a new path, destroying the road next to Otar's house that leads to many upper villages, Otar now lives in an unsafe zone. During the day Otar and the members of his family work hard to try and restore their home, while local citizens, in conjunction with the government, work to repair the road leading to the upper villages. At night, however, Otar and his family are forced to seek shelter at Otar's daughter's house. “We heard that the international organization CHF international would be delivering aid to the population here. We could not hide our feelings of surprise, as all the roads were damaged and many destroyed, so we were asking each other how they could possibly manage to reach us. Then a big truck loaded with all important aid kits was waiting for us. By chance I was the first recipient of one of these emergency kits.” Otar said. “I am happy that we are alive and we managed to save our cattle and our valuable possessions; but our fields have been flooded and we don't know what our harvest will be for this year,” concluded Otar.

Mavra Chanturia - Lentekhi District/ Racha-Lechkhumi Kvemo Svaneti Region



Mavra Chanturia is one citizen of Lentekhi who lost both her home and all of her possessions. She is standing here in front of where her home, along with the bridge connecting other villages, once stood. The President of Georgia visited her on Easter eve in Lentekhi. “The President gave me a big kiss,” she said. On Easter Day, CHF/USAID provided her with an emergency kit, helping her to make a small, initial step in rebuilding her life.

Mavra said that “Lentekhi is my favorite place, full of nice people; I have lived here for 35 years. I love everything here and I want to stay and continue my life here in Lentekhi. My personal life is connected to this place - this is where I feel confident.”

Mavra has consumption, and as a result finds it difficult to move. She will continue to vividly remember the day that her life was swept away. Tearfully, Mavra relates her story: “It was a big tragedy for the whole village and especially for my family. I lost everything my home, my possessions. On the day of the flood I was standing at the window watching the river - the river had been rising and getting ever closer to our house. I had seen the flood totally destroy the house of my cousin. I was confused and I didn't know what to do, when suddenly my son rushed home to save me. While leaving my home my eyes just filled with tears. After my cousin's house was flooded and completely destroyed, the Tskhenistskali River then consumed my house and all its surroundings. My scream covered everything around me. Now the river cuts a path through the place where my house once stood. Our neighbors throughout the whole district helped us and offered their homes to us for refuge. My neighbor, Nana Bendeliani, gave us the key to a spare house that no one was currently residing in and suggested that we use it as long as we needed it. We took the rest of our possessions and we are now living in a safe place. I miss my home.”

Gogutsa Apakidze - Lentekhi District/ Racha-Lechkhumi Kvemo Svaneti Region



“I am shocked - water took everything; I could not manage to keep even a small portion of my possessions. I did not think that the water would rise so dramatically. It is usual for our village [to experience floods] every spring and my cousin told me to leave my house and take out all the necessary things, but I did not listen to him and I lost everything as a result. Before the flood surrounded my house I went to see my cattle. The cows were making a lot of noise and moving so fast that I realized that we should expect a big flood – which happened. I rushed to the

cows, thinking that if I am not able

to save any possessions from my house, I can at least keep our cows, as they are the source of our family's livelihood. I watched as the water destroyed my house over three days. I had hoped that the flood would go down and preserve my house, but the water appeared to be much stronger than my hope and willingness.”

Dodo Gardapkhadze- Lentekhi District/ Racha-Lechkhumi Kvemo Svaneti Region

Dodo Gardapkhadze's home was completely flooded. In their attempt to escape, she and her family loaded a Lada with all of their most valuable possessions. As they fled from the disaster, their Lada got stuck and was ultimately swept away by the water. The car was lost with all of their most prized possessions still inside.

“After this tragedy, all the members of my family went to my brother's house to escape the flood, but his house is damaged and is unsafe to live in, as the back side of the house was totally destroyed. Family members sleep in turns and keep an eye on each other in case another unexpected event arises.”



Dodo received assistance from USAID / CHF on Easter Sunday and personally thanked the CHF staff for being the first to provide her with much-needed food, bedding and other supplies.

Tskaltubo District/Imereti Region

Mediko Janelidze- Joneti Community, Tskaltubo District/ Imereti Region



“It was Sunday and the rain was continuous, it did not have an end. When I awoke on Monday morning, water was slowly coming up to our houses. I keep flour, sugar, tea and other things in the basement. Each year I produce tea to generate income for my family and I had 6 sacks of tea in the basement - I lost these. I tried to save other things too, but it was impossible. I was watching as our stuff floated from out of the basement.” Mediko personally thanked CHF International staff for providing emergency kits.

Tsageri District/Racha-Lechkhumi Kvemo Svaneti Region

Valeri Silagadze- Lesindi Community, Tsageri District/ Racha-Lechkhumi Kvemo Svaneti Region

Valeri Silagadze the village Lesindi was declared a dangerous living zone 20 years ago. Geological surveys and investigations have confirmed that the citizens of Lesindi village should be evacuated to some other place. "For us, each spring begins with the thought that we should expect a flood or some other disaster. The main income for the village comes from the residents' vineyards and corn fields. We haven't had electricity for two months; we take our corn 10-12 km to another village to have it ground. There are no roads - we have only paths connecting us to other villages and the district center. The flood left approximately 46 families without medicine, water and other essential items.



We are in a disastrous condition. I have been living here for 30 years, and what I saw with this flood was unbelievable; houses are damaged and impossible to live in. My house was destroyed once, 20 years ago, but we had the possibility to rebuild it then, but this prospect is under question for the time being. We lost not only our personal possessions but our income for the year, as our corn fields and vineyards are covered by a layer of mud. The future doesn't seem bright to me," says Valeri.

These are indeed very difficult times for the citizens of Lentekhi, Tsagei, Oni, Ambrolauri and Joneti. It is true that these people are saying 'Yes, we are alive,' but they are also saying 'we are confused and don't know how to continue our lives - we lost our fields, domestic animals and our incomes; bad times and difficulties are coming now.'

Rezo Goletiani - Orbeli Community Tsageri District/ Racha-Lechkhumi Kvemo Svaneti Region

Rezo Goletiani built his house in 1978. Early on Sunday, April 24, Rezo left home for work and was confronted with an unbelievable situation when he returned home that day. Rezo noted that the bridge close to his home had become jammed with mud, forcing the river to change its course and head straight into the village. This event, however, was overshadowed on April 25, when a heavy rain fell very quickly and flooded the ground floors of many houses in the village. "It was so quick that none of us managed to take anything from our houses; besides losing all our valuable possessions, we also lost domestic animals, plants - our fields have been flooded and we have lost our income for this year," relates Rezo.



"Now my house is nearly under water, it is damaged and dangerous to live in it. My family and I live with our neighbors. After the disastrous flood, one nice day for us was Easter Sunday, when CHF International delivered emergency kits to flood-stricken citizens. It was important for us - we felt that somebody was thinking about us and that we were not isolated from the world."

Ambrolauri District/Racha-Lechkhumi Kvemo Svaneti Region

Shota Nemsitsveridze - Gendushi Community Ambrolauri District/ Racha-Lechkhumi Kvemo Svaneti Region

The first flood came in 1987 and destroyed houses in our village. Living in our houses was unsafe at that time too. In fact we live in a flood zone in reality. I was asking people to leave their homes. I told my fellow villagers: 'please be careful and be ready for anything.' On April 25, when our village began to flood, my wife and I were at home. We did not sleep the whole night, as we were too frightened and shocked. At 5 a.m. a mountain of mud came down on our houses. I called on my neighbors for help. The village



mobilized and helped us leave our house.”

Zoia Svanidze - GenduShi Community Ambrolauri District/ Racha-Lechkhumi

“My old mother and I live together. I am 63 years old and this flood left me without a house for the second time. The earthquakes in 1991 first destroyed my house in the Ambrolauri district. After that I was not able to rebuild it and I had to live in a train wagon- where the roof leaks and it is impossible to live, for 11 years. A few years ago I gave up working and went back to my mother in the village. I run away from an earthquake and now a flood has destroyed me.



Everything happened during night time. My neighbors helped and rescued us from a terrible disaster that we could not have otherwise been saved from. We are looking at tomorrow with fright, the village is traumatized and we don't know how we are going to go on living, as we don't know what to expect tomorrow.”

Oni District/Racha-Lechkhumi Kvemo Svaneti Region

Zoia Svanidze - GenduShi Community Ambrolauri District/ Racha-Lechkhumi

“The Rioni river rose dangerously in the spring and I was afraid that the river would come into our houses. It became clear that some extra levies needed to be constructed along the bank of the river. The Rioni rose and rose and, because it was full of trees and other debris, it finally changed course and started running through our houses and yards.

We were standing in water collecting our possessions from our houses. We took all of our belongings to the neighbors. After a few days the water receded, but a thick layer of mud covered our house and yard; we were cleaning it for days. The reservist troops who were sent here by the local government helped us with that.”



Nato Lebanidze - Oni Town, Oni District/ Racha-Lechkhumi Kvemo Svaneti



“I have been living in Oni for 25 years and during this time I have seen the Rioni change its course, but what happened this year was impossible for us to imagine. None of the villagers here ever remember the Rioni flooding houses. We received help three times. What can I say but 'thank you?' But we should reinforce the bank of the river for the future, otherwise the same thing will happen next year. We should redirect the river to its old course and rebuild our houses. If the water rises like it did this year one more time than our houses will be destroyed completely.”

Annex B – Financial Report

Meeting and exceeding its deliverables under the FLAG activity, CHF actually achieved cost savings in the implementation of FLAG. This means \$6,689.51 of savings to USAID.

Budget Line Item	Expenses
Labor	\$ 10,732.99
Materials	26,501.28
Transportation & Operating Expenses	6,076.47
Grand Total	\$ 43,310.74

EXPENSE DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	SPENT	BALANCE
Labor			
Salaries-Field Officers/PR@HQ	1,866.30	4,900.93	(3,034.63)
Leave- Annual	-	282.13	(282.13)
Applied Direct Fringe (Project)	634.56	1,659.00	(1,024.44)
Local:Salaries	6,420.00	3,890.93	2,529.07
Local : Fringe	1,091.40	-	1,091.40
Subtotal Labor	10,012.26	10,732.99	(720.73)
Materials			
Materials	26,949.99	26,501.28	448.71
Transportation & Operating Expenses			
Domestic Travel	4,950.00	2,136.33	2,813.67
Per Diem F	3,500.01	1,170.31	2,329.70
Automobile Expense	-	11.00	(11.00)
Bank Charges and Fees	-	100.40	(100.40)
Postage, Delivery and Courier	3,000.00	-	3,000.00
Printing and Copying	588.00	353.50	234.50
Publications and Book Expense/	-	1.37	(1.37)
Supplies F	-	205.37	(205.37)
Temporary Help	-	1,990.04	(1,990.04)
Telecommunications	999.99	108.15	891.84
Subtotal Transportation & Operating Expenses	13,038.00	6,076.47	6,961.53
Grand Total	50,000.25	43,310.74	6,689.51

Annex C – Distribution Charts

Distribution 1

Region	District	Sakrebulo	Village	# of HHs	# of Beneficiaries	FP Delivered	FP Distributed by CHF	Type of FP		Mattress	Pillow	Blankets	Bed Set	Left for Further Distribution	Type of FP		List is back	# of HH to be monitored	# of HH monitored
								S	N						S	N			
R - L	Tsageri	Orbeli	Orbeli	16	61	16	16	13	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	0	0
R - L	Tsageri	Orbeli	Gagulechi	39	114	39	31	26	5	0	0	0	0	8	6	2	Yes	2	2
R - L	Tsageri	Orbeli	Latsoria	36	129	36	13	10	3	0	0	0	0	23	20	3	Yes	4	4
R - L	Tsageri	Chkhuteli	Chkhuteli	27	97	27	15	11	4	0	0	0	0	12	12	0	Yes	2	3
Total	Tsageri			118	401	118	75	60	15	0	0	0	0	43	38	5		8	9
R - L	Lentekhi center			108	429	108	29	1	28	99	57	164	90	79	70	9		8	9
Imereti	Tskaltubo	Opurchkhети	Opurchkhети	2	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	Yes	1	1
Imereti	Tskaltubo	Opurchkhети	Joneti	37	130	37	30	22	8	0	0	31	0	7	7	0	Yes	2	4
Imereti	Tskaltubo	Opurchkhети	Mamatsmin da	8	38	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	7	Yes	2	4
Total	Tskaltubo			47	176	47	30	22	8	0	0	31	0	17	9	8		5	9
Grand Total				273	1006	273	134	83	51	99	57	195	90	139	117	22		21	27

Distribution 2

Region	District	Sakrebulo	Village	# of HHs	# of Beneficiaries	FP Delivered	FP Distributed by CHF	Type of FP		Mattress	Pillow	Blankets	Bed Set	Water	Left for Further Distribution	Type of FP		List is back	# of HH to be monitored	# of HH monitored
								S	N							S	N			
R - L	Tsageri	Tsipherchi	Tsipherchi	25	114	48	34	34	0	8	8	16	8	0	14	7	7	Yes	2	3
R - L	Tsageri	Kveda Tsageri	Kveda Tsageri	9	40	19	6	6	0	10	10	20	10	0	13	10	3	Yes	2	3
R - L	Tsageri	Lasuriashi	Lasuriashi	4	12	8	0	0	0	10	10	20	10	0	8	6	2	Yes	2	2
R - L	Tsageri	Lasuriashi	Lesindi	45	122	72	0	0	0	15	15	30	15	0	72	62	10	Yes	9	9
Total	Tsageri			83	288	147	40	40	0	43	43	86	43	0	107	85	22		15	17
R - L	Oni	Ghebi	Ghebi	34	105	60	0	0	0	12	12	24	12	0	60	53	7	Yes	8	8
R - L	Oni	Glola	Glola	9	27	13	0	0	0	8	8	16	8	0	13	12	1	Yes	2	2
R - L	Oni	Chiora	Chiora	3	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	Yes	1	1
R - L	Oni	Ghari	Ghari	10	40	11	0	0	0	12	12	24	12	0	11	11	0	Yes	2	2
R - L	Oni	Sheubani	Lachta	2	10	5	0	0	0	4	4	8	4	0	5	4	1	Yes	1	1
R - L	Oni	Shardometi	Shardometi	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	Yes	0	0
R - L	Oni	Korta	Korta	1	2	1	0	0	0	2	2	4	2	0	1	1	0	Yes	0	0
R - L	Oni center			31	169	68	58	53	5	8	8	16	8	252	10	0	10	Yes	2	3
Total	Oni			91	363	164	58	53	5	47	47	94	47	252	106	87	19		16	17
R-L	Ambrolauri	Chrebalo	Gendushi	18	37	19	14	13	1	10	10	20	10	144	5	5	0	Yes	1	2
Total	Ambrolauri			18	37	19	14	13	1	10	10	20	10	144	5	5	0		1	2
Grand Total				192	688	330	112	106	6	100	100	200	100	396	218	177	41		32	36

Distribution 3

Region	District	Sakrebulo	Village	# of HHs	# of Beneficiaries	FP Delivered	FP Distributed by CHF	Type of FP		Left for Further Distribution	Type of FP		List is back	# of HH to be monitored	# of HH monitored
								S	N		S	N			
R - L	Lentekhi	Kheledi	Kheledi	80	320	80	10	70	10	70	62	8	Yes	7	7
R - L	Lentekhi	Chikhareshi	Chikhareshi	40	274	40	0	30	10	40	30	10	Yes	5	6
R - L	Lentekhi	Choluri	Choluri	80	395	80	0	68	12	80	68	12	Yes	9	9
R - L	Lentekhi	Jhakhunderi	Jhakhunderi	70	238	70	0	60	10	70	60	10	Yes	8	9
Total	Lentekhi			270	1227	270	10	228	42	260	220	40		29	31
Imereti	Tskaltubo	Opurchkheti	Opurchkheti	9	36	9	9	0	9	0	0	0	Yes	0	0
Imereti	Tskaltubo	Opurchkheti	Jimastaro	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	Yes	0	0
Imereti	Tskaltubo	Opurchkheti	Joneti	5	17	5	5	0	5	0	0	0	Yes	0	0
Imereti	Tskaltubo	Opurchkheti	Namokhvani	12	37	12	12	0	12	0	0	0	Yes	0	0
Total	Tskaltubo			27	91	27	27	0	27	0	0	0		0	0
Grand Total				297	1318	297	37	228	69	260	220	40		29	31

GRAND TOTAL	# of HHs	# of Beneficiaries
	762	3012

Distribution 4

Region	District	Distribution spot	Rice 900 gr	Oatmeal 500 gr	Buckwheat	Seven Days 185 gr	Seven Days 200 gr	Pasta 0.4 kg	Water
R - L	Oni	Kindergarten #1	12	12	12	12	75	5	594
R - L	Oni	kindergarten #2	8	8	8	12	45	5	362
Total	Oni		20	20	20	24	120	10	956

Note: All items were distributed by CHF directly to 210 students

Contents of each food parcel for the first distribution

1) Standard

	Description	quantity	measure
	FOOD/HYGIENE		
1	water	7	bottle (1.5 L)
2	pasta	1	0,4 kg
3	beans	1	1kg
4	oil	1	1lit
5	canned meat	1	0.5kg
6	cups	4	pc
7	plates	4	pc
8	forks	4	pc
9	knives	1	pc
10	spoons	4	pc
11	tooth paste	1	pc
12	femminine protection	1	pack
13	sugar	1	1 kg
14	flour	2	1 kg
15	matches	1	10 pc
16	candles	1	5 pc
17	soap	1	box

2) Non-Standard

	Description	quantity	measure
	FOOD/HYGIENE		
1	water	7	bottle (1.5 L)
2	pasta	1	0,4 kg
3	beans	1	1kg
4	oil	1	1lit
5	canned meat	1	0.5kg
6	cups	4	pc
7	plates	4	pc
8	forks	4	pc
9	knives	1	pc
10	spoons	4	pc
11	tooth paste	1	pc
12	femminine protection	1	pack
13	sugar	1	1 kg
14	flour	2	1 kg
15	matches	1	10 pc
16	candles	1	5 pc
17	soap	1	box
18	diapers	1	pack
19	towel	1	pc

Contents of each food parcel for the second distribution

1) Standard

	Description	quantity	measure
	FOOD/HYGIENE		
1	pasta	4	0.4kg
2	beans	2	1kg
3	disp.knives	1	pc
4	spoons	4	pc
5	cups	4	pc
6	forks	4	pc
7	plates	4	pc
8	flour	4	1kg
9	canned meat	4	0.5kg
10	oil	3	1litre
11	soap	1	box
12	sugar	2	1kg
13	toothpaste	1	1pc
14	femm.protection	1	pack
15	matches	1	10pc
16	candles	1	5pc

2) Non-Standard

	Description	quantity	measure
	FOOD/HYGIENE		
1	pasta	4	0.4kg
2	beans	2	1kg
3	disp.knives	1	pc
4	spoons	4	pc
5	cups	4	pc
6	forks	4	pc
7	plates	4	pc
8	flour	4	1kg
9	canned meat	4	0.5kg
10	oil	3	1litre
11	soap	1	box
12	diapers	1	25pc
13	sugar	2	1kg
14	toothpaste	1	1pc
15	femm.protection	1	pack
16	matches	1	10pc
17	candles	1	5pc

3) Habitat Kit (100 kits)

Description	quantity	measure	Total Qty
HABITAT			
mattress	1	pc	100
blanket	2	pc	200
pillow	1	pc	100
bed set	1	pc	100
towel	1	pc	100

Contents of each food parcel for the third distribution (Lentekhi district)

Lentekhi district

1) Standard

	Description	qty	measure
	FOOD/HYGIENE		
1	pasta	4	0.4kg
2	beans	2	1kg
3	disp.knives	1	pc
4	spoons	4	pc
5	cups	4	pc
6	forks	4	pc
7	plates	4	pc
8	flour	4	1kg
9	canned meat	4	0.5kg
10	oil	3	1litre
11	soap	1	box
12	sugar	2	1kg
13	toothpaste	1	1pc
14	femm.protection	1	pack
15	matches	1	10pc
16	candles	1	5pc

2) Non-Standard

	Description	qty	measure
	FOOD/HYGIENE		
1	pasta	4	0.4kg
2	beans	2	1kg
3	disp.knives	1	pc
4	spoons	4	pc
5	cups	4	pc
6	forks	4	pc
7	plates	4	pc
8	flour	4	1kg
9	canned meat	4	0.5kg
10	oil	3	1litre
11	soap	1	box
12	diapers	1	25pc
13	sugar	2	1kg
14	toothpaste	1	1pc
15	femm.protection	1	pack
16	matches	1	10pc
17	candles	1	5pc

Tskhaltubo district

1) Standard

	Description	qty	measure
	FOOD/HYGIENE		
1	water	7	bottle (1.5 L)
2	pasta	1	0,4 kg
3	beans	1	1kg
4	oil	1	1lit
5	canned meat	1	0.5kg
6	cups	4	pc
7	plates	4	pc
8	forks	4	pc
9	knives	1	pc
10	spoons	4	pc
11	tooth paste	1	pc
12	femm.protection	1	pack
13	sugar	1	1 kg
14	flour	2	1 kg
15	matches	1	10 pc
16	candles	1	5 pc
17	soap	1	box

2) Non-Standard

	Description	qty	measure
	FOOD/HYGIENE		
1	water	7	bottle (1.5 L)
2	pasta	1	0,4 kg
3	beans	1	1kg
4	oil	1	1lit
5	canned meat	1	0.5kg
6	cups	4	pc
7	plates	4	pc
8	forks	4	pc
9	knives	1	pc
10	spoons	4	pc
11	tooth paste	1	pc
12	femm.protection	1	pack
13	sugar	1	1 kg
14	flour	2	1 kg
15	matches	1	10 pc
16	candles	1	5 pc
17	soap	1	box
18	diapers	1	pack
19	towel	1	pc

Inventory

#	Items	Measure	Received Apr 30, 2005	Received May 5, 2005	Purchased in Kutaisi	Total Received	Loss	Total Distributed	Left Over
1	Pasta 0.4 kg	pc	500	2 210	0	2 710	0	2 710	0
2	Beans 1 kg	kg	500	1 001	2	1 503	3	1 500	0
3	Knives 175 pc x 8 box	pc	1 400	400	0	1 800	0	1 800	0
4	Spoons 100 pc x 20 box	pc	2 000	1 600	0	3 600	0	3 600	0
5	Cups 100 pc x 20 box	pc	2 000	1 600	0	3 600	0	3 600	0
6	Forks 100 pc x 20 box	pc	2 000	1 600	0	3 600	0	3 600	0
7	Plates 100 pc x 20 box	pc	2 000	800	800	3 600	0	3 600	0
8	Flour 1 kg	kg	500	2 000	500	3 000	0	3 000	0
9	Canned Meat	can	500	2 200	0	2 700	0	2 700	0
10	Oil 1 lt	btl	500	1 600	0	2 100	0	2 100	0
11	Diapers	pc	100	90	0	190	0	190	0
12	Soup 4 pc	pc	500	400	0	900	0	900	0
13	Sugar 1 kg	kg	500	1 000	1	1 501	1	1 500	0
14	Tooth Paste	pc	500	400	0	900	0	900	0
15	Feminine Protection	pc	500	400	0	900	0	900	0
16	Matches 10 pc	pc	0	0	900	900	0	900	0
17	Candles 5 pc	pc	0	0	900	900	0	900	0
18	Mattress	pc	99	100	0	199	0	199	0
19	Blanket	pc	195	200	0	395	0	395	0
20	Pillow	pc	57	100	0	157	0	157	0
21	Bed set	pc	90	100	0	190	0	190	0
22	Towel	pc	100	100	0	200	0	200	0
23	Rice 900 gr	pc	20	0	0	20	0	20	0
24	Oatmeal 500 gr	pc	20	0	0	20	0	20	0
25	Buckwheat	pc	20	0	0	20	0	20	0
26	Seven Days 185 gr	pc	24	0	0	24	0	24	0
27	Seven Days 200 gr	pc	120	0	0	120	0	120	0
28	Water 1.5 lt	btl	3 500	0	0	3 500	48	3 452	0