



Shelter Assistance and Restoration of Sanitation for the Cyclone Aila Affected Poor and Marginalised People in Bangladesh

(Supported by OFDA)

Reporting Period: From September 2009 to March 2010

Project Time frame: September 2009 to August 2010

Introduction

Cyclone Aila ripped through the country's south-western coast on May 25 affecting 3.93 million people over 64 upazilas and washing away several thousand homes and properties. Standing crops, fisheries and livestock were washed away, drinking water contaminated by saline water from the storm surge, and significant shelter and sanitation infrastructure was destroyed. Small and marginal farmers, fishermen, micro-traders and day laborer are the most affected and face challenges to rebuild their livelihoods and income.

CARE immediately started emergency humanitarian assistance for the vulnerable people in Hatia from November 27th May. CARE distributed drinking water, BP-5 biscuit and cortically needed NFI items to 5,000 families. Further more, 920 families received temporary Shelter and Non Food Item kits in the same district. In addition, CARE provided water treatment plant to Oxfam and World Vision that provided drinking water to more than 100,000 families in Khulna and Satkhira districts. CARE also distributed 22,647 metric tonnes of food to the Aila affected people in Khulna and Satkhira districts covering about 40,000 families.

As part of the recovery program, this project (OFDA funded) is running in Nijhum diwp in Hatia Upazialla in Noakhilai district. The progress of the project is as follow:

a) Progress in summary:

Sector	Objectives	Activities	Achievements up to March 2010
Shelter and settlement	To provide shelter assistance to the vulnerable people affected by cyclone Aila	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct FGD, assessment and consultation with union parishad to identify 300 affected poor and marginalized families for shelter construction • Finalize the design of the shelter • Procurement of house construction materials • Construction of houses • Coordination and monitor work progress and effectiveness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All beneficiaries selection completed followed PRA methods • Shelter design completed and construction on going • 66 houses construction completed out 300; • Rest of house construction on going • CARE is monitoring the project regularly
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	To reconstruct sanitation facilities for the vulnerable people affected by cyclone Aila	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beneficiaries are identified • Design layout for latrines • Procurement of latrine materials • Construction and installation of latrines • Coordination and monitor work progress and effectiveness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 300 beneficiaries were selected • Design of latrines completed; • Latrines construction on going; • 150 latrines were completed out of 300 • Monitoring on going especially for quality control. • The construction materials and latlines quality is satisfactory
Market Systems (ERMS), Cash for Work	To generate income through cash for work for vulnerable people affected by cyclone Aila	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct FGD and assessment to identify and enroll 500 cyclone affected poor and marginalized people for CFW • Selection of houses for plinth raising 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beneficiaries selection were on time and followed the seltion criteria properly. • 300 houses selections for

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulate CFW scheme plan • Engage beneficiaries in CFW schemes • Distribute wages accordingly • Coordination and monitor work progress and effectiveness 	<p>plinth raising completed and design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15000 person days employment generated and wages distributed accordingly (each person received tk 150/ (\$ 2.2) per day • Technical person from CARE and HASI monitored the program regularly
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b) Progress in details:

1. Shelter and Settlement

The expected result of this activity is that by September 2010 a total of 300 cyclone Aila affected vulnerable households will have permanent shelter.

The project is supporting vulnerable cyclone affected people by building appropriate permanent housing. So far 66 family houses have been completed out of 300 and rest of the houses are in progress. Lessons learning from SIDR of family shelter construction works applied here except direct delivery by CARE. The partner NGO called HASI is working here with close supervision and monitoring by CARE. Community people involvement at all level have been ensured (from project design to monitoring). The quality of the constructed houses was highly appreciated by the beneficiaries, government officials and other stakeholders (source: feedback during their field visit).

2. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

The expected result of this activity is that by September 2010 a total of 300 cyclone affected households have access to improved sanitation.

To achieve the expected result, the construction of latrines and installation are on going. So far, 150 sets of latrines have been completed construction as well as installation. Before installation of latrines we ensured plinth of latrines raised above the flood level, the plinth raising works also linked with the cash for work. During distribution of latrines, a proper health and hygiene awareness sessions are taking place. The quality of constructed latrines was highly appreciated by the beneficiaries as well as community people (source: During field visit).

3. Market Systems/Cash for Work

Just after cyclone Aila the situation was the worst as there were few or no employment opportunities and day laborers had limited access to food and other households' needs. The price of daily essential commodities hiked and significantly reduced the purchasing power of extreme poor and marginalized people. Cash for Work (CFW) activities provided poor and marginalized families with an income earning during the post-cyclone period and ensured food and other livelihood security. A total of 500 beneficiaries (Male-281 & female-219) were brought under the CFW with a total of 15,000 person days and the wage was BDT 150 (\$ 2.20) person/day. 300 houses plinth was raised from this Cash for Work and ready for house construction.

c) Major challenge

Land issue

Nijhum Dwip is the most southern off-shore island in Bangladesh and it is isolated from the plain land. Most of the people of this island (Nijhum Dwip) do not have any document (owner of land) of their homestead land. 118 selected beneficiaries out of 300 are living in Khash land (government). Government is under process to allocate land for these landless families and HASI is closely monitoring the process of handing over the land.

d. Monitoring

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) was a significant component of CARE's relief and rehabilitation efforts, helping to build profile and strengthen links with communities, local authorities and partner organizations. CARE follow Participatory Monitoring & Evaluation (PME) approach. The approach took into account the appropriateness and sensitivities of monitoring in an emergency setting. The monitoring team is conducting spot monitoring at production as well as distribution points and assessed quality and quantity of the assistances. In addition, M&E held Focus Group Discussions (FGD) and open ended questionnaires with beneficiaries. Further FDGs are being carried out with PNGOs. This strategy was useful in assessing impact and effectiveness and emphasized a humanitarian accountability framework, which is part of CARE's overall cyclone recovery.

The project manager and a monitoring officer from CARE are under direct supervision of Emergency Response and Preparedness Coordinator ensured the quality of the works. The CARE Bangladesh Head Quarter personnel from different levels also visited the program activities time to time that helped to ensure the quality and timely completion of activities.

d). Conclusion

No other organisations expect CARE for the affected people of Nijhum Dwip is providing assistance to recover from cyclone Alia. The shelter, sanitary latrine and cash for works have been supporting a lot to the beneficiaries to recover losses from cyclone Aila. Although the project area is very remote and isolated from the plain land, we are expecting all activities will be completed on time.

Finance:

Please see the attachment of financial report up to March 2010. In the financial report shows the total expenditure is \$ 62,226 which seems very less against progress. In fact the major payment will be made in April and May 2010.