

Preliminary Appeal

India

Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh Floods – IND094

Appeal Target: US\$ 630,590

Geneva, 07 October, 2009

Floods triggered by unusually heavy rains over the last six days have been described by officials as the worst in many decades in the normally drought-prone southern states of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. Around 250 people have been killed, 2.5 million people forced from their homes and standing crops destroyed. The trading and cotton-growing border town of Kurnool was one of the worst affected areas. As of October 7th, the government had opened 1,506 relief camps where 827,000 people have been evacuated. Many flooded villages remain difficult to access and people have yet to receive assistance.

ACT members the **Churches' Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA)**, the **United Evangelical Lutheran Church in India (UELCI)** and **Lutheran World Service India, (LWSI)** and are coordinating their responses to define their different operational areas and target communities.

This initial version of the preliminary appeal includes: **CASA's** proposed 2-month emergency response to assist 7,500 families with food, non-food relief items and temporary shelter (plastic sheets) in Bagalkot and Bellary Districts of Karnataka State, and Krishna and Guntur Districts, as well as Nandyal and Kurnool areas in Andhra Pradesh; **UELCI's** proposed 3-month response is to assist 7,500 families also with food, non-food relief items and shelter (materials for repair of damaged huts) in 80 villages (9 mandal/blocks) in Guntur District of Andhra Pradesh, These are different locations to those targeted by CASA. UELCI is working with their member church the Andhra Evangelical Lutheran Church (AELC).

The ACT Coordinating Office expects to receive a proposal from LWSI by end of tomorrow (October 7th) and a revised version of this appeal will be issued to include them also.

LWSI assessments are ongoing and they are already indicating the intention to focus their response in Bellary and Bijapur districts of Karnataka, and Kurnool and Mahboobnagar districts of Andhra Pradesh. Planned assistance includes dry food rations for 20,000 families for 15 days, non-food relief items for 5,000 families

ACT is a global alliance of churches and related agencies working to save lives and support communities in emergencies worldwide.

The ACT Coordinating Office is based with the World Council of Churches (WCC) and The Lutheran World Federation (LWF) in Switzerland.

and sanitation and emergency shelter materials. The ACT Coordinating Office in Geneva expects to receive the LWSI appeal proposal by the end of this week for approximately a further 800,000 USD.

Project Completion Date:

CASA: 15 December 2009 (n.b. completion date might change in the full appeal)

UELCI: 15 January 2010

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

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

	CASA	UELCI	Total Target US\$
Preliminary Target	328,723	301,867	630,590
Less: Pledges/Contr Recd	0	0	0
Balance Requested	328,723	301,723	630,590

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

US dollar

Account Number - 240-432629.60A

IBAN No: CH46 0024 0240 4326 2960A

Euro

Euro Bank Account Number - 240-432629.50Z

IBAN No: CH84 0024 0240 4326 2950Z

Account Name: ACT - Action by Churches Together

UBS AG

8, rue du Rhône

P.O. Box 2600

1211 Geneva 4, SWITZERLAND

Swift address: UBSWCHZH80A

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

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

For further information please contact:

ACT Director, John Nduna (phone +41 22 791 6033 or mobile phone + 41 79 203 6055) **or**

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

John Nduna

Director, ACT Co-ordinating Office

REQUESTING ACT MEMBERS

- Churches' Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA)

- United Evangelical Lutheran Church in India (UELCI)

DETAILS OF THE EMERGENCY:

The floods triggered by heavy rains since September 29th under the influence of a deep depression in the Bay of Bengal inundated over 400 villages and affected forced around 2.5 million people from damaged and destroyed homes. Hundreds of thousands are being accommodated in temporary relief camps. The floods also destroyed standing crops, civic infrastructure, electricity and telecom facilities and paralyzed road and rail transport.

Impact on Human Lives

Source: CASA

S.No	State	No. of districts affected	No. of people killed in the flood	No. of people affected (1 lakh= 100,000)	No. of relief camps opened	No. of people in relief camps (1 lakh= 100,000)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	52	14.54 lakhs	295	4.77 lakhs
2.	Karnataka	12	194	10 lakhs	1211	3.5 lakhs
	Total	17	246	24.54 lakhs	1,506	8.27 lakhs

Over 240 people have been killed in Karnataka and neighboring Andhra Pradesh state in days of heavy torrential rain since last Wednesday, October 30th. Air Force helicopters dropped food and drinking water packages to hundreds of villages that remained cut off after roads were submerged or washed away.

The rain and flood have killed 206 people in Karnataka with 12 new deaths reported yesterday and have left around a million homeless as over 300,000 houses have been fully or partially damaged. Of the 15 districts affected in Karnataka, heavy loss of life and destruction to property was in the northern districts of Bijapur, Bagalkot, Raichur and Bellary. As of October 7th, Rain has stopped and flood water is receding in the affected districts in north Karnataka.

In neighboring Andhra Pradesh, the toll as of October 7th is 49 with 450,000 homeless as many houses were damaged in five districts. About 500 villages were inundated impacting over 1.8 million people in these districts. Flooding worsened after authorities released water from rain-swollen reservoirs and dams in both states to prevent them from bursting their banks. From the two districts affected till Friday (Kurnool and Mahabubnagar), the floods spread to four on Sunday adding Krishna and Guntur districts. As of Tuesday October 6th, ACT members report that six (6) districts are affected. Army men used boats to ferry villagers stranded on rooftops to government schools or relief camps. Doctors were distributing water purifying tablets and medical services in the camps, but facilities were poor and crowded.

The flood situation in Andhra Pradesh continued to be grim on Sunday as three towns and over 200 villages in the worst-hit districts remained under water. Though the inflows into Krishna and Tungabhadra rivers have slightly reduced, this has not ended the misery of people in Kurnool and Mahbubnagar, the two worst affected districts due to unprecedented floods. Many villages on the bank of the River Krishna together with the 21

island (lanka) villages (communities in the island in the river) have totally lost power and communications in Guntur District of Andhra Pradesh.

Most parts of Nandyal town in Kurnool district were inundated due to the overflowing Kondu river. There is five to 10 feet water in the town as local authorities began efforts to rescue people trapped on roof-tops.

The town, about 250 km from Hyderabad, was flooded due to the overflowing Tungabhadra and Hundri rivers and the backwaters of Srisaillam dam across the Krishna river. The temple town of Mantralayam in Kurnool district was also ravaged by the floods.

The exact death toll will be known only after the water recedes completely in the affected towns and villages.

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

Meanwhile, Army, Navy and Air Force personnel stepped up rescue and relief operations. Using the Hyderabad-Bangalore highway at Beechpally in Mahbubnagar as their air base, four Indian Air Force helicopters were dropping food and water sachets in the marooned areas. Authorities are also using 257 boats to rescue people. In addition, the Central Government on Sunday rushed more than 694 specially trained National Disaster Relief Force personnel with 80 inflatable boats to Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.

CHURCH'S AUXILIARY FOR SOCIAL ACTION (CASA)

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

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

Partners in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh:

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

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

ACTIONS TO DATE, AND EMERGENCY NEEDS:

Key problems and issues

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

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

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

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

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

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

CASA's Response to Date

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

Details of Feeding Programme:

S. No	Implementing Partner	District	Mandal /Taluk	Slums/ Villages covered	Date (s)of Feeding	Breakfast/ Lunch /Dinner	No. persons assisted
1.	CSI Nandyal Diocese, Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	Kurnool	Vaddegeri	01/10/09	Lunch & Dinner	150
				Gowli Street& Vaddegeri	02/10/09	Lunch &Dinner	200
				Saibaba Street	04/10/09	Breakfast & Lunch	200
				Sanjeev Street	04/10/09	Lunch	150
				S.Nagappa Street	04/10/09	Lunch	150
				Rajiv Gandhi Circle-C Camp	04/10/09	Dinner	400
				Govardhan Nagar	05/10/09	Lunch&Din.	400
			Nandyal	Shyamn Nagar	03-05 Oct	Breakfast, Lunch, Din.	900
				Anif Nagar	03-05 Oct	Breakfast, Lunch &Dinner	450
				R.S Road	03-05 Oct	Breakfast, Lunch &Dinner	300
				Bommam - asttram	03-06 Oct	Breakfast, Lunch &Dinner	800
				M.S.Nagar	03-04 Oct	Lunch	500
				Danielpura m	04&05 Oct	Lunch& Dinner	600
2	SNIRD, Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	Kurnool	Budhavarap et	04&05 Oct	Dinner, Lunch & Dinner	2775
3	CSI Krishna Godavari Diocese, Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Vijayawada Rural	Ferry	04&05 Oct	Lunch	2000
			Nagayalanka	Ganpeswar am	05/10/09	Lunch	1500
			Challapa lli	Puritigadda	05&06 Oct	Lunch	1700
			Dahmul	Nandhigam ma	05/10/09	Lunch	1000

			uru				
				Ibrahimpatt am	06/10/09	Lunch	1000
4	Direct Implementati o n in Karnataka	Bagalkot	Bhadha mi	Hanapur S.V	05&06 Oct		1600
				Hanapur L.T	05&06 Oct		1600
				Layadundli	06/10/09		1000
				Kotnalli	06/10/09		500
				Konapur	06/10/09		500
5	Hindustani Covenant Church, Karnataka	Gulbargh a	Jewargi	kanwar	05&06 Oct		600
				Ankalga Thanda	05&06 Oct		600
6	Methodist Church of India	Yadhakiri	Yadhaki ri	Yadhakiri	02-04 Oct	Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner	750
				Thodalur	03/10/09	Lunch	150
	Total	5	9	27			22475

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

PROPOSED EMERGENCY RESPONSE:

OBJECTIVE(S) OF THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

Specific objectives:

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

TARGET POPULATIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Local participation: CASA adopts a participatory approach to its programmes. CASA places emphasis on local capacity building, education, awareness and training. Participation by the secondary stakeholders is expected to result in a wider impact of the programme. CASA will ensure active involvement and participation of the beneficiaries, Churches, partner organisations and panchayat leaders in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the project activities.

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

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

1) Karnataka

District/ taluk	Villages/localities		
BAGALKOT / Badami	Gulledudd	Asangi	Musthigiri
BELLARY	Hatcholi	Ankalgi	Sirwal
Gulbargha/ Jewangi	Jeratgi	Desangi	Naikal
	Biriyala-B	Badamihal	Hunasigi
	Biriyala – K	Malli	Chamanal
	Andola	Saradagi	H.Thumkur
	Gawar	Sedam	Hathigoodur
	Navibola	Thangadhi	Hursdudagi

	Behundagi Miyura Ankalga Thak	Rasthapur Doranahalli Surpur	Phadivi
Gulbarga Block	Katabur	Banawalagi	
Raichur	Thekalaparui Madalapur Aaronali Rajalapandi Jukur Haumapur	Gilesugur Dugapathra Kottal camp Dullapur Gundravelle Nadhigeddalkapu	Dhalamari Elivethal Godhial Uppral

2) Andhra Pradesh

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

- PROPOSED ASSISTANCE:

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

Relief distribution:

Cooked Food:

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

Dry Rations:

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

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

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

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

Inputs for project implementation:

Direct Programme-related Costs:

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

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

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

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

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

Personnel, Administration, Operations and Support:

- **Travel:** A total 14 CASA staff members i.e. 2 Coordinators, 8 Field Officers, 4 Drivers will work entirely for this project and will be responsible for the implementation, management, monitoring and reporting for the field activities. This amount covers the cost of the vehicle hiring charges and local travel of these staff for implementation of the project in two states.
- **Office Utilities:** This amount covers all office utility costs for field staff and zonal offices in the two states.

- **Office Stationery:** This line covers all office stationery at the project, supervisory and zonal offices related to flood relief programme.
- **Mobile Phones:** This line covers the usage of mobile phones by Field Coordinators/zonal & project staff in the implementation and monitoring of this project.
- **Fax and Email:** This amount covers all fax and email costs incurred for the implementation of the project.
- **Documentation, Reporting, Promotion and Visibility:** This cost covers the documentation, reporting, promotion and visibility of funding partner work in the operational areas including process documentation and still/video photography.

- **IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS:**

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

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

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

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

The CASA Delhi headquarter will coordinate the overall operation which includes expertise in disaster response, logistics and emergency communications. Co-ordination at the state level is with the Zonal office of CASA in Chennai. Co-ordination, monitoring, consolidation of reports and accounting will be the main functions of these co-ordinating offices.

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

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

The overall financial management and control will be with the CASA Headquarters. At the zonal level it will rest with the Chief Zonal Officer. At the implementing level the Field Coordinators will be responsible for financial monitoring and control. This office will scrutinize the accounts and submit the same to headquarters

for onwards submission. The Books of account would be maintained by qualified Accountants and the entire project account will be consolidated at Chennai.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **COMMUNICATIONS:**

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

- **PLANNED IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD:**

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

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Description	Type	No.	Unit Cost	Budget	Budget
	Unit	Units	INR	INR	US\$
DIRECT ASSISTANCE					
CRISIS PHASE					
I. <u>Food Relief Assistance</u>					
IA. Cooked Food to 12000 people once a day @ Rs.20/- per meal per person for 5 days	cooked meal	60,000	20	1,200,000	25,532
sub total :				1,200,000	25,532
IB. <u>Dry Ration Kit</u>					
Rice 10 Kgs	Kgs	75,000	20	1,500,000	31,915
Lentils (2Kgs)	Kgs	15,000	90	1,350,000	28,723
Edible Oil (1 litre)	litre	7,500	100	750,000	15,957
Salt	kgs	7,500	10	75,000	1,596
Turmeric Powder (100gms per pkt.)	packet	7,500	12	90,000	1,915
Chili Powder (200 gms per packet)	packet	7,500	30	225,000	4,787
Polybags for packing	piece	7,500	12	90,000	1,915
sub total:				4,080,000	86,809
II. <u>Non Food Relief Assistance</u>					
Relief Set					
Woolen Blankets (1 Pc.)	piece	7,500	104.50	783,750	16,676
Dhoti (1 pc.)	piece	7,500	63.50	476,250	10,133
Saree (1pc.)	piece	7,500	64	480,000	10,213
Al. Utensils (12 pcs.)	set	7,500	504	3,780,000	80,426
Polybags for packing	piece	7,500	12	90,000	1,915
sub total:				5,610,000	119,362

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

International Coordination Fee 3%

450,000

9,574

TOTAL REQUESTED

15,450,000

328,723

EXCHANGE RATE: 1 USD =

47.00

UNITED EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF INDIA (UELCI)

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

The twelve member churches of UELCI are as follows:

Northern, North-Eastern and Central states

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

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

NELC- Nepal (Nepal, Viratnagar Area)

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

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

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

Southern states

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

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

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

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

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

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

Implementing Partner

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

ACTIONS TO DATE AND EMERGENCY NEEDS:

UELCI Development & Emergency Desk staff members visited local government offices and a number of the villages in 9 mandals (or cluster of villages) in Guntur District with the AELC, whose headquarters are also in Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh state. A rapid assessment of the area was made. The local church

congregation members of AELC in neighbouring areas which have not affected by the flood collected cash and clothing and distributed to some people in and around Guntur areas.

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

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

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

Assessment Report:

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

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

Therefore the identified needs in the immediate emergency situation are:

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

Source: local government statistics

Particulars of damage as on 06.10.09	Total
No. of Districts , Andhra Pradesh	6 districts
No. of Mandals affected	87
No. of Villages affected	565
No. of Human lives lost	55
No. of people lost in flood(believed to be dead)	18

Population affected	16.10(lakhs)
No. of people evacuated	5,62,172
No. of cattle lost++	10,531
No. of Houses damaged	62,032
Area of food crops damaged	1.62 lakhs of hectors
No of Tanks breached	500
Relief Centers started	341
People in Relief Camps	3,94,470
Special Swimmers for rescue operation	1257
Army force	887
Helicopters	18
Rescue Boats	418

PROPOSED EMERGENCY RESPONSE:

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

OBJECTIVE(S) OF THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE:

The overall goal is to enable 7,500 of the most vulnerable families in 80 villages to survive and get back on the road to recovery by providing food, non-food relief items (clothing and bedding) along with building materials for the repair of 1,000 simple huts.

Specific Objectives:

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

TARGET POPULATIONS:

Primary targets for assistance are 7,500 families (approximately 45,00 persons) who were displaced due to flooding, whose huts have been damaged, who have not received adequate assistance from the Government, and who also belong to the most vulnerable sections of the affected communities (poorest of the poor, single female-headed families, physically challenged, the elderly). Most of the people targeted belong to the 'dalit' communities.

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

UELCI Target Locations and number of target beneficiaries per location

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

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

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

– **PROPOSED ASSISTANCE**

- Provide sufficient food for 7 days for 7,500 families (20 kg rice, 1 kg dhal, 1 kg oil, 1 kg salt, 1/2 kg chilly powder. Cash assistance per family Rs.10/- per day).

- Non food items: 1 article of men's wear, 1 article of women's wear, 1-blanket each for 7,500 families.
- Provide material assistance for 1,000 families for repair of huts.

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

– **IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS**

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

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

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

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

– **CO-ORDINATION:**

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

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

– **COMMUNICATIONS:**

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

– **PLANNED IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD**

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

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

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Description	Type	No.	Unit Cost		
	Unit	Units	INR	BUDGET	BUDGET
				INR	USD
ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE					
DIRECT ASSISTANCE					
<u>Crisis Phase - 7,500 families</u>					
Food Relief Assistance for 7 days					
Rice - 20 kg per family	Ton	150	25,000	3,750,000	79,787
Dhal - 1 kg per family	Ton	8	80,000	600,000	12,766
Oil - 1 kg per family	Ton	8	65,000	487,500	10,372
Salt - 1 kg per family	Ton	8	6,000	45,000	957
Mirchi Powder 500 Gram per Family	Ton	4	60,000	225,000	4,787
Cash Assistance	Perday	7,500	70	525,000	11,170
	subtotal			5,632,500	119,840
Non Food Relief Assistance - 7,500 families					
Men's cloths (Dhoti)	Nos	7,500	100	750,000	15,957
Women's cloths (Saree)	Nos	7,500	160	1,200,000	25,532
Sleeping material (Blanket)	Nos	7,500	150	1,125,000	23,936
	subtotal			3,075,000	65,426
Shelter					
Repair of Huts	Nos	1,000	3,000	3,000,000	63,830
	subtotal			3,000,000	63,830
Direct Programme Related Costs					
Salaries & benefits for staff					
Staff Salaries- Field staff - 15 No,s	Months	3	90,000	270,000	5,745
Volunteers honorarium - 30 volunteers	Months	3	60,000	180,000	3,830
Food for volunteers	Days	90	3,000	270,000	5,745
Travel	Areas	15	20,000	300,000	6,383
Accommodation for the staff	Areas	5	10,000	50,000	1,064
	Sub Total			1,070,000	22,766
TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE				12,777,500	271,862

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

NEXT STEPS:

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