

Grant No. 43
49 - Disaster Management and Relief Division
Medium Term Expenditure

(Taka in Thousand)

	Budget 2010-11	Projection 2011-13	Projection 2012-13
Non-Development	3978,73,72	4594,23,04	5003,25,48
Development	219,08,00	494,76,96	772,74,52
Total	4197,81,72	5089,00,00	5776,00,00

1. Mission Statement and Major Functions

1.1 Mission Statement

To mitigate the sufferings of disaster affected people through operation of relief and rehabilitation activities.

1.2 Major Functions

- (a) Formulation and implementation of laws, policies and work plan relating to disaster management;
- (b) Preparation of policies and plans for relief and rehabilitation programme;
- (c) Co-ordination, monitoring and evaluation of disaster related activities among the different ministries, agencies and development partners;
- (d) Implementation of Food for Work, VGF, GR, Test Relief and other related programmes;;
- (e) Ensuring employment of ultra poor during lean period; and
- (f) Undertake activities related to the use and distribution of aided food and other relief materials

2. Strategic Objectives and Key Activities

Medium Term Strategic Objectives	Key Activities	Implementing Departments/Agencies
1. Involving disaster management and disaster risk reduction activities with national policy, institutions and development process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enactment of disaster management laws and rules and updating of related executive orders • Extension of net work between local, regional, national and international institutions for disaster management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secretariat
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of National Disaster Management Research Centre and conduct research • Conduct training to all stakeholders on disaster 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster Management Bureau

Medium Term Strategic Objectives	Key Activities	Implementing Departments/Agencies
	management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening disaster warning volunteer forces • Increasing awareness and empowerment of field level people about disaster and risk 	
2. Employment for the ultra poor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of disaster prone and ultra poor from areas which are affected by climate change • Creation of employment for ultra poor specially poor destitute women in the identified disaster prone areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secretariat
3. Easing food availability for the poor during food crisis and unemployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of Food for Work (FFW) Programme • Implementation of Test Relief (TR) Programme • Implementation of Vulnerable Group Feeding (VGF) Programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directorate of Relief and Rehabilitation
4. Strengthening disaster management and risk reduction capability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publicity of cyclone warning signals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secretariat
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of relief items including food and cash money to absorb disaster related shocks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directorate of Relief and Rehabilitation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement, maintenance and distribution of rescue vehicles and equipments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster Management Bureau
5. Construction of physical infrastructure to mitigate disaster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of bridges/culverts in rural areas in order to rescue people especially women and children during disaster and make communication easier • Construction, repair and maintenance of Flood and Cyclone Shelters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directorate of Relief and Rehabilitation

3. Poverty and Gender Reporting

3.1 Impact of Strategic Objectives on Poverty Reduction and Women's Advancement

3.1.1 Employment for the ultra poor

Impact on Poverty Reduction: Employment opportunities are created in lean period for the ultra poor under employment programme in villages especially in monga prone areas for easing their livelihood.

Impact on Women's Advancement: Not applicable

3.1.2 Easing food availability for the poor during food crisis and unemployment

Impact on Poverty Reduction: Employment opportunity for a minimum of 10 lakh rural poor is created generally during lean period through the implementation of TR, FFW, VGF, VGD programme and instant GR programme to absorb disaster shock.

Impact on Women's Advancement: Targeted involvement of the poor and the destitute women creates employment and especially increases their earnings. The VGF programme is women targeted thus increases women access to public services.

3.1.3 Involve disaster management and disaster risk reduction programme with national policy, institutions and development process.

Impact on Poverty Reduction: In strengthening disaster preparedness among common people in disaster prone area different programmes e.g training, strengthening of volunteer forces, people awareness programmes etc are being implemented. As a result, the poor are getting benefits from qualitative and structural changes in disaster management which helps their increased access to public services with regard to disaster management.

Impact on Women's Advancement: In disaster prone area the capability of women to face natural disaster has been increased due to their involvement in disaster awareness activities and its implementation. Community empowerment, capacity building, strengthening response management programme are taken to reduce loss of life and property due to natural disaster. After disaster warning women and children are brought to safe shelter on priority basis and they get necessary medicine and oral saline during disaster. This reduces the disaster risk of women.

3.1.4 Strengthening disaster management and risk reduction capability.

Impact on Poverty Reduction: After assessment of damage food grains, cash money, corrugated sheets, blankets, biscuits etc. are distributed among the distress people immediately in disaster-hit areas. This ensures food security and nutrition for the destitute people. This acts as a buffer against the poverty caused by the disaster shock.

Impact on Women's Advancement: It is ensured that women get highest priority in the distribution of food grain and relief items. This reduces health and nutrition risk of women from disaster.

3.1.5 Construction of physical infrastructure to face disaster

Impact on Poverty Reduction: With the construction of cyclone shelter the poor people get an opportunity to transfer their belongings to safer place and save their lives. The construction of physical infrastructure improves the standard of life and ease movement of goods.

Impact on Women's Advancement: The easy communication system helps rescue people especially the women and children during disaster. The shelters save life of women and children during flood, cyclone. The overall

benefit from communication and transport facilities will accelerate development of women.

3.2 Allocation for Poverty Reduction and Women's Advancement

(Taka in Thousand)

Particulars	Budget 2010-11	Projection 2011-12	Projection 2012-13
Poverty Reduction	1360,07,09	1366,98,37	1535,01,49
Gender	687,10,74	692,83,68	777,40,99

4. Priority Spending Areas/Programmes

Priority Spending Areas/Programmes	Related Medium Term Strategic Objectives
<p>1. Expansion of social safety net programme VGF programme plays an important role to ease food availability for the poor during unemployment, food non-availability and disaster shock. During this time FFW and TR Programmes ensure availability of food for the poor through their employment. Keeping in view this has been placed first in the priority list.</p>	<p>Strategic Objective Number – 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Easing food availability for the poor during food crisis and unemployment
<p>2. Employment creation in disaster prone areas One of the major responsibilities of the division is to identify disaster prone areas due to climate change and creation of employment opportunity for the ultra poor specially the poor destitute women during lean period. Considering all this has been made second in the priority list.</p>	<p>Strategic Objective Number – 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment for the ultra poor
<p>3. Construction, repair and maintenance of Flood and Disaster Centre Another task of the ministry is to provide safety of life and property of the people in disaster. Therefore, construction and maintenance of shelters have been given third position in the priority list.</p>	<p>Strategic Objective Number – 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of physical infrastructure that help to address disaster
<p>4. Procurement and maintenance of search and rescue vehicles and equipments Search and rescue vehicles and equipments play an important role in saving the life and property of disaster affected people. Therefore, procurement and maintenance of search and rescue vehicles and equipments is given the fourth priority.</p>	<p>Strategic Objective Number – 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening disaster management and risk reduction capability.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Indicators	Related Strategic Objectives	Unit	Target 2008-09	Actual 2008-09	Target 2009-10	Revised Target 2009-10	Medium Term Targets		
							2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1. Employment of ultra poor	2	In lakh person	-	19.87	20	12.50	11.00	11.50	12.00
2. Coverage of VGF beneficiaries**	3	%	58.73	77.25	74.50	58.73	72.00	74.00	78.00
3. Cyclone/Flood Shelter's capacity	5	Person	15.00	11.10	26.10	25.20	55.20	85.20	100.20

** Depends on employment, market price and disaster

5. Recent Achievements, Key Activities and Outputs of the Departments and Agencies under the Ministry

5.1 Secretariat

5.1.1 Recent Achievement: The final draft of Disaster Management Act was prepared. The updating of permanent orders on disaster affairs was done including chapters on earthquake and tsunami. The new warning signals and public disaster messages were published. The Cyclone and Flood Warning signals are making publicity through grameen and teletalk mobile operators in Cox's Bazar and Sirajgong districts. Initiative has been taken to extend this programme to all disaster prone areas.

5.1.2 Key Activities, Output Related to the Activity and Strategic Objectives

Key activity	Output related the activity	Related strategic objectives
1. Enactment of disaster management laws and rules and updating of related executive orders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disaster management law be approved and relevant rules be framed as per law 	1
2. Extension of net work between local, regional, national and international institutions for disaster management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Net work extension to 250 upazilas 	1
3. Publicity of cyclone/flood warning signals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publicity of disaster warning signals done through 2,845 units of 32 upazilas under 11 districts. Publicity of disaster warning signals done through cell phone in disaster prone Cox's Bazar and Sirajgong districts. 	4
4. Identification of disaster prone and ultra poor areas due to climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poverty Map be updated taking the impact of climate change into consideration 	2

Key activity	Output related the activity	Related strategic objectives
5. Employment of ultra poor specially poor destitute women in the identified disaster prone areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ultra poor people are employed for a total of 100 days (60 days and 40 days in lean period) 	2

5.1.3 Output Indicators and Targets

Output Indicators	Unit	Actual 2008-09	Target 2009-10	Revised Target 2009-10	Medium Term Targets		
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1. Workshops/Seminars	Number	5	5	7	7	9	10
2. Extension of net work	Number	165	135	134	130	120	0

5.1.4 Forward Budget Estimates

(Taka in Thousand)

	Budget 2009-10	Revised 2009-10	Budget 2010-11	Projection 2011-12	Projection 2012-13
Non-development	0	1178,13,10	1123,93,16	1326,23,69	1578,42,18
Development	0	1135,43,04	75,00,00	198,69,48	229,44,52
Total	0	2313,56,14	1198,93,16	1524,93,17	1807,86,70

5.1.5 Related Operational Unit/Programme/Projects

Operational Unit/Programme/Projects	Related Key Activity
Operational Unit: Secretariat	
Approved Projects	
1. Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme	2
Unapproved Projects	
1. Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme (2 nd Phase)	2
2. Cyclone Preparedness Programme	3
3. Procurement of Mobile Water Treatment Plant	3

5.2 Directorate of Relief and Rehabilitation

5.2.1 Recent Achievement: During the last three financial years 83,396 schemes were completed at local level under Rural Infrastructure Programme (FFW) with 4.65 lakh MT of food grain distributed among Tk95.72 crore people and created employment for about 15 lakh poor people. Under Rural Infrastructure Maintenance (TR) programme 3.68 lakh schemes were implemented with 5.85 lakh MT of food grain and created employment for 10.25 lakh poor people. A total of 12.02 lakh MT and 1.20 lakh MT of food grain respectively were distributed under VGF and GR programme. A total of 1,375 bridges/culverts were constructed under 12 metre long bridges/culverts

construction programme. During the period 27 Flood and Disaster Shelters were also built.

5.2.2 Key Activities, Output Related to the Activities and Related Strategic Objectives

Key Activities	Output Related to the Activities	Related Strategic Objectives
1. Implementation of Food for Work (FFW) Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately 19.49 lakh people employed for implementation of 36 thousand Rural Infrastructure (FFW) Schemes every year 	3
2. Implementation of Test Relief (TR) Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately 40.00 lakh people employed for implementation of 1.75 lakh Rural Infrastructure Maintenance Programme every year 	3
3. Implementation of Vulnerable Group Feeding (VGF) Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.00 lakh MT of food grains distributed among 222 lakh destitute every year 	3
4. Distribution of relief items including food and cash money to absorb disaster shock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On an average 71,50,000 people were provided CI Sheets, House Building Grant, GR Rice, Shelter services every year 	4
5. Construction of bridges/ culverts in rural areas in order to rescue people especially women and children in disaster and make communication easier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 23,400 metre bridge/culvert constructed 	5
6. Construction, repair and maintenance Flood and Cyclone Shelters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 990 Flood and Cyclone Shelters built 	5

5.2.3 Output Indicators and Targets

Output Indicators	Unit	Actual 2008-09	Target 2009-10	Revised Target 2009-10	Medium Term Targets		
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1. Number of beneficiary of FFW Programme	In Lakh person	14.40	16.07	16.07	17.67	19.44	21.38
2. Number of beneficiary of TR Programme	In Lakh person	6.35	31.99	31.99	36.00	39.99	43.99
3. Number of beneficiary of VGF Programme	In Lakh person	139.56	183.00	183.00	201.30	221.43	243.57
4. Construction of Flood/Cyclone Shelter	Square metre	11,975	20,205	20,250	72,054	83,165	83,165
5. Construction of bridges/ culverts	Metre	5,640	5,640	5,640	7,800	7,800	7,800

5.2.4 Forward Budget Estimates

(Taka in Thousand)

	Budget 2009-10	Revised 2009-10	Budget 2010-11	Projection 2011-12	Projection 2012-13
Non-development	0	7,39,98	9,38,17	10,89,94	12,39,34
Development	0	183,41,00	97,66,00	194,12,23	225,00,00
Total	0	190,80,98	107,04,17	205,02,17	237,39,34

5.2.5 Related Operational Unit/Programme/Projects

Operational Unit/Programme/Projects	Related Key Activity
Operational Unit Directorate of Relief and Rehabilitation	1, 2, 3
Approved Projects	
1. Construction of Flood Shelters in Flood Prone and River Erosion Areas	6
2. Re-construction of houses of landless families affected by SIDR-2007	6
3. Construction of Small Bridges/ Culverts (up to 12 metres) on rural roads (2 nd phase)	5
Unapproved Projects	
1. Construction of Multi Purpose Cyclone Shelters in Coastal Region	6
2. Construction of Flood Shelters in Flood Prone and River Erosion Areas (2 nd Phase)	6
3. Construction of Cyclone Resistant Houses in SIDR and AILA affected area (2 nd phase)	6
4. Construction of Small Bridges/ Culverts (up to 12 metres) on rural roads in Chittagong Hill Area	5

5.3 Disaster Management Bureau

5.3.1 Recent Achievements: Reports on damages because of 2007 flood and cyclone SIDR occurred in November and actions to be taken in future were published. Souvenir was also published to observe International Day for Disaster Reduction (IDDR). Different types of training on disaster matters were imparted to 30,029 persons through different organisations including district administration, upazila administration and NGOs. 9 workshops were organized on disaster risk inclusion, disaster risk reduction and 325 officers at different levels, NGO representatives and students participated. Besides, in order to address earthquake and other disaster cranes, transporters, search cameras and different other light rescue equipments were procured and distributed among Department of Fire Service and Civil Defence, Armed Forces Division and Coast Guard.

5.3.2 Key Activities, Output Related to the Activities and Related Strategic Objectives

Key Activities	Output Related to the Activities	Related Strategic Objectives
1. Establishment of National Disaster Management Research Centre and conduct research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted 72 training courses and 18 research works including establishment of one training centre 	1
2. Conduct training for all stakeholders on disaster management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training imparted to 28,039 government and non-government officers and representatives from different organizations, NGO workers and professionals 	1
3. Strengthening disaster warning volunteer forces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constituted primarily 2,400 members volunteer forces at 6 Divisional Towns and 2 Striking Units at Dhaka 	1
4. Awareness and empowerment of field level people about disaster and risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training imparted to approximately 40,000 people 	1
5. Procurement, maintenance and distribution of rescue vehicles and equipments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 21,540 items of modern rescue machineries, vehicles and equipments purchased and distributed 	4

5.3.3 Output Indicators and Targets

Output Indicators	Unit	Actual 2008-09	Target 2009-10	Revised Target 2009-10	Medium Term Targets		
					2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1. Procurement and distribution of rescue vehicles and equipment	Number (lot)	* 01	** 04	04 lot	04 lot	-	-
2. Training on disaster management	Number	102	24,768	24,768	30,000	35,000	37,000

* 4 cranes in one lot, 4 pilot transporters in one lot, 12 search cameras in one lot, one lot and in other lots the remaining rescue equipments

** 4 wheel dozers in one lot, 4 heavy excavators and 4 light excavators in one lot, 8 fork lifters in one lot, 12 mobile light unit vehicles in one lot and in other lots the remaining rescue equipments

5.3.4 Forward Budget Estimates

(Taka in Thousand)

	Budget 2009-10	Revised 2009-10	Budget 2010-11	Projection 2011-12	Projection 2012-13
Non-development	0	1,42,34	1,65,55	1,69,03	1,77,50
Development	0	32,43,00	46,42,00	61,95,25	159,30,00
Total	0	33,85,34	48,07,55	63,64,28	161,07,50

5.3.5 Related Operational Unit/Programme/Projects

Operational Unit/Programme/Projects	Related Key Activity
Operational Unit Disaster Management Bureau	1, 5
Approved Projects	
1. Procurement of Equipment for Search and Rescue Operation for Earthquakes and Other Disasters	5
2. ECRRP-Disaster Risk Mitigation and Reduction	2
3. ECRRP-Disaster Management Response Fund/Facility	1
Unapproved Projects	
1. Procurement of Equipment for Disaster Management (2 nd Phase)	5
2. Establishment of Training Institute for Disaster Management	1
3. Improved seismic practices in urban management of Bangladesh	4
4. Introducing tele-signal in coastal area of Bangladesh	4
5. Capacity building of related department of Bangladesh	2
6. Remedial measures against desertification in areas of Bangladesh as a result of climate change	4