

Project Completion Report

On

“Anticipatory Action for Monsoon Flood in Bangladesh 2022”



Project Period: 25 May to 31st July 2022

Supported by: World Food Programme(WFP)

Implemented by:

National Development Programme (NDP)

NDP Bhaban, Bagbari, Shahid Nagar

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1. Executive summary:

National Development Programme (NDP) has successfully completed the “Anticipatory Action for Monsoon Flood in Bangladesh 2022” supported by World Food Programme(WFP). The tenure of the project was 2.2 months from 25th May to 31 July 2022. To complete the project, NDP had to successfully complete various prescribed tasks to achieve the project goal in Kazipur, Sadar, Shahzadpur, Belkuchi Rayganj and Chouhali Upazila under Sirajganj District.

At the beginning of the project, 25 field facilitators, Four upazila coordinators, One monitoring officer and One district coordinator were appointed for this project. All staff members have successfully completed their 2.2 month tenure. Two sharing meetings were held where overall progress and sharing the situation, challenges and learning were shared by the staff.

In order to implement the project, we then held an induction meeting in Sirajganj district and 6 upazilas of the work area, where the honorable district administrator was present in the district induction meeting. Besides, Mr. UNO was present in each of the inception meetings of 6 upazilas. Besides, each inception meeting was attended by representatives of local government, all related disaster management committees, stakeholders, electronic and print media and dignitaries of the society. The total number of people present in these inception meetings was 145, of which 83 were government representatives, 43 were local government representatives.

The project has been implemented in 1296 villages of 48 unions in 6 upazilas of Sirajganj district. Under this project, NDP’s target was to verify 29,145 HHs information and Bkash number. NDP has got a total of 29,145 HHs data base from WFP. Finally approved has 28,461 out of 29145 HHs information by using the Kobo collect toolbox. Rest 676 did not find HHs information due to permanently migration, incorrect mobile number etc. This information was collected from field directly by HHs visit.

Union Disaster Management Committee, local government representatives and other stake holders were present in 48 unions of 6 upazilas of our work area. The meeting discussed the roles and responsibilities of the Union Disaster Management Committee during floods. A total of 1217 people were present in all these union level meetings, out of which 280 women members were present. Besides, we held meetings with imams and volunteers of 48 unions in which 1337 people were present, including 187 women volunteers, where imams and volunteers are trained and aware of what to do before and during floods. As a result of this, awareness meetings have been held at 144 community levels, where common people are given ideas about what to do to deal with floods before and during floods. 5123 people attended these community level meetings out of which 2754 were women.

In addition, we have installed 16 flood markers, through which people in the community will know when to prepare for floods. We also organized a Mock Drill at Khoshakshabari Union, where Hon'ble Member of Parliament for Sirajganj-2 (Sadar) Constituency Dr. Habibe Millat was present. Mock drills show how to prepare in advance to deal with floods. A total of 185 people were present in this mock drill, out of which 81 were women. Government representatives were 8 out of which 2 were women. 15 people were present as local government representatives out of which 3 were women. Besides, 36 representatives from other sectors were present, among whom 13 were women representatives.

We express our thanks and gratitude to everyone for successfully completing all the work of the project with the cooperation of government representatives, local government representatives, stakeholders and WFP.

2. Background of the Project:

The whole world is currently affected by the global epidemic Covid-19. Besides, in our Third World country like Bangladesh, natural calamities continue. The very existence of the country has been shaped by the impact of both extensive and intensive natural hazards. The country is ranked 7th on the Global Climate Risk Index 2019. The climate-related shocks and stresses have a significant negative impact on the food security and nutrition status of the most vulnerable segments of the population. Over the past 15 years the annual average of total damage to property, infrastructure, agriculture and other productive sectors caused by floods, cyclone, storms, earthquakes and other natural risks has been estimated as USD 736 million per year. 14% of the country's GDP is exposed to natural disaster, and 1.8% of the annual GDP is lost because of these disasters. Managing disasters and their impact has been a major area of focus for the country, with investments in disaster management decreasing disaster mortality in the past 4 decades to 1% in 2010 compared to disaster mortality in the 1970s (EM-DAT 2015). Sirajganj is one of the highly vulnerable districts to flood. Almost every year, the district is affected by flood during the monsoon season (June -September). The flood cause serious negative impact on the food security and nutrition of the most vulnerable households. Emergency response is being widely practiced to support the flood victims in order to save lives and livelihoods. Very often it takes time to reach the support to the actual needy due to time spent in identifying the victim and then processing the support while the communication disrupted by the onslaught of the disaster. In such situation it is difficult to carry out the emergency work and there is possibility of miss targeting. In case of many disasters there is a lead time in between forecast and actual time of disaster happens.

National Development Programme (NDP) is a Sirajganj based national NGO, who have also presence in the six Upazilas was collaborating partner to implement the interventions. The organization is registered with the Department of Social Welfare and NGO Affairs Bureau of the Government of Bangladesh in 1992 and 1995 respectively. NDP has also experience of implementing emergency response activities.

3. Specific objective of the Project:

NDP is one of the renowned organization has been working for long time on Disaster response and rehabilitation. Sirajganj is one of the important working area of NDP. As we know that Sirajganj district is a disaster prawn area especially for flood and river erosion. To provide the support of flood affected people NDP is implementing anticipatory action for flood affected people in Bangladesh 2022 project in collaboration with WFP and funded CERF. In this context the project is to promote more effective, timely and dignified humanitarian response for Beneficiaries in anticipation of severe monsoon flooding to enhanced resilience of the flood-affected households in the riverine community of Sirajganj district.

4. Implementation methodology of the Project:

Before starting the field level activities the project's staff members were given a daylong orientation on the project implementation process. After that, one in Sirajganj district and 6 inception meetings were held in 6 upazilas of the project area. All stakeholders including respected DC, ADC, DMC were present in the meeting of Sirajganj district. Upazila Inception Meeting was attended by UNO, Upazila Chairman, Upazila Disaster Management Committee and all stakeholders. The Inception Meeting is used to inform about the objectives, goals and implementation methods of the project. With the support of WFP, National Development Program (NP) was verify the selected 29145 vulnerable households (HHs) from the 48 selected Unions of 6 Upazilas of Sirajganj district through mobilizing community and local stakeholders. It's another role was support other relevant strategic partners like GoB departments, DDMC, UzDMC, UDMC, BMD, FFWC, Union Parishad, etc to carry out their respective

tasks in relation with the project, especially selection of most vulnerable households and dissemination of flood early warning last mile message dissemination, so that an ownership is created for continuation of the Anticipatory actions beyond the project period.

5. Project Area:

The project was implemented at 6 Upozila of Sirajganj District. Details are given below:

District	Upazila	Union
Sirajganj	Sirajgonj Sadar	Saidabad, Baghbati, Bahuli, Ratankandi, Khoksabari, Kalia Haripur, Kaokhala, Mechhra, Chongacha, Shailkhol
	Belkuchi	Rajapur, Daulatpur, Dhukaria Bera, Belkuchi sadar up, Bhangabari, Bara Dhul
	Chowhali	Ghorjan, Khas Kaulia, Khas Pukuria, Omarpur, Sadia Chandpur, Sthal, Bagutia
	Raygonj	Nalka, Brohmogachha, Pangashi
	Kazipur	Khas Rajbari, Maijbari, Mansur Nagar, Natuar Para, Nishchintapur, Tekani, Char Girish, Kazipur sadar up
	Shahjadpur	Gala, Garadaha, Habibulla Nagar, Jalalpur, Kaijuri, Kayempur, Khukni, Narina, Porjana, Rupbati, Shahjadpur Paurashava, Sonatoni, Beltail, Potajia

5.1 Total Target Beneficiary:

Target Beneficiary	Male	Female
29145	0	29145

5.2 Upazilla Wise Verified Beneficiary:

District	Upazila Name	Target Beneficiary
Sirajgonj	Kazipur	3763
	Sirajgonj sadar	5002
	Belkuchi	6180
	Chuwhali	5712
	Shahjadpur	6936
	Raygonj	868
	Total	28461

5.3 Union Wise HH Verification Target and Achievements:

Upazila Name	Union wise analysis			31.07.2022	
	Union Name	Target	Verified	Deviation	%
SirajgonjSadar	Saidabad	720	713	7	99.03
	Baghbati	210	207	3	98.57
	Bahuli	221	212	9	95.93
	Ratankandi	249	243	6	97.59
	Khoksabari	910	899	11	98.79
	KaliaHaripur	700	693	7	99
	Kaokhala	515	510	5	99.03
	Mechhra	637	610	27	95.76
	Chongacha	701	693	8	98.86
	Shaikhhal	222	222	0	100
Belkuchi	Rajapur	1584	1572	12	99.24
	Daulatpur	1229	1223	6	99.51
	DhukariaBera	484	473	11	97.73
	Belkuchisadar up	1405	1373	32	97.72
	Bhangabari	463	441	22	95.25
	Bara Dhul	1110	1098	12	98.92
Chowhali	Ghorjan	743	739	4	99.46
	KhasKaulia	609	602	7	98.85
	KhasPukuria	518	507	11	97.88
	Omarpur	1701	1589	112	92.95
	SadiaChandpur	730	712	18	97.53
	Sthal	826	821	5	99.39
	Bagutia	801	750	51	93.63
Raygonj	Dhangara	54	54	0	100
	Nalka	257	243	14	94.55
	Brohmogachha	293	279	14	95.22
	Pangashi	301	292	9	97.01
Kazipur	KhasRajbari	213	212	1	99.53
	Maijbari	363	359	4	98.9
	Mansur Nagar	337	318	19	94.36
	Natuar Para	643	629	14	97.82
	Nishchintapur	753	717	36	95.22
	Tekani	388	379	9	97.68
	Char Girish	476	457	19	96.01
	Kazipursadar up	703	692	11	98.44
Shahjadpur	Gala	804	802	2	99.75
	Garadaha	521	515	6	98.85
	Habibulla Nagar	444	437	7	98.42
	Jalalpur	346	341	5	98.55
	Kajjuri	635	614	21	96.69
	Kayempur	643	638	5	99.22
	Khukni	443	443	0	100
	Narina	297	297	0	100
	Porjana	762	750	12	98.43
	Rupbati	563	529	34	93.96
	ShahjadpurPaurashava	516	496	20	96.12
	Sonatoni	498	482	16	96.79
	Betail	337	335	2	99.41
Potajia	259	257	2	99.23	
Total		29137	28461	684	97.68

6. Major Activities Target and Achievement:

Major activities of the project along with target and achievement are shown in the table below:

Sl	Name of activities	Target	Achievement	Remarks
1	Orientation on roles and responsibilities and Anticipatory Actions of Flood, Database and Last Mile Early Warning Message Dissemination of DDMC at selected District (Normal Time)	1	1	Done
2	AA common Household-level beneficiary database verification with the help from local DMCs	29,145	29,145	Done
3	Orientation on roles and responsibilities of Anticipatory Actions of Flood, Database and Last Mile Early Warning Message Dissemination of UzDMCs (Normal Time, one in each upazila)	6	6	Done
4	Orientation on roles and responsibilities and Anticipatory Actions of Flood, Database and Last Mile Early Warning Message Dissemination of UDMCs of Upazilas (Normal Time)	48	48	Done
5	Orientation on Last Mile Early Warning Message Dissemination (Volunteer (Male & Female) & Imam, UDMC rep.) - Disability Identification and service /support (Normal Time)	48	48	Done
6	Conduct Community Level Awareness Sessions on Anticipatory Actions and Last Mile Early Warning Message Dissemination of Flood in Unions of selected Upazilas (1 Sessions / previous Ward)	144	144	Done
7	Installation of Local flood marker including mini billboard (awareness) in One Union (Normal Time)	16	16	Done
8	Mock Drill on Flood Preparedness in 1 Union (Normal Time)	1	1	Done
9	Introduce HH level preparedness plan and sensitize them accordingly in 1 unions (Normal Time)	45	0	After competition Warning Message Dissemination event then start
10	Develop and print Flyer, Banner or Poster to aware participants on CBT & flood preparedness (Normal Time) & CRM establishment	1	1	Done
11	Printing checklist for data verification	1	1	Done

7. Description of the project activities:

7.1 Staff Orientation: At the beginning of the project we are given a day-long orientation with

all the staff. There are details on how to do what, whose role and responsibility and what can and cannot be done. Note that the orientation was attended by representatives of WFP. In addition to our trained staff, some staff who are completely inexperienced in this type of emergency response were assigned. And each of them performed their duties with great success and devotion. Now this staffs are trained to work in any emergency response. It should be noted here that 12 of our recruited staff were female staff.



Staff Orientation at NDP Head Office for AAMF 2022 Project

7.2 Orientation on roles and responsibilities and Anticipatory Actions of Flood, Database and Last Mile Early Warning Message Dissemination of DDMC at selected District:

After the staff orientation, one in Sirajganj district and 6 upazilas of the project work area



Inception meeting of Sirajganj district of AAMF 2022 Project

were held. Detailed information about the project is communicated to government representatives and all stakeholders. Here that a total of 35 people were present in the inception meeting of Sirajganj district, which 18 were government representatives, also local government representatives, I-NGO, NGO representatives and other dignitaries were present. A total of 8 women members were present.

7.3 Orientation on roles and responsibilities of Anticipatory Actions of Flood, Database and Last Mile Early Warning Message Dissemination of UzDMCs: Inception meeting

with upazila administration, local government representatives and other stakeholders in each of the 6 upazilas of our working area of this project. All those present in the meeting informed about all the activists of the project and said that they will give full support. And in the 6 inception meetings held in the upazila, a total of 145 members were present, of which 17 were female members. There were 83 government



Inception meeting of Kazipur Upazila for AAMF 2022 Project

representatives, 43 local government representatives, also I-NGO representatives, NGO representatives and other dignitaries were present.

7.4 AA common Household-level beneficiary database verification with the help from

local DMCs: WFP provides us the link to Kobo Tools and asks for 29145 HH verification. We went to the field and collected the data through that software and verified the data. It is noted here that we were able to verify 28461 HHs by answering 83 indicator questions along with the GPS location of each household. As the remaining 684 households migrated, it was not possible to enroll. After data verification, our



FF is verifying house hold information at Chargris

monitoring team again confirmed the authenticity of the data by cross-checking it on a sampling basis, sometimes on the field, sometimes over the phone. If there is any kind of correction, the necessary action has been taken immediately.

7.5 Orientation on roles and responsibilities and AA of Flood, Database and Last Mile Early Warning Message Dissemination of UDMCs:

We have 48 unions in the 6 upazilas of our project area; in each union Parishad the union



Inception meeting was held at Sadar Union of Kazipur Upazila

disaster management committee and all stakeholders have clarified their roles and responsibilities. And data collection and validation procedures are reported in Kobo Tools software. How to help respectable people in areas affected by monsoon floods in natural disasters and make life safe with the resources they have. Besides, all the stake holders assured

us that they will provide full support to the people of their area before and

during the flood. Those who are not aware of flood forecast especially in remote areas said that they will be made aware. . A total of 1217 people were present in all these union level meetings, out of which 280 women members were present.

7.6 Orientation on Last Mile Early Warning Message Dissemination (Volunteer (Male & Female) & Imam, UDMC rep.) -Disability Identification and service /support:

Orientation was arranged by preparing a list of 9 imams and 18 volunteers from all wards of 48



Orientation of imams and volunteers in Mansurnagar union of Kazipur upazila

volunteers listed are women volunteers.

unions in 6 upazilas of Sirajganj district, the working area of the project. From this orientation, the roles and responsibilities of imams and volunteers during flood preparation and flooding are explained. In addition, as a preparation for the flood, how the imams will use the microphone of the mosque to raise awareness in different ways. And trained volunteers are detailed on how to spread the message in the pre-flood period. It is noted here that 35% of the

7.7 Conduct Community Level Awareness Sessions on AA and Last Mile Early Warning Message Dissemination of Flood in Unions of selected Upazilas (1 Sessions/previous Ward):

We know that everyone has certain responsibilities and duties as community members before and during floods. Although many people in the community are aware of it, it is normal to have no idea about what his role will be at that time. So we have 144 ward meetings by bringing together community people of 3 wards in our work area. Here in every ward



Ward meeting was held at Ghorjan Union of Chauhali Upazila

meeting what to do and awareness as community people before and during floods are discussed. 5123 people attended these community level meetings out of which 1754 were women.

7.8 Installation of Local flood marker including mini billboard:

Generally, people in remote areas do not know how much water is in the river and prepare to deal with the flood. So we have installed 16 flood markers in remote areas. Flood markers indicate centimeters in green, yellow and red. If the water on the flood marker is in the green spot, it means that there is no danger of flooding. And if the water is in the yellow spot, the people of the community will start preparing to face the flood, and if the water touches the red spot, it is going to flood dangerously.



Flood markers were installed at Tekani Union of Kazipur Upazila.

7.9 Mock Drill on Flood Preparedness in 1 Union:

National Development Program (NDP) “Anticipatory Action for Monsoon Flood in Bangladesh 2022” project is implemented for 2 months with the support of World Food Program (WFP). NDP through its trained and competent staff with the help of local administration, concerned chairman, UP members and dignitaries, the list of the most affected families in 48 unions of 6 upazilas of Sirajganj district was included in the software after on-site inspection. In continuation of this, an exercise was held in Khokshabari Union of Sadar Upazila of Sirajganj District regarding flood response and



Dr. Habibe Millat MP giving a speech after visiting Mock drill



Kazi Masuduzzaman DD (M&E) distributing t-shirts to volunteers at mock drill.

pre-preparedness. In the exercise, what will be the role of Union Disaster Management Committee, family preparedness 1 and 2, flood markers, messaging, farmers' rally, student rally and other topics are presented and prepared. Through the exercise, flood markers in yellow and red colors show the action to be taken when the flood water is touched, and how to make the public aware through the dissemination of messages, how families at risk of floods should prepare for shelter, especially the role and actions of

imams in markets and mosques. Most of the families here are dependent on agriculture, so how farmers can save their crops and seeds in preparation for floods is demonstrated, as well as the role of students in flood preparation and early response.



Volunteers are shown how to rescue affected people by floods

As a preparation for floods, how to make rafts from banana trees properly and in a short time, how to safely go to the shelter with dry food, chalk, cattle, necessary medicine, how to rescue the families of flood-affected areas by boat and resettle

safely in the shelter. It is shown and how to conserve safe drinking water. Feeding and

movement of livestock is a major problem during floods, and ideas are given on how to care for and maintain livestock. In addition to this, what will be the role of trained volunteers in flood and early response, how to rescue and provide overall support to flood affected and affected families is shown. A



Volunteers are shown in Mock Drill how to rescue affected people by floods

total of 185 people were present in this mock drill, out of which 81 were women. Government representatives were 8 out of which 2 were women. 15 people were present as local government representatives out of which 3 were women. Besides, 36 representatives from other sectors were present, among whom 13 were women representatives.

8. Learning, Major Challenges and Recommendations:

❖ Learning:

- Accountability framework development before project implementation and strict maintaining of the framework makes implementation of the project smooth as well as transparent.
- Transparent consultation process is very important to select most vulnerable beneficiary.
- Well communication is very important to get support and cooperation from the respective government department.
- Collaboration with all related stakeholders, especially community leaders helps to solve field level problems.
- Transparency of implementing organization (NGO) and its staff members is very important for proper implementation of the project that has limited number of hardware support.

- Dedicated, experienced and professional staff is very important for proper implementation of short duration project.
- Organizational core staff assistance is very crucial for completion of the project in time ensuring quality of all activities.
- Participation of beneficiaries and stakeholders from the beginning of the project is key for successful implementation, ownership building and sustainability of the project.
- Cooperation of the Union Parishad, especially UP Chairman and UP Member plays important role for successful implementation of the project.

❖ **Major Challenges:**

- The project was implemented 48 Unions of Sirajganj district. Thus it was really big challenge to selected union as a working area of the project in the consultation process with stakeholders.
- Continuous raining is one of the big challenges for data collection and event arrangement such type of short duration project.
- There are huge numbers of flood affected poor and extreme poor families in the working area whose socio-economic condition are very similar and all of whom desired for the assistance but there was very limited number of list from the project. So it was really difficult to select the most disadvantaged and affected families in a comparative process.
- One of the critical challenges of the project was the short duration of the project. The project had many activities but duration of the project was very short.
- The project was implemented in a remote area, where communication and transportation is a big challenge. Especially transportation is a big challenge, which hampers timely implementation of the project.
- Phone switch off. In some case, the other person receives the call and does not recognize the person in the list.

9. Good practice during Implementation:

- ✓ Everyday work was done on every day
- ✓ Every moment maintain communication with the FFs by phone
- ✓ Every day mistakes were corrected every day
- ✓ Central monitoring system we develop for each and everyday's activities
- ✓ Qualitative and quantities data monitoring system was established by HO
- ✓ The right direction was provided
- ✓ The flow of information was confirmed

- ✓ Ensuring these things has made it easy for everyone to complete the work on time
- ✓ Was use electronic devices and technology which made the work easier
- ✓ Preparer implementation plan event wise & responsibilities distribution

10. Recommendation:

- ✚ Such projects should be further extended. Besides, all the affected people of all the unions of an upazila should be brought under this kind of project. Because if the project does not work in all the unions of an upazila, there is a difference of opinion among the stakeholders.
- ✚ Need to develop the KoBo collect software for HH data collection and verification.
- ✚ The number of staff in such emergency response projects should be increased.
- ✚ The duration of the project should be extended for sustainability.
- ✚ Recruit more volunteers or social workers for helping to the FF.

11. Conclusion:

The Anticipatory Action for monsoon flood in Bangladesh 2022. Emergency response is start on 26th May 2022 .The project duration was 5 month but it was close in 2.4 month because the project consists of two part activity one is preparedness for flood and other is post activity on flooded condition by ensuring cash support to target people. Then because there was no flood yet that's why the second part was not implemented, so project has been closed before ending the project duration. However in the pre activity of anticipatory action National Development Program (NDP) was successfully completed all type of activity or event requirement of project also donor World Food Programme (WFP) by shearing and guidance. National Development Program (NDP) always try to insure transparency & quality work and believe that the trend will continue in the future.

12. More Pictures



AAMF 2022 Team with WFP Representatives after complete the Mock Drill at Khokshabari Union



Flood affected people are looking for safe shelter

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