

Fundraising Campaign
To
Help the Victims of Cyclone *Mora* that Hit the
Coastal Areas in Bangladesh

Implementing Agency: Nowabenki Gonomukhi Foundation (NGF)

[Dear readers: Please find a brief account of the project below. If you want to know more please contact with our Technical Advisor, Rathindranath Pal at: rathindranathpal1@gmail.com]

1.0 BACKGROUND

Bangladesh is routinely hit by deadly cyclones/ storms/ tidal surges. Cyclone *Mora* (30 May 2017) is the latest example that has smashed 16 coastal and two hill districts. Of them, Cox's Bazaar has taken the brunt of cyclone *Mora*, with five people dead, 20,000 houses destroyed and hundreds of trees uprooted, blocking roads all over the district.

However, Cyclone *Mora* claimed nine lives and missing 22 people. The other property losses are yet to be calculated. Precaution measures reduced the loss of human lives but the property-loss is huge. CNN reports that Bangladesh has moved to evacuate nearly one million people from low-lying areas as the powerful tropical Cyclone *Mora* pounds the country's southern coastline.

In May last year, Cyclone *Roanu* (21 May 2016) hit the southern coast of Bangladesh leaving 21 people dead and forcing half a million to flee their homes. In the recent past Cyclone *Aila* (25 May, 2009) claimed the lives of 190 people and 150,000 livestock, and affected nearly four million people. Before Cyclone *Aila*, infamous Cyclone *Sidr* hit the coastal belt (15 November, 2007) affecting more than three million people, in which around 3,500 people died and a similar number were missing. Property losses in these cyclones were unthinkable.

CNN meteorologist Pedram Javaheri said that with about 700 kilometers of coastline, Bangladesh is exposed to cyclones and is often battered by deadly storms. Seven of the top ten deadliest storms in recorded history have occurred in Bangladesh. "A combination of its lengthy and exposed coastline, inadequate infrastructure and plenty of fuel in the way of warm Bay of Bengal waters play a role in making this region the deadliest in the world as it relates to tropical cyclones," Javaheri said.

Expert said that global warming has been the causes to increased frequency and strength of natural disaster that is supported by the cyclone occurred in the last decades. Small scale cyclones, storm, and tidal surge, frequently happen in the area today.

Bangladesh has a good disaster management policy and infrastructure. Due to that the loss of human lives has been fall sharply but it could not help the property-loss. However, the other property losses by the Cyclone *Mora* are yet to be calculated. On the contrary, it is difficult for the Government of Bangladesh to address the problem alone due to its limited resources. The non-government organizations of Bangladesh have also proved its capability to address the need of this type of calamity along with the government. In some cases they have shown more efficiency because they depend on the professional staff where the government depends of the party people who can do hardly with neutrality.

To the given context, NGF has planned this campaign with the help of Global Giving to raise fund that will be used directly to execute rehabilitation work for the victims. It should be mentioned here that being a charity we cannot go without the help of the donors.

We have prepared a work plan and budgets both are estimated because the loss is yet to be calculated, and we have to see and reschedule the support in consultation with government concerned office as well. Above all, everything will be depended on the generous support of our donors.

Cyclone *Mora* in pictures



2.0 THE OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the project is to provide basic needs, such as shelter, water and sanitation facilities, healthcare and livelihood support so that they can back their regular life quickly.

3.0 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES and ACTIVITIES

- To construct 100 houses for 100 poorest families who lost their houses.
- To repair 400 houses of 400 families those are partially damaged.
- To construct/repair 500 sanitary latrines for 500 families.
- To re-sink 100 tube-wells
- To repair 10 healthcare facilities that has been damaged.
- To provide capital to 500 poor families to restart their economic activities.

4.0 TARGET GROUP and the PROJECT AREA

The first, and primary, target group will be the victims and poor people of Cox's Bazaar district.

5.0 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The primary strategy for achieving the goals and objectives of the program will be to set up a criterion to select the right people who need the most. To set up the new houses a design will be fix that will be followed everywhere.

6.0 BUDGET

SN	Head	Rate (In US\$)	Total (In US\$)
A	Staff Salary		
	Project Director (for a period of 6 months)	2000	12,000
	Accounts officer (for a period of 6 months)	500	3,000
B	Procure of a transport	15,000	15,000
C	Construction, and others		
c.1	Construction of 100 houses	1200	120,000
c.2	Repairing of 400 damaged houses	500	200,000
c.3	Construct/repair 500 sanitary latrines	50	25,000
c.4	Re-sink 100 tube-wells	100	10,000
c.4	Repair 10 healthcare facilities	2000	20,000
c.5	Provide capital to 500 poor families	100	50,000
	Sub-total		455,000
D	Contingency (administrative, fuel, local staff conveyance, and other unforeseen cost) (5%)		22,750
	Total		477,750

Please note: The proposed activities/budget will be adjusted depending on the fund raised.

This is the early draft of the rehabilitation plan that will be updated regularly and will be finalized before intervention that will be informed our donors timely.