

ANNUAL REPORT 2022

summarised version



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BANGLADESH RED CRESCENT SOCIETY
বাংলাদেশ রেড ক্রিসেন্ট সোসাইটি



MESSAGE

Likewise, in past years in 2022 Bangladesh Red Crescent Society, being an auxiliary to the Government of Bangladesh and as part of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, continued its humanitarian services in response to disasters and crises by providing services to the vulnerable and affected population. The main driving force behind the works of the BDRCS is the youth and community volunteers who played instrumental and praiseworthy roles, including disseminating early warning signals, evacuation, rescue, emergency services, and recovery interventions. I firmly trust that the 14th National Youth Red Crescent Volunteers' Camp, held from 18-22 December 2022, will motivate the volunteers to serve more as necessary.

I sincerely believe that as recognition of the commitment and dedication towards serving people, BDRCS was elected as a member of IFRC's governing body in 2022. Further to acknowledge our collective efforts towards humanity, I am proud to inform all that the Hon'ble President and Hon'ble Prime Minister of Bangladesh expressed their satisfaction in a meeting with the Managing Board.

Bangladesh has been known as a global role model in disaster management by reducing the loss of lives and properties of the vulnerable population through initiatives on disaster risk reduction, climate change, and institutional development. Due to the fast-changing global socio-political environment, humanitarian crises and their management have become gradually complex. On top of that, in recent years, the number of conflicts, wars, migration, violence, and forced displacement and migrations



have alarmingly increased across the world. As a result, the humanitarian crisis might get intensified in the future and external support might reduce. To deal with such a situation, BDRCS needs to play a proactive role in increasing its internal capacity. To that end, I urge our Units' leadership, delegates, and volunteers to consider this and undertake appropriate initiatives without any delay.

My heartfelt thanks go to all the members, units, volunteers, and employees from all levels and our valued partners including ICRC, IFRC, and PNS. I am grateful to the Ministries for their wholehearted support and cooperation in implementing different activities of the BDRCS.

I look forward to another successful year, in 2023.

MAJOR GENERAL ATM ABDUL WAHAB (RETD.)

Chairman

Bangladesh Red Crescent Society



FOREWORD

The Annual Report 2022 provides a comprehensive overview of BDRCS activities and accomplishments, demonstrating its ongoing commitment to enhancing capacity towards disaster risk reduction. BDRCS has been actively engaged in implementing a wide range of activities to enhance preparedness capacity towards mitigating disaster risks. In addition to continuing projects from previous years, the society has embraced new and innovative initiatives to infuse dynamism into its endeavours. Notably, the Pilot Programmatic Partnership (PPP) project has been successfully introduced in Dhaka, Rajshahi, Sylhet and Cox's Bazar, encompassing both camps and local communities. BDRCS has been consistently successful in its effort to lessen disaster risks through Forecast Based Funding (FBF) activities. In recognition of its continuous achievement, BDRCS received the 'Averted Disaster Award-2022' from the World Bank in Rio De Janeiro, Brazil.

Considering the global climate change context and to address appropriate attention to climate-induced disasters the Disaster Risk Management (DRM) department has been renamed as Disaster and Climate Risk Management (DCRM) department. It is expected that such an initiative will bring dynamism to BDRCS's effort to combat the adverse impacts of climate change.

BDRCS has been a partner with the Government in every humanitarian crisis. Services provided by hundreds of volunteers in different disasters/crises in 2022, including floods in the Sylhet region, and a container depot fire in Sitakunda of Chattogram, are some of the significant examples. BDRCS continued its humanitarian services to over one million Forcefully Displaced Myanmar Nationals (FDMNs) from Rakhine, Myanmar who have been taking shelter in camps in Cox's Bazar and Bhasan Char of Noakhali.

As part of enhancing the National Society's capacity-building and assessment programme, Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment (BOCA) exercises are taking place. According to Society's Strategic Plan 2021-25, the organisational capacity of all the units has been assessed and progress was evident in all the implemented and ongoing projects. The piloting of the "Agenda for Renewal" under IFRC's Strategy 2030, is getting implemented in Bangladesh along with 13 other national Societies. As part of this initiative, the inception and implementation of diverse programmes have been underway, such as the Multi-year Country Support Plan, Common Accountability Framework and Resource Mobilization Plan. The successful completion of these programmes will bring more excellence and efficiency to the activities of the Society.

I would like to express my profound gratitude to the Government of Bangladesh, our valued Red Cross Red Crescent Movement (ICRC, IFRC and National Societies) and non-RCRC partners, including UNHCR, USAID, and KOICA for their unequivocal, technical and financial support in all humanitarian interventions and to run projects of the Society. I am confident that their generous support and cooperation in our humanitarian endeavours will continue in 2023 onward. Seizing this moment, I extend our appeal to the affluent and well-endowed community of Bangladesh to stand by BDRCS and back our humanitarian endeavours for vulnerable and distressed individuals.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kazi Shofiquel Azam'. The signature is fluid and cursive.

KAZI SHOFIQUEL AZAM

Secretary General
Bangladesh Red Crescent Society

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2022

BDRCS ACHIEVEMENT AT A GLANCE



84,676 Person
Life Members



13,436 Person
Active Volunteers



52
Project Implemented



51,52,420 People
Directly benefited



211,349,500 BDT
Cash provided among
31,806 families



2,44,756 Individuals
Received dry food
and food parcel



7,64,324 Families
Received WASH,
Shelter, Hygiene
and Dignity Kits



4,04,550 People
Received Health Services



29,154 Pcs.
Blanket distributed



5,011 Families
Received latrine
support



85,848 bags
Blood donated



07 Emergency
response during
major disaster

PEOPLE FOLLOWING IN SOCIAL MEDIA

Facebook - **585,876**
Twitter - **22,400**
YouTube - **2,237**
LinkedIn - **8,679**





+C
IFRC

হাইজিন পার্সেল

ক্রম.	উপকরণ	পরিমাণ
১.	গোসল করার সাবান	১২ টি
২.	কাপড় ধোয়ার সাবান	৮ টি
৩.	স্যানিটারি প্যাড	১ প্যাকেট
৪.	টয়লেট টিস্যু	৫ টি বেল
৫.	টয়লেট ব্রাশ	১ টি
৬.	নখ কাটার যন্ত্র	২ টি
৭.	চিখ পেস্ট	৫ টি
৮.	টুথব্রাশ	১ টি
৯.	হাত ধোয়ার তরল সাবান	২ টি
১০.	হাত ধোয়ার তরল সাবান (জিফিল প্যাকেট)	১ বোতল
১১.	নারিকেল তেল	১ টি
১২.	চিচলি	১ টি
১৩.	জোয়ালে	১ টি

অনুদান- বিক্রয়ের জন্য নহে।



INTRODUCTION

The Bangladesh Red Cross Society (BDRCS) was established on March 31, 1973, by the President Order No.26, with retrospective effect from December 16, 1971. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) recognised the BDRCS on September 20, 1973, and was subsequently affiliated with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in November 1973. The name and emblem were changed from Red Cross to Red Crescent on 4th April 1988 vide Act 25 of 1988." The President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh is the ex-officio President of the BDRCS. The President appoints the Chairman of the BDRCS who is CEO of the organization. The Secretary General, appointed by the Managing Board, heads the Secretariat. The BDRCS has a countrywide network of 68 units: A unit constituted in each of the 64 districts and 4 units constituted in each of the metropolitan cities of Dhaka, Chattogram, Rajshahi, and Khulna. BDRCS have 8 blood centres, 5 General Hospitals, including the Holly Family Red Crescent Medical College Hospital in Dhaka, 5 Maternity Hospitals, 56 Primary Health Care Centres, 3 outdoor Clinics, 2 Red Crescent Nursing Institutes and 2 Red Crescent Midwifery Institutes.

BDRCS is the country's largest humanitarian organisation that has been providing assistance to vulnerable communities in Bangladesh since its foundation. BDRCS is an auxiliary to the Government in the humanitarian field and a member of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. In line with the Strategic Plan 2021-25, BDRCS aims to become a strong, sustainable, and accountable National Society that effectively contributes to the development of vulnerable communities in Bangladesh.

BDRCS is working towards creating resilient

communities through disaster preparedness and risk reduction efforts in line with the International Red Cross Red Crescent Movement's fundamental principles, IFRC's Strategy 2030, and its own Strategic Plan 2021-25. BDRCS is conducting disaster response capacity building, disaster preparedness expansion, and healthcare activities with the aim of achieving disaster risk reduction and building resilience in vulnerable communities by 2025. In addition to these ongoing activities, since 2017, BDRCS has also been carrying out various humanitarian assistance Programmes for forcibly displaced Myanmar citizens in Ukhia and Teknafe of Cox's Bazar district and later in Bhasanchar of Noakhali district.

Its dedicated volunteers are the first to respond during disasters and emergencies, and they work tirelessly to raise awareness about disasters during normal times. Their efforts are highly regarded both nationally and internationally, and their commitment to humanitarian work has been especially remarkable during the COVID-19 pandemic throughout the country.

BDRCS initiated a disaster preparedness Programme by introducing the Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) in 1973 and began services jointly operated by MoDMR and BDRCS. BDRCS is currently highly effective in disaster management, response, and planning, as evidenced by new projects/Programmes that take into account all kinds of disasters and the level of damage caused by time, context, and climate change.

This Annual Report 2022 provides a comprehensive overview of BDRCS's achievements and challenges in line with its strategic priorities. This report also serves as a vital tool for assessing the organisation's performance, identifying strengths and weaknesses, and opportunities for improvement. The report highlights the progress made towards achieving the organisation's strategic priorities, as well as provides stakeholders with an overview of BDRCS's services and its impact on the lives of vulnerable communities in Bangladesh while also serving as a roadmap for future activities and initiatives.

2

OUR PARTNERSHIP AND COLLABORATION THROUGH PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES

Disaster and Climate Risk Management (DCRM)	Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP)	GoB, BDRCS, IFRC/ARC
	Coastal Disaster Risk Reduction Program	American Red Cross
	Forecast-based Financing/ Anticipatory Action (FbF/A)	IFRC, GRC, Swiss RC, AmCross, SweRC
	Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) Project	DRC
	Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) Project in Narayanganj	BRC
	Vulnerability to Resilience (V2R) Cox's Bazar Project, Teknaf	British RC
	Integrated Flood Resilience Programme (IFRP): Phase-2	IFRC
	Pilot Programmatic Partnership (PPP)	IFRC, GRC & DRC
	Strengthening DRM Structures and Capacity	GRC
	Livelihoods and DRR Project	BRC
	Urban Disaster Risk Reduction Project	GRC
	Economic Security (EcoSec) CHT	ICRC
	WaSH in CHT	ICRC
	Restoring Family Link (RFL)	ICRC
Sustainable National Societies and Resilient Communities (SNSRC)	ICRC	
Disaster Response (DR)	Cash Readiness Programme	IFRC
	COVID-19 Vaccination Programme-IFRC	Swiss Red Cross (SRC)
	Myanmar Refugee Relief Operation (MRRO)	UNHCR
	Population Movement Operation (PMO)	IFRC and PNSs
	Reinforcing Rural Resilience Programme through National Society Project	Swiss RC
	Urban Empowerment and Resilience	Swiss RC

Health	Bangladesh Enhanced Community Resilience Programme	Danish Red Cross
	Person with Disabilities (PwD) Referral from CHT to CRP Chattogram providing the Physical Rehabilitation Service & Cox's Bazar Health Care Project	ICRC
Planning & Development (P&D)	BMZ-SSF-SDSC (Strengthening DRM Structures and Capacities of BDRCS)-GRC	GRC
	Supported Organizational Development Project	ICRC
	Sex worker's livelihood and health support project	Chinese Red Cross
Youth Engagement and Volunteer Development	Boosting Climate Education among the Youth of BDRCS (Urban Hub)	IFRC Climate Centre
	Emergency Response in Other Situations of Violence (OSV)	ICRC
	Saving Lives on the Road (Global Road Safety Project)	IFRC (Italian Red Cross is Back Donor), GRSP
	RCRC Magazine Storytelling Lab	IFRC



3

KEY INTERVENTIONS AND PROGRESS TOWARDS STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

The strategic plan for the period 2021-2025 of BDRCS is comprehensive and ambitious, reflecting the organisation's commitment to serving the people of Bangladesh. By building resilient communities, improving access to health services, and transforming itself into a strong National Society, BDRCS aims to enhance its capacity to save lives from disasters and crises, reduce adverse impacts, and promote safe and healthy living. The organisation plans to enhance its coordination with nationwide govt and non-governmental actors, enhancing its role as an auxiliary to the Government. With concerted efforts and collaboration with strategic partners, BDRCS is blanchd to achieve its strategic priorities and make a significant contribution to Bangladesh's development.

BDRCS has set its sights on enhancing its capacity to save lives from disasters and crises and building resilient communities as its first strategic goal. Given Bangladesh's susceptibility to natural disasters such as floods, cyclones, storm surges, and earthquakes, this objective is crucial. To achieve this, BDRCS is focusing on strengthening its organisational capacity at all levels to prepare for the quickest and most effective response to those affected by disasters and emergencies. The organisation plans to accomplish this by improving its disaster preparedness systems, training more volunteers, and acquiring the necessary equipment and resources. BDRCS also aims to establish a modern and sustainable early warning system that can enable it to respond more effectively to disasters. Ultimately, these efforts will contribute to building resilient communities in both rural and urban settings, equipped to handle multi-hazard scenarios, climate-induced phenomena, and other humanitarian emergencies.

BDRCS's second strategic goal focuses on improving access to health services for safe, dignified, and healthy living. The organisation aims to provide timely and adequate support to people affected by a wide range of disasters and crises, including epidemics and pandemics. BDRCS aims to ensure that communities have access to safe and accessible infrastructure and services for this purpose. In addition to these efforts, BDRCS intends to transform into a strong National Society that can serve as a model for other countries in the region. Achieving this goal will require strengthening the organisation's governance and management systems, enhancing its financial sustainability, transparency, and accountability, and investing in its staff and volunteers. By focusing on these areas, BDRCS hopes to become a leading organisation in disaster response and management, as well as in promoting health and well-being in the communities it serves.

3.1

Our efforts in Disaster Response and Climate Change

Bangladesh Red Crescent Society has been working to alleviate the suffering of people affected by disasters and emergencies by following the mandate (PO # 26) since its inception. Furthermore, the Government's Standing Orders on Disasters (SOD 2019) has specified the roles and responsibilities of BDRCS, indicating that BDRCS plays a unique role in disaster risk management by reducing the vulnerability of people and building local capability. BDRCS is playing a more responsible role in the context of changing nature, impact and magnitude of disasters associated with the current global climate change. BDRCS units or branches play a significant role in this process since they are recognised as the channel for delivering all of the humanitarian services to the most vulnerable and marginalised people. The National Headquarters essentially plays a coordinator role in this process. Besides, through the units, the BDRCS takes initiatives to build disaster resilience communities by implementing various projects.

National Headquarters undertakes numerous activities on its own initiative and through national and international partners while adopting necessary actions to accomplish them with support to enhance the units' capability through mobilising essential resources and their fair use. As part of this, the BDRCS continues to carry out different initiatives in pursuit of its 2021-25 strategic plan, such as Disaster Response (DR), Disaster and Climate Risk Management (DCRM), Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP), Restoring Family Links (RFL) etc.

Yet, in order to attain this goal in the short and long term, the participation of the local community must be assured at different phases, from planning to execution. Under this instance, the local leadership of the BDRCS (executive committee of the units) and volunteers can play an effective role by taking into account their local context, skills and experience. Bearing this in mind, BDRCS values and emphasises the role of local leadership and volunteers in all its activities, empowering and involving them in implementing national and international localisation issues.



3.1.1

Our services for reuniting Families and migrants

BDRCS has long recognised the vital importance of family ties and relationships in the lives of individuals affected by armed conflict, disaster, or other humanitarian crises and operates a comprehensive Programme called Restoring Family Links (RFL), which aims to help people separated from their families to re-establish contact, exchange news, and eventually reunite.

The RFL Programme is critical for many reasons. First and foremost, the RFL Programme provides a safe and secure way to communicate with loved ones, learn about their welfare and whereabouts, and, in many cases, plan for a reunion. Secondly, the RFL Programme plays an essential role in protecting human rights and preventing human suffering, which is recognised under international humanitarian law (IHL), and supports the principle of humanitarian access to all affected populations, including those who are difficult to reach. Thirdly, It also facilitates the return and reintegration of refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) by providing information about the situation in their places of origin and helping to establish contact with family members and communities there.

The Restoring Family Links Programme is an essential humanitarian initiative that responds to the critical need for family connections and reunification in times of crisis. By protecting human rights, promoting social cohesion, and leveraging technology and partnerships, the Programme contributes to broader goals of humanitarian response and recovery, helping people affected by conflict or disaster to rebuild their lives and communities.

In the year 2022, the BDRCS RFL department accomplished the two major types of activities related to the reunification of missing/separated family members, information sharing with families, prison visits and inmate services.

- 576 RCM forms were used by individuals to exchange family information.
- 511 Missing Person investigated based on complaints using Tracing forms.
- 359 people were assisted in reconnecting with their families.
- 43 foreign prisoners exchanged messages.
- 9 foreign prisoners connected to their respective embassies to facilitate their repatriation.
- 264 Prisoners were visited at nine different prisons.
- 1751 individuals were reached by data stored using tracing and RCM forms during the search for missing persons and exchange of family information.
- 5441 people were informed about the advantages of the RFL Programme through awareness-raising at different locations.

3.1.2 Responding to disasters and emergencies

The Disaster Response Department of the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) plays a vital role in responding to natural and man-made disasters that occur within the country. The department has a well-equipped team that responds to emergencies such as floods, cyclones, earthquakes, and other disasters. The department provides humanitarian aid to the affected communities by distributing relief items such as food, shelter, water, and medical supplies. BDRCS works closely with local authorities, national and international organisations to ensure an effective response to emergencies. The Disaster Response Department also conducts disaster preparedness Programmes to educate and train communities on how to prepare for and respond to emergencies, helping to recover and build resilience in the face of disasters. Overall, BDRCS's response to the disasters in 2022 demonstrated its commitment to providing timely and effective relief to those in need.

Cyclone SITRANG Response Operation



Following the devastating Cyclone Sitrang, BDRCS launched a relief Programme to assist the affected communities. 5,000 families in the cyclone-affected areas were provided with dry food support. Additionally, in the severely impacted district of Bhola, 800 families were given cash assistance amounting to BDT 3.6 million, with each family receiving BDT 4,500. The BDRCS remains committed to supporting communities affected by natural disasters and ensuring their well-being, relief to those in need.

Flood-2022 Response Programme

In 2022, BDRCS played a crucial role in responding to the devastating floods in Sylhet and the fire incident in Chattogram. In response to the floods, BDRCS deployed its NDRT and NDWRT teams and provided relief support to affected people in the form of food, water, and medical assistance. BDRCS also worked to provide shelter to those who had lost their homes. Additionally, BDRCS distributed hygiene kits to promote better health and hygiene practices among the affected communities.



BDRCS provided relief to flood-affected families in several districts of Bangladesh with the support of various organisations. In Netrokona, Sylhet, Sunamganj, Moulvibazar, Habiganj, and Kishoreganj, 7-day food packages were distributed to 21,500 families with the help of Qatar President and Grameenphone. 15-day food packages were distributed among 5000 families with the support of the Danish Red Cross. Emergency dry food packets were also distributed to 14,589 families in Sylhet-Sunamganj, Kishoreganj, Jamalpur, and Netrokona districts through the assistance of the Turkish Red Crescent. Additionally, 13,550 families received a multipurpose cash grant of BDT 4,500 each, totalling BDT 60,975,000 in aid. BDRCS also distributed BDT 4 million to 500 families in the Netrokona district to repair their flood-damaged houses, supported by the Danish Red Cross. Relief items such as Tarpaulin, dignity kit, shelter toolkit, and sleeping mats were distributed with the support of IFRC. BDRCS provided emergency healthcare support to 17,458 people through mobile medical teams and psychosocial support to 2459 people in the affected areas.



Fire Accident at Chattogram

In the aftermath of the fire incident in Chattogram, BDRCS volunteers worked alongside other emergency responders to provide medical assistance, distribute food and water, and support search and rescue efforts. The organisation also provided psychological support to those affected by the disasters.



COVID-19 Response Operation

A total of 4 crore 79 lakh 82 thousand Taka cash assistance has been provided at the rate of 4500 takas per family among 10,596 families in thirty-one districts most affected by COVID-19. Among 14 families of Kashiani Upazila of Gopalganj, 35 thousand cash was paid at the rate of 2500 taka. In addition, 4,896 Hand Sanitizers and 9,792 Soap were distributed to the Unit Executive Committee members and volunteers to carry out their activities in compliance with hygiene rules.



Multi-Country Covid-19 Response Programme

29,25,000 cash was distributed at the rate of 4500 taka among 650 families affected by covid-19 in Ramu and Sadar upazilas of Cox's Bazar. Besides, 800 students of the Primary School of Ramu Upazila were given awareness orientation on World Handwashing Day. Medical equipment was distributed to 50 people through awareness training on Covid-19 at Ramu Upazila Community Hospital, Cox's Bazar, while bicycles were distributed among 35 volunteers.



Reinforcing Rural Resilience Programme

The project is being implemented with the support of the Swiss Red Cross and will benefit 23,7045 people directly and indirectly. Under the project, so far, 130 homesteads have been elevated, two school grounds have been elevated and Jhati flood-resistant tube wells have been installed. Besides, 2132 sanitary latrines have been installed.



Urban Empowerment and Resilience

The Sewage Management Programme involves various activities, such as partnering with others to establish sanitary latrines and hand-washing stations, implementing waste-free streets and schools, and conducting waste management awareness campaigns. The Disaster Risk Management Programme includes formulating disaster risk management plans at the school level, establishing ward-level disaster management committees, providing rescue and search training along with necessary equipment, and conducting awareness Programmes such as first aid training.



Livelihood

As part of the Livelihood Programme, 150 families have been provided with vegetable seeds, organic fertilisers, and social security services. Currently, 378 beneficiaries are regularly benefiting from these services. Additionally, 115 unemployed youth in the project area were given skill development training in various trades, all of whom have now gained employment.

CASH Readiness Programme



Standard Operating Procedures on Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) second edition was approved by the BDRCS Managing Board. The honorarium for RCY volunteers who served in the COVID-19 vaccination Programme was distributed through Mobile Money Transfer (MMT). Apart from this, several other meetings, seminars and orientations on CVA were organised throughout the year.



Training

Different trainings have been organised throughout the year, such as NDRT, NDWRT, Unit Level Emergency WASH, MHM, ToT on UDRT contextualised with CVA and SOP, Unit Disaster Response Team, Gender-Based Violence, Lessons learned workshop, PASSA training, and Writeshop on CASH SOP where total 1150 staff and volunteers participated.



Population Movement Operation (PMO)

BDRCS has been playing a critical role through its Population Movement Operation (PMO) at Cox's Bazar, providing essential services and support to those affected by the crisis. Despite the challenges and complexities of the response, BDRCS remains committed to helping those in need and is continuing to work with other organisations and stakeholders to provide the best possible assistance to the affected population, Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals (FDMN), as well as the host communities.

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS OF PMO IN 2022 AT A GLANCE



Through implementing PMO, BDRCS have been providing healthcare, shelter, clean water, waste management, and sewage management to the FDMN and affected local communities living in Cox's Bazar's Ukhia and Teknaf sub-districts. The aim is to increase the resilience of these communities by providing multi-faceted disaster preparedness, disaster risk reduction, relief, and livelihood support. The Cyclone Preparedness Program (CPP) is also providing cyclone preparedness support in camps. The BDRCS, along with IFRC and 10 Red Cross Red Crescent partners, is currently providing humanitarian assistance to about 500,000 people from Myanmar residing in 17 camps and 4 unions, aiming to improve the quality of life of 100,000 local people. The PMO operates 1 Field Hospital, 1 Mother and Child Healthcare (MCH) centre, 6 Primary Health Care Centres (PHC) and 7 Health Posts (HP), 5 Dispensaries, 2 Sewage Management Plants, 2 Waste Management Centres, and 1 DAPs (Dignity, Access, Participation, and Safety) Centre. CBHFA or community-based field-level services are also delivered at the doorsteps of the campers. Additionally, psychosocial services (PSS) are included in each service centre, and 1st and 2nd-degree psychosocial healthcare is provided from three centres.

From September 2022, 1 MCH centre has been started in Teknaf upazila for the medical services of the local population. Recently construction work of 1 PHC has been completed in Balukhali Union. Besides, the following activities were implemented for FDMN camps and host communities in 2022 as a Disaster Risk Management (DRM) initiative of PMO with the support of IFRC and the American Red Cross.



- Training on multiple disaster preparedness and response skills was provided to 3,300 volunteers in 33 FDMN camps, along with essential equipment provision.
- 18 cyclone preparedness drills were conducted in the camps to disseminate preparedness messages to over 10,000 people, and 534 block-based preparedness meetings were held to raise awareness about cyclone preparedness among over 20,000 people in 33 camps. Furthermore, 12 phone-in-live Programmes were organised through Radio Naf to educate the camp residents on multifaceted disaster preparedness and response.
- 137 representatives from 32 international and local organisations participated in the Cyclone Preparedness and Community Engagement training organised in coordination with CWC. In addition, over 15,000 displaced individuals from 3,000 families were reached through 609+ mitigation activities across 6 camps to increase awareness of landslide risk reduction.
- The Cash for Work Programme provided financial aid to over 3,500 displaced individuals. In addition, guidelines for Camp Disaster Management Committee (DMC) have been formulated, and are being implemented in collaboration with other agencies, to ensure compliance with the Standing Orders on Disaster in all 33 camps.
- Cash assistance was distributed to 1,437 families in Gorzonia and Kochhapia Unions of Ramu sub-district at a rate of Tk 30,000 per family to enhance their disaster resilience.
- The upazila administration was supported in organising pre-disaster preparedness meetings with the upazila Disaster Management Committee (DMC) in 7 upazilas of the district. Moreover, the DMCs of 7 unions and 63 wards, jointly with Ukhia and Ramu Upazila DMCs, were oriented on their duties and responsibilities according to the Standing Orders on Disasters-2019 (SOD-2019), and their risk reduction plans were formulated through EVCA in Gorzonia and Kachpia Union of Ramu Upazila.

Myanmar Refugee Relief Operation (MRRO)

With UNHCR's financial support, humanitarian assistance has been provided by distributing relief materials to nearly 5,00,000 Rohingyas in 100,000 families, including newly arrived Rohingyas, in 2022. Below are the relief items distributed to refugees in 2022:

As of October 2022, under the MRRO programme, 7,276,466 Bath Soap, 3,638,188 Sleeping Mat Jerry Can, Kitchen Set, Plastic Tarpaulin, Laundry Soap, Tote jute Bag, Umbrella, Bucket, Blanket, Solar Lamp, Female Hygiene Kit, Mosquito Net and Aqua Tabs were distributed in 16 camps among 75, 943 families. Apart from these, 211 families received CRH (20 KG), 466 families WASH hygiene kits, 323,609 persons received Female hygiene kits, 12268 families received sleeping mats, 12267 families received blankets, 86,672 families received Tote Bag, 393 families received 594 mosquito nets, 117 families received kitchen sets, 812 families received the solar lamp and 87, 327 families received TDK. As part of the MRRO programme 90, 851 families received stoves with LPG cylinders. In total 761,373 LPG cylinders were distributed and refilled. In 2022, 16,887 disabled, elderly and widows from the affected host community of Ukhia and Teknaf regions of Cox's Bazar district were given financial assistance. of 9000 rupees to each disabled person received 9000 BDT and each elderly widow received 6000 BDT through BKASH (mobile financial service app). The district and sub-district administration and local public representatives provided overall support by getting engaged with this programme.

Bhasan Char Operation

The BDRCS has been providing various assistance to forcibly displaced Myanmar nationals (FDMNs) for the voluntary relocation from Cox's Bazar to Bhasanchar. A total of 27,645 persons from relocated 7047 families have been assisted with daily NFI supplies such as sleeping mat, jerry can, kitchen set, plastic tarpaulin, laundry soap, tote jute bag, umbrella, bucket, blanket, solar lamp, female hygiene kit, bath soap, mosquito nets, and aqua tabs.

Funded by the UNHCR as Site Management Support Agency at Bhasanchar, the BDRCS has been carrying out the mentioned activities in coordination with all the sectors:

- Service Monitoring
- Complaint Feedback and Response Mechanism
- Referral Management
- Camp Management
- Building boundaries for the ponds
- Providing assistance to the RRRC office in room change operations
- The maintenance of refugee houses and cyclone shelter
- Building signage systems for Roads, different important offices and establishment



3.1.3 Disaster And Climate Risk Management

Bangladesh is one of the most disaster-prone countries in the world and the country is frequently affected by cyclones, floods, storm surges, and other natural disasters that have significant impacts on its economy and social well-being. BDRCS has been at the forefront of disaster and climate risk management initiatives in Bangladesh. Through its various Programmes and initiatives, BDRCS has not only reduced the vulnerability of communities to natural disasters but also empowered them to manage their own risks and adapt to the changing climate. However, there is still much work to be done, and BDRCS will continue to work with communities, government agencies, and international organisations to ensure that Bangladesh is better prepared for natural disasters and the changing climate. DCRM department has taken steps to identify the risks caused by disasters and climate change in various areas, including coastal areas. They have also undertaken some timely initiatives which entail sectoral skill development of the affected population and enhance their disaster response capability. Undertaken projects by the DCRM department are as follows.

Ongoing Projects/Programmes	Donor Organisation	Project area
Coastal Disaster Risk Reduction Programme (CDRRP)	American Red Cross	Patukhali, Bagerhat, Khulna, Cox's Bazar
UKAM Livelihood and DRR Project	British Red Cross	Barishal
Forecast-based Financing/Action (FbA/F) Project	IFRC, German Red Cross, World Health Organization (WHO)	Flood and Tornado prone 24 Districts
Integrated Flood Resilience Programme (IFRP) Phase- 2	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea (Through IFRC, Bangladesh Delegation)	Tangail
Pilot Programmatic Partnership (PPP) Project	IFRC, German Red Cross and Danish Red Cross (Financed by the ECHO)	Dhaka, Rajshahi, Sylhet and Cox's Bazar
Sustainable National Societies and Resilient Communities (SNSRC) Project	Swedish Red Cross	Kurigram, Jamalpur
Multipurpose Cash Grant	British Red Cross	Narayanganj
Adaptation to Rising Flood Risk	British Red Cross	Narayanganj

Coastal Disaster Risk Reduction Programme

One of the key objectives of this project is to build disaster readiness in the community by taking necessary steps and implementing programmes for disaster risk reduction. This can be achieved through enhancing response readiness and capacity to participate in and coordinate the delivery of essential services. Based on the forecast, by following the Early Action Protocol, preparation activities can be done for reducing the possible damage of a forthcoming cyclone on communities in danger. Another objective of this programme is to enhance the climate change adaptation capacity of the communities and enhance the effectiveness of CPPs. BDRCS's organisational development and strengthening of the disaster response system in the coastal districts is another aim of this programme. To attain these objectives, in 2022, few mentionable progress has been made under this programme and they are as follows.

- To build a resilient community, livelihood training was provided for 1,349 women and 166 families. The training programme was comprised of backyard vegetable farming, poultry, cattle rearing and fish farming. Following the training, approximately 7,398,500 BDT was distributed among the participants as seed money to encourage and facilitate them to utilise their training in their small entrepreneurial ventures. Such programmes expect to play a significant role in forming disaster-resilient communities, improving the quality of life and developing savings habits among the beneficiaries.
- A Plethora of capacity-building activities and training programmes were undertaken. For example, 600 CDRT volunteers and CDMC members were given refresher training on first aid, disaster management and leadership development. To enhance project and programme management capacity, 06 daylong training programme was held for 26 officers through the institute and professional training management. On the other hand, with the collaboration of the DR and Training programme, 03 trainers' training was organised to facilitate the production of an integrated UDRT training curriculum and skill development of CPP and Youth Red Crescent members.
- On the other hand, at the community level, 116 religious leaders from different faiths were trained in early warning signs, disaster preparedness at family and community levels, and their responsibilities and duties in managing climate change and its impacts, thereby enabling them to create awareness among the public about the effects of climate change. More than 25,000 people have been provided basic knowledge about disaster management, climate change and adaptation, Red Cross, and Red Crescent. This will enhance their disaster response capacity. Apart from that, 200 regular yard meetings were organised in every community to sensitise about 5000 household members regarding the disaster, thereby increasing the awareness of disaster-prone people on disaster issues.

Forecast-based Financing/Action (FbF/A)

In 2022, this project achieved some significant accomplishments as a submitted success story was nominated for UNDRR Gi Averted Disaster Award. The project's activities were highlighted at the national and international forums such as the Global Dialogue Platform, Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on DRR, Asia-Pacific Dialogue Platform, EAP Evolution Session and Anticipation Hub. To run and expand the activities of this project, a coordination meeting was organised with partner organisations, such as the Institute of Water and Flood Management of BUET, the Water Development Board and the Meteorological Department. Government officials attended the meeting from 14 coastal districts, CPP, Red Crescent officials and journalists. The training was organised with the support of the Meteorological Department, the Meteorological Office of the UK and the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre.

Several training and orientation programmes on floods, cyclones and other natural disasters were part of this project. A total of 154 youth members from 14 cyclone-prone districts, CPP officers and volunteers, NDRT/NDWRT and Youth Red Crescent members were given orientation on the subject of forecasting, Cyclone Early Action Protocol and Impact Best Forecasting. Orientation was provided to the official members of the Water Development Board, Meteorological Department and government officials in the flood-prone areas.

Advance operations have been implemented in 11 coastal districts based on the forecast of Cyclone Yaas. Upon forecast of natural disaster, deployment of youth and volunteers in 14 coastal districts, distribution of dry food to people in shelters, broadcasting warnings, evacuation of people and livestock to safe places and ensuring lighting in the shelters are some of the major accomplished activities under this project.

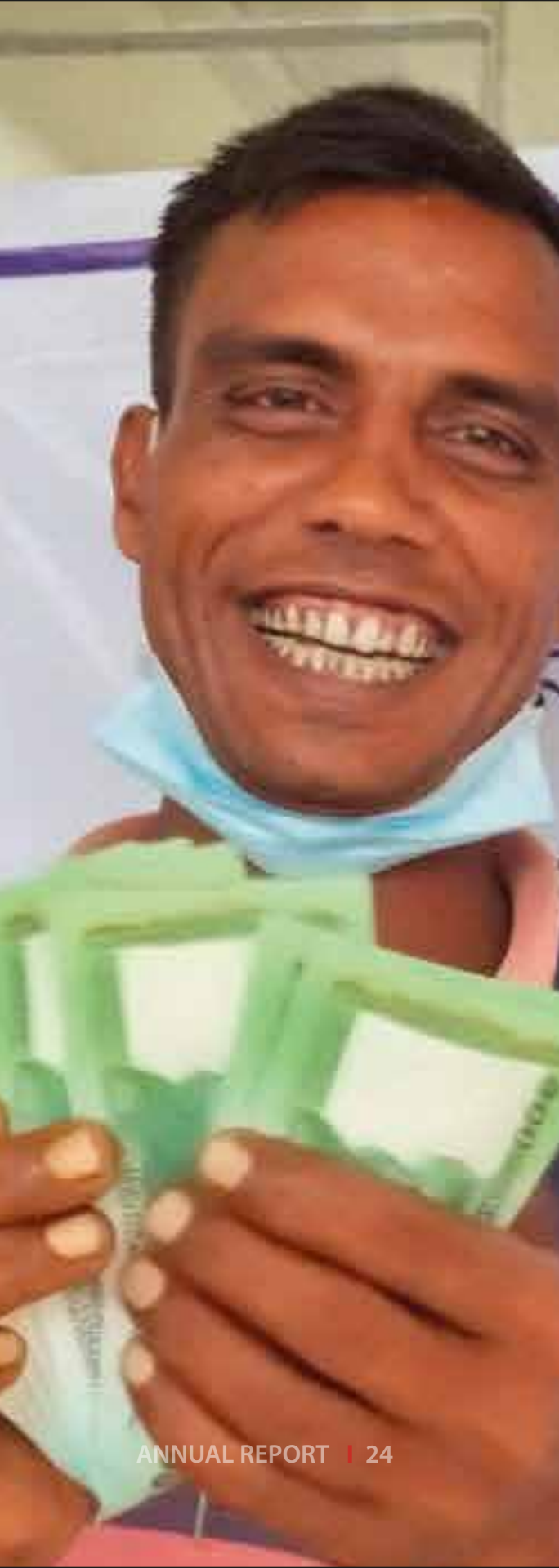




Integrated Flood Resilience Programme (IFRP) : Phase-Two

At the commencement of the Programme between January and March 2022, selection of the programme implementation area, taking approval from the BDRCS, household survey, social and economic cauterisation, initial survey and report preparation, preparing high vulnerability and capacity assessment report preparation and action plan, preparing preliminary list of beneficiaries, technical verification and selection of final beneficiaries get completed. Funds have been set up to provide local disaster relief assistance to each community. Each member of the small group participates financially in the initiative. Each community has received 75,000 BDT as a one-time grant from the programme. All the money has been deposited in the respective community's bank account, which can be used when needed. Apart from that, as part of the Programme, 25,000 BDT has been provided to the selected beneficiaries by identifying the needs of the backward and financially poor people in the community through the bank as assistance in purchasing cattle, opening up mobile servicing and computer technology related businesses; buying boats, nets and engines for the boats. Many fishermen's and other beneficiaries' income has been increased through this project. On the hand, small entrepreneurs received 20,000 BDT to purchase a Rickshaw van; beneficiaries received 25,000 BDT and tailors received 17,000 BDT as seed money for their training and income-generating enterprises.

A three-day residential training was conducted for officers and volunteers on motivating community people to build safe houses. After the training, four community sessions were conducted. A part of the same programme, each beneficiary received 60,000 BDT in cash for the construction and repair of safe houses. They also received Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter Awareness (PASA) training and PASA Sessions. In light of the community's demand, each of the 1350 households received 20,000 BDT to build healthy and safe latrines.



Pilot Programmatic Partnership (PPP)

This project mainly works around three main pillars.

- A). Disaster Risk Management
- B). Pandemic and Epidemic Preparedness and Response
- C). Emergency Communication.

The project's main objective is to play a supportive role by assisting the community, individuals, national and international organisations at the moment of humanitarian and health crisis by providing disaster forecasting, preparedness, prevention and response and taking necessary steps through integrated strategies. For this purpose, under this project, a total of 36 courtyard meetings were organised in Dhaka, Rajshahi, and Sylhet project areas on DRM, epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response, and community-level engagement and accountability. Also, for the implementation of the PPP project in these districts, various educational institutions and urban volunteers were selected and project orientation workshops were organised for the activists. Almost 1200 volunteers received first aid, search and rescue training from 12 wards. In Cox's Bazar District, 21 participants received first aid and road safety awareness training. A two-day disease identification, prevention, and outbreaks training was conducted with community representatives or community gatekeepers from Dhaka, Rajshahi and Sylhet. Apart from these training programmes, Community-Based Surveillance Orientation, PPP Project Monthly Coordination Meeting, and PPP Baseline Survey were conducted under this project.

Strengthening DRM Structures and Capacities of BDRCS (SDSC)

Under the Strengthening DRM Structures and Capacities of BDRCS (SDSC) Project in collaboration with the German Red Cross, various activities were held in 2022 at Bogra, Sirajganj, Pirojpur, Lakshmipur and National Headquarters under the Youth and Volunteers department in coordination with the P&D and DCRM department of BDRCS.

UKAID Match Livelihoods and DRR Project

Under this project, 176 courtyard meetings were held for human capacity and livelihood development among community people in which 2494 women, 1536 men and 216 persons with special needs participated. 396 monthly discussion meetings were held with various community groups such as CDMC, CDRT, women's groups and small groups. In those meetings, 4992 women, 960 men and 384 persons with special needs participated. Capacity-building training was organised for a total of 400 members of CDMC and women's groups comprising community members. A workshop on Human Resource Policy for the project staff was organised in which 18 women and 08 men participated. A total of 1141 beneficiaries out of 1750 have been selected for small business development, out of which 565 are women and 577 are men. Financial assistance of 30,000 BDT has already been provided to 659 people. Each beneficiary will be given this amount in one or two instalments based on their business plan. A total of 660 beneficiaries have already imparted training on business management skills out of a total of 1750 selected beneficiaries for small business development. A total of 333 youth beneficiaries out of 750 are selected for employment or vocational inclusion. So far, 175 beneficiaries have received financial assistance of 30,000 BDT each in three instalments.



Sustainable National Societies and Resilient Communities

This project has a total number of 34,348 beneficiaries, among which 17,366 are men and 16,982 are women. Flood risk reduction, early preparedness and climate change, water, hygiene and sanitation, nature-based livelihood development and promotions-related activities have been implemented at the community level. As a part of sustainable national societies, capacity building of the National Society for Green Response, gender, protection and inclusion-related Red Crescent Unit capacity building activities are being implemented. A five-day training of trainers programme was held at Kurigram to build a trainers' team for the practice of EVCA in the community. Draft validation has been completed by obtaining data

through selected 08 EVCA tools (Travel, Historical Information and Documentary, Maps, Venn Diagrams, FGD, KII) and presentation to the community for review, revision and validation. A project proposal workshop was held in October 2022 at the BDRCS's training room. In this workshop, representatives of national headquarters, representatives from the Swedish Red Cross, unit representatives and project officials participated. In the light of EVCA information in the workshop, project activities, selection of activities, implementation schedule, activity-based budget allocation, log frame indicative determination, EVCA information management and draft project proposals were prepared.

333 Families Received Cash Assistance.

Initiatives were taken to create emergency disaster and relief funds for **25 communities**.

During Cyclone Sitrang, dry food and safe drinking water were distributed to **10,000+ households**.

Financial assistance for livelihood development of **1270 beneficiaries**.

Tree plantations to prevent soil erosion and protect the environment in **1350 households**.

Ensured safe and hygienic sanitation for **100 people** by constructing septic tanks in the community.

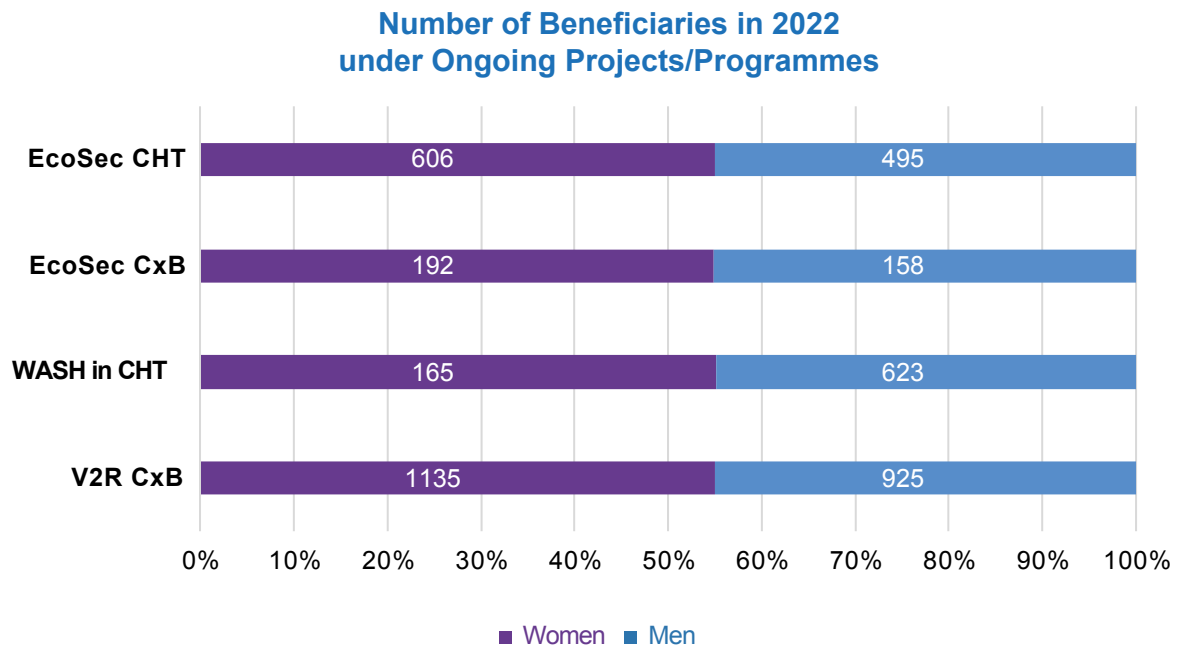
Refurbishment of 21 mud-brick roads and 03 cyclone shelters in **17 communities** for disaster risk mitigation.

3303 individuals received Training on first aid.

Homestead vegetable cultivation training and assistance to **1515 selected beneficiaries**

3.1.4 Community Development (CD) Initiatives

The Community Development initiatives of BDRCS largely implemented four projects with the following number of beneficiaries in 2022.



Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) region in Bangladesh is known for its beautiful landscapes and diverse cultures. However, the region has also been facing various challenges, including poverty, inadequate access to clean water and sanitation facilities, and limited economic opportunities. To address these challenges, the CD department has been implementing two

Programmes, namely Economic Security (EcoSec) and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene in CHT (WASH in CHT), with support from the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). Similarly, there is another EcoSec Programme being implemented in Cox's Bazar named EcoSec CxB.

EcoSec CHT and EcoSec CxB

The EcoSec Programme aims to improve the economic situation of the communities living in CHT by providing them with the necessary tools and resources to become self-sufficient. The Programme offers vocational training and support to individuals and groups to start their own businesses or enhance existing ones through conditional cash grants. The

Programme also provides financial assistance in the form of grants and loans to entrepreneurs, enabling them to invest primarily in their petty or agribusinesses and create more employment opportunities in the region. Through these efforts, the Programme has successfully promoted economic development and reduced poverty in the CHT region.

The WASH in CHT Programme

The WASH in CHT focuses on improving the access of the communities in CHT to clean water and sanitation facilities. The Programme aims to increase the availability of safe drinking water, promote hygiene practices, and improve the management of water resources. The Programme also provides training and support to local communities to construct and maintain latrines, which not only promote hygiene but also help prevent the spread of water-borne diseases. The Programme has also successfully promoted behavioural change among the communities, significantly reducing the incidence of water-borne diseases in the region



Vulnerability to Resilience (V2R) Cox's Bazar Programme

Community development through the Vulnerability to Resilience (V2R) Programme is an innovative initiative that aims to empower vulnerable communities in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh. The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) is implementing the Programme with support from the British Red Cross.

Cox's Bazar is a district in the south-eastern part of Bangladesh that is home to a large number of vulnerable communities. These communities face various challenges, including poverty, limited access to basic services, and exposure to natural disasters such as cyclones, floods, and landslides. In recent years, the district has also become home to a large number of Rohingya refugees who have fled violence and persecution in neighbouring Myanmar.

The V2R Programme aims to address these challenges by building vulnerable communities' resilience through various interventions. The major interventions by V2R in 2022 include multipurpose cash grants and raising business capital in different trades where every beneficiary received BDT 27,000 while 150 families received support for constructing sanitary latrines. Apart from this, a few national and international days were observed with a view to raising awareness among community people covering areas such as human trafficking, disasters and WASH, CEA etc.



3.1.5 Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP)

As a joint flagship Programme of the Government and the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society, the Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) has been working successfully in disaster management, especially in the areas of cyclone and tidal surge, evacuation, search and rescue, first aid, relief and rehabilitation in the coastal areas of Bangladesh. CPP is already a recognised model of disaster management worldwide. CPP has seven regional offices covering 3,068 units in 42 sub-districts of 13 coastal districts. The volunteer structure currently includes a total of 76,020 serving volunteers with 20 members in each union out of which 38,010 women and 38,010 men. Also, the process of bringing vulnerable upazilas of Jhalkathi, Chandpur, Faridpur, Shariatpur, Gopalganj

and Madaripur districts under the Programme is underway.

The CPP has several components, including training and capacity building, early warning systems, and community mobilisation. The Programme focuses on providing training and capacity building to volunteers, who are responsible for disseminating early warning messages, evacuating people, and providing first aid services during emergencies. The CPP also works to develop early warning systems that can detect cyclones and alert people in advance. These early warning systems include the use of sirens, loudspeakers, and mobile phone messages. Major activities in 2022 include.

- **22,376 CPP volunteers** attended 660 trainings and 19728 volunteers received different types of personal protective equipment and early warning dissemination equipment.
- **A volunteer database for more than 76,000 volunteers** has been developed, and
- **44 mock cyclone drills** have been organised with government assistance.
- **105 CPP volunteers** received awards for their dedication and services.



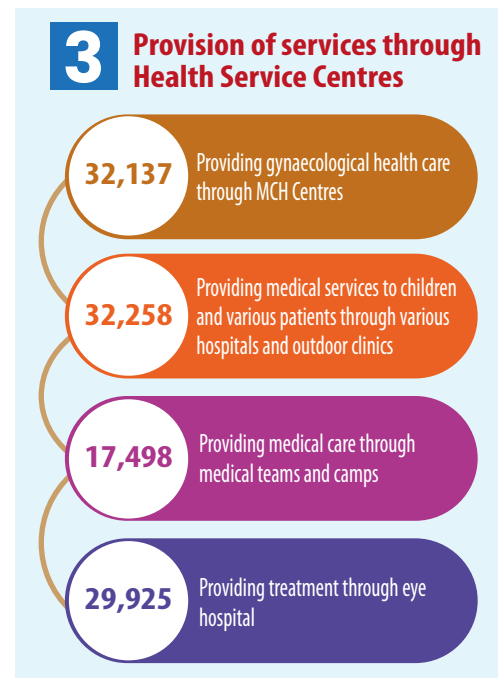
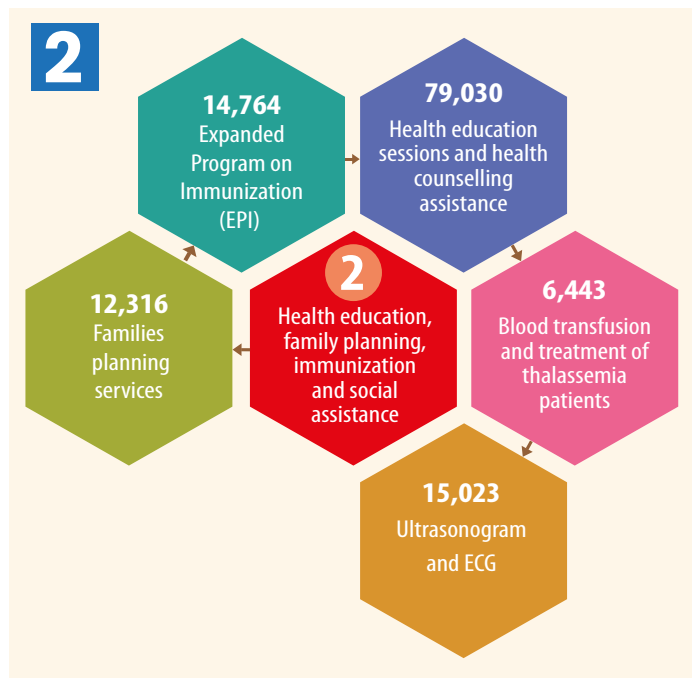
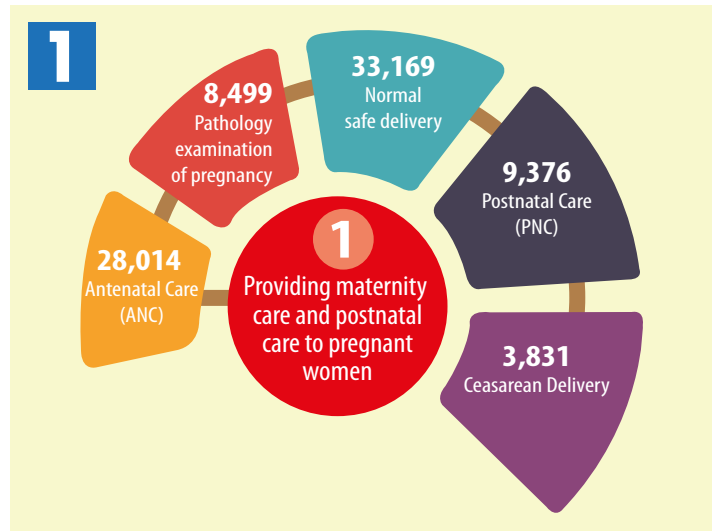
3.2 Our contribution through health care services

Bangladesh Red Crescent Society is implementing various healthcare programs in accordance with the acquired mandate "Improvement of Health Prevention of Diseases and Mitigation" (PO-26). One of the objectives of the BDRCS's strategic plan for 2021-25 (Objective-2) is to ensure equitable healthcare for people through the implementation of initiatives through effective implementation. In addition to running healthcare institutions such as hospitals, Mother and Child Healthcare (MCH) Centres, and blood centres, the BDRCS is also running a medical college and nursing college to expand health education. Along with this, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society is also managing emergency healthcare services during disasters and emergencies. In the global COVID-19 situation, raising awareness, distributing health protective equipment, and engaging volunteers in government vaccination Programmes have been widely praised.

The BDRCS strives to strengthen its healthcare institutions and other healthcare initiatives through institutionalisation. Importance is given to reaching healthcare services to local communities. In addition, efforts are being made to make healthcare more accessible through technology, which is essentially part of the overall disaster risk reduction initiatives by emphasising the importance of community welfare. Therefore, if the BDRCS's ongoing healthcare Programme continues to thrive and flourish, the overall humanitarian services of BDRCS will be more effective and acquire a greater reputation and credibility.

3.2.1 Health services through Projects/Programmes

BDRCS health department continues to strive to enhance the quality of healthcare services for mothers and children and overall healthcare service delivery. The health department also provided healthcare services countrywide through the hospitals as well as Mother and Child Healthcare (MCH) facilities of BDRCS, in addition to conducting various projects and Programmes. Besides, the health department has been trying to improve mental health and psychosocial well-being services in emergencies, including natural disasters and other crises.



To achieve specific healthcare service-related goals within the organisation and improve quality, innovation, and prevention in service delivery, BDRCS is developing a health policy and strategy. Besides, a two-day long training session on digital reporting was organised for midwives from 56 MCH centres, while 26 volunteers were provided training on Epidemic Control as part of enriching the capacities of staff and

volunteers. Additionally, volunteers and officers received Epidemic Control and Community Based Surveillance training. BDRCS volunteers also assisted with miking and vaccination Programmes related to the Oral Cholera Vaccination campaign. Finally, BDRCS and IFRC convened a workshop on the "National Cholera Prevention Strategy" for the years 2023-24 with the participation of 55 stakeholders from 14 organisations.

Bangladesh Enhanced Community Resilience Programme

In 2022, a range of project activities were conducted with the participation of 1,420 individuals, including 466 women and 954 men. The activities implemented under this program included the control of non-communicable diseases and raising public awareness in the four MCH Centres of Gazipur and its surrounding areas. Additionally, response capacity-building initiatives were undertaken in 20 selected schools, focusing on enhancing skills and capabilities in Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) and applying these skills during various disaster situations. Furthermore, capacity-building efforts were carried out in the health department, assisting in formulating health policies and strategies. These activities addressed health-related challenges and strengthened response capabilities in the targeted areas.

PWD Patient Referral from CHT Communities to CRP Chattogram and Barishal Division

This program was implemented for 88 individuals, including 17 women and 67 men, with a particular focus on 60 people with special needs.

Cox's Bazar Healthcare Project

In 2022, this project was implemented in two upazilas of Cox's Bazar, namely Ukhia and Teknaf. A total of 12 activities were carried out under this program with the participation of 6 cleaners and a supervisor assigned to each health complex for waste management purposes. To prevent infection and ensure cleanliness, a campaign was conducted in both Ukhia and Teknaf Upazila Health Complexes with the assistance of ICRC and BDRCS staff. Additionally, with the support of the project, various materials such as registers, tickets, and prescription pads were provided to enhance the facilities for patients visiting the emergency departments of the Ukhia and Teknaf Upazila Health Complexes. These activities aimed to improve hygiene standards and enhance the overall healthcare experience for individuals in the targeted areas.

3.2.2 Health Institutions

The BDRCS runs various health institutes, including medical college hospitals and nursing institutes, which produce quality health professionals like medical doctors, nurses, and technicians annually. In addition to this, a significant number of people received training in 2022 from BDRCS health institutes on various health-related topics. These institutes play a crucial role in building a skilled and competent workforce to provide quality healthcare services to people in normal times and contexts of disasters, crises and pandemics. The BDRCS continues strengthening its health institutions to improve the overall health system.

Holy Family Red Crescent Hospital

In 2022, 520 bedded Holy Family Red Crescent Hospital (HFRCH) served a total of 51,763 outpatients, 11,033 inpatients, and 980 dengue patients.

Holy Family Red Crescent Nursing College

In 2022, Holy Family Red Crescent Nursing College (HFRNC) presented the projected plans and budget for 2023. The college appointed a principal and vice-principal and recruited lecturers to strengthen its faculty. Admissions were conducted for various nursing courses, including BSc in Nursing, Post Basic BSc in Nursing, Diploma in Nursing Science and Midwifery, and Junior Midwifery. A total of 174 students were enrolled across the academic years and programs. The college conducted regular in-person and online classes and administered examinations to assess student progress. Infrastructure maintenance and equipment procurement were prioritised to create a conducive learning environment, reflecting the college's commitment to providing quality nursing education and contributing to the growth of the nursing profession.

Holy Family Red Crescent Medical College

Holy Family Red Crescent Medical College, established in 1999-2000 under the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society, boasts a current enrollment of 725 students, including 111 international students. The MBBS program for the academic year 2021-22 has 145 students enrolled. Notably, the college is dedicated to offering free education to deserving and economically disadvantaged students, with a significant number of admissions through the freedom fighter quota. The college also provides a five-year Bachelor of Dental Surgery program, accepting 30 students annually, with 5% benefiting from free education as per government standards. With its commitment to inclusivity and quality education, Holy Family Red Crescent Medical College ensures a nurturing environment for both local and international students to receive comprehensive medical training.

3.2.3 Blood Services

The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society runs eight blood centres and a sub-centre at Holy Family Red Crescent Medical College Hospital, which collectively supplies approximately 11% of the country's demand for blood and blood components. The centres operate under the Government's Safe Blood Transfusion Program guidelines, which include testing for diseases and supplying blood based on doctor's recommendations. The BDRCS's youth members run the blood donation campaign, and in 2022, they collected 64,206 bags of

blood and distributed 79,009 bags. The program supplied blood to hospitals for Rohingya refugees, supported thalassemia patients, and provided platelets for dengue patients. Staff at the blood centres are trained to enhance their skills, and the campaign promotes awareness of voluntary blood donation through various means. Information on blood collection and distribution from various blood Programme centres in 2022 is provided below:



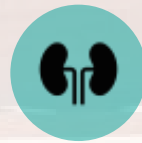
Total Collection
64,206 bags



Whole Blood Distributed
44,641 bags



Blood Components Distributed
34,368 bags



Total Distribution
79,009 bags



Blood Transfusion
22,245 bags

This summary showcases the vital role played by these blood centres in collecting, distributing, and transfusing blood and blood components, contributing to healthcare and saving lives in their respective regions.

3.3

Our contribution to the Development and Strengthening of BDRCS as a National Society

Amidst the global and contemporary changes, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) is progressing through a transformation process as a leading organisation in disaster and humanitarian crisis mitigation. We need to refine and adapt our capabilities to adapt our organisation to overcome the growing and irreversible challenges, local, national and international.

Considering the importance of being more organised and self-reliant, the strategic plan of the BDRCS from 2021-2025 has set the goal (Goal 3) of transforming BDRCS into a strong national society. To achieve this goal, institutional development and prosperity are essential. It is necessary to ensure economic

self-reliance, transparency, and accountability through quality strengthening of human resources (staff and volunteers), logistics, information technology, resources and inter- and intra-communication, etc. To attain these objectives, ensuring economic self-sufficiency, transparency and accountability are imperative. In the endeavour of these changes and development efforts, the leadership role has to be played by the units and subsidiary organisations who are leading entities in the implementation of humanitarian activities of the BDRCS. The goal can be achieved through the joint efforts of our volunteers and employees at all levels who are motivated by humanity and the organisation's driving force.

3.3.1

Towards transforming into a strong National Society

BDRCS has been making significant strides towards transforming into a strong national society. Through various strategic initiatives and partnerships, the BDRCS has improved its capacity to respond to disasters and emergencies while also promoting health, safety, and community resilience. In recent years, the organisation has focused on capacity building and strengthening a strong network of trained staff and volunteers equipped with the skills and knowledge to respond effectively to disasters and emergencies. The organisation has also been working towards increasing its branches' efficiencies and therefore started completing the Branch organisational capacity assessment (BOCA) exercise at all of its branches. This will also help enhance its coordination and collaboration with other stakeholders in the humanitarian sector, including movement partners, government agencies, non-governmental organisations, and international organisations. BDRCS has strongly emphasised recognising potential key agents of change in building a stronger, more resilient

national society. These initiatives have been instrumental in enabling BDRCS to serve the needs of vulnerable communities better and emerge as a leading humanitarian organisation in Bangladesh.

As a member of the IFRC, BDRCS has also actively started implementing the agenda for renewal (AfR), which is centred around four key pillars: strengthening the National Societies, investing in volunteerism, increasing the organisation's agility, and enhancing accountability and transparency. BDRCS has been investing in building a stronger volunteer base, improving communication and coordination systems, and strengthening partnerships with other stakeholders to ensure effective disaster response and recovery efforts. BDRCS's efforts towards implementing the AfR, demonstrate the commitment to better serving the most vulnerable communities in Bangladesh and to being a reliable partner in the global humanitarian network.

3.3.2 Integrated NS and Branch Development

The BDRCS also started conducting a Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment (BOCA) redoing process in 2022 after 2015 to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the organisation and undertake necessary actions based on the findings. In addition, the department regularly conducts activities related to planning, monitoring, evaluation, reporting, and functionalising information management systems.

As part of this, a Refresher's Training of Facilitators (ToF) for redoing the BOCA exercise. Those trained facilitators subsequently conducted BOCA assessments in 49 units this year. The BDRCS also provided peer-to-peer support to different National Societies in the Asia-Pacific and European regions to successfully undertake the BOCA process. The Branch Development Framework (BDF) has been formulated to better run the organisation towards providing humanitarian services to communities/beneficiaries, and various types of ICT materials have been provided to ensure digitalisation at all sectors of the BDRCS as part of the National Society Development (NSD) initiatives.

ICRC Supported Organisational Development Project: Various activities have been carried out in eight units through the P&D department under this project. This includes construction work and renovation of Kishoreganj and Chapainawabganj unit offices, First Aid and Search and Rescue training for 150 RCY volunteers, and governance orientation for Unit executive members. The BDRCS paid the global insurance premium for one year to 5,000 RCY Volunteers and provided the necessary equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE) to Rangamati, Bandarban, Khagrachari, Sylhet and Kishoreganj units. Support was given for organising finance training for non-finance employees and National Society (NS) participation in the "Data Protection in Humanitarian Action" training in Thailand. The BDRCS also supported the delegation to attend the Council of Delegates in Geneva, Switzerland.

3.3.3 Comprehensive HR Development

- The process of updating and digitizing personal records of the officers and employees at all levels of the BDRCS is ongoing as part of regular activities.
- Besides, team building activities were arranged to motivate all officers and employees of the department to increase efficiency and overcome any weaknesses.
- The Induction/Orientation/Pandemic Program has been restarted this year after being suspended for two long years due to the COVID-19
- According to BDRCS's Standing Orders, financial assistance is provided to the BDRCS employees in case of death (max. BDT 500,000) or medical assistance up to BDT 200,000 through insurance coverage.
- Updating of BDRCS's Standing Orders 2015 through review and revision process has been started and for this purpose, the review process is going on by appointing external consultants.
- In 2022 in response to their applications for financial assistance for medical expenses, financial support was provided to 23 employees from Solidarity Fund.

3.3.4 Youth and Volunteers in Action

BDRCS has been implementing various youth and volunteer development initiatives to empower its young volunteers to become agents of change with the necessary skills, knowledge, and opportunities to contribute to their communities and society. These initiatives have provided opportunities for young people to develop their potential and engage them in humanitarian and development activities in Bangladesh while upholding the spirit of volunteerism.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, BDRCS played a crucial role in responding to the crisis by providing humanitarian aid and relief to the affected communities, measures to prevent the spread of the virus and ensuring the safety of the frontline critical care providers.

BDRCS volunteers were at the forefront of these response efforts, supporting the Government and other humanitarian organisations in vaccination and Infection, Prevention and Control (IPC) activities. They also worked tirelessly to raise awareness about the virus, distribute personal protective equipment and hygiene kits, and provide essential services to vulnerable communities.

The **14th youth volunteers camp** was held from December 18 to 22, focusing on various concurrent issues. The camp was attended by courageous and enthusiastic volunteers who contributed to the countrywide COVID-19 and emergency response. The camp included nine educational sessions covering

topics such as non-violent communication, youth leadership qualities, youth-led climate action, coping with stress for healthy living, youth policy and implementation, resource mobilisation, ICT for action, emergency response, and COVID-19 response experiences and stories.

BDRCS also conducted a range of activities to support the Covid-19 response and other routine activities through the Youth and Volunteers (Y&V) department. These included a drawing competition for children, refresher training for volunteers in the vaccination program, distribution of food packages to low-income families, formation of youth volunteer teams, first aid training, rallies, and discussions. In addition, provided financial assistance to sick or injured volunteers and offered scholarships to meritorious RCY volunteers. Under the BMZ-SSF-SDSC Project, they conducted first aid and disaster risk reduction training in schools, along with meetings and rallies. The Boosting Climate Education initiative trained volunteers and oriented students on climate change. Y&V Development included Red Cross Red Crescent induction, search and rescue training, and first aid ToT. The RCRC Magazine Storytelling Lab provided communication training and produced photo stories and documentaries. The Road Safety Project conducted training and distributed awareness materials. In the OSV Project, volunteers received first aid training, while the Global Road Safety Project involved volunteers spreading awareness messages. Apart from this, volunteers carried out community-based projects focusing on youth leadership.



3.3.5 Governance, Leadership and Legal Affairs

In 2022, BDRCS successfully supported the candidacy of its Chairman for the IFRC's Governing Board election, and he was elected. The campaign and communication efforts were led by a working group, which ensured the participation of the Honourable Chairman and the Secretary General of BDRCS in the election process held in Geneva. The BDRCS leadership team participated in an Induction Course in Malaysia to further strengthen their engagement. BDRCS also arranged for delegation members and board members to attend the IFRC general assembly. BDRCS has been actively involved in various IFRC activities, reflecting its strong commitment to humanitarian work.

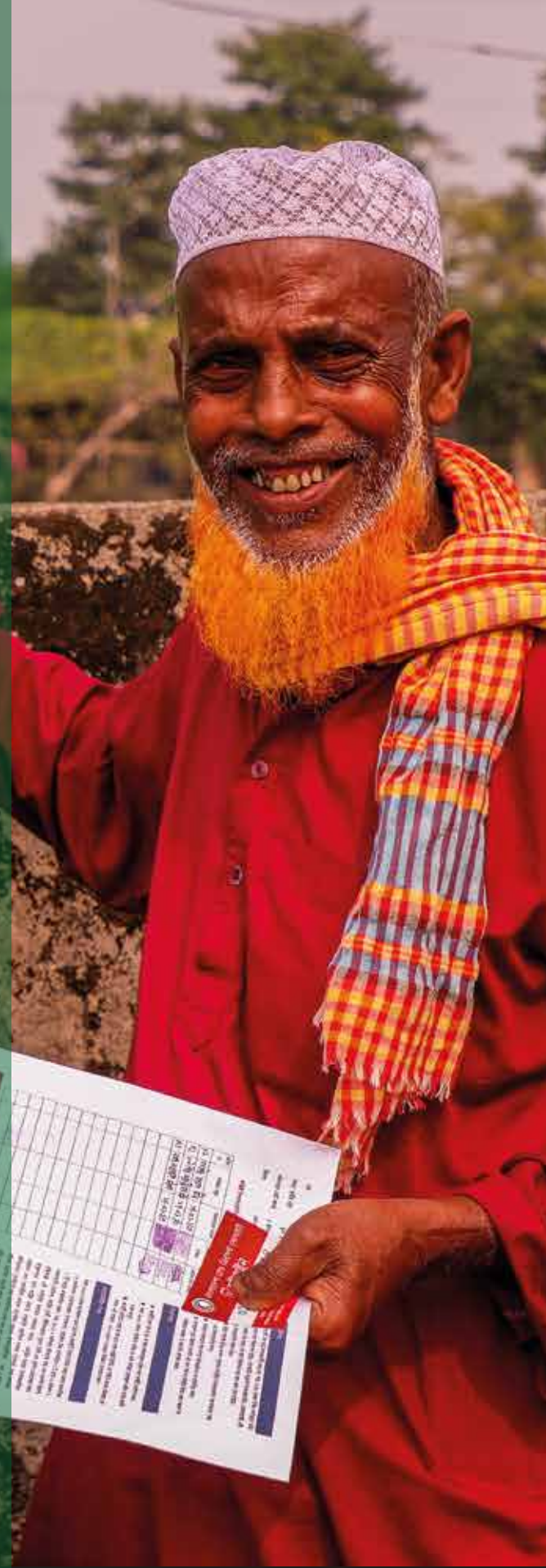
Consequently, in a show of high-level engagement, the

leadership of BDRCS had the opportunity to meet with the President and Prime Minister of Bangladesh. The meeting was held to discuss the humanitarian efforts of BDRCS and to gain support from the Government in the ongoing humanitarian initiatives. During the meeting, the BDRCS leadership presented their plans and projects to enhance the organisation's capabilities. The President and Prime Minister acknowledged the significant role of BDRCS in the country's social development and pledged their support for the BDRCS's initiatives. This meeting reflects the strong partnership between BDRCS and the Government of Bangladesh, ensuring a coordinated effort to serve the country's most vulnerable communities.

3.3.6 Generating Revenue

Bangladesh Red Crescent Society generates income through a variety of means, including real estate, resource mobilisation, and external training services. These income-generating activities are crucial to the organisation's ability to provide humanitarian assistance to vulnerable people and in need. BDRCS's commitment to sustainably generating income ensures that the organisation can continue to carry out its mission and provide much-needed support to the people of Bangladesh.

- In 2022, the individual and institutional donations for the MCH centres of BDRCS amounted to a total of BDT 7.28 million. In addition, a total of BDT 7.9 million has been collected from various multinational companies through their corporate social responsibility funds.
- BDRCS sold souvenir items containing its monogram and generated revenue of BDT 10.5 million, while BDT 5.3 million was raised by selling donation coupons through the units during the reporting year to support its humanitarian activities.
- In 2022, the training department of the BDRCS provided a total of 192 trainings to 4,148 persons, including 2891 women and 1267 men. Of these pieces of training, 48 trainings have been provided to international and various multinational organisations.
- The rental income from BDRCS's real estate properties amounted to BDT 13.26 million during the reporting timeline, from which BDT 3.9 million was paid as holding tax to the City Corporation.



3.3.7 Result-based System for Strategic Decision Making

The BDRCS's result-based system focuses on measuring the effectiveness of its Programmes and projects by tracking and analysing results. The organisation has adopted a results-based management framework through planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) practices. The PMER section and employees assigned to particular projects/Programmes ensure that all Programmes and projects are designed to achieve specific results, which are monitored and evaluated regularly. This practice helps BDRCS to identify any gaps or areas for improvement and take corrective measures. As part of this practice, BDRCS follows its five-yearly strategic plans and annual operational plans to determine targets against a set of indicators for achieving intended goals and outcomes.

The PMER conducted various activities in 2022, including the preparation of the Annual Operational Plan and Multi-Year Country Support Plan (MYCSP). They provided assistance in project proposals and appeal document writing, conducted project/Programme evaluations, and provided technical support for assessments. Information management (IM) is also an essential component of the BDRCS's result-based system. The organisation collects, analyses, and shares data to improve its Programmes and projects' performance. The BDRCS

uses various data collection tools, such as surveys, focus groups, and interviews, to collect data from beneficiaries, partners, and stakeholders. The organisation also uses technology, such as mobile applications (Kobo Toolbox) and its central database to manage and store data. BDRCS is committed to maintaining its ethical standards and data quality assurance mechanisms to ensure that all data collected is reliable and valid.

The IM system supports decision-making approaches by providing accurate and timely data through analysing the data collected and presenting through dashboards and other visualisation tools so that the decision-makers of the organisation and external stakeholders can understand the overall organisation's performance and its Programmes and projects.

In 2022, BDRCS conducted various workshops and training programmes to enhance its information management capacity. They trained 69 RCY volunteers on CDIMS, data collection tools, MS Office tools, and Kobo Toolbox. The MCH Database Management module was developed to digitalise the reporting system of 55 MCH centres. Unit and Project Focals were provided with an orientation on FDRS-2021, data collection, cleaning, and analysis. The BDRCS ensures that all data collected is reliable and valid by adhering to ethical standards and using robust data quality assurance mechanisms.

3.3.8 Financial Management and Control System

BDRCS places a strong emphasis on a financial management system that ensures transparency, accountability, and compliance with legal instruments. The system is based on the principles of the Red Cross Red Crescent movement and meets the needs of internal and external partners/stakeholders as well as government regulations. The financial management system involves budget preparation, financial reporting, and audits. Budgets are prepared annually based on planned programs and activities, including core costs for day-to-day operations. Financial reports are reviewed regularly by the Managing Board and a committee led by the Treasurer, and audits are conducted annually by external auditors. Internal

audits are also carried out to ensure compliance with policies and procedures. BDRCS focuses on internal controls through standing orders for financial management, procurement, and asset management to prevent fraud and corruption. In addition, BDRCS also provides training to unit-level officers on financial recording and reporting, implements Tally accounting software in certain districts for digital financial management, and arranges advanced training on government VAT and tax matters. In 2022, BDRCS had a total income and expenses of BDT 468,530,017. Through these measures, BDRCS maintains trust, confidence, and the ability to provide humanitarian services to those in need.

3.3.9 Programme Support Through Procurement, Warehouse, and ICT

The logistics department of BDRCS plays a crucial role in ensuring the timely supply and procurement of products across all departments, including ICT, warehouse, and vehicle management. The department is divided into four branches: procurement, warehouse, vehicles, and ICT. In 2022, the procurement section handled nearly BDT 19.80 crores, procuring various materials for different operations and programs, such as the Population Movement Operation, MRRO Operation, Bhasanchar Operation, and WASH/SRC Programme. Additionally, BDRCS purchased items like food, dignity kits, computers, laptops, CCTV, PPE items, medicine, air conditioning units, and office bags based

on the demands of all other departments. The logistics department also organised the first-ever NDRT Logistics Training, focusing on imparting knowledge essential for disaster and emergency response. The warehouse of BDRCS is well-equipped and managed by trained staff, serving as a central location for storing relief goods and emergency supplies needed during crises. The warehouse contains various items such as food, water, blankets, and medical supplies, enabling BDRCS to respond quickly and effectively to disasters and assist those in need. BDRCS also collaborates with partners such as UNHCR, Grameen Phone, Banglalink, and IFIC Bank for their operations.

3.3.10

Mainstreaming Cross-Cutting Principles (PGI, Safer Access, CEA)

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

CEA programs establish trust and acceptance between beneficiaries and service providers by promoting participation and building partnerships. BDRCS ensures accountability and participation of all stakeholders through the institutionalisation of CEA. In 2022, CEA workshops and training programs were conducted with the assistance of various movement partners, focusing

on effective community participation in project implementation. Feedback mechanisms were activated in the Coastal DRR Project to address beneficiary concerns, and CEA orientations and committee formations were held in different districts to ensure citizen participation and efficient systems for addressing community complaints and opinions.

Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI)

BDRCS is committed to fostering a unified and inclusive workplace environment, promoting gender parity and equality. BDRCS implemented various activities to achieve this goal, including distributing dignity kits and providing orientation on menstrual health and hygiene to women as part of the International Women's Day celebration, organising rallies and

discussion sessions on gender-related issues, conducting PGI activities in flood relief operations, and providing training on protection, gender, and inclusion. Workshops and orientations were held for both male and female participants, emphasising the importance of creating a tolerant and discrimination-free environment.

Safer Access

BDRCS prioritises the safety and accessibility of the officers and volunteers in humanitarian activities by organising workshops and meetings. Therefore, BDRCS conducted briefing workshops with respected members of the Governing Body, held workshops for managers and coordinators of different projects and programs, and conducted awareness workshops on Safer Access. Additionally, several ICT corners were established for virtual learning

dissemination, published safety and security guidelines/manuals, and organised briefing meetings with unit Executive Committee members and youth volunteers. A divisional roundtable involving external stakeholders was organised to discuss these matters, and Safer Access Orientation and Training of Trainers were conducted to prepare resource persons for future workshops at the unit level.

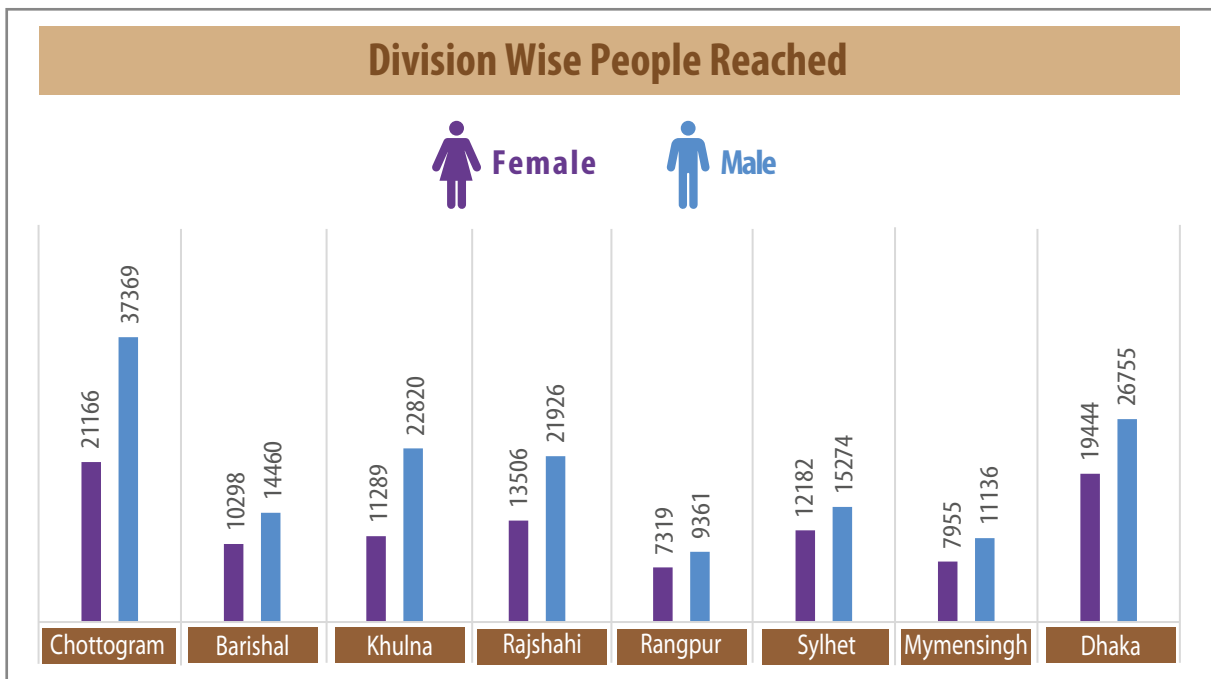
BRANCH ACHIEVEMENT

The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) achieved remarkable accomplishments in 2022 through its 68 branches in each district and major metropolitan cities like Dhaka, Chittagong, Rajshahi, and Khulna across the country by efficiently delivering services. The annual report highlights the significant achievements of the organization, showcasing its unwavering dedication to humanitarian work. BDRCS branches have played a significant role as primary channels, providing essential

services to marginalized communities. The national headquarters, in collaboration with the branches, executed diverse activities and projects to build disaster-resilient communities, demonstrating a unified approach to tackling challenges. Through these endeavours, communities have been equipped to be resilient to disasters. Overall, the accomplishments underscore BDRCS's commitment to serving the nation and positively impacting the lives of the vulnerable.

People reached by branches

In total, BDRCS branches reached 103,159 females and 159,101 males by service, making a total of 262,260 people reached in 2022.

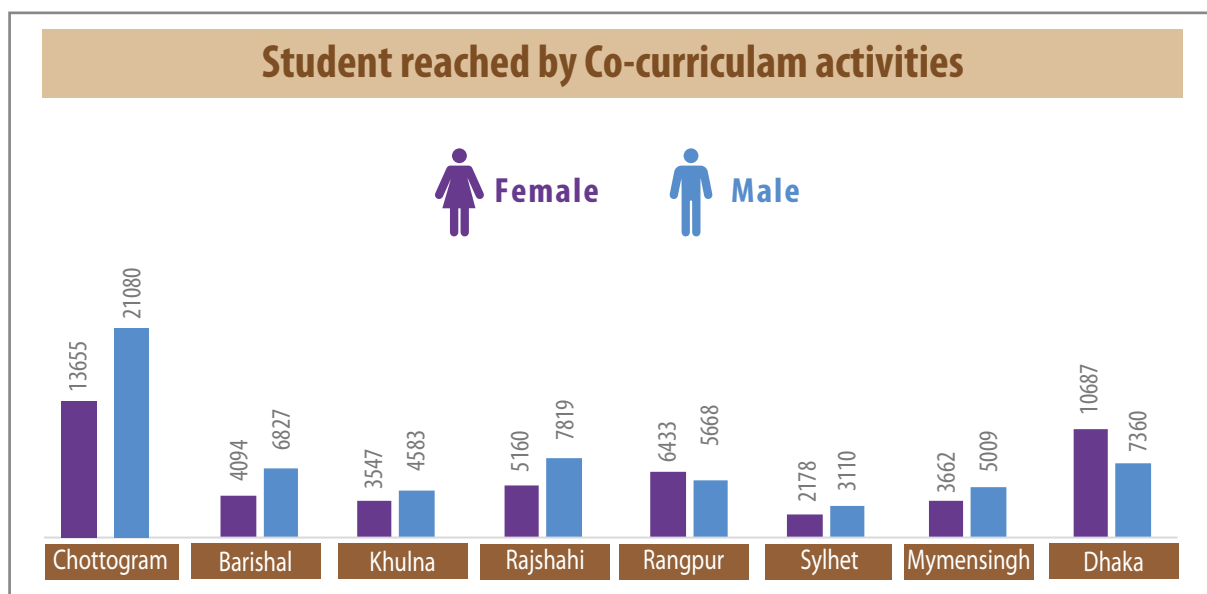


Students reached by Co-curriculum activities

In total, BDRCS branches reached 49,416 female students and 61,456 male students in 2022, making a total of 110,872 students who participated in co-curricular activities.

Gender Representation

The data highlights gender-wise segregation in Co-curricular activity participation, where a significantly higher number of male students participated compared to female students in most divisions. Despite the gender disparities, it's positive to see a substantial number of students participating in co-curricular activities across all divisions. Co-curricular activities play a vital role in a student's holistic development.



LIST OF ACRONYMS

ANC	- Antenatal Care
BDRCS	- Bangladesh Red Crescent Society
BDS	- Bachelor of Dental Surgery
BOCA	- Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment
CBS	- Community-Based Surveillance
CCA	- Climate Change Adaptation
CDMC	- Community Disaster Management Committee
CDRR	- Coastal Disaster Risk Reduction
CDRT	- Community Disaster Response Team
CEA	- Community Engagement and Accountability
CPP	- Cyclone Preparedness Programme
DCRM	- Disaster and Climate Risk Management
DMC	- Disaster Management Committee
EPI	- Expanded Programme on Immunization
FbF/A	- Forecast-based Financing/Action
FDMN	- Forcefully Displaced Myanmar National
FDRS	- Federation-wide Data and Reporting System
GoB	- Government of Bangladesh
GFARC	- Global First Aid Reference Centre
HFRCH	- Holy Family Red Crescent Hospital
HFRNC	- Holy Family Red Crescent Nursing College
HIAC	- Humanitarian Information Analysis Course
ICDDR	- International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh
ICRC	- International Committee of the Red Cross
IDP	- Internally Displaced Person
IFRC	- International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
IFRP	- Integrated Flood Resilience Program
IHL	- International Humanitarian Law

IM	- Information Management
MBBS	- Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery
MHPSS	- Mental Health and Psychosocial Support
MCH	- Mother and Child Healthcare Centre
MPCG	- Multipurpose Cash Grant
MRRO	- Myanmar Refugee Relief Operation
NDRT	- National Disaster Response Team
NDWRT	- National Disaster WASH Response Team
NFI	- Non-food Items
NS	- National Society
NSD	- National Society Development
PDM	- Post-Distribution Monitoring
PGI	- Protection, Gender and Inclusion
PIC	- Project Implementation Committee
PMER	- Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting
PMO	- Population Movement Operation
PNC	- Postnatal Care
PNS	- Partner National Society
PPE	- Personal Protective Equipment
PPP	- Pilot Programmatic Partnership
RCRC	- Red Cross Red Crescent
RRR	- Reinforcing Rural Resilience
SA	- Safer Access
SDSC	- Strengthening DRM Structures and Capacities of BDRCS
SOD	- Standing Orders on Disaster
SP	- Strategic Plan
ToT	- Training of Trainers
UKAML	- UKAID Match funded Livelihood and DRR Project
UNHCR	- United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
ULO	- Unit Level Officer

RED CROSS / RED CRESCENT

(7 Fundamental Principles)



HUMANITY

(We serve the people, not the system)



IMPARTIALITY

(We care for victims without discrimination)



NEUTRALITY

(We take initiatives, but never sides)



INDEPENDENCE

(Must always maintain autonomy so that may be able at all times to act in accordance with Red Cross principles)



VOLUNTARY SERVICE

(Not prompted in any matter by desire for gain)



UNITY

(Only one RCRC society in any one country)



UNIVERSALITY

(All Societies have equal status and share equal responsibilities and duties worldwide)



BANGLADESH RED CRESCENT SOCIETY
বাংলাদেশ রেড ক্রিসেন্ট সোসাইটি

The Bangladesh Red Cross Society (BDRCS) was established on March 31, 1973, by the President Order No.26, with retrospective effect from December 16, 1971. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) recognised the BDRCS on September 20, 1973, and was subsequently affiliated with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in November 1973. The name and emblem were changed from Red Cross to Red Crescent on 4th April 1988 vide Act 25 of 1988." The President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh is the ex-officio President of the BDRCS.

<https://www.bdracs.org/annual-report-2022English/>

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