

United Nations Development Programme
Country: Bhutan



Project Document
Bhutan 2009 Earthquake Response Coordination and Recovery

UNDAF Outcome: **Outcome 5: By 2012, national capacity for environmental sustainability and disaster management strengthened**

Expected CP Outcome: Outcome 5.2: National capacity for disaster risk management strengthened

Expected CP Output(s): 5.2.1 Capacity of national and local focal agencies and other stakeholders strengthened to implement disaster management framework including prevention, mitigation, relief and reconstruction

Executing Entity: UNDP _____

Implementing agencies: UNDP _____

Brief Description

An earthquake of magnitude 6.3 on the Richter Scale struck eastern Bhutan on 21st September afternoon. Based on an updated assessment report of the Government, 4,614 homes are reported to have been affected in 12 Districts. 47 people are reported injured and the number of deaths is 12. The disaster is deemed to be the most catastrophic that Bhutan has experienced in recent times. On 25 September 2009, the Royal Government of Bhutan made a formal initial request for assistance to the UN System in Bhutan. In response, this project will address the coordination needs of the response to the sudden crisis resulting from the earthquake emergency support assessment activities to be carried out under the leadership of the UN Resident Coordinator and support the Government and communities in laying the foundation for recovery. More specifically, the project will achieve three outputs: 1. Resident Coordinator Functions Strengthened; 2. Initial Relief Assessment Strengthened through Participation of UN agencies and stakeholders; 3. UNDP Capacity Enhanced to Address the Emergency and to Develop Foundations for Recovery. The project will be implemented in line with Category II (Response to Sudden Crisis) of the TRAC 1.1.3 guidelines.

Programme Period: CPAP 2008-2012
Programme Component: Outcome 5
Project Title: Bhutan 2009 Earthquake response coordination and recovery
Project ID: _____
Project Duration: Sept 2009-Aug 2010
Management Arrangement: DEX

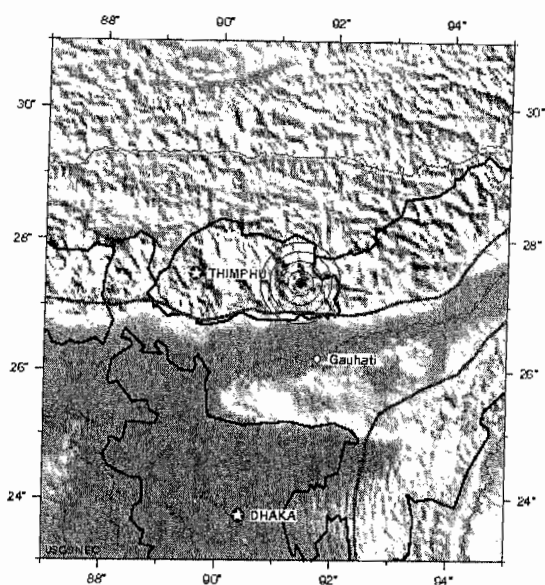
Total Budget	USD 100,000
Allocated resources:	USD 100,000
• Government	_____
• Regular	_____
• Other:	
○ BCPR	USD 100,000
○ Donor	_____
○ Donor	_____
• In kind contributions	_____
Unfunded budget:	_____

Agreed by (Executing entity): _____
Agreed by (UNDP): _____

[Signature] 27 Oct 09

I. SITUATION ANALYSIS

On September 21, 2009, an earthquake measuring 6.3 on Richter scale hit eastern Bhutan at approximately 14:55 hours local time. It had a shallow depth of 14 kilometers, and lasted for 95 seconds. The epicentre of the quake was in Narang village under Mongar district. The earthquake was felt in the north-east states of India, including Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Meghalaya, Sikkim and West Bengal. It was also felt in Bangladesh and Tibet. There were reports of about 9 aftershocks following the major tremor. These aftershocks, though common after a major earthquake, have created a scare amongst the population, with many preferring to stay outside their houses. These aftershocks seem to have increased the extent of damages.



Magnitude	6.3
Latitude	27.28 N
Longitude	91.43 E
Depth	7.2 Kms
Epicenter	Mongar, Bhutan

Based on an updated assessment report of the Government on 10th October, 4,614 households are reported to have been affected in 12 Districts (almost 10% of the households in these areas). 47 people are reported injured and 12 people died. One reason for the low death toll is attributed to the time of the quake when most people were out of their residence tending to their fields, etc. The most serious damages occurred in Mongar, Trashigang, Lhuentse and Trashi Yangtse districts. The earthquake caused extensive destruction of infrastructure and considerable displacement of population. Although the death toll is relatively small, there are significant risks due to large numbers of displaced population living in open ground and make-shift temporary structures in the mountain areas. An estimate 6-7000 people are without adequate shelter. As of 10th October, the Disaster Management Department of the Royal Government of Bhutan reported that approximately 4,614 houses, 7 Dzongs (District Administration Headquarters), 485

Chortens (Stupas), 281 monasteries, 91 schools, 25 health centers and hospitals and 50 government offices have been damaged in the 12 affected districts.

The UN Country Team (UN agencies, Funds and Programs, and the World Bank) made an offer of assistance to RGoB soon after the earthquake on 22 September. On 25 September 2009, the Royal Government of Bhutan made a formal initial request for assistance to the UN System in Bhutan. The disaster is deemed to be the most catastrophic that Bhutan has experienced in recent times. The cost of reconstruction is anticipated to be very significant and the Government is expected to divert resources from development projects approved under the 10th Five-Year Plan for 2008-2013, which had a US\$ 400 million unfunded component at the time of adoption. The recent floods caused by Cyclone Aila (May 2009) and the earthquake of 21 September 2009 will push this shortfall further and detract from vital development needs of this landlocked Least Developed Country.

A. National Response

Relief works by district authorities are continuing. The Dzongkhag teams accompanied by a team from the Royal Bhutan Army and officials of the Gyalpoi Zimpon's (Lord Chamberlin) Office are currently involved both in the assessment of the damages and in the delivery of relief items. Immediately after the earthquake, the Royal Government of Bhutan made a request for 1,000 tents, out of which 200 tents have been supplied and an additional 368 tents are being procured currently. In addition, the Royal Government has also made a request to the UN for tools and equipment to expeditiously facilitate relief efforts in the areas affected by the earthquake, specifically covering the needs related to the clearing and removal of rubble and in salvaging of building materials.

Following a Government request and follow-up from OCHA, the UN Operational Satellite Applications Programme, (UNOSAT) has provided a summary report of the initial analysis of the post-disaster satellite imagery of the eastern districts of Mongar and Trashigang. More details are expected from UNOSAT in the next few days.

The Prime Minister, Home Minister and officials from the Department of Disaster Management, Department of Geology and Mines and the Standard and Quality Control Authority along with local government representatives have toured the affected areas to assess the situation. The Minister of Home and Cultural Affairs is currently stationed in Trashigang and is overseeing the relief operation in the affected areas.

B. Response of the UN Country Team:

The UN country team (UN Agencies, Funds and Programmes, and the World Bank) made an offer of assistance to the Government soon after the earthquake on 22nd September. Following an urgent request from the Government for 1,000 family tents on 27 September, the first consignment of 200 tents have been distributed. The UN country team, through UNICEF, has placed an order for 368 4X4m tents from its office in Pakistan that are larger in size and more suitable for the winter season. The tents are expected to arrive in Bhutan around 20 October 2009. The remaining 200 tents are required to house public services (health, education, etc)

according to the Government. OCHA has approved an Emergency Cash Grant for Bhutan amounting to \$49,958 to procure family tents to address the emergency shelter needs of the earthquake affected population in Bhutan and the UN System in Bhutan has further mobilized resources from the OCHA Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) to meet the most immediate need for temporary shelter and to reinstall critical services through the provisions of tents and CGI sheets.

Based on the Government's additional request to the UN, a consignment of tools and equipment to facilitate relief efforts in the areas affected has been distributed. UNFPA is providing 3,000 sets of dignity/hygiene kits to the affected families.

Under the auspices of the UN Resident Coordinator and in line with the principles of "Delivering as One" adopted in Bhutan, UN agencies have been coordinating closely within the UN Country Team as well as with the World Bank. All UN agencies and development partners agreed that an enhanced coordination of relief activities was required at the district level.

The six-member UN-World Bank rapid needs assessment mission comprised of experts from OCHA, UNDP/BCPR, UNICEF, the World Bank as well as the Government Department of Disaster Management and the Department of Urban Development & Engineering Services has been convened to visit the affected areas in Mongar and Trashigang. Representatives from the Department of Youth and Sports and the National Commission for Women and Children accompanied the team to help conduct psycho-social assessment of the affected areas. The mission is currently consolidating the rapid assessment reports with inputs from the various sectors of the Government. It is expected that the assessment will be supplemented by more in-depth sectoral assessments.

II. STRATEGY

Objectives and Planned Activities

The project will respond to the Royal Government of Bhutan's request for the UN System to draw on its networks and resources to assist in the immediate relief efforts, specifically by supporting a more comprehensive needs assessment, coordination and resource mobilization for relief and recovery.

The project will be implemented in line with Category II (Response to Sudden Crisis) of the TRAC 1.1.3 guidelines. The requested funding of US\$ 100,000 will address the coordination needs of the response to the sudden crisis resulting from the earthquake emergency, support assessment activities to be carried out under the leadership of the UN Resident Coordinator as well as strengthen the capacity of the responsible government departments, UNDP and affected communities in laying the foundation for recovery. More specifically, the project will achieve three outputs:

- **Output 1: Resident Coordinator Functions Strengthened:** The RC Office capacities to operate at both central and district level will be strengthened through the provision of

expertise to enhance liaison activities both within the UN and between the UN, the Government and other development partners (US\$ 40,000).

- **Output 2: Initial Relief Assessment Strengthened through Participation of UN agencies:** Support for the immediate relief assessment mission as well as the conduct of necessary sectoral assessments, will be provided to ensure optimum participation by UN agencies and other stakeholders, with access to all needed information, communication and other resources, including technical expertise (US\$ 6,000).
- **Output 3: UNDP CO Capacity Enhanced to Address the Emergency and to Develop Foundations for Recovery:** Based on the outcome of the initial needs assessment, UNDP will be prepared to recruit personnel to begin formulation of transitional recovery frameworks to bridge the relief and recovery phases of UNDP response. Importantly, given capacity constraints within the CO and DDM, this Output will ensure that response to the earthquake does not negatively impact on the delivery of UNDP assistance to the areas affected by the recent Cyclone Aila. This may include the planning and management of rapid deployment of the required sector-specific expertise and support to affected communities to speed up the recovery process. Affected communities will be provided with tools and safety equipment to allow them to clear the debris of collapsed houses and salvage household property and building material for reconstruction. The support is provided in response to a Government appeal and supplementary to emergency grants provided by OCHA: (US\$ 47,000).

The above outputs will be monitored on a regular basis and achievements will be captured through results-based reports, as described under section VI, Monitoring and Evaluation. Lessons learned will be documented and relevant communication materials prepared. Resources (US\$7,000) have been set aside in the project budget for monitoring, oversight and communication.

III. RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

Intended Outcome as stated in the CPAP: 5.2 National capacity for disaster risk management strengthened			
Outcome indicators as stated in the CPAP: 5.2.1 Capacity of national and local focal agencies and other stakeholders strengthened to implement disaster management framework including prevention, mitigation, relief and reconstruction			
Applicable UNDP Strategic Plan: Supporting crisis prevention and recovery; Outcome 5: Post-disaster governance capacity strengthened, including measures to ensure the reduction of future vulnerabilities			
Partnership Strategy: All activities will be coordinated with the Department of Disaster Management, Royal Government of Bhutan, and the UN-Government Environment and Disaster Management Team (UNEDMT).			
Project title and ID (ATLAS Award ID): Bhutan 2009 Earthquake Response Coordination and Recovery			
Intended Outputs	Indicative Activities	Responsible parties	Inputs
Output 1: Resident Coordinator Functions Strengthened	<p>1.1. Recruit coordination specialist to enhance liaison activities both within the UN and between the UN, the Government and other development partners for recovery</p> <p>1.2. Strengthen RC Office capacities to operate at both central and district level through recruitment of 1 field coordinator in the worst affected area</p> <p>1.3. Logistical support for coordination and communication</p>	UNDP RC Office	US\$ 40,000
Output 2: Initial Damage and Needs Assessment Strengthened through participation of UN agencies, WB and RGoB	<p>2.1. Conduct joint damage and needs assessment of worst affected areas with optimum participation by UN agencies and other stakeholders</p> <p>2.2. Consultation with key departments, experts and stakeholders to gather all necessary information</p>	UNDP OCHA WB	US\$ 6,000

<p>Output 3: UNDP CO Capacity Enhanced to Address the Emergency and to Develop Foundations for Recovery</p>	<p>2.3. Consolidated needs assessment report presented to Govt and Development partners 2.4. Carry out in-depth sectoral assessment as required</p> <p>3.1. Recruit expert for developing Recovery and Reconstruction Programme for the Govt of Bhutan 3.2. Rapid deployment of the required technical expertise 3.3. Human resource support to DDM for recovery planning and implementation for 1 year 3.4. Capacity building and training for DDM and UNDP staff on recovery and reconstruction 3.5. Support affected communities in clearing of debris and salvaging materials to speed up the recovery process</p>		<p>UNDP</p>		<p>US\$ 47,000</p>
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IV. ANNUAL WORK PLAN BUDGET SHEET

Year: Sept 2009- Aug 2010

Project number:

Project title: Earthquake Response Coordination and Recovery Planning

EXPECTED CP OUTPUTS and indicators	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount USD
1. Resident Coordinator Functions Strengthened Indicators: Coordinated UN response to early recovery needs ensured through regular coordination meetings and communication at both central and district level	Activity 1.1 Recruit coordination specialist to enhance liaison activities both within the UN and between the UN, the government and other development partners for early recovery	X	X			UNDP RCO	72100 / Contractual services (Int'l consultant for 6 month)	30,000	
	Activity 1.2 Recruit 1 field coordinator for 9 month to strengthen RC Office capacities to operate at both central and district level	X	X			UNDP RCO	73100 / Contractual services (9 month)	6,000	
Updated Inter-agency Contingency Plan and other UN preparedness frameworks	Activity 1.3 Logistical support for coordination and communication	X	X			UNDP BCPR	71600/ Travel and DSA	1,000	
						UNDP BCPR	72000/ General Operation expenses	3,000	

Subtotal output 1											40,000				
2. Initial Relief Assessment Strengthened through Participation of UN agencies and stakeholders Indicators: Joint UN-WB and RGOB Needs Assessment mission completed with participation of sectoral experts											0 (Assessment experts were provided by the participating agencies)				
Activity 2.1. Conduct Joint damage and needs assessment of worst affected areas with optimum participation by UN agencies and other stakeholders											X	UNDP WB OCHA	UNDP BCPR	71200 Contractual services	2,000
Activity 2.2 Consultation with key departments, experts and stakeholders to gather all necessary information											X	UNDP		72700/ Hospitality	0 (covered by DDM, RGoB)
Activity 2.3 Consolidated needs assessment report presented to RGoB and Development partners											X	UNDP	UNDP BCPR	72700 / Hospitality	1,000
Activity 2.4 Carry out in-depth sectoral assessment as required											X	UNDP	UNDP BCPR	71600/Travel	3,000
Subtotal output 2											6,000				

3. UNDP CO Capacity Enhanced the to Address and to Emergency and to Develop Foundations for Recovery <u>Indicators:</u> Recovery and Reconstruction Programme adopted by the RGOB DDM recovery officer in place # of Trainings conducted for DDM and UNDP on recovery and reconstruction Communities have removed debris and salvaged material suitable for rebuilding	Activity 3.1 Recruit experts for developing a Recovery and Reconstruction Programme for the Royal Govt of Bhutan	X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP BCPR	72100/ Contractual services, Technical assistance	4,000	
	Activity 3.2 Rapid deployment of the required technical expertise for planning and implementation.		X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP BCPR	73100/ Contractual services, Technical assistance 71600/ Travel	3,000
	Activity 3.3. Recruit personal to support DDM in recovery planning and implementation	X	X	X	X	UNDP DDM	UNDP BCPR	71400/ Contractual Services, Individual (1 year) 71600 Travel and DSA	10,000 2,000
	Activity 3.4 Capacity building and training for DDM and UNDP staff on recovery and reconstruction	X	X	X		UNDP	UNDP BCPR	75700/ Training	3,000

	Activity 3.5 Procure and distribute tools and safety equipment for affected communities for clearing debris and salvaging material etc	X		UNDP	UNDP BCPR	72300/ Materials and Goods 74700/ Transportation	25,000
Subtotal Output 3						47,000	
Project management	Communication	X	X	UNDP	UNDP BCPR	74200 Audio-Visual Print	7,000
	Monitoring and oversight					72000/ General Operation expenses	
TOTAL						71600/ Travel	100,000

V. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The project will be subject to Direct Execution by UNDP and will follow the established procedures for effective delivery of project results. A Project Board will be established with the Resident Representative as Executive, and UNDP as Supplier. The project will be managed by a Programme Officer within the Energy, Environment and Disaster Management Unit of the UNDP CO.

All activities will be coordinated with the Department of Disaster Management, Royal Government of Bhutan, and the UN-Government Environment and Disaster Management Team (UNEDMT).

VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Monitoring will be ensured through the field coordinator as well as the Programme Officer within UNDP CO. Quarterly progress reports will be provided.

An end-of-project report / Final Report shall be prepared on completion of activities reflecting the overall achievements under the project. This report shall provide valuable inputs for assessing the overall effectiveness and relevance of the interventions. The end project report shall help assess the success of the project to contribute towards sustainable recovery and risk reduction process.

IX. ANNEXES

- Government of Bhutan request to the UN for assistance
- TOR for RC Recovery Coordination specialist
- TOR for Recovery Field Coordinator