

# Appeal

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India

## Orissa communal violence – ASIN91

### Appeal Target: US\$ 286,413

Geneva, 10 February 2009

Dear Colleagues,

Violent clashes between Hindu and Christian communities in Orissa sparked by the killing of a Hindu leader and four of his aides in late August this year, have led to 35 deaths in Kandhamal District and the displacement of thousands of people from their homes. Institutions run by Christian communities have been targeted. Families who were hiding in the forest since the violence broke out are now taking refuge in relief camps, mostly set up in school buildings, which are becoming more and more crowded. The security of aid workers seeking to serve the people in the camps is a matter of great concern. Central Reserve Police Forces have been deployed by the government to maintain the rule of law. Staff of LWSI working in neighboring Jaipur District have had to be temporarily evacuated due to the risk of the violence spreading.

An assessment team from the Inter Agency Group (IAG) of Orissa, representing 18 members including both CASA and LWSI, and together with the Sphere India representative, visited the camps recently and identified needs for assistance in the following sectors: food, sanitation, health including for mothers and addressing psychological trauma, clothing, schooling, non-food relief items, security, peace and normalcy. (IAG Situation Report on Violence, 10 October 2008)

**ACT members' response:** CASA has extended some relief through the Council of Baptisi Churches in North East India. The United Evangelical Lutheran Church of India (UELCI) and CASA have submitted proposals. After discussions with ACT CO on the scope of rehabilitation activities, CASA has decided to implement its activities outside of this ACT appeal.

The **United Evangelical Lutheran Church of India (UELCI)** plans to provide 1,300 affected families with food, clothing and kitchen utensils. In addition, UELCI will extend psycho-social counseling to the same families through four mobile counseling centres located in district towns.

**Project Completion Date:****UELCI: 30 April 2009****Reporting schedule:**

<b>Reports due ACT CO</b>	<b>UELCI</b>
<b>Interim narrative &amp; financial</b>	n/a
<b>Final narrative &amp; financial</b>	30 June 2009
<b>Audit</b>	31 July 2009

**Summary of Appeal Targets, Pledges/Contributions Received and Balance Requested:**

	<b>UELCI</b>	<b>Total</b>
Appeal Targets	286,413	286,413
<b>Less: Pledges/Contr Recd</b>	0	0
<b>Balance Requested from ACT Alliance</b>	286,413	<b>286,413</b>

Signed by:

John Nduna

Director, ACT Co-ordinating Office

## I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER INFORMATION

### United Evangelical Lutheran Church in India (UELCI)

## II. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER AND PARTNER INFORMATION

THE UNITED EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH IN INDIA (UELCI), with its secretariat based in Chennai, Tamil Nadu, is a communion of eleven member churches from the Lutheran churches in India. The communion was originally founded in 1926 as the Federation of Evangelical Lutheran Churches in India, and was a national member of the Lutheran World Federation from 1948. It became known as UELCI with a change of its constitution in 1975. The Indian Lutheran communion is composed predominantly of ‘dalits’ (outcast people in the caste system) and ‘adivasis’ (indigenous or tribal people). The Division of Social Action (DSA), formed in 1978, is the emergency and development department of the UELCI and coordinates and supports the emergency and development operations both for and/or on behalf of its member churches and partners. Since that time, UELCI has been involved in emergency response and development with its member churches, first with the support of the LWF emergency desk, and later with ACT International. UELCI is committed to working amongst the poor and the marginalised with a participatory methodology. With respect to emergency response, UELCI has focused its operations on the southern states of India. In the case of major emergencies, the ACT members discuss over phone and through e-mail to share about the coverage of the affected areas. It is part of the coordination. It is currently involved in the implementation of the ACT –UELCI Andhra Pradesh and Orissa floods response 2008. UELCI has been involved in the implementation of ACT-UELCI Tamil Nadu Flood 2008 prior to this.

The eleven member churches of UELCI are as follows:

#### Northern, North-Eastern and Central states

Evangelical Lutheran Church in the Himalayan States (ELCITHS) [*Manipur, Assam*]

Northern Evangelical Lutheran Church (NELC) [*Bihar, Assam*]

Evangelical Lutheran Church in Madhya Pradesh (ELCMP) [*Madhya Pradesh*]

Jeypore Evangelical Lutheran Church (JELC) [*Orissa, Madhya Pradesh*]

Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church (GELC) [*Jharkund, Bihar, Delhi, Assam, West Bengal, Andaman Nicobar*]

#### Southern states

Tamil Evangelical Lutheran Church (TELC) [*Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andaman Nicobar*]

India Evangelical Lutheran Church (IELC) [*Tamil Nadu, Kerala*]

Arcot Evangelical Lutheran Church (ALC) [*Tamil Nadu, Karnataka*]

\*Andhra Evangelical Lutheran Church (AELC) [*Andhra Pradesh, Andaman Nicobar, Tamil Nadu*]

Good Shepherd Evangelical Lutheran Church (GSELC) [*Andhra Pradesh*]

\*South Andhra Lutheran Church (SALC) [*Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu*]

## III. DESCRIPTION OF THE EMERGENCY SITUATION

### Background

The Kandhamal district of Orissa is basically dominated by tribal and dalit population. There has been a history of missionary work in this area in the past. There has been a large population among the tribals and some dalit population whose fore fathers had embraced Christianity two to three generations back and therefore the families continued to follow Christianity in the present generation. The area is also considered to be one of the poorest districts of Orissa where the tribals depend very largely on the forest produces for their livelihood.

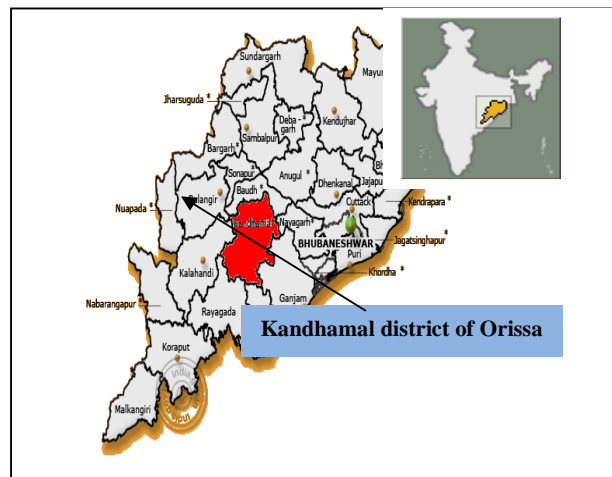
In the recent past, because of the poverty in the area, there has been large scale Maoist movement which unfortunately is a violent movement taking up the cause of the poor in the area. The affected area is also having large scale presence of Hindu Ashrams. It was known in the area that the Ashram led by Swami Laxmanananda

Saraswati was opposed to the missionary work in the area and have alleged in the past that missionary work was being carried out in the area mainly for conversion of the poor dalits into Christianity. However, the Christian missionary group and charities, as well as churches had always opposed such allegations and claimed to be involved mainly in the development of the poor through various social and economic development activities. Unfortunately, Swami Laxmanananda Saraswati was found murdered on 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2008 at his Jalespeta ashram in Kandhamal district of Orissa. Later on the Maoist group claimed the responsibility of his murder. However, a few hindu fanatic groups put the blame on the Christian churches that the murder of Swami was the handy work of the Christians from the area and the missionary groups whose alleged act of converting the poor into Christianity was opposed by Swami Laxmanananda Saraswati.

This led to a large scale violence and frontal attack on families and Christian institution in Kandhamal district of Orissa, which later on spread to about 16 districts of this state. The information received by CASA from the newspaper reports and member churches from Orissa confirmed that in all about 311 villages were affected.

As per the damage assessment report compiled by Uttkal Christian Council, Orissa, based on the feedback received from various church leaders in the region:

- About 4000 houses have been burnt
- 268 Churches/ Chapels/ Prayer houses destroyed
- 65 Schools, colleges & Christian institutions destroyed
- About 50,000 people displaced
- 43 People murdered
- 110 Fathers, Pastors/ Evangelist /Nuns injured
- 2 Women (1 Catholic Nun) gang-raped
- 6800 Men, women, children injured



#### **Government Security and Relief Response**

Over 250 people have been arrested in Kandhamal district in connection with the communal violence. Night curfew was ordered in several places. The government has put in place about 43 companies of Central Reserve Police Force in the state, including 26 companies in Kandhamal district alone, till October-end.

The government had set up temporary camps for providing shelter to 50,000 displaced people.

#### **Churches' Response**

Simultaneously the churches and institutions like YMCA had also set up temporary camps at various places within Orissa. More than 5,000 people took shelter in such shelters as they did not want to be in Kandhamal district because of fear. Though food and water supply in the government shelters were regular, people started complaining about the lack of other basic necessities in such camps. Most of the people have left these government camps now. However, they have not returned back to their original place of dwelling in Kandhamal district.

#### **IV. DESCRIPTION OF THE SITUATION IN THE AREA OF THE PROPOSED RESPONSE**

Most of them are refugees in different states and in different districts of Orissa. Most of the families left because of threatening to their life from fundamental groups from Kandhamal district of Orissa. About 300 families are staying in Jeypore Evangelical Lutheran Church (JELC) Area in undivided Koraput district in Orissa. The neighboring villages as well as the local JELC members are taking care of their basic necessities. The communal violence spread to JELC areas in the undivided Koraput district where violent groups destroyed the church buildings, boarding homes, church schools, residences of pastors, and burnt down residences of dalit Christian families. More than 1,000 families had been affected and they too are leading a very poor & insecure life. The government assured to help the people affected by communal violence by organizing relief camps and provide security but the majority of people state that the help is too poor to sustain their lives.

**Key issues and challenges**

- Many families were displaced and lack basic food items, household materials like cloths, blankets & utensils etc. It is necessary for them to have these basics for their survival.
- Many of the people went through traumatic experiences of violence, amongst them many children and women.

**Location of Proposed Response**

UELCI proposes emergency relief and rehabilitation program in four districts of Koraput, Nabarangpur, Rayagoda, Kalahandi adjoining districts of Kandhmal.

**District Families**

Koraput	400
Nabarangpur	400
Rayagoda	400
Kalahandi	100

**V. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES****Number and Type**

Food and non-food items, utensils and psycho-social counseling will be provided to 1300 communal violence affected families. For three months food items will be provided for 1300 families.

**Beneficiaries' selection**

The Executive Secretary, UELCI & Division of Social Action, Director with the staff member along with the local church Jeypore Evangelical Lutheran Church (JELC) staff members will identify the beneficiaries. Priority will be given to the most affected and poor families, among which women headed families, vulnerable families with children, woman and elderly people without family support.

**Code of Conduct**

The staff and volunteers involved in this relief and rehabilitation program will follow the Code of Conduct, Sphere standards as well as ACT guidelines.

**VI. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION****Goal**

Help the affected population to recover from the shocks of communal violence and enable them to lead their lives.

**Objectives**

Provide for most hard hit 1,300 families of the violence affected population in Orissa access to food, clothing and kitchen utensils.

**Activities:**

- 1) Provide food items among communal violence affected 1,300 families for three months consisting of Dry Ration Distribution for 1,300 families for three months, per family 150 kg rice, 12 kg dhal, 6 kg oil, 6 kg salt, 3 kg chili powder, ½ kg turmeric.
- 2) Assist 1,300 families with clothing and bed sheets, blankets including 2 warm blankets, 2 bed sheets, 3 men's wear, 3 women's wear, 2 boys cloths and 2 girls cloths.
- 3) Provide 1,300 families with kitchen utensils including 3 table mats, 5 glasses, 5 cups, 5 plates, 3 buckets, 3 mugs, 4 cooking vessels with cover.

- 4) Provide psycho-social counseling to the affected communities, both Christian and Hindu, through four mobile counseling centres in district head quarters.

### **Implementation Methodology:**

The project coordinators and psycho-social counselors live together in the four district in one place and travel from there to six different operational areas. Vehicles will be rented for the transportation goods and cloths materials to the site.

Provision of items: The UELCI secretariat along with the local church members will purchase relief goods, cloths from nearby towns to limit transportation costs, dependent on availability.

Distribution: UELCI and member church JELC will form local committees that will implement in four districts Koraput, Nabarangpur, Rayagoda and Kalahandi. The Director and Project Officer of Division of Social Action/ UELCI will monitor the programme, assisted through newly appointed 4 field coordinators 4 psycho-social counsellors and 20 volunteers (5 volunteers for 4 district) in JELC area's for relief and rehabilitation purpose.

Psycho-social counselling: Four psycho-social counsellors will be hired, one for each of the four districts Koraput, Nabarangpur, Rayagoda and Kalahandi. Activities are limited to six areas within the districts as follows:

Koraput district: Narayan Patna block and Kundra block;  
Nabarangpur district Nabarangpur block and Tentullikhunti block  
Rayagoda district: Muniguda block,  
Kalahandi district: Koksora block.

The councillors will visit the village site where the people are living in scattered places in the four selected districts. The councillors will stay in nearby towns and will undertake a five days trip in a week.

They will take care of counselling among the violence victims to reduce their trauma, tension and stress as well as to bring them back to normal life situation.

The councillors will travel to the communal affected victims village by motor cycle and the local child volunteers will accompany the councillors and also they will take the support of local government Integrated Child Development Society (ICDS) worker. Each village have a ICDS centre so the councillor will go to the centre with the village volunteers and interact with the village people by organising meetings. The purpose is to address the abnormal behaviour and attitude of the violence affected victims. UELCI members have previous experience of community based psycho-social care during Tsunami response with its partner National Lutheran Health and Medical Board. Counselling is to cover people who are scared to live together with pluralistic religion faith based communities in the society, lost their mental balance and behaving abnormal they are women, men, youths and children. Through frequent communication, dialogue among pluralistic religious and community leaders separately and bring them to one platform and building confidence among one another, involving family members, taking out of village for exposure, organizing cultural programs at village community level through folk songs, music, dance etc.

Peace building: The counselling is conceived such that it includes communities from different faith groups. In a first phase, groups are gathered in line with their faith denominations, Christian communities on the one hand, Hindu communities on the other. In a second step, attempts will be made to bring the communities together to discuss the events of violence and the chances to avoid violence in future.

### **Inputs - Staff**

Four field coordinators are to organize the distribution of relief items with the support of local volunteers, to help with identifying the beneficiaries and maintaining the records and documents, to coordinate with the local government officials.

Four psycho-social counselors are to take care of counseling among the violence victims – including Christians and Hindus.

20 local volunteers will be selected from the same areas where the communal violence affected people are living. They will complement the work of the field coordinators and psycho-social counselors, on their visits to the villages for extending relief and counseling services.

The volunteers from the locality will be chosen who have previous experience as well as had at least short training and competence to be part of trauma counseling and assisting in relief work.

### **Visibility**

To ensure visibility banners will be produced and for documentation a communication staff will visit all the six areas to take the pictures, cover stories and document the programs from the affected people and staff. The information will be shared with the communication desk of ACT CO.

### **Implementation time-table**

The implementation of the activities is planned for 3 months (February 2009 – April 2009) depending on availability of resources to UELCI.

### **Prioritization**

The activities are planned on the basis of needs assessments and on the assumption that funds will be available. In case the funding target can not be reached, UELCI will reduce the number of items for the affected families.

## **VII. ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE**

The overall financial administration and management responsibility will be with the UELCI head office. During implementation, the Executive Secretary of the UELCI will be responsible for financial monitoring and management. He will be assisted by the finance officer, the DSA director, the project officer and the field coordinators.

The financial accounts will be maintained by the UELCI qualified finance officer and entire project accounts will be maintained at the UELCI head office. All the financial reports and audits will be prepared at the UELCI head office. Co-ordination, monitoring, overall financial management, and consolidation of narrative, financial and audit reports for reporting to ACT will be the main tasks of the UELCI secretariat, in direct communication with the ACT Coordinating Office.

### **ACT Coordinating Office 3% appeal fee**

As approved by the ACT Executive Committee, from 1 January 2009 an appeal fee of 3% is to be levied on all appeals that the ACT CO issues. This fee is budgeted against the target amount, while the actual appeal fee is levied against the actual cash contributions either received through the ACT CO or directly. On reporting, the implementing member will reflect the income full amount, inclusive of the fee and will register the amount deducted by the ACT CO as an expense item, under appeal fee. For more information, please see “Procedures for implementing the appeal fee”, in the ACT manual.

## **VIII. MONITORING, REPORTING AND EVALUATION**

UELCI Executive Secretary, director, DSA, project officer, field coordinators, supervisors, and field volunteers monitor and implement the programs as well responsible for reporting. Along with the communities, the staff will be engaged in the internal evaluation process after the completion of the implementation.

UELCI member churches ALC, TELC and IELC are forming local committees that will implement the activities directly in their respective districts. Each group will include paid volunteers, volunteers from the member churches and from the village community, working with the leadership of UELCI and ALC, TELC and IELC staff person. 4 coordinators, 20 volunteers and 4 supervisors from UELCI, ALC, TELC and IELC will be involved.

UELCI in consultation with their member implementing churches will make direct payments for the purchase food and non-food items. Where goods are not available in the immediate locality, they will be purchased on

nearby markets and transported to the affected villages/ distribution centers. UELCI and its member churches have the required offices, vehicles and personnel for monitoring of the programme at field level. Field level staff will be responsible for regular monitoring and controls and will report to UELCI headquarters. UELCI headquarters will ensure timely reporting to ACT.

With the support of Executive Secretary, UELCI the Director, Division of Social Action with the staff will monitor the program during implementation. After completion of the program the report will be prepared and sent to ACT CO.

## IX. COORDINATION

### Coordination with partner organizations, government and other agencies:

UELCI will constantly coordinate with the local member church JELC. UELCI also will be keeping in contact with NCCI, UCC and CNI church in the field.

The management of UELCI will contact and inform the concerned local district authorities, and their approval will be received before the implementation of the planned activities. UELCI will liaise and seek the support of both local member churches and local self help government's agencies.

### Coordination with ACT Partners:

UELCI will share regularly information on implementation of the appeal with ACT India members.

## X. BUDGET

	Type of Unit	No. of Units	Unit Cost INR	Budget INR	Budget USD
<b>ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE</b>					
<b>DIRECT ASSISTANCE</b>					
<b><u>Food for work -1300 families for 90 Days</u></b>					
Rice - 150 kg per family	Kg	195,000	25	4,875,000	105,978
Dhal - 12 kg per family	Kg	15,600	48	748,800	16,278
Oil - 6 kg per family	Kg	7,800	65	507,000	11,022
Salt - 6 kg per family	Kg	7,800	7.5	58,500	1,272
Chili Powder - 3 kg per family	Kg	3,900	65	253,500	5,511
Turmeric - 500 gram per family	Kg	650	50	32,500	707
<b>Sub total</b>				<b>6,475,300</b>	<b>140,767</b>
<b><u>Non Food Relief Assistance - 1300 families</u></b>					
Warm Blankets - 2 per family	Piece	2,600	250	650,000	14,130
Men's cloths (Dhoti) - 3 per family	Piece	3,900	120	468,000	10,174
Women's cloths (Saree) – 3 per family	Piece	3,900	170	663,000	14,413
Sleeping material (Blanket) - 3 per family	Piece	3,900	150	585,000	12,717
Children's Garment – 2 boys, 2 girls (per family)	Piece	5,200	100	520,000	11,304
Utensils Set	Piece	1,300	400	520,000	11,304
<b>Sub total</b>				<b>3,406,000</b>	<b>74,043</b>
<b><u>Direct Programme Related Costs</u></b>					
Salaries & benefits for staff					
Staff Salaries- Field staff - 4	Months	3	60,000	180,000	3,913
Volunteers honorarium – 20 volunteers	Months	3	100,000	300,000	6,522
Food for volunteers	Days	90	3,000	270,000	5,870
Travel for volunteers	Areas	6	50,000	300,000	6,522

	Type of Unit	No. of Units	Unit Cost INR	Budget INR	Budget USD
Accommodation for the staff or volunteers	Areas	6	20,000	120,000	2,609
<b>Sub total</b>				<b>1,170,000</b>	<b>25,435</b>
<b>Psycho social Counseling</b>					
Salary to Counselors (1 Counselor per District)	Districts	4	120,000	480,000	10,435
Travel, Food & Accommodation	Districts	4	60,000	240,000	5,217
<b>Sub total</b>				<b>720,000</b>	<b>15,652</b>
<b>TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE</b>				<b>11,771,300</b>	<b>255,897</b>

**TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & HANDLING****Transport**

Hire/ Rental of Vehicles	Areas	6	25000	150,000	3,261
<b>TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING &amp; HANDLING</b>				<b>150,000</b>	<b>3,261</b>
				<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Staff salaries**

Salaries - Coordinators - 5	Month	4	60,000	240,000	5,217
Other staff - 5	Month	4	40,000	160,000	3,478

**Office Operations**

Office Utilities	Month	4	10,000	40,000	870
Office Stationery	Month	4	10,000	40,000	870

**Communications**

Telephone and fax	Month	4	10,000	40,000	870
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**Other**

Visibility, Documentation and Reporting	Lumpsum	Lumpsum		100,000	2,174
Travel for monitoring visits				150,000	3,261
<b>TOTAL PERSONNEL, ADMIN &amp; SUPPORT</b>				<b>770,000</b>	<b>16,739</b>

Audit of ACT Funds	Lumpsum			100,000	2,174
<b>TOTAL AUDIT</b>				<b>100,000</b>	<b>2,174</b>

<b>ESTIMATED TOTAL EXPENDITURE WITHOUT APPEAL FEE</b>				<b>12,791,300</b>	<b>278,071</b>
<b>ACT CO Appeal Fee 3%</b>					<b>8,342</b>

<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>					<b>286,413</b>
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EXCHANGE RATE: 1 USD = 46 INR

**NOTES**

- Travel / Direct Programme Related Costs are budgeted for four field coordinators travels every day during relief programs in six areas in four district and travels for 20 volunteers
- Other travel is meant for monitoring visit
- Rental of vehicles for field travel as well as for relief distribution to six areas in four districts.