

Bangladesh Red Crescent Society

TRAINING REPORT

1. Introduction/Preamble

1.1 Partners' information

The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) was established by the President's Order No. 26 on 31 March, 1973 with retrospective effect from the 16 December 1971, independence of Bangladesh. The BDRCS was recognized by the ICRC on 20 September, 1973 and admitted, as member, to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) on 02 November, 1973. The name and emblem was changed from Red Cross to Red Crescent on 04 April 1988 vide Act 25 of 1988. The President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh is ex-officio President of the BDRCS. The President appoints the Chairman of the BDRCS for a term of 3 years. The MISSION of the BDRCS is *'to prevent and reduce human suffering and save lives of the vulnerable people'*. BDRCS has got its National Headquarters at 684-686 Red Crescent Sarak, Bara Moghbazar, Dhaka. BDRCS has been rendering its humanitarian services throughout the country through its 68 Units (Branch). It has been implementing various programs and activities for the distressed and vulnerable people since its foundation. BDRCS has been providing different trainings to employees, volunteers and communities for reducing risks and to develop capacity for mitigating and responding disasters/emergencies. The trainings include- Disaster Risk Reduction, First Aid, Search and Rescue, Fire Safety & Management etc.

Developing and Strengthening Humanitarian Assistance and Risk Reduction Initiatives (DeSHARI), a Consortium of five International Non-Government Organisations (Muslim Aid, Christian Aid, Save the Children, Dan Church Aid and ACF). The Consortium is coordinated by Save The Children. These five organisations have been working for disaster risk reduction and disaster management in Bangladesh, came together and formed the consortium in March 2013 to achieve improved, coordinated, thematically linked and greater sustainable disaster resilience programme impacts through a common large scale and cost effective value added manner. Currently DeSHARI is implementing disaster preparedness programme titled as *strengthening resilience and safety in schools and communities in Bangladesh* under seventh DIPECHO cycle. The project is funded by European Commission Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department of the European Commission (ECHO).

1.2 First Aid and Search & Rescue Training

The BDRCS signed, in presence of Hon'ble Treasurer and Secretary General of BDRCS, HoD of IFRC and Representatives of DeSHARI members, an agreement with DeSHARI on 03 February 2014 to work together for implementing 08 Training courses for the volunteers/members under the project titled **'Strengthening Resilience and Safety in Schools and Communities in Bangladesh'**. The objective of the project is *'to increase the disaster resilience of local communities, schools and relevant stakeholders in Bangladesh through the development and implementation of community and school based DRR approaches'*.



Agreement signing ceremony between BDRCS and DeSHARI

The AGREEMENT was signed between BDRCS and DeSHARI on 03 February 2014 targeted to train 192 Union Disaster Management Committee (UDMC) members at different locations under Patuakhali, Satkhira and Netrokona districts. Under the financial assistance of European Commission Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department of the European Commission (ECHO) the AGREEMENT aimed to implement the planned training courses by 12 March 2014.



Three men carry practice in a SAR Training

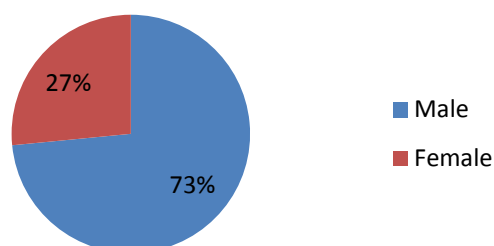
2. Implementation

BDRCS implemented 08 training courses at different locations. Duration of each course was five days that include 2 days First Aid, 2 days Search & Rescue and day long Orientation on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), including Early Warning on Cyclones (for participants of Kalapara, Tala and Shyamnagar) and Floods (for Durgapur). All together there were 196 participants with mixed group by age and profession. The detail on DeSHARI member/local partner, training locations & duration, Trainers/Facilitators and participants (total number with male/female segregation, age, profession) is shown below (Table 1 & 2 and Pie charts):

Table-1: Training information

Name of DeSHARI Member/partner	Location/venue	Duration	Facilitators	# of participants			Participants by age				
				M	F	T	≤20	21-30	31-40	41-50	>50
Muslim Aid	Kalapara Patuakhali	9-13 Feb.	Mr. Jiaul Ahasan, Ms. Sabina Yasmin	20	04	24	0	2	9	9	5
		15-19 Feb.	Mr. Jia, Ms. Sabina and Mr. Sayeedur Rahman	16	8	24	1	3	9	6	4
Christian Aid (CA)/Christian Commission for Development in Bangladesh (CCDB)	Shyamnagar Satkhira	16-20 Feb.	Ms. Supriya Saha, Mr. Bayazid Chowdhury, Mr. Mahmudul Hasan	14	11	25	3	13	6	2	0
		22-24 Feb.	Ms. Supriya and Mr. Bayazid	18	06	24	5	16	3	1	0
Save the Children (SC)/Prodipon	Tala Satkhira	23-27 Feb.	Mr. Jia and Mr. Jony Saha	19	04	23	0	5	6	8	4
		01-05 Mar.	Mr. Jia and Mr. Jony	15	08	23	0	4	5	14	0
Dan Church Aid (DCA)/Dushtha Shasthya Kendra (DSK)	Durgapur Netrokona	02-06 Mar.	Ms. Supriya, Mr. Bayazid and Mr. Hasan	23	05	28	0	3	11	10	4
		08-12 Mar.	Ms. Supriya, Mr. Bayazid	19	06	25	0	4	9	7	5
TOTAL				144	52	196	9	50	58	57	22

Participants by Gender



Participants: By age

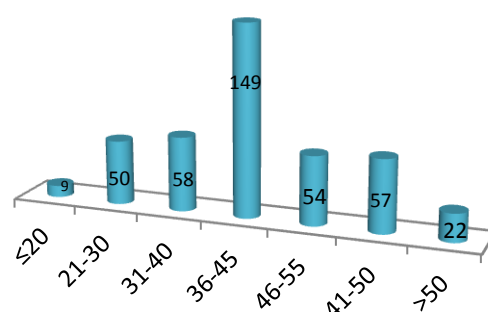


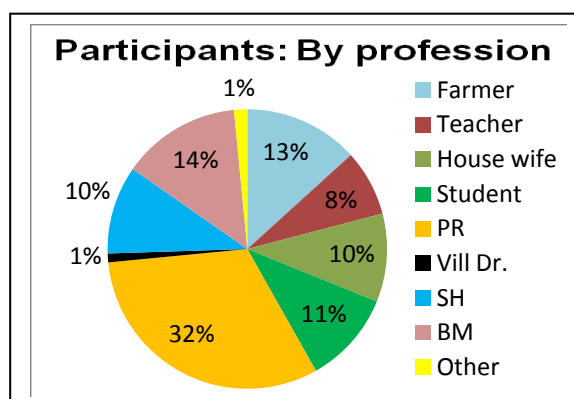
Table-2: Participants by Profession

Location	Farmer	Teacher	HW	Student	PR	VD	SH	BM	Other
Kalapara	15	3	7	1	10	0	4	7	1
Shyamnagar	2	1	4	20	6	0	4	12	0
Tala	2	6	6	0	23	0	1	7	1
Durgapur	7	5	3	0	23	2	11	1	1
TOTAL	26	15	20	21	62	2	20	27	3

HW-Housewife, PR- Public Representative, VD-Village Doctor, SH-Service Holder, BM-Business man

Director, Training of BDRCS Mr. M. A. Halim paid visit to Shyamnagar and Tala of Satkhira and Durgapur of Netrokona on 20 February, 24 February and 06-08 March respectively.

Senior Programme Manager, DIPECHO, Bangladesh **Mr. Abdul Jalil Lone** visited Shyamnagar to observe trainings. He was also present along with Director, Training while distributing certificates on 20 Feb. Representatives from DeSHARI members and their local partners were present during different trainings to monitor and observe.



3. Course contents

The course contents were determined based on requirement of DeShARI, local perspective and BDRCS experience. The detail on the contents is as follows (Table 3):

Table-3: Course contents

First Aid	Search & Rescue (SAR)	DRR/EW
<input type="checkbox"/> Introduction to First Aid <input type="checkbox"/> Choking <input type="checkbox"/> Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Shock & prevention of Shock <input type="checkbox"/> Bleeding & control of Bleeding <input type="checkbox"/> Wounds and dressing of Wounds <input type="checkbox"/> Burn & Electric Injuries <input type="checkbox"/> Fit, Fainting & Unconsciousness <input type="checkbox"/> Poisoning <input type="checkbox"/> Bites <input type="checkbox"/> Bone fracture and Immobilization of fracture	<input type="checkbox"/> Concept on SAR <input type="checkbox"/> Steps, Survey and Stages of Rescue <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Rescue Method <input type="checkbox"/> Rope terminology, Types, Importance, Use and care of rope <input type="checkbox"/> Knot, types, different hitches and use of knots <input type="checkbox"/> Technique of rescue from high rise building by chair knots and chain knots <input type="checkbox"/> First Aid after any incident or rescue (CPR, Bleeding, Bone fracture, Shock) <input type="checkbox"/> Mass casualty Management <input type="checkbox"/> Psychological support <input type="checkbox"/> Use, making improvised and handling of Stretcher <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Safety and bucket brigade <input type="checkbox"/> Lashing, types and use of lashing <input type="checkbox"/> Water rescue and tools/technique	<input type="checkbox"/> Disaster: concept, terminology and Disaster cycle <input type="checkbox"/> Bangladesh Disaster context, consequences, sharing of participants' experience on response Disaster and DRR <input type="checkbox"/> Cyclone/Flash Flood: local history, early warning system and role of communities

Most of the training sessions were followed by exercise/practice by participants that gave them opportunity to apply their knowledge and to be confident on using their knowledge and skills in time of need or emergency/disasters. There were also simulations (e.g. Mass casualty management, Fire safety, Water rescue) that gave participants additional opportunity to practice their knowledge/skills for being confident on participating in any response interventions.

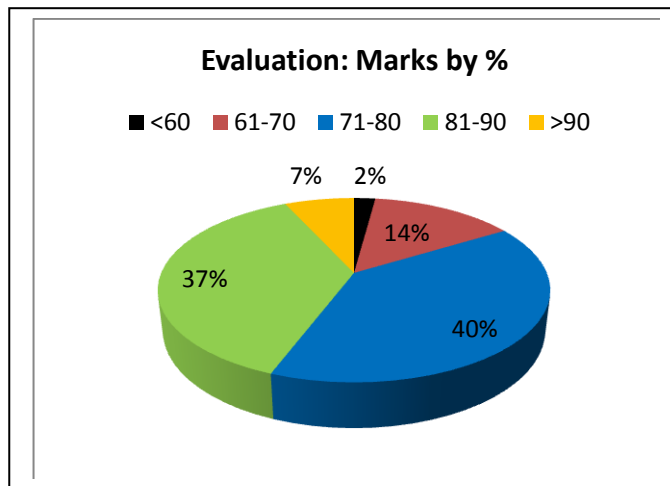
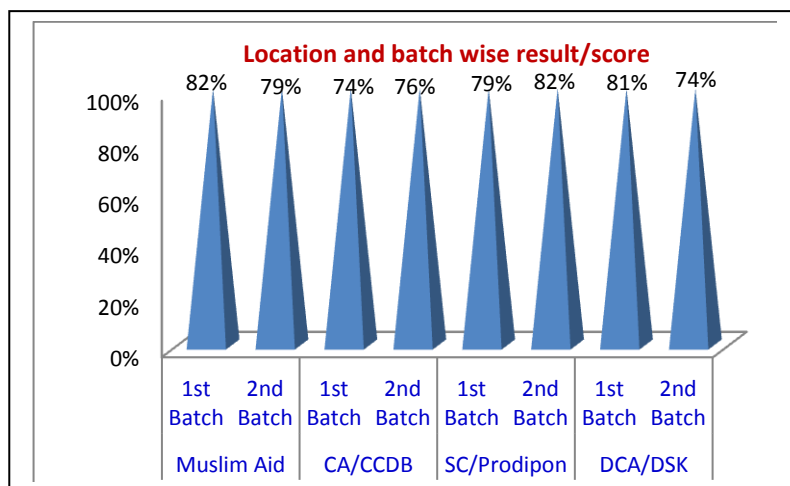
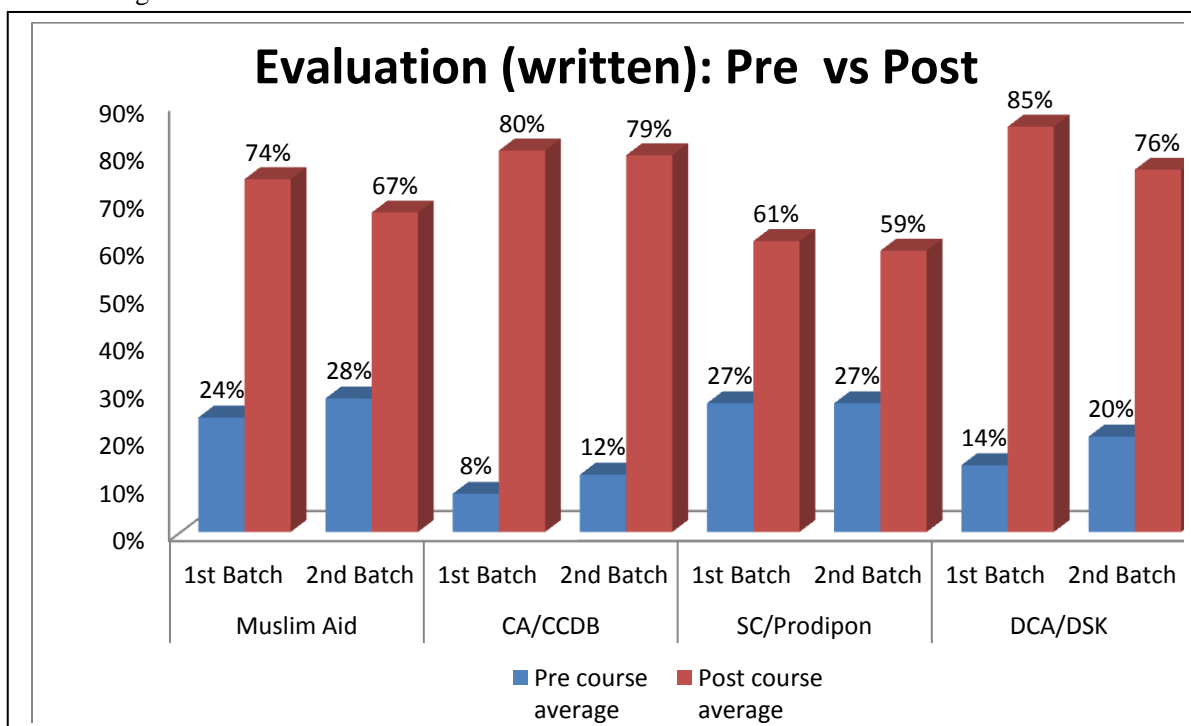
4. Evaluation

Participants appeared at the *pre and post evaluation* in each course. Post course included written, viva and practical. These encouraged participants to ensure their full attention to perform minimum score (60%) in post evaluation that was the prerequisite for awarding the Certificate.

Table-4: Evaluation

Location	Duration	Pre evaluation	Post evaluation	Post Evaluation					Remarks
				<60	60-70	71-80	81-90	>90	
Patuakhali	9-13 Feb.	24%	74%	0	1	10	9	4	
	15-19 Feb.	28%	67%	0	5	8	10	1	
Shyamnagar	16-20 Feb.	8%	80%	1	9	7	7	1	1 participant got 1 grace mark to reach 60
	22-24 Feb.	12%	79%	1	3	10	7	0	3 participants didn't attend post evaluation, 1 failed
Tala	23-27 Feb.	27%	61%	0	0	15	7	1	
	01-05 March	27%	59%	0	0	9	14	0	
Durgapur	02-06 March	14%	85%	1	4	6	11	6	1 participant got 2 grace mark to reach 60
	08-12 March	20%	76%	1	8	10	6	0	1 participant failed

Following chart shows the *batch wise comparison* between pre and post test/evaluation. It actually reflects the impact of trainings.



5. Certificate distribution

Participants were given certificate at the end of each course. While distributing certificates the result of evaluation was considered. Logos of BDRCS, DeSHARI and European Commission have displayed on the certificates (*sample certificate shows on the right*).



Certificate distribution at Durgapur

Director,
Training of
BDRCS was
present in the
closing/certificate
distribution ceremony at Shyamnagar and Durgapur on 20
February
and 06
March
respectively



. Senior Programme Manager, DIPECHO, Bangladesh was also present along with Director, Training while distributing certificates at Shyamnagar on 20 February. Pictures on closing of a course at Durgapur and closing of a course at Durgapur is shown on up left and right respectively. Besides, in some events local elites (e.g. Local Government representatives) were present in inauguration or closing ceremony.



6. Finance and logistic

As per Agreement BDRCS has submitted Invoices in favour of each (four) DeSHARI Partner/implementing partner. The fee include honorarium and transportation, accommodation and Food for trainers, stationery and equipment. Besides, respective DeSHARI member/local partner arranged venue, accommodation & food for participants and other logistical issues. While BDRCS provided materials/equipment and stationery.

7. Challenges

As per comment from the trainers following challenges have been identified that need to be considered in future similar initiatives:

- In some cases participants found aged (our recommendation was not to exceed 40) that was inconvenient to have full attention and active participation in a exercise oriented training like- First Aid and Search & Rescue;
- In some cases training was not residential that caused delay of participants' attendance and tendency to leave early;
- Covering so many topics in a five days course;
- It was noticed (in few cases) participants' dissatisfaction with respective local partner in relation to their allowance that hampered participants full attention to some extend.



Participants are practicing CPR in a FAT

8. Impact

The trainings resulted remarkable impact on participants' knowledge, skill and attitude that must be considered as positive, more specifically-

- *The number of participants were 196, but it gives opportunity to be multiplied by many as it has been realized from the expression and commitment of the participants that they would disseminate the FA and SAR messages to their family members, colleagues, neighbors and communities.*
- *Participants have been capable to use their knowledge and skills by reducing sufferings of the victims through responding cyclone/flood disasters or any other emergencies.*
- *Participants have become more professional and confident to perform their responsibility as member of UDMC.*
- *In normal time, where there is no disaster, participants have been confident to provide first aid services whenever is needed, instead of only being an observer that they were use to before taking part in similar training.*

As an additional value, the trainings established/strengthened partnership between BDRCS, DeSHARI members and local partners who are working with the common objective '*to reduce vulnerabilities and develop capacities of communities*'. The impacts will ultimately contribute to achieve the Mission of BDRCS and objective of DeSHARI as stated at the introduction of this Report.

9. Acknowledgement

BDRCS Training Department expresses its gratitude to the BDRCS Governance and Management for kind endorsement of the initiative. We also express our gratitude to DeSHARI members and their local/implementing partners for extending sincere cooperation and supports in connection with smooth implementation of eight training courses. We sincerely express our appreciation to Trainers who have enthusiastically performed their responsibility and ensured efficient and effective implementation of the courses as per set timeframe. Last but not least, we express our thanks to support staff of Training Department for their sincere efforts to ensure administrative and logistic support from the behind.