Emergency Plan of Action Operation Update
India: Cyclone FANI

DREF n° MDRIN022
GLIDE n° FL-2018-000134-IND

EPoA update n° 1; date of issue: 5 May 2019
Timeframe covered by this update: 2 to 5 May 2019
Operation start date: 1 May 2019
Operation timeframe: 1 months, ends on 1 June 2019
Overall operation budget: CHF 87,703

Number of people being assisted: TBD

Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:
The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) has been actively supporting the Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS).

Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:
State Govt, State Disaster Management Authority, National Disaster Response Force (NDRF)

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

According to the latest information provided by India Meteorological Department (IMD), as of 5 May 2019, the Severe Cyclonic Storm “FANI” (pronounced as “FONI”) is currently weakened into a depression and lay over Western Meghalaya and adjoining Bangladesh weakened further. It is very likely to move northeastwards and become insignificant.

Heavy rainfall warning is issued in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur and light to moderate rainfall at most places with isolated heavy falls over east Assam, Nagaland and east Arunachal Pradesh till 5 May 2019. Light to moderate rainfall is also very likely at a few places over west Arunachal Pradesh and north Manipur also.

Strong surface wind, speed reaching 30-40 kmph gusting to 50 kmph, very likely over east Assam, Nagaland and east & north Arunachal Pradesh till 5 May 2019 and decrease thereafter.

The following inputs are based on the Inter Agency Group, which are conducting assessments.

West Bengal: No major destruction, zero casualty so far. Partner organisations present in Sunderban are collecting information on the impact. Few cases of partial damages to buildings are reported. Minimal damage to Livestock as well. “FANI” has moved to Bangladesh. In Sunderban, the paddy cultivation (BORO) is affected by this Cyclone. Most of the corn has fall down in the field. Few “Mud Houses” are damaged in the Kultali, Kakdip and Canning Block and a number of big trees have fallen on the road. Electric post has been uprooted and has broken down. West Bengal Radio Club Volunteers (HAM) operators are now in Bhubaneswar.

Andhra Pradesh: There is no severe damage reported with zero causality. Vizianagaram and Srikakulam are the affected areas.
Odisha: The information regarding the extent of damage occurred in Odisha cannot be ascertained as communication networks are not functional in Odisha. Electricity and infrastructure has suffered a massive damage in the region. Failure of mobile connectivity has added to the chaos. Puri, Jagatsingpur, Kendrapara, Bhadarak, Cuttack and Bhubaneswar are the most affected districts. Damage is much higher in Odisha when compared to Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal. Media reported that 20 people had died due to collapse of walls, trees and electric poles in Odisha. However, there is no official information to validate the death toll.

Summary of current response

IRCS Social and Emergency Response Volunteers have been managing evacuation shelters, kitchens, serving food to the evacuees. In the aftermath of the cyclone, volunteers have been cutting trees fallen on the roads cutting off road links.

Preparedness measures that saved lives of people:
More than a million evacuated from different districts. About 5,000 kitchens established to serve food to the people evacuated to safe shelters. Electricity department is prepared to restore power supply in case of any disruption due to cyclone. Sanitation ministry will move additional water supplies and kept packaged drinking water supplies ready to dispatch. The ministry of food processing industries is keeping in readiness packaged ready-to-eat food. The health ministry has mobilised emergency medical teams, medicines and coordinated with the Red Cross to provide assistance. It has kept ready 17 public health response teams and five quick response medical teams with emergency drugs. The Indian Coast Guard and the Indian Navy have deployed ships and helicopters for relief and rescue operations while the Indian Army and the Indian Air Force units in the three states have also been put on standby.

Odisha state Branch Actions:
A response team consisting of 6 YRC Counsellors and 30 trained Volunteers has been formed in 11 districts likely to be affected by the Cyclone in Odisha. Odisha state branch prepared 5,500 dry food packets which contains flattened rice, Jaggery, biscuits, Sattu (flour), candles and match boxes. A total of 65 Cyclone Shelters are managed by Odisha Red Cross State Branch and additional community based local volunteers in all 65 Cyclone shelters on standby to provide any support required. The community leaders ready to arrange necessary dry food and state branch released Rs.5,000/- to each shelter house managed by Red Cross State Branch. Two emergency control rooms (24x7) have been operational in the State Branch in the DM Unit is closely monitoring all preparedness and relief activities in the vulnerable areas and in the Cyclone shelters. The functionaries of the Odisha state branch such as DM Coordinator and other staffs are monitoring and coordinating with Social and Emergency Response Volunteers (SERV) volunteers and different Govt agencies for all preparedness and response intervention. A quick action team consisting of 100 fully trained and equipped Volunteers are ready in the State Head Quarter to be deployed at required places. Central Red Cross Blood Bank is ready to meet any kind of exigencies. For post Cyclone response, 500 NFI household kits consisting of two Sarees, two Dhotis (wrap around for men) buckets, one mug, one night gown, one towel, two tarpaulins, and two bed sheets, one kitchen set and one cooking stove. Coordinating with local authorities and Youth Red Cross (YRC) Units in vulnerable places to prepare cooked foods and distribution amongst affected people. Leaflets consisting dos and don'ts (before, during and after Cyclone) have been circulated in vulnerable areas by Social and Emergency Response Volunteers besides announcement on loud speakers.

Andhra and West Bengal RC Branch Actions:
Prepared relief supplies ready for dispatch. Social and Emergency Response Volunteers gave early warning messages and helped authorities evacuate vulnerable people. Volunteers are deployed at vulnerable areas ready to provide first aid. SERV volunteers on standby to deploy.

National Headquarters’ support:
SDRT and NDRT members on standby to deploy. NHQ ready to deploy water purification units along with trained members. NHQ dispatched relief supplies from its regional warehouse at Kolkata – 1,000 tarpaulins, 500 cotton blankets, 1,000 bed sheets, 250 kitchen sets, 500 cotton towels and 300 gents dhotis. Imminent DREF project agreement is signed and working advance transfer is in progress.

Overview of Host National Society
The Indian Red Cross has a core disaster response capacity including trained national disaster response teams, national disaster Watsans response teams, and state disaster response teams, who can be deployed at short notice to support relief operations. In addition, the Indian Red Cross flagship SERV is built around community-based volunteers who are trained in basic disaster preparedness, first aid and health promotion amongst other.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country
IFRC has a country cluster office in Delhi, which supported the Indian Red Cross in developing DREF & domestic appeal and coordinates relief support from other Movement partners. The ICRC has a strong presence in India, and assisted the initial response operation with a focus on humanitarian forensics, restoring family links and general logistics support. Movement cooperation in India is excellent, with a high level of joint analysis, planning and technical
cooperation. Currently, there are two partner National Societies present in the country i.e., Qatar Red Crescent and Canadian Red Cross supporting longer-term recovery programming in Kerala.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country
The Government of India and affected state governments have been leading the response. The government of India deployed the army, navy and National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) for search and rescue as well as evacuation. A large number of humanitarian agencies and civil society organisations monitoring the situation. A multi-sectoral Joint Rapid Needs Assessment will be carried out by the Inter Agency Group, coordinated by Sphere India Group and representing over 50 civil society organizations and humanitarian agencies.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy
This operation will focus on supporting IRCS in disaster response preparedness activities, by mobilizing volunteers and staff in disseminating early warning messages, conduct needs assessment and provision of HH items if necessary. NDRT members will be deployed to conduct an initial assessment in the affected areas. The plan will be revised as the situation evolves.

Summary of the proposed strategy is as follows:
- Volunteer mobilization to facilitate evacuation of communities and disseminate early warning messages.
- Deployment of NDRTs.
- Conduct damage and needs assessment and define a potential disaster response strategy.
- Distribution of HH items such as saree, dhoti, blanket, bucket, kitchen sets, tarpaulins and mosquito nets.
- Provision of first aid service by volunteers.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator Description</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of people reached through RCRC programmes for DRR and community resilience</td>
<td>20 million</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(excluding public awareness and education campaigns)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Outcome 1: Communities in high risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disasters

Status of planned activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer mobilization for early warning campaigns</td>
<td>Mobilized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carry out early warning campaigns and dissemination to approximately 20 million people in higher risk provinces</td>
<td>Early warning campaigns conducted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct Post distribution monitoring</td>
<td>Not started</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Two emergency control rooms (24x7) have been operational in the State Branch in the DM Unit to closely monitoring all preparedness and relief activities in the vulnerable areas and in the Cyclone shelters. The functionaries of the Odisha state branch such as DM Coordinator and other staffs are monitoring and coordinating with SERV volunteers and different Govt agencies for all preparedness and response intervention. A quick action team consisting of 100 fully trained & equipped Volunteers are ready in the State Head Quarter to be deployed at required places. More than 10,000 volunteers were active during the cyclone Fani preparedness and relief operation. Central Red Cross Blood Bank is ready to meet any kind of exigencies.

**Outcome 1**: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of people reached with safe and adequate shelter and settlement</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Output 1.1**: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of people received non-food items</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>ongoing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Strategies for Implementation**

**Strengthen National Society**

**Outcome 1**: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of NS branches that are well functioning (in the operation)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 (Odisha State Branch)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Output S1.1.4**: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of volunteers/staff insured for the operation</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Progress towards outcomes

Status of planned activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ensure staff/volunteers’ safety and wellbeing</td>
<td>As necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ensure Volunteer are Insured</td>
<td>As necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication activities</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Influence others as leading strategic partner

### Outcome 1:

**Indicators:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IFRC and National Society uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Output 1.1:

**Indicators:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of surge deployed</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of lessons learned workshop conducted</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Progress towards outcomes

Status of planned activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IFRC Monitoring</td>
<td>Continuously ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deployment of surge DM, Communications, and RM</td>
<td>DM Surge already deployed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesson Learnt Workshop</td>
<td>Yet to be planned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IFRC will be conducting visit in coordination with the IRCS National Headquarters. IFRC DM Surge from APRO have already been deployed in Delhi Office to assist in preparedness and relief activities.

Lesson Learnt workshop will planned once the operation is almost complete.
For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

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For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)
- Liew Siew Hui, PMER manager; email: siewhui.liew@ifrc.org

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC’s vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC’s work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

- Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
- Enable healthy and safe living.
- Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.