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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) India: Monsoon Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRIN023	Glide n° FL-2019-000084-IND
Date of issue: 25 July 2019	Expected timeframe: 4 months Expected end date: 21 November 2019
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Orange	
DREF allocated: CHF 503,141	
Total number of people affected: 4.6 million	Number of people to be assisted: 30,000 (6,000 households)
Host National Society presence: The Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) is India's largest voluntary humanitarian organization; it has 35 State/Union Territory Branches with more than 700 districts and sub district branches throughout the country, providing relief in times of disasters/emergencies. Over 700 staff and volunteers are trained in disaster response, forming Social and Emergency Response Volunteers (SERV), National Disaster Response Teams (NDRT), State Disaster Response Teams (SDRT) and District Disaster Response Teams (DDRT). IRCS has also trained disaster response teams, including 30 members who are specialized in water and sanitation.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is actively supporting the Indian Red Cross Society. IFRC is maintaining close coordination with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Government of Tamil Nadu and other states affected by floods, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), State Disaster Management Authorities, National Disaster Response Force (NDRF), Army, Navy, volunteers and other non-government organizations (CARE, Oxfam, CASA, Save the Children, etc.).	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Assam and Bihar are both prone to flooding and erosion events due to monsoon. In Assam, the two main rivers, Brahmaputra and Barak, with more than 50 tributaries and innumerable sub-tributaries feeding them, reach high levels during the monsoon causing the surrounding areas to flood. In 2017, 1.7 million people were affected in 24 districts, and in 2018 a total of 4.5 million people were impacted, and 504 people died. Bihar shares a long border with Nepal and every year monsoon rains in the northern part of India coupled with floodwaters entering from Nepal, trigger flooding in this State. In 2018 13.8 million people were affected and 304 people died due to flooding. IRCS launched operations in response to these flooding events.

In 2019 flooding and landslides caused by Brahmaputra River bursting its riverbanks has affected **4.6 million** people in the state of **Assam**. 120 deaths have been reported Tens of thousands have been displaced with 147,000 people seeking temporary shelters at camps set up by the Government of India while many others are living in makeshift shelters. 31 districts in Assam are affected by the floods: Dhemaji, Lakhimpur, Biswanath, Barpeta, Chirang, Golaghat, Jorhat, Sonitpur, Darrang, Nalbari, Bongaigaon, Morigaon, Nagaon, Majuli, Baksa, Kokrajhar, Dhubri, South Salmara, Goalpara, Kamrup, Hojai, Sivsagar, Tinsukia, Cachar, Karbi-Anglong, West Karbi- Anglong, Hailakandi, Karimganj, Kamrup Metro, Dibrugarh and Udalguri. In addition, in Bihar government opened all the 56 gates of the Kosi barrage releasing 400,000 cusecs (equivalent to one cubic foot per second) of water to ease the pressure on the barrage. This action led to flood waters breaching the embankment on the Kamla Balan River in Jhanjharpur in Madhubani and Darbhanga and led to several villages being submerged in flood waters.12 districts in **Bihar** are badly affected by

floods: Sitamarhi, Sheohar, East Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Madhubani, Darbhanga, Supaul, Araria, Saharsa, Katihar, Purnia and Kishanganj. A total of 2,000,000 people have been affected, and 1,100,000 people displaced by the flood waters in 55 blocks in nine out of the 12 affected districts (Sheohar, Sitamarhi, East Champaran, Madhubani, Araria, Kishanganj, Supaul, Darbhanga and Muzaffarpur).

It is worth noting that the monsoon season has only recently started and will extend through to September. The Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) has indicated that the impact and scale of flooding are likely to increase over the following days. The IMD is forecasting that there will be a heavy to very heavy rainfall in many places over Assam and other north eastern states from 23 – 26 July 2019. IMD also forecasting heavy rainfall in many of the southern states within this week.

Summary of impacts of the floods in Assam and Bihar as of 16 July 2019 are outlined below:

Assam	Bihar
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of affected population = 4,600,000 No. of affected family = 212,794 No. of fully damaged house = 300 No. of partially damaged house = 93 No. of temporary shelter opened = 297 No. of people who have moved to safe shelter = 147,000 Amount of crop land damaged (Hectare) = 163,970 No. of district affected = 31 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of affected population = 2,000,000 No. of affected villages = 1,169 No. of fully damaged house = pending official figures No. of partially damaged house = pending official figures No. of temporary shelter opened = 152 No. of people who have moved to safe shelter = 125,000 Amount of crop land damaged (Hectare) = pending official figures No. of district affected = 12

Summary of the current response

Overview of Indian Red Cross Society

IRCS has responded to flooding in Assam and Bihar last in 2017-2018 through DREF operations and as such, the National Society is well positioned to respond to the current floods. IRCS has trained National Disaster Response Teams (NDRT), National Disaster Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Response Teams (NDWRT) and State Disaster Response Teams (SDRT) that can be deployed at short notice to support the response operations. Based on the operational needs, IRCS will deploy surge teams from other states and RDRT members from Asia Pacific region for operational and technical support. Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS), Assam State Branch and Bihar State Branch along with all the district branches are working in close coordination with the district administration and State Disaster Management Authority in flood response. district branches and volunteers/social emergency response volunteers (SERVs) are working in affected communities and providing rescue, Red Cross volunteers also providing first aid services to the affected people, distribution of drinking water, food and household items to flood-affected population and supporting local authorities in relief distribution. In addition, Red Cross volunteers are providing awareness programme on flood preparedness, health precautions, hygiene and sanitation.

IRCS Assam State Branch is one of the IRCS's most active branches. It has strong leadership, volunteer base, technically qualified and trained staffs, and possess the ability to manage small and medium scale disasters. The Branch set up a control room at its Disaster Management Centre, Kedar Road, Fancy Bazar, Guwahati for flood response. The state branch has developed a standard operating procedure (SOP) for flood response and disseminated the SOP to district branches. Both the State Branches are maintaining close communication and coordination with other stakeholders for collaborative flood response operation. IRCS in close coordination with IFRC Country Cluster Support Team in Delhi and the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office in Kuala Lumpur on monitoring the situation. Similarly, Assam state branch is working closely with the IMD Guwahati Regional Meteorological Centre in providing weather forecast, alerts to villagers and Red Cross volunteers. Also, IRCS Bihar State Branch closely monitoring the situation and following IMD weather alerts. Around 150 Red Cross Volunteers are working in close coordination with the district administration, providing search and rescue, first aid and distribution of relief items from IRCS prepositioned stock. 150 volunteers are mobilized in Bihar to work in close coordination with the government authorities in the state.

Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS), Assam State Branch and Bihar state branch along with the respective district branches are working in close coordination with the district administration by providing relief materials, drinking water. Social Emergency Response Volunteers (SERV) of IRCS are delivering services such as First Aid and rescue to affected communities in their districts. The FMRs/SERVs/ Red Cross Volunteers have been deployed to conduct assessment on flood areas in their respective districts.

The Government authorities had been provided food items (rice, dal, salt, mustard oil, palm sugar (gur), flat rice (chira) etc.) to the flood affected people. Administration provided green grass, cattle and animal feed and bleaching powder,

match box as well. Moreover, district administration is providing medical facilities, medicine to the affected people. SDRF and NDRF have been deployed for rescue operation. Relief camps have been set up by administration in affected districts.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

Movement partners IFRC and ICRC are present in the country and currently IFRC providing support to Indian Red Cross Society to respond to the natural disaster affected population and providing technical and financial support to IRCS. In addition, Qatar Red Crescent is also present in the country supporting Kerala Recovery and Cyclone Fani operations. IRCS, IFRC and ICRC working in close coordination to respond the flood emergency response operations. The IFRC supports the work of the Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS), such as emergency response, first aid, livelihood support and community health, helping them respond appropriately in states affected by emergencies.

ICRC promoting Red Cross/Red Crescent principles and respect for the emblems, together with neutral and independent humanitarian action. The ICRC also supports the Family News Service of the IRCS, which traces and reunites family members separated by migration, displacement or disaster. ICRC offer its support and expertise to India's National Disaster Management Authority concerning the management of dead bodies during natural and man-made disasters.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The non-RCRC actors under the Inter Agency Group (IAG) stakeholders such as Sphere India, INGO's, OXFAM, Save the Children (SC), CARE, NGO's such as Church's Auxiliary for Social Action (CASA) are also supporting in the flood emergency response in the country. The joint rapid needs assessment is being initiated by IAG in Assam district and will commence as soon as the flood affected areas are accessible.

National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) of India is an agency of the Ministry of Home Affairs whose primary purpose is to coordinate response to natural or man-made disasters and for capacity-building in disaster resiliency and crisis response.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

IRCS has been conducted the rapid initial needs assessments in Assam and Bihar branches and the report will be circulated once the assessment complete. Based on information from the affected area, the immediate needs of affected communities are food items, household items, safe drinking water, sanitation and emergency shelter. The disaster has been categorized as orange with a geographical coverage across more than 31 districts in Assam and 12 districts in Bihar causing severe impact in various districts. The support is mainly needed for those vulnerable people whose houses have been fully destroyed due to heavy flood. Currently the affected people are living in temporary shelters and around 16000 people are living in temporary shelters in almost 18 districts. Approximately 87,607.43 hectares of crop areas have been affected in around 3,181 villages.

Through the DREF support, Red Cross branches in Assam and Bihar will support approximately 6,000 households with most needed relief items such as tarpaulins, mosquito nets, hygiene sets and kitchen sets. IRCS has not reported any major WASH or health concerns. However, as the affected areas are mosquito prevalent there is a need to reduce the exposure of the affected people to mosquito bites.

Targeting

The target households will be selected based on participatory approach involving the affected communities, local authorities and Red Cross volunteers. The selection criteria will focus on the most vulnerable households who have lost their houses and livelihoods including women headed households, people with disabilities and those still living in relief camps / temporary shelters. the beneficiary selection criteria will be defined based on further assessment findings. Districts to be covered under this DREF operation:

- Assam: Dhemaji, Lakhimpur, Majuli, Morigaon and Dhubri.
- Bihar: Madhubani, Supaul and Sitamarh.

The intervention locations in Assam and Bahir been selected based intensity of floods and request from the branch.

Operation risk assessment

Being monsoon season there is a chance of more rainfall in the affected states along with the neighbouring state which might affect the transportation of relief items or might delay the operations. However, once the water starts receding the operation will move with full swing.

B. Operational strategy

Overall operational objective

The overall objective is to ensure that the immediate needs of the 6,000 (30,000 individuals) flood affected households are met through provision of emergency relief assistance over a four-month period. This DREF operation will focus on Assam and Bihar States. IRCS in close coordination and consultation with IFRC country delegation and ICRC, will work to implement the DREF operation effectively.

Proposed strategy

The focus of this operation is upon providing immediate relief to the affected population, especially those who are displaced, through the provision of essential relief items and support for health and hygiene promotion.

The DREF operation will focus on the following activities:

1. Distribution of relief items (kitchen sets, hygiene kits, tarpaulins) to 6,000 affected households – available items released from IRCS warehouses.
2. Distribution of long-lasting insecticide treated mosquito nets to promote health and prevent vector-borne diseases among 6,000 vulnerable households.
3. Health awareness activities will be conducted in areas with high incidence of Japanese encephalitis.
4. Procurement and replenishment of relief items (kitchen sets, tarpaulins and mosquito nets) to 6,000 households.
5. Conduct detailed assessment.
6. Deployment of two RDRT member for PMER and PGI.
7. Deployment of five NDRT/NDWRT members in different phases as per technical requirement.
8. Deployment of 150 SERV volunteers.
9. Relief distributions using Open Data Kit (ODK).
10. Organize training for volunteers on response protocol to be able to optimize the implementation of the activities.
11. Organize one lessons learnt workshop at the end of the operation.

Support services

Human resources

The DREF operation will be implemented by volunteers and staff members existing in both IRCS and IFRC Country Cluster Support Team (CCST). IRCS will mobilize SERV volunteers, NDRT, NDWRT, RDRT and its staff and the operational costs will be covered in the budget and will be paid as per DREF guidelines. Volunteer insurance is also included in this DREF operation for those mobilized. The National Society will also provide its volunteers with personal protective equipment from existing stocks, outside of this DREF operation. Existing capacities of the Assam and Bihar branch will be taken into consideration for any additional HR support based on a detailed assessment by both IRCS and IFRC representatives. In addition, IFRC CCST will continue to provide support for procurement of relief materials, administration support wherever required and ensure financial compliances.

Logistics and supply chain

IRCS logistics activities is being supported by IFRC CCST logistics officer. The overall aim is to effectively manage the supply chain, including procurement, customs clearance, fleet, storage and transport to distribution sites in accordance with the operation's requirements and aligned to IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures to ensure the efficient and timely delivery of these items for the success of the operation.

To meet immediate relief needs, the IRCS is releasing non-food relief items (NFIs) required in this operation from its existing in-country stocks and transporting them to distribution points using the existing fleet of the National Society. All transportation and distribution costs within the country will be covered by this DREF. The NFIs that are being dispatched from pre-positioned stocks, will be replenished following IFRC procurement procedures.

IFRC CCST is providing logistical support and technical advice to IRCS on local procurement of relief supplies. IFRC CCST will also keep close communication with IRCS to ensure transparency and accountability in the process of replenishment of relief stocks. International sourcing of relief goods, such as tarpaulins, kitchen sets, Hygiene sets and mosquito nets will be done through the Asia Pacific Operational Logistics, Procurement and Supply Chain Management (OLPSCM) department in Kuala Lumpur. OLPSCM will also provide additional logistics support to IFRC CCST in Delhi and IRCS as needed.

Protection, gender and inclusion

Gender, inclusion and protection issues will be mainstreamed in this operation. Gender balance of the emergency teams will be a focus during all operational stages of the DREF operation. IRCS Assam and Bihar branch will be encouraged

to deploy female social and emergency response volunteers (SERV) for assessment and distribution of relief supplies. Among others, areas of focus will include prevention of sex and gender-based violence (SGBV) and child protection. Mainstreaming of gender, inclusion and protection issues will also ensure that accountability lines are in place for GBV prevention and response.

Community engagement and accountability

Community accountability and feedback mechanisms will be integrated into the operation to ensure that people to be assisted, have access to the timely and accurate information on the nature and scope of assistance and services provided by IRCS, and the expected behaviour of staff and volunteers. IRCS local volunteers and community members have been used to support the assessments and will be involved during the entire operation cycle.

The state branches will ensure visibility and beneficiary communication during the relief distributions. Banners and information charts of the items being distributed will be put on display at all the distribution points. In addition, a complaint redressal mechanism will also be activated.

Information technologies (IT) and Communications

CCST Delhi will promote IRCS's response on IFRC and other channels, with technical support from the communications staff of IRCS and Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) in Kuala Lumpur.

IRCS will promote the Red Cross response among its national audiences with technical support from IFRC staff at the Country Cluster Support Office and Asia Pacific Regional Office. IFRC's regional communications team will support the IRCS communications efforts by deploying an emergency communications delegate to support in content gathering and development for use by IRCS. IFRC's Regional Office communications team will ensure that the National Society response is communicated globally on IFRC's social media channels. During the deployment and remotely, the regional communications team will provide additional support as needed, such as in messaging and planning, international media relations and communications capacity-building.

Security

IRCS and IFRC security focal points will continue to monitor the situation regularly. Any security concerns will be handled by local authorities, together with IRCS national headquarters or IRCS state branches where appropriate; as per the existing IFRC / IRCS security framework.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

IRCS will oversee all operational, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting aspects of the present operation in the flood affected areas through its branches and volunteers. IFRC CCST will provide technical support in Program management to ensure the operational objectives are met.

Operation updates will be scheduled to provide necessary information in relation to the progress of the operation, any changes in the situation during the reporting period, and any problem, constraint or unmet needs. A final report on the operation will be made available three months after the end of the operation.

A post distribution monitoring (PDM) will be conducted for all relief distributions to evaluate the suitability of items as well as beneficiary satisfaction. Open Data Kit (ODK) will be used to collect data during the activities. A lesson learnt workshop will be conducted at the end of the DREF operation to check if objectives of the operation are met, and to analyze operational challenges and gaps in planning. This will be held either in Assam or in Bihar based on the feasibility of travels by participants.

Administration and finance

Operational expenses such as volunteer per diem, accommodation, transportation, communication and coordination activities are factored in. Per diem, local travel and accommodation for volunteers and surge team members (NDRT/NDWRT) shall be implemented as per IRCS decision/directives. Procurement of relief items will be done following IFRC standard procurement procedures. IRCS national headquarters will provide finance and administration support to the operation, with support from the finance team of the IFRC CCST Delhi.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 6,000 households (30,000 people)

Requirements (CHF): 319,500

Needs analysis: The initial rapid assessment of needs indicates people whose houses were destroyed in Assam and Bihar, need emergency shelter. Affected households require shelter-grade tarpaulins, which may be used to cover floors and roofs, as well as providing privacy and shelter from wind and rain.

Population to be assisted: 6,000 households whose houses were fully damaged due to flood will be assisted with emergency shelter and household kits. Ongoing assessments being undertaken by local authorities of the shelter damages will guide the targeting process. Target households will be selected through a participatory process involving the affected population themselves, local authorities and Red Cross volunteers. The selection criteria will focus on households that have lost their houses and livelihoods with special consideration of women headed households and persons living with disabilities. Since the selection will be done through a participatory process and Red Cross branches closely work in alignment with authorities, the most vulnerable would be considered as its target people to be assisted.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The relief items quality and quantity per affected family will comply with the Sphere standards. In this view, each household will receive two tarpaulins and one kitchen set. Procurement of tarpaulins and kitchen sets will be carried by IFRC and will fully comply with procurement standards of the Federation. IRCS will participate in all procurement processes to ensure transparency and accountability. The use of the shelter items will be monitored by the volunteers.

P&B Output Code	Shelter 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												# of households will have shelter and settlement needs whose houses are fully damaged and who lost all household items. (Target: 6,000)		
	Shelter Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households												# of flood affected households assisted through emergency shelter and settlement assistance. (Target: 6,000)		
Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
AP005	Assessment of shelter needs, capacities and gaps	x	x	x											
AP005	Identification of caseloads and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups – inclusion factors integrate gender, diversity and disability in the response	x	x												
AP005	Distribution of the shelter and household items to the affected population for 6,000 households		x	x	x	x	x								
AP005	Procurement and replenishment of shelter and household items for 6,000 households				x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP005	Monitoring of the use of distributed shelter and household items				x	x	x	x	x	x					

P&B Output Code	Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households	# of affected households provided with awareness messaging and guidance on appropriate use of												
		Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
AP006	Mobilization of volunteers and orientation on Build Back Safer (BBS) messaging	x	x											
AP006	Procurement / preparation of IEC materials for distribution	x	x											
AP006	Provision of build back safer guidance, awareness raising activities for affected households during shelter & household items distributions		x	x	x	x	x							



Health

People targeted: 6000 households (30,000 people)

Requirements (CHF): 26,200

Needs analysis: Assam is currently experiencing an outbreak of Japanese Encephalitis which has claimed the lives of 102 people in the State to date. In addition, the affected states are prone to an increase in the incidence of dengue and malaria during and after monsoon season. A high proportion of the population are at risk of these diseases in view of the flood waters. However, those who have lost their houses and livelihoods will be most vulnerable to vector-borne and water-borne diseases. The government is taking care of primary health-care needs; however, mosquito nets have been included as part of the standard household kit. SERV volunteers that have received relevant training will provide instruction to households through the distribution process on how to reduce their exposure to vector-borne diseases.

Population to be assisted: 6,000 households whose houses were fully damaged due to flooding will be assisted with provision of mosquito nets. They will be selected through a participatory process involving the beneficiaries themselves, local authorities and Red Cross volunteers. The selection criteria will focus mainly on households who have lost their houses, livelihoods, women headed households and differently abled persons. Since the selection will be done through a participatory process and Red Cross branches closely work in alignment with authorities, the most vulnerable would be considered as its target people to be assisted.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Sphere standards will be complied in quantity and quality of items being distributed per household. Each household will receive two mosquito nets. Procurement of mosquito nets will be carried internationally by IFRC and will fully comply with procurement standards of the Federation. IRCS will participate in all procurement processes to ensure transparency and accountability.

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	6,000 of households are provided by NS with services to identify and reduce health risks (Target: 6,000)
	Health Output 1.3: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population	# of vulnerable households reached with health promotion and prevent affected by vector borne diseases Target: 6,000) # of people reached through health promotion activities (30,000)

Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP011	Identification of caseloads and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups – inclusion factors integrate gender, diversity and disability in the response (for distribution of mosquito nets)	x	x	x									
AP011	Procurement and distribution of 12,000 mosquito nets to 6,000 households		x	x	x	x	x	x					
AP011	Refresher on Epidemic Control for Volunteers focusing on water and vector borne diseases	x	x										
AP011	Printing of IEC materials	x	x	x									
AP011	Health awareness and health promotion activities		x	x	x	x	x	x					
AP011	Clean up drive campaign to eliminate and reduce the breeding site			x	x	x	x	x					



Protection, Gender and Inclusion¹

People targeted: 6,000 households (30,000 people)

Requirements (CHF): 1,000

Needs analysis: While assessments are ongoing, IRCS is currently using assessment forms that facilitate the capture of gender disaggregated data to inform this relief operation. IRCS will deploy female volunteers during all stages of the operation including assessments, distributions, awareness activities and post-distribution monitoring in the communities. SERV volunteers will be trained on the prevention of sex and gender-based violence as well as child protection. In order to support the integration of PGI into all sectors, an RDRT with a PGI focus will be mobilized to provide inputs.

Population to be assisted: 6,000 households.

Programme standards/benchmarks: A number of measures will be taken in order to ensure that the operation will comply with the minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion in emergencies. The operation will also focus on the deployment of a RDRT PGI to help the branch understand the importance of PGI in the emergency operation and the ways to take it up forward.

P&B Output Code	Inclusion and Protection Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs	<i>The operation demonstrates evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services. (Target: Yes)</i>
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¹ This area of focus is a merge of what previously was Social Inclusion and Culture of Non-violence and peace. It is under development, so for now it represents the physical merge of three existing relevant outputs.

AP030	Determine the needs for hygiene items, including soap, water storage, and menstrual hygiene for each community based on health risks and user preference in targeted communities in coordination with the WASH group or cluster		x	x	x									
AP030	Distribute 3,000 hygiene kits of one-month supply to 3,000 households				x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 2.4: Hygiene promotion activities are provided to the entire affected population.	# of people provided with hygiene promotion (target 30,000)												
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
AP030	Select target groups, key messages, and methods of communicating with beneficiaries (mass media and interpersonal communication).	x	x	x										
AP030	Develop a hygiene communication plan. Train volunteers to implement activities from communication plan		x	x	x	x	x	x						
AP030	Design/Print IEC materials		x	x	x									
AP030	Conduct hygiene promotion activities in communities together with distribution of household items		x	x	x									
AP030	Assess and monitor use of hygiene kits in communities				x	x	x	x	x	x	x			

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 57,233

P&B Output Code	S1.1: 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	% of Volunteers have access to existing protection measures and policies (Target: 100%)												
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	% of Volunteers are insured (Target: 100%)												
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
AP040	Ensure that volunteers are insured	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
AP040	Provide complete briefings and orientation to volunteers in disaster response, data collection and information management	x	x	x	x									
P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	The operation demonstrates evidence of appropriate operational and technical support provided for DREF implementation (Target: Yes)												
	Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained	# of RDRT deployed (Target:2 - Deploy RDRT, NDRT, NDWRT, SERV members for operational and technical support)												
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
AP046	Deployment of two RDRT members with PMER and PGI focus			x	x	x	x	x	x					

Budget

MDRIN023 India: Assam and Bihar Floods

Budget Group	DREF Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	156,000
Clothing & Textiles	25,200
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	39,000
Utensils & Tools	138,000
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	358,200
Storage, Warehousing	3,500
Distribution & Monitoring	25,000
Transport & Vehicle Costs	4,000
Logistics Services	10,000
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	42,500
National Staff	2,000
National Society Staff	3,750
Volunteers	11,475
Total PERSONNEL	17,225
Workshops & Training	32,500
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	32,500
Travel	10,200
Information & Public Relations	10,308
Other General Expenses	1,500
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	22,008
Programme and Services Support Recovery	30,708
Total INDIRECT COSTS	30,708
TOTAL BUDGET	503,141

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Information bulletin no. 1](#)

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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 (NGO's) 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**.