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## Emergency Plan of Action Operation Update India: Monsoon Rains and Floods

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF n° MDRIN024</b>	<b>GLIDE n° <a href="#">FL-2019-000084-IND</a></b>
<b>DREF operation update n° 1; date of issue:</b> 18 October 2019	<b>Timeframe covered by this update:</b> 26 August to 30 September 2019
<b>Operation start date:</b> 25 July 2019	<b>Operation timeframe:</b> 6 months; ends on 26 February 2020
<b>Overall operation budget:</b> CHF 492,811	
<b>Number of people being assisted:</b> 32,500 people (6,500 households)	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:</b> The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is actively supporting the Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS). IFRC is maintaining close coordination with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> State Government, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), State Disaster Management Authorities, National Disaster Response Force (NDRF), State Disaster Response Force (SDRF), Army, Navy, volunteers and other non-government organizations (NGOs) such as CARE, Oxfam, CASA, Save the Children, etc.	

### A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

#### Description of the disaster

Rainfall and widespread flooding due to the southwest monsoon continue to affect several states of India. The extended monsoon has left a trail of devastation and the death toll has reached more than 1,600 across 14 states. As of 25 September 2019, 338 people lost their lives in Maharashtra, 223 in West Bengal, 181 in Kerala, 170 in Madhya Pradesh, 150 in Gujarat, 130 in Bihar, 105 in Karnataka, 96 in Assam, 69 in Uttarakhand, 58 in Rajasthan, 52 in Himachal Pradesh, 18 in Punjab, 14 in Uttar Pradesh, and 10 in Odisha<sup>1</sup>. There has been no official statistics available on the extent of the economic damages caused by the widespread flooding. An assessment made by the disaster management division of the Union Home Ministry indicates that over 2.2 million people have been evacuated so far and 8,700 relief camps set up across these states to provide temporary shelter to the displaced population<sup>2</sup>.



IRCS volunteers assessing the destructions in Karnataka, August 2019. (Photo credit: IRCS)

As incessant monsoon rains wreak havoc across parts of India, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have been reeling under floods recently. More than 100 people have died since 27 September following incessant rains<sup>3</sup>. The extended southwest monsoon over the Indian subcontinent has not only caused devastation in several places in the country but has also broken some old records and set new ones. In the current monsoon season, India receives highest ever rainfall recorded in the last 25 years, and with Mumbai breaking the 61-year record.

In Maharashtra, the monsoon has brought copious rains with its late onslaught. Mumbai has received 3,669.6 mm rainfall so far this season - the highest in 61 years - as against its normal quota of 2,350 mm. The India Meteorological Department (IMD) has predicted rain and thunder showers at many places in eastern Uttar Pradesh and heavy rain at isolated places over the western region on early October. In Ballia, authorities had to shift about 900 prisoners to other jails after flood waters entered the barracks of the district jail located near the Ganga River. The

<sup>1</sup> [ECHO](#) report, 27 September 2019

<sup>2</sup> [Times of India](#), 2 October 2019

<sup>3</sup> [ECHO](#) report, 30 September 2019

weather department has forecasted a long-delayed withdrawal of Monsoon and more rains for Bihar, including capital Patna where several areas still remain submerged, and food and relief material are being air dropped. In Patna, normal life was thrown out of gear, with several schools shut, roads inundated, and many shops, hospitals and houses submerged in knee deep waters.

More than 4,000 people, including women and children, were rescued from the flood-affected areas of Patna on Monday, 30 September as per NDRF report. The force said it has deployed five teams, with about 45 personnel in each, to conduct rescue and relief works in the city. An Indian Air Force helicopter commenced air-dropping of food and other relief materials to people living in low-lying areas where water level is said to be several feet high.

Rain bearing winds remain active over several parts of the country. Rainfall received so far is 10 per cent more than the normal, which is highest in the last 25 years. The India Meteorological Department (IMD) classified it 'above normal'. The following table summarized the impact of floods in states where the DREF operation is involved.

**Summary of impacts of the floods in various states as of 30 September 2019<sup>4</sup>**

Statistics	Maharashtra	Kerala	Karnataka	Gujarat	Andhra Pradesh	Uttarakhand	Madhya Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	West Bengal	Total
No. of Districts affected	22	13	13	22	2	13	38	12	22	157
No. of Villages affected	769	1,013	875	170	78	18	949	N/A	2,826	6,698
Population affected	773,299	109,896	104,746	N/A	N/A	1,504	371,025	N/A	820,390	2,180,860
Human lives lost	377	181	105	150	-	80	180	52	225	1,350
Houses damaged	N/A	16,354	48,813	3,891	1,012	733	14,132	-	61,058	145,996
Animals affected	274	111,338	3,609	751	N/A	385	4,692	577	382	122,008
No. of People evacuated	773,299	109,896	399,518	63,572	11,882	-	4,692	1,811	N/A	1,364,670
No. of Relief center opened	305	2,227	3,233	102	-	-	98	-	204	6,169
Total Crop area affected (in hectares)	22	13	13	22	2	13	38	12	22	1,346,078

The retreating monsoon season has caused havoc and destruction in many parts of the affected states. As of 30 September, the situation remains critical in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh as compared to the other affected states<sup>5</sup>.

## Summary of the current response

### Overview of Indian Red Cross Society

Based on one of the previous year's lesson learnt workshop recommendations, IRCS National Headquarters (NHQ), immediately dispatched available relief supplies from regional warehouses to respond to the immediate needs of affected people. State and District Branches are working closely with the District Administration for a quick and timely response. The IRCS NHQ also has a key agenda in which to have a substantial number of prepositioned stocks of relief supplies in all its regional warehouses and is currently working hard to achieve this target. The following are some highlights of the flood situation and response in nine states where the DREF operation is involved.

#### 1. Karnataka

The monsoon floods affected 13 districts - Belagavi, Vijayapura, Bagalkot, Yadagiri, Raichur, Uttara Kannada, Udupi, Dakshina Kannada, Kodagu, Chikkamagaluru, Hassan, Haveri and Shivamogga. As of 25 September, 105 people have lost their lives, over 30,000 damaged houses and thousands of people sheltering in relief camps. More than 3,000 livestock were also affected. Rebuilding and restoring the damaged houses and medical services are priority activities in the affected areas. Relief, rescue and evacuation efforts involved 19 NDRF teams, 12 columns of Army, 2 SDRF teams, Indian Coast Guard/ Navy divers and deployment of Indian Air Force Helicopters. Karnataka State Branch of Red Cross had made a public appeal to donate in-kind and cash for relief assistance to the flood affected families. In addition, they distributed food, dress materials, family kits and organized health camps. The trained Social Emergency Response Volunteers (SERVs) have worked tirelessly providing first aid, family service links and maintained contact between the family members during the crisis. IRCS NHQ has dispatched some items such as cotton blankets - 1,000; saree - 1,000; mosquito nets - 1,500; kitchen sets - 1,500; plastic buckets - 500 and tarpaulins - 2,000. The state branch is in process



IRCS Karnataka Branch SERV volunteers distributing relief materials in Karnataka, Raichur District, August 2019. (Photo: IRCS)

<sup>4</sup> According to various reports, such as [Sphere India](#), Government of India [report](#) 30 September

<sup>5</sup> According to Government of India [report](#), 30 September

of distributing tarpaulins, mosquito nets, kitchen sets and few other clothing items that they have received from the IRCS prepositioned stocks. Under the DREF, Karnataka State Branch will be distributing tarpaulins, mosquito nets and kitchen sets to 2,000 households.

## **2. Maharashtra**

The monsoon floods affected 22 districts - Sangli, Kolhapur, Nagpur, Latur, Nashik, Wardha, Yavatmal, Aurangabad, Bhandara, Gondia, Gadchiroli, Palghar, Nandurbar, Buldhana, Amaravati, Dhule, Ratnagiri, Pune, Raigad, Hingoli, Ahmednagar and Thane. Twenty National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) teams have been deployed to provide relief, rescue and evacuation service to the population in flood affected areas. As of 25 September, 338 people have lost their lives and most of these casualties are from southeastern districts of Sangli and Kolhapur according to government reports. More than 700,000 people have been evacuated to safer places, with thousands sheltering in relief camps. As the floodwaters recede more information of damage to properties, especially houses will be much clearer. Local administration supplied drinking water through tankers in worst hit pockets and distributed dry food and ready to eat meals in relief camps. IRCS in close coordination with the district administration has provided relief materials, and the volunteers worked tirelessly in providing first aid, family service links during the crisis. The State Branch is in process of distributing tarpaulins, mosquito nets, kitchen sets and few other clothing items that they have received from the IRCS prepositioned stocks. Under the DREF, Maharashtra State Branch will be distributing tarpaulins, mosquito nets and kitchen sets to 1,000 households.

## **3. Kerala**

Kerala was still recovering from last year's floods—the worst in a century with more than 400 people dead—when calamity struck again. The monsoon floods affected 13 districts - Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Alappuzha, Thrissur, Idukki, Malappuram, Kozhikkode, Kasarkoad, Kottayam, Ernakulam, Kannur, Wayanad and Palakkad. More than 80 landslides were reported with massive impact on houses, livelihoods, public and private infrastructures and loss of human lives. As of 25 September, 181 people have lost their lives, with more than 100,000 people sheltering in over 3,300 relief camps in different parts of Kerala. Rescue, relief and evacuation operation involved 83 NDRF teams, 173 teams of Army, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard. Red Cross has provided relief and first aid service to the affected people. Over a million volunteers have enrolled for cleaning work in flood-hit villages in the northern districts of the state. Volunteers from various organizations have identified more than 15,000 spots in Wayanad. They are moving in batches cleaning mud and slush from the houses, cleaning wells and the locality. The District Branch is in process of distributing tarpaulins, mosquito nets, kitchen sets and few other clothing items that they have received from the IRCS prepositioned stocks. Under the DREF, Kerala District Branch will be distributing tarpaulins, mosquito nets and kitchen sets to 500 households.

## **4. Uttarakhand**

Uttarakhand a state in the Himalayan range was badly hit by heavy rain fall due to cloud burst which triggered flash floods, landslides. Floods and landslides have washed out public infrastructures, houses and stranded hundreds of people in several parts of the state as roads have been blocked by landslides and flash floods in many parts. As of 25 September, 69 people have lost their lives. The slums in low laying areas were badly affected. Large areas were submerged under water, and houses have collapsed. Due to landslide the agriculture fields got damaged, roads got blocked, important connecting links were cut off, and people were separated from the mainstream. The state government deputed teams of Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) and SDRF for rescue and evacuation. Red Cross volunteers have provided relief items and first aid service to the affected population. The State Branch is in process of distributing tarpaulins, mosquito nets, kitchen sets and few other clothing items that they have received from the IRCS prepositioned stocks. IRCS NHQ has dispatched 500 Kitchen Sets, 500 Mosquito Nets and 500 Tarpaulins from the prepositioning stocks. Rest of the items are in transit. Under the DREF, Uttarakhand State Branch will be distributing tarpaulins, mosquito nets and kitchen sets to 500 households.

## **5. Himachal Pradesh**

Himachal Pradesh received a heavy rainfall due to which around 670 roads across the state, including 13 national highways, were blocked by the landslide and flash floods, or washed away, including six bridges. Extremely heavy rains were reported from Bilaspur, Chamba, Hamirpur, Kangra, Kinnaur, Kullu, Mandi, Shimla, Sirmaur, Solan and Una. As of 25 September, 52 people have lost their lives due to landslides and flash floods. During the current monsoon season there is huge loss of public and private property in the state. The SERV volunteers are constantly providing first aid, helping in search and rescue and relief in the state. The State Branch is in process of distributing tarpaulins, mosquito nets, kitchen sets and few other clothing items that they have received from the IRCS prepositioned stocks. Under the DREF, Himachal Pradesh State Branch will be distributing tarpaulins, mosquito nets and kitchen sets to 500 households.

## **6. Andhra Pradesh**

More than 8,000 people were evacuated and moved to 56 relief camps due to heavy discharge of floodwater from the upstream reservoirs of the Krishna basin. The situation worsened on 15 August after 800,000 cusecs (one cubic foot per second) of water were released from the Prakasam Barrage in Vijayawada. The Maharashtra and Karnataka dam authorities were forced to open sluice gates due to incessant rains, resulting in flooding downstream along the Krishna. IRCS state branches along with the respective district branches are working in close coordination with the district administration providing relief materials and safe drinking water. SERV volunteers are delivering First Aid and assisting in relief distribution. The FMRs/SERVs/ Red Cross volunteers were deployed to conduct assessment on flood areas in

their respective districts. The Government authorities had provided food items to the flood affected people. Moreover, district administration provided medical facilities, medicine to the affected people. For rescue and evacuation operation, 161 NDRF teams were deployed. Relief camps were set up by administration in affected districts. The State Branch is in process of distributing tarpaulins, mosquito nets, kitchen sets and few other clothing items that they have received from the IRCS prepositioned stocks. Under the DREF, Andhra Pradesh State Branch will be distributing tarpaulins, mosquito nets and kitchen sets to 500 households.

## 7. Gujarat

The monsoon floods affected badly affected 20 districts - Vadodara, Surat, Anand, Bharuch, Valsad, Navasari, Tapi, Narmada, Dang, Chhota Udepur, Ahmedabad, Gandhinagar, Bhavnagar, Surendra Nagar, Morbi, Rajkot, Kutch, Jamnagar, Kheda and Porbander. As of 25 September, 150 people have lost their lives and many people were evacuated to safer places by the National Disaster Response Forces. Rescue and evacuation efforts involved 14 NDRF teams. The heavy rainfall caused water lodging in urban and rural areas. IRCS distributed food packets, disseminated flood alerts to vulnerable communities, and assisted in emergency food packaging and distribution. The State Branch is in process of distributing 500 kitchen sets and few other clothing items that they have received from the Rest of the items are in transit. IRCS prepositioned stocks. Under the DREF, Gujarat State Branch will be distributing tarpaulins, mosquito nets and kitchen sets to 500 households.



IRCS Volunteers packing the dry food items for distribution, in Gujarat, August 2019. (Photo: IRCS)

## 8. West Bengal

The monsoon floods affected 22 districts out of which 4 districts - Kalimpong, Darjeeling, Birbhum and Nadia were very badly affected. More than 500,000 people were affected, with huge loss to livestock reported. As of 25 September, 223 people have lost their lives with over 30,000 houses damaged (fully and partially). Over 18,000 people have been assisted with relief supplies in 139 relief camps. For rescue and evacuation of people from flood affected areas, seven NDRF teams were deployed by the Government. IRCS in close coordination with the district administration has been providing relief materials and drinking water. The State Branch is in process of distributing 500 tarpaulins, , 500 kitchen sets and few other clothing items that they have received from the IRCS prepositioned stocks. Rest of the items are in transit. Under the DREF, West Bengal State Branch will be distributing tarpaulins, mosquito nets and kitchen sets to 500 households.

## 9. Madhya Pradesh

The monsoon floods affected 22 districts - Barwani, Mandla, Ratlam, Jhabua, Khandwa, Raisen, Burhanpur, Mandsaur, Ujjain, Shajapur, Vidisha, Hoshangabad, Alirajpur, Sehore, Khargone, Tikamgarh, Guna, Sagar, Betul, Katni, Chhindwara and Dindori. According to data from the Ministry of Home Affairs approximately 10,000 people were affected by floods. As of 25 September, 170 people have lost their lives. For rescue and evacuation operation, three NDRF teams were deployed. The State Branch is in process of distributing tarpaulins, mosquito nets, kitchen sets and few other clothing items that they have received from the IRCS prepositioned stocks. Under the DREF, Madhya Pradesh State Branch will be distributing tarpaulins, mosquito nets and kitchen sets to 500 households.

## 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 is present and works on the promotion of Red Cross Red Crescent principles and respect for the emblems, together with neutral and independent humanitarian action. The ICRC also supports the Restoring Family Link sector 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 international non-governmental organizations (INGOs), Sphere India, Oxfam India, 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.

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 The Government of India deployed NDRF teams, SDRF teams, the Army, Indian Coast Guard/ Navy divers, deployment of Indian Air Force Helicopter among others for relief, rescue and evacuation efforts.

## Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

### Needs analysis

IRCS conducted the rapid initial needs assessments in eight states through its state branches. Based on information from the affected areas, the immediate needs of affected communities are food items, household items, safe drinking water, sanitation and emergency shelter. Support is mainly needed for those vulnerable people whose houses have been fully destroyed due to heavy flood and/or landslide. As per the data available for the nine states (see earlier table), over 140,000 houses have been damaged (either partially or fully) and more than 1.3 million hectares of crop areas have been affected.

### Targeting

The target households are being selected based on participatory approach involving the affected communities, local authorities and Red Cross volunteers. The selection criteria mainly 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. Nine states are being covered through this DREF operation - **Karnataka, Maharashtra, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal and Himachal Pradesh**. However, the intervention locations in the affected states have been selected based intensity of floods, coping capacities of the respective branches and request from the branch. As mentioned earlier, below is the planned distribution:

State	# of targeted households
Maharashtra	1,000
Kerala	500
Karnataka	2,000
Gujarat	500
Andhra Pradesh	500
Uttarakhand	500
Madhya Pradesh	500
Himachal Pradesh	500
West Bengal	500

### Operation risk assessment

Overall security situation in the country is normal and currently there is no major threat which may directly hinder the implementation of the planned activities. However, floods and landslides might affect the transportation of relief items or might delay the operations due to access limitation. To ensure safety and security of people involved, adequate measures like pre-deployment security/safety briefs, situation monitoring are in place. Proper visibility of Red Cross is maintained by the field teams.

## B. Operational strategy

### Overall operational objective

The operation aims to ensure that the immediate needs of the 6,500 (32,500 individuals) flood affected households in the nine targeted states are met through provision of emergency relief assistance over a six -month period.

### Proposed strategy

The focus of this operation is to provide immediate relief to the affected population, especially those who have been displaced, through the provision of essential relief items and support for health and hygiene promotion. Following are key activities that are either ongoing or will be implemented in due time:

1. Identification and beneficiary selection process.
2. Distribution of relief items (kitchen sets, tarpaulins) to 6,500 affected households – IRCS has released relevant and available items from their warehouses. However, there is insufficient stock to cater for full 6,500 households and once procured items arrive, further distribution will be carried out.
3. Distribution of long-lasting insecticide treated mosquito nets to promote health and prevent vector-borne diseases among 6,500 vulnerable households.
4. Implementation of health awareness activities in areas with a high risk of vector borne diseases.

5. Procurement and replenishment of relief items (kitchen sets, tarpaulins and mosquito nets) to 6,500 households – procurement currently in progress.
6. Carrying out detailed assessment.
7. Deployment of Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) – identified two areas of support:
  - a. Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER);
  - b. Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)/Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI);
8. Deployment of four NDRT/ National Disaster Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Response Teams (NDWRT) members in different phases as per technical requirement.
9. Deployment of 150 SERV volunteers to support the operation.
10. Relief distributions using Open Data Kit (ODK) for data collection.
11. Organize training for volunteers on response protocol to be able to optimize the implementation of the activities.
12. Organize one lessons learnt workshop at the end of the operation.

## **Support services**

### **Human resources**

The DREF operation is being implemented by volunteers and staff members existing in both IRCS and IFRC Country Cluster Support Team (CCST). While IFRC is supporting in mobilizing RDRT, IRCS is mobilizing SERV volunteers, NDRT, NDWRT and its staff and the operational costs are being covered in the budget and 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 affected states 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 team is leading the logistics support for this operation with the support of 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 has been releasing non-food relief items (NFIs) required in this operation as much as they can from its existing in-country stocks and transporting them to distribution points using the existing fleet of the National Society as per the distribution plan. All transportation and distribution costs within the country will be covered by this DREF. The NFIs that are being dispatched and distributed from pre-positioned stocks. The replenishment of tarpaulins and mosquito nets have been already initiated and dispatched from AP OLPSCM warehouse, ETA Chennai end of October 2019 whereas the replenishment of Kitchen sets is ongoing through local suppliers. All procumbent activities will be done following IFRC procurement procedures.

IFRC CCST is providing logistical support and technical advice to IRCS on local procurement of relief supplies. IFRC CCST is also keeping 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, and mosquito nets is being initiated through the Asia Pacific Operational Logistics, Procurement and Supply Chain Management (OLPSCM) department in Kuala Lumpur. OLPSCM is providing additional technical logistics support to IFRC CCST in Delhi and IRCS as needed.

### **Protection, gender and inclusion**

Gender, inclusion and protection issues is being mainstreamed in this operation. Gender balance of the emergency teams is focussed during all operational stages of the DREF operation. IRCS branches are encouraged to deploy female volunteers 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 ensures that accountability lines are in place for GBV prevention and response.

### **Community engagement and accountability**

Community accountability and feedback mechanisms is being 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 are ensuring visibility and beneficiary communication during the relief distributions. Banners and information charts of the items being distributed is being put on display at all the distribution points. In addition, a complaint redressal mechanism is also initiated.

### **Communications**

CCST Delhi promotes 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 is promoting the Red Cross response

among its national audiences with technical support from the IFRC CCST and IFRC APRO. Initially the plan was to have one RDRT focusing on communication needs at the NHQ level. However, the plan has been changed as per the current need, in which one RDRT PMER and one for CEA will be deployed instead.

### 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

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 programme management to ensure the operational objectives are met.

Operation update(s) 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. RDRT PMER deployment has taken place end of September, based in IFRC CCST Delhi office to provide necessary support.

A post distribution monitoring (PDM) will be conducted for all relief distributions to evaluate the suitability of items as well as beneficiary satisfaction. As appropriate, Open Data Kit (ODK) and/or other suitable data collection tool is being used to collect data during the operation. 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 one of the affected states 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

	<p><b>Shelter</b></p> <p>People reached: n/a (no available information at this time)</p> <p>Male:</p> <p>Female:</p>	
<p><b>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</b></p>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i># of people targeted/reached with safe and adequate shelter and settlement</i>	32,500	In progress (will be updated in next report)
<p><b>Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households</b></p>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i># households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance</i>	6,500	In progress (will be updated in next report)
<p><b>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</b></p>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i># households provided with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the type of support they receive</i>	6,500	In progress (will be updated in next report)
<p><b>Progress towards outcomes</b></p>		

Based on the rapid assessment of needs conducted, affected households need shelter-grade tarpaulins, which may be used to cover floors and roofs, as well as providing privacy and shelter from wind and rain. Assessments undertaken by the local authorities on shelter needs, capacities and gaps guide the targeting process.

Selection criteria prioritize households that have lost their houses and livelihoods with special consideration of women headed households and persons living with disabilities. Considering selection is done through a participatory process and Red Cross branches closely work in alignment with authorities, the most vulnerable are considered as its target people to be assisted. Through the DREF operation, some 6,500 households (approx. 32,500 people) are targeted to be reached with emergency shelter (tarpaulins) and household items assistance.

Currently, the distribution of tarpaulins (two per household), kitchen sets and other household items from the IRCS prepositioned stocks are ongoing. As the prepositioned stocks are not enough to meet all needs, further distribution will take place once the procurement finishes.

Meanwhile, the international procurement of tarpaulins and kitchen sets through the Asia Pacific OLPSCM department in Kuala Lumpur is also in progress and expected to be completed within the next month.

Volunteers mobilized to support the relief items distribution were also oriented on Build Back Safer (BBS) messaging. Additionally, preparation of IEC materials for building back safer (BBS) are ongoing.

During shelter and household items distributions, volunteers used the opportunity to sensitize and train the communities on constructing safe shelter.

More details on the operation especially on people reached will be available in the subsequent report as the operation is still ongoing and data collection in progress, with focus to quickly reach the most vulnerable targeted with the much-needed assistance.



IRCS volunteers and staff distributing tarpaulins in Belagavi District Branch in Karnataka, August 2019  
(Photo: IRCS)



## Health

People reached: n/a (no available information at this time)

Male:

Female:

### Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached by NS with services to reduce relevant health risk factors	32,500	In progress (will be updated in next report)

### Output 1.3: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached through health promotion activities	32,500	In progress (will be updated in next report)
# of mosquito nets distributed	13,000	In progress (will be updated in next report)

### Progress towards outcomes

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. Those who have lost their houses and livelihoods are most vulnerable to vector-borne and water-borne diseases and the government is taking care of primary health-care needs.

As the affected areas are mosquito prevalent, mosquito nets have been included as part of the standard household kit provisioned under the DREF, complemented with health awareness activities in areas with high incidence of JE cases. Distribution of mosquito nets and health promotion activities aim to promote health and prevent vector-borne diseases among vulnerable households. In this respect, 6,500 households (approx. 32,500 people) are being targeted with provision of long-lasting insecticide treated mosquito nets following earlier mentioned selection criteria and participatory process.

IRCS volunteers are currently supporting distribution of mosquito nets released from the IRCS prepositioned stocks. As the prepositioned stocks are not enough to meet all needs, further distribution will take place once the procurement finishes. More details on the distribution activity shall be shared in the subsequent report as data collection is currently in progress, with the main focus at this stage of reaching the most vulnerable with the much-needed relief items.

Around 40 ,IRCS' volunteers have been trained on health/hygiene promotion and epidemic control and these trained volunteers are providing instruction to households on how to reduce their exposure to vector-borne diseases during the distribution process particularly in Karnataka.

Furthermore, the international procurement of 13,000 mosquito nets through the IFRC Asia Pacific OLPSCM department in Kuala Lumpur is in progress and expected to be completed within the next month.

More details on the operation especially on people reached will be available in the subsequent report as the operation is still ongoing and data collection in progress, with focus to quickly reach the most vulnerable targeted with the much-needed assistance.



## Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: n/a (no available information at this time)

Male:

Female:

### Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

Indicator:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with positive behavioural change in personal and community hygiene	32,500	In progress (will be updated in next report)

### Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households provided with safe drinking water (through water purification Unit - WPU)	6,500	In progress (will be updated in next report)

### Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities are provided to the entire affected population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached by hygiene promotion activities	32,500	In progress (will be updated in next report)

### Progress towards outcomes

Based on the rapid assessment conducted, affected households also need hygiene intervention in order to reduce risk of waterborne and water related diseases. Hygiene promotion activities are being taken up by the volunteers for the affected communities.

Affected Branches have not requested for WP units as Government was providing adequate drinking water through water tankers so far. However, IRCS NHQ is ready to deploy Water Purification units in case the requirement arises.

IEC materials such as pamphlets/brochures on hand washing and safe storage of water are being prepared that will be distributed along with the hygiene promotion activities in the communities.



## Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached: n/a (no available information at this time)

Male:

Female:

**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**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>The operation demonstrates evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services</i>	Yes	Yes

**Output 1.1: NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>NS ensure improved equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors</i>	Yes	Yes

### Progress towards outcomes

Protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) aims to ensure that the emergency programming of the IFRC and National Societies provides dignity, access, participation and safety for all people affected by disasters and crises. The minimum [standards](#) under PGI address protection, gender and inclusion concerns by providing practical ways to engage with all members of the community, respond to their differing needs and draw on their capacities in the most non-discriminatory and effective way. This helps to ensure that local perspectives guide assistance delivery.

In this respect, IRCS is currently using assessment forms that facilitate the capture of gender disaggregated data. All stages of the operation including assessments, distributions, awareness activities and post-distribution monitoring in the communities will involve deployment of female volunteers. SERV volunteers will be trained on the prevention of sex and gender-based violence as well as child protection. The following activities have been planned to ensure PGI is mainstreamed in the operation:

- Sectoral teams supported to include measures to address vulnerabilities specific to protection, gender and inclusion factors (including people with disabilities in their planning) through the dissemination and capacity building of the Minimum Standards on PGI in emergency settings.
- Sectoral teams supported to ensure collection and analysis of sex-age and disability-disaggregated data (SADDD).

## Strengthen National Society

**Outcome 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**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of NS branches that are well functioning (in the operation)</i>	9	9

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of volunteers insured</i>	150	In progress (will be updated in next report)

### Progress towards outcomes

Volunteers are crucial for Red Cross in responding to emergencies, helping to reach the hardest places and most vulnerable especially during early onset of disaster.

In responding to the floods, volunteers are working in affected communities and providing rescue; providing first aid services; distributing safe drinking water, food and household items to flood-affected population and supporting local authorities in relief distribution. These volunteers have also been deployed to conduct assessment on flood areas in their respective districts. In addition, Red Cross volunteers are providing awareness programme on building safe shelters, health precautions, hygiene and sanitation.

Recognizing their importance and value, it is crucial that their safety and wellbeing are appropriately taken care to ensure effectiveness in their services, which also translates into well-functioning branches. This is being done through:

- Briefings and orientations to volunteers in disaster response, data collection and information management.
- Volunteers insurance.

## International Disaster Response

### Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>The operation demonstrates evidence of appropriate operational and technical support provided for DREF implementation</i>	Yes	Yes

### Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of RDRT deployed (PMER and PGI/CEA)</i>	2	1

### Output S2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Procurement is carried as per Sphere and IFRC standards and items replenished in IRCS warehouses within the operation timeline</i>	Yes	Yes

### Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>IRCS engage with other humanitarian actors for coordinated humanitarian intervention.</i>	Yes	Yes

### Output S2.2.5: Shared services in areas such as IT, logistics and information management are provided

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Relief distributions are carried out using ODK</i>	Yes	Yes

### Progress towards outcomes

RDRT deployment is currently being coordinated with the IFRC APRO. RDRT PMER has been deployed end September to support the operation for a duration of three months, in two rotations. The PMER RDRT will focus on reporting and planning related issues of the DREF operation and provide professional support, assistance and advise on monitoring and reporting, to ensure compliance to IFRC standard monitoring and reporting practices and procedures in the operational cycle.

IRCS has experience and expertise in using the digital platform of ODK to meticulously collect details of beneficiaries and track distribution. For instance, ODK has been used by IRCS in the Cyclone Gaja operation where volunteers from four districts were trained in ODK use for efficient and online management of beneficiary listing and relief tracking<sup>6</sup>. For this operation, most of the states are using ODK and/or suitable tools as appropriate.

## Influence others as leading strategic partner

### Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
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<sup>6</sup> <https://indianredcross.org/ircs/news/gajacyclone-nov2018>

<i>The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable</i>	Yes	Yes
<b>Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i># of visibility and communication materials produced</i>	At least 1 type	1
<b>Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i># of assessment done for needs, capacities and gaps</i>	1	1
<b>Outcome S3.2: The programmatic reach of the National Societies and the IFRC is expanded.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i># of national appeal launched</i>	1	No plans for launching a national appeal yet
<b>Output S3.2.1: Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i>Resources mobilized through national appeal</i>	Yes	(will be updated in next report)
<i># of lesson learned workshop conducted</i>	1	Will be organized at the end of the operation
<b>Output S3.2.3 National Societies are supported in resource and partnership development (from both domestic markets and foreign sources</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i>IRCS makes it a standard practise for resource mobilization nationally and internationally through national appeal</i>	Yes	Yes
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<p>Communications and visibility materials produced - visibility jackets and caps have been procured for the volunteers.</p> <p>Rapid Assessment was done by the respective state branches staff and volunteers in coordination with the State Authorities.</p> <p>NS is currently not in favour of launching any national appeal. However, the Branches have worked at their state levels for local resource mobilizations.</p> <p>A post distribution monitoring (PDM) will be conducted before end of operation to evaluate the suitability of items as well as beneficiary satisfaction. Additionally, a lesson learned workshop shall be conducted at the end of the operation.</p>		

## **Effective, credible and accountable IFRC**

### **Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability**

<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i>IFRC extends appropriate technical support</i>	Yes	Yes
<b>Output S4.1.2: IFRC staff shows good level of engagement and performance</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i>Administration support is provided by IFRC wherever applicable</i>	Yes	Yes

### **Progress towards outcomes**

IRCS is overseeing all operational, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting aspects through its national headquarters, State Branches, district branches and volunteers. IFRC is providing technical support in programme management to ensure the operational objectives are met. IFRC will continue to provide necessary support to the operation such as in the procurement of relief materials, administration support wherever required and ensure financial compliances are in place.

## D. BUDGET

A total of CHF 492,811 has been allocated for IRCS to respond to the needs of approximately 32,500 people (6,500 families). The majority of the funds are dedicated towards the replenishment of relief items, and as such logistics and procurement. A financial report on the expenditures will be made available for the final report.

### DREF OPERATION

22/8/2019

MDRIN024 India : Monsoon Floods

Budget Group	DREF Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	169,000
Clothing & Textiles	31,200
Utensils & Tools	149,500
<b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b>	<b>349,700</b>
Storage, Warehousing	7,000
Distribution & Monitoring	13,000
Transport & Vehicle Costs	20,000
Logistics Services	15,000
<b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	<b>55,000</b>
National Staff	2,000
National Society Staff	4,500
Volunteers	11,475
<b>Total PERSONNEL</b>	<b>17,975</b>
Workshops & Training	20,000
<b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>20,000</b>
Travel	10,250
Information & Public Relations	8,308
Other General Expenses	1,500
<b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>20,058</b>
Programme and Services Support Recovery	30,078
<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>30,078</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>492,811</b>



Click here for:

- [DREF Operation](#)

## Contact

**For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:**

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### **For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)**

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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.**