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# Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

## India: Bihar Floods

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF n° MDRIN019</b>	<b>Glide n° <a href="#">FL-2017-000084-IND</a></b>
<b>Date of issue:</b> 22 August 2017	<b>Date of disaster:</b> Ongoing
<b>Operation manager (responsible for this EPoA):</b> Vijay Kumar Ummidi Senior Officer, Operations IFRC Delhi Country Cluster Support Team	<b>Point of contact in National Society:</b> Manish Choudhary Acting Joint Secretary Indian Red Cross Society
<b>Operation start date:</b> 22 August 2017	<b>Operation end date:</b> 30 November 2017
<b>Operation timeframe:</b> 3 months and 8 days	<b>DREF allocated:</b> CHF 397,440
<b>Number of people affected:</b> 13.8 million	<b>Number of people to be assisted:</b> 25,000
<b>Host National Society presence:</b> The Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) is India's largest voluntary humanitarian organization; it has 35 State/Union Territories 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 Team (NDRT), State Disaster Response Team (SDRT) and District Disaster Response Team (DDRT). IRCS has also trained disaster response teams, including 30 members who are specialized in water and sanitation.	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:</b> At the time of launching this DREF operation, 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> Government of Bihar, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Bihar State Disaster Management Authority National Disaster Response Force (NDRF), one army column, one Engineer Task Force (ETF) Red Cross volunteers (SERV) and other civil society organizations. ICRC pledged its support for Bihar.	

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

Heavy and intense monsoon rains have created havoc across the north and north-eastern part of India for the past two months. While Assam and Manipur in north-east received floods for the third time during this year; rains in the north, Himalayan region especially Nepal have resulted in flooding across Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and sporadic and intense rains continue across the region increasing risk of floods spreading in more areas.

At the time of developing this plan of action, Chandigarh city, which is one of the capital cities in North India, had received 115 mm of rainfall in just few hours in the morning on the 21 August 2017 after a similar amount of rainfall occurred a few in Bangalore – another city in Southern part of the country – a few days prior. Heavy and intense rainfall has been a major cause of flooding in the last few years. There is a clear sign of changing rainfall patterns over the past few years and reinforces the need for our enhanced preparedness to meet humanitarian needs during such incidents.

Monsoon rainfall started on-time in June, covering most part of the country. However, some of the states in northern part of India have since received heavy rainfall, resulting in flooding. The continuous rainfall in northern India has also caused flooding in Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal states. The situation has been exacerbated by floodwaters flowing from Nepal – through several districts of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal – where intense rainfall fell for several days starting 11 August 2017. While all three states are affected by floods, the situation is most severe in Bihar. During the recent days of August, the state of Bihar has been hits by heavy rainfall which has resulted in severe flooding. The flooding has been described as the worst to affect the state since 2008.



Medical camps organised by RC branch, West Champaran district, Bihar, (Source: IRCS)



Volunteers in action in west Champaran district, Bihar, (Source: IRCS)

Based on the severity of impact in Bihar, IRCS is focusing its current support in the state. Nevertheless, as the situation is still emerging in the other parts of Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, the national headquarters of IRCS is regularly communicating with the state branches to ensure it is fully informed of the evolving situation.

The flood situation across northern part of the country is a huge concern. A few years ago, floods across the Kosi River side displaced thousands of populations overnight when flood waters were released, unaware of the release of flood waters and lack of early warning resulted in huge damages. It is important to note that the geographical area affected by floods this year is more than the area affected by the Kosi River floods a few years back.

#### Current situation in Bihar

Monsoon rains in northern part of India coupled with floodwaters that entered from Nepal have triggered massive floods in Bihar. Bihar shares a long border with Nepal and every year floods are a major cause of concern due to flood waters coming in from Nepal. The worst affected districts in the state are Purnea, Saharsa, Katihar, West-Champaran, East-Champaran, Sitamarhi, Araria, Ishanganj, Darbhanga, Madhubani, Madhepura, Sheohar, Muzaffarpur, Goplaganj, Khagaria, Saran and Supaul. As per the forecast by the Meteorological Department, rains continue to affect the region and flood levels are expected to raise further.

The statistics below are published by the disaster management department, government of Bihar on 21 August 2017:

<b>Rainfall in the current monsoon</b>	772.7 mm
<b>Number of people confirmed dead</b>	304
<b>Number of affected people</b>	13.8 million
<b>Number of affected villages</b>	7,289
<b>Number of relief camps established</b>	1,358
<b>Number of people sheltered in relief camps</b>	422,106
<b>Number of persons evacuated</b>	734,512
<b>Number of damaged or destroyed houses</b>	<b>Fully damaged thatched huts:</b> 24,350 <b>Partially damaged thatched huts:</b> 1,075
<b>Number of livestock washed away in floods</b>	181
<b>Type of relief items distributed</b>	<b>Food items:</b> Lentils, beaten rice, jaggery <b>Non-food items:</b> Poly sheets
<b>Other damages</b>	Damage to infrastructure, roads, embankments, bridges, etc.
<b>Crop area affected</b>	Assessments are in progress

## Summary of the current response

### Overview of Host National Society

Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS), Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal state branches have deployed their volunteers across the affected districts. Medical camps were organised while people trapped in flood waters were rescued with additional support from the National Disaster Response Force. Additionally, IRCS volunteers are providing supports in the relief camps managed by the government in term of relief material and cooked food distribution, drinking water, first aid, PSS support. Need assessments are being conducted by the NDRT / NDWRT and SERV volunteers.

Bihar Red Cross branch distributed 1,250 food packets and drinking water bottles among flood victims at Kachora Bandh and Chauhan Tola (Kadwa). IRCS medical team also distributed medicines to 600 persons in the said locations.

IRCS NHQ organised a Skype call with Bihar state branch on 18 August 2017 to understand the current situation and needs in Bihar. This meeting was attended by all Movement partners. Headquarters immediately released relief materials from the regional warehouses. Additionally, IRCS also requested for support from both IFRC, ICRC and other partners.



Community kitchen organised by the Katihar RC district branch, Bihar, (Source: IRCS)



First aid and distribution of medicines by RC in Katihar district, Bihar, (Source: IRCS)

### Capacity of IRCS to implement the DREF operation

Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and west Bengal have been regularly affected by floods especially the flood waters coming in from Nepal has been a huge concern. As we understand from the skype call on 18 August 2017, all affected districts have Red Cross branches and active volunteers. There are NDRT / NDWRT / ODK trained members. During the previous year, Hong Kong Red Cross supported 2,000 flood affected families in Saharsa district, Bihar. Bihar state branch managed this operation despite the operational challenges.

SERV project is being implemented in Bihar as well, which is a flagship initiative of IRCS developing response capacities at community level who will be the primary response tool and support for implementation of DREF. Wherever SERV volunteers are not present, Bihar state branch can mobilise resources from other districts.

IRCS is currently using the prepositioned stocks to support the affected people in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. DREF will replenish these items shipped out of their warehouses and the focus of DREF support will be Bihar. IRCS also launched a national appeal to support the people affected by floods in Bihar. The state and district branches have also appealed for donations. The donations received so far are in-kind, mostly food items, which district branches are immediately distributing to the people in need. As we receive some inputs from other states, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka have collected some donations in kind and cash, in support of flood response operations. The specific details of support will be made available in the coming days.

In addition, IRCS national headquarters manages National Disaster Response Team (NDRT), National Disaster WatSan Response Team (NDWRT) members who can be deployed at short notice to support in response operations.

### Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

IFRC has been present in the country and supporting Indian Red Cross Society to launch DREF appeal and coordinating relief support from other movement partners. Currently, there is no other partner national society present in the country. ICRC is also present in the country. All three movement partners are coordinating with each other for the response operation.

### **Movement Coordination**

There is regular coordination among IFRC, ICRC and IRCS and the plans to support the response operation. A joint meeting of all the movement partners was held at the national headquarters of IRCS on 18 August 2017 to appraise on the current situation and discuss the response strategy based on inputs from Bihar state branch. This meeting defined the additional support for the affected people and the emerging flood situation in other states, challenges faced in DREF implementation in Assam and Manipur where another round of floods have affected both states and the implementation of DREF is affected.

ICRC has pledged the support with following relief items:

- 1,000 plastic buckets.
- 1,000 tarpaulin sheets.
- 50 units of LifeStraw community membrane water filters of 100,000 liters filtration capacity each.
- 3,000 water purification sachet and 50 kg of bleaching powder to be procured locally.
- INR 500,000 as operation cost

### **Overview of non-RCRC actors in country**

The government of India and affected state governments are leading the response to floods. Other non-RCRC stakeholders such as Sphere India and other NGOs and INGO's such as OXFAM, Community Awareness, Service and Action (CASA), Save the Children are also working on assessments and response interventions. More details are awaited on the response from other organizations.

### **Response by government**

A total of 28 National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) teams comprising 1,152 personnel are deployed in the flood affected areas along with 118 boats for search and rescue operations. More teams of the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) are being airlifted from other parts of the country as the scale of disaster needed more support from rescue teams. A total of 16 State Disaster Response Force teams comprising 446 personnel are helping people in the flood-hit areas with 92 boats. In addition to NDRF and SDRF, which are primarily meant for disaster response support, government had to deploy seven army teams with 2,228 personnel who are assisting relief and rescue operation with the help of 280 boats, a state Disaster Management Department release said. The Special Secretary in the Disaster Management Department said that 1,765 community kitchens are distributing cooked food to the flood affected people in different parts of the state.

## **Needs analysis, beneficiary selection, risk assessment and scenario planning**

The floods this year in Bihar are said to be much larger than the Kosi floods that affected Nepal and Bihar a few years ago. As reports are still emerging, thousands of people still live without shelter. Thousands of people are sheltered in relief camps and living on the river embankments. Memories of Kosi river floods still fresh in memories, people especially living on the Kosi river side have evacuated to the embankments to save themselves. Government authorities, Red Cross branches, civil society organisations are currently providing humanitarian support locally. Currently, thousands of people are living in temporary shelters managed by government of Bihar / Bihar State Disaster Management Authority (BSDMA). Cooked food is distributed by the local Red Cross volunteers and philanthropists.

As per the preliminary need analysis done by the Bihar state branch, which is coordinating with district branches, major needs include tarpaulins, kitchen sets, clothing, mosquito nets, plastic buckets, water purification. IRCS informed that there is sufficient prepositioned stocks of plastic buckets and clothing. IRCS requested IFRC to support with tarpaulins, kitchen sets, mosquito nets and operational costs.

The following items have been identified as the most needed to be procured through DREF support:

1. Mosquito net (2 per family)
2. Kitchen set (1 per family)
3. Tarpaulin (2 per family)
4. Transportation support for water purification units

### **Hygiene promotion**

Through DREF support IFRC will replenish 10,000 tarpaulins (1,000 more coming from ICRC), 5,000 kitchen sets, 10,000 mosquito nets will be procured. Buckets and clothing are available with IRCS. All other relief items needed in this relief operation will be either procured through local donations or other sources of income by the IRCS.

The current crises in Bihar is huge hence the support from DREF is not sufficient to meet the needs of the affected people. By policy, government of India do not seek an external funding for humanitarian support but it will not stop any country from extending support in solidarity. The International Organizations present in the country can continue to

provide the support in such crises. In addition to DREF support, IFRC is exploring all possible options of extending support to IRCS in the current crises, such as proving assistance to domestic appeal, communication support etc.

DREF will support IRCS to start the operations. Considering the challenges in mobilizing the support through an emergency appeal, IFRC encourages local resource mobilization and explore possible options of mobilizing support from other national society partners.

### **Beneficiary selection**

Beneficiary selection will be conducted in coordination with the local authorities, and priority will be given to the most vulnerable including those who have been displaced by floods and are living in temporary shelters. The beneficiaries of DREF operation will be the neediest who have meagre incomes and depend on daily wages, lost livelihoods, lost their belongings, lost their houses to floods, living on river embankments, living in relief camps, women headed households, physically challenged who need external support to carry on with their day to day life.

The national headquarters of IRCS is coordinating the operations and identifying the target areas for DREF operation based on emerging situation across north India.

### **Risk Assessment**

There are no significant security concerns that might affect DREF operation in Bihar at this moment. However, many districts are currently flooded and access by rail or road is limited to a certain distance. The flood waters are expected to recede in the coming days and access to the affected areas will improve.

Volunteers will receive a briefing on the Code of Conduct and the IFRC Minimum Standard Commitments to Gender and Diversity 'Safety Guidelines' will be used to ensure that there are no sector-specific safety risks to the beneficiaries, as well mitigating the risk of child protection hazards.

## **B. Operational strategy and plan**

### **Overall objective**

The overall objective is to ensure that the immediate needs of the 5,000 flood-affected families in Bihar are met through provision of emergency relief items.

### **Proposed strategy**

The operation shall be relief focused, providing the affected population, and especially those who are displaced, with essential relief items. IRCS will deploy NDRT / SERV volunteers represented by both men and women volunteers to carry out this operation. IFRC will provide all necessary technical support to meet operational objectives.

The DREF operation will focus on the following areas:

1. Distribution of relief items<sup>1</sup> – available items released from IRCS warehouses – to 5,000 affected families;
2. Replenishment of relief items<sup>2</sup> for 5,000 families;
3. Health – distribution of 2 units of mosquito nets to 5,000 families;
4. WASH – distribution of 3 water purification units (500 families per unit) and hygiene promotion activities;
5. Deployment of RDRT / surge capacity members (three) to support the operations;
6. Deployment of six NDRT / NDWRT members in different phases as per technical requirement;
7. Post distribution monitoring using ODK;
8. Lessons learnt workshop

A total of 5,000 families in the worst affected districts will be supported through the DREF operation with focus on Bihar, with the potential coverage to include Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal as well.

People to be assisted will be identified through IRCS field assessments, in coordination with local authorities.

The national headquarters of IRCS will release an initial consignment of relief items from its prepositioned stocks from their warehouses located in western, southern and eastern parts of India in the coming days. Specific details of these items will be available in the coming days. The DREF operation will allow the IRCS to scale up the number of people to be supported. As the rains continue and forecasts heavy rains for the coming days, the overall targets might be revised based on the emerging flood situation across the northern part of India.

<sup>1</sup> Mosquito net -2, Kitchen set – 1, Tarpaulin – 2, Blanket – 1, Bedsheet – 1; Bucket – 1 (IRCS have sufficient blankets, bedsheets and buckets and these items will not be procured by IFRC for replenishment).

<sup>2</sup> IFRC will replenish only 7000 tarpaulins and the remaining 1000 were pledged by ICRC.

Accessibility to drinking water might be one of the concerns in the coming days. To provide drinking water to the affected people, IRCS is ready to deploy up to three Aquaplast water purification units. DREF will only cover transportation of these units. Water purification units are being installed based on an assessment of the water scarcity situation, assessments based on a checklist guided by the IFRC WASH unit. A checklist was received during the planning phase of DREF operation in Assam and Manipur, the same will be used for identifying the water scarcity. DREF will cover the transportation costs for these units and its operationalization by NDRT / NDWRT or RDRT members supported by SERV volunteers. The overall plans are based on the needs reflected based on rapid assessments by the branch.

ODK will be used for relief distribution and compilation of beneficiary distributions data.

### Beneficiary selection criteria

The beneficiaries will be selected through a participatory process involving the beneficiaries themselves, local authorities and Red Cross volunteers. Beneficiary selection criteria will focus mainly on the households who have lost their houses, livelihoods, women headed households, differently abled persons.

Distributions in the previous operations without any issue is a demonstration of branch capacity to handle beneficiary selection and distributions. However, beneficiary complaints and redressal mechanisms will be established during all relief distributions to ensure accountability and transparency. List of items being distributed will also be displayed at each distribution site. Volunteers will be trained on beneficiary selection process, relief distribution methods, crowd management, etc.

### Gender, diversity and protection

IRCS will deploy female SERV volunteers for assessment and distribution of relief supplies, as without them vulnerable women will not have their needs met. of the *IFRC Minimum Standard Commitments to Gender and Diversity in Emergency Programming* guidelines will be used by the lead in each Sector and implemented including through a monthly monitoring exercise using the checklist. The mitigation of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and child protection concerns is done through use of the IFRC Minimum Standard Commitments to Gender and Diversity including involvement of the groups most at-risk of SGBV (women, girls, boys) in the siting of distribution and programme design.

IRCS will capture sex and age disaggregated data for the purpose of accountability to communities, including to analyze who is directly benefitting, who is not benefitting from services; and to understanding the number and specific vulnerability of females to males based on their gender roles and age (i.e. to understand if a higher proportion of women, children or men are made vulnerable) and to provide age-appropriate and sex-appropriate cloths, hygiene materials and healthcare.

As per the IFRC Asia Pacific Gender-Age Marker, the Appeal will be monitored with a view to an increase in the score against the following criteria. It is usual that first phase Appeal documents do not score a high score on the below criteria, and the marker is introduced to ensure beneficiary and donor accountability; as well as quality assurance.

Criteria 1	Does the project document contain an adequate and brief gender and diversity analysis and sex- and age disaggregated data for beneficiaries (SADD)?	Not sufficiently
Criteria 2	Is the assistance adapted to the specific needs and capacities of different gender and diversity groups?	Not sufficiently
Criteria 3	Does the project/programme prevent or mitigate negative effects?	Yes
Criteria 4	Do relevant gender and diversity groups adequately participate in the design, implementation and evaluation of the project/programme?	Not sufficiently

Assessment of project document	Final score	
The marker is not applicable	Non-applicable	
The action meets none or only one criterion	0	X
The action meets two or three criteria	1	
The action meets all four criteria	2	

Increased attention to gathering sex and age disaggregated data per individual reached, plus concrete measures to involve beneficiaries in distribution siting, and post-distribution surveys (to gather views of men, women, girls and boys about the relevance, appropriateness and timeliness of assistance) are therefore to be prioritized.

### Community engagement and accountability

Community accountability and feedback/response mechanisms will be integrated into the operation to ensure that beneficiaries have access to timely and accurate information on the nature and scope of services provided by IRCS, and expected behavior of staff and volunteers.

Because only a fraction of affected populations will be targeted, the selection criteria will need to be communicated clearly to beneficiaries and wider communities, so that people will understand the rationale behind targeting. This will help to prevent any potential tensions/frustrations by those people who do not meet the beneficiary selection criteria.

Staff and volunteers of district branches will be trained on selection of beneficiaries, management of relief, and crowd management among others. To ensure proper management of distributions, staff and volunteers will communicate with beneficiaries in advance on the beneficiary selection criteria and the kind of items being distributed. Lists of relief items will be put on display at every distribution site. Volunteers will also provide information on how community members can provide feedback and complaints on the Red Cross response. Complaints will be addressed by the branch, with major concerns to be escalated to state branches and the national headquarters for appropriate action.

To ensure an accountable distribution process, each family to receive assistance will be issued with a beneficiary card. Upon receipt of items, they will append signatures or thumb impressions. Distribution details will then be captured in a database of the beneficiaries by trained staff and volunteers.

## **Operational support services**

### **Human resources**

No new paid staff will be engaged for this operation, implementation will be supported by volunteers and staff members existing in both IRCS and IFRC Country Cluster Support Team (CCST). Mobilization of SERV volunteers, NDRT, NDWRT as well as existing staff (who will be dedicated to the operation) expenses shall be covered in the operational budget as per DREF guidelines. IRCS requested for communications support to enhance visibility of their operations, share success stories and help mobilise resources locally.

To bolster IFRC technical support to IRCS, the budget of this DREF operation includes a provision for mobilizing short-term surge support, including two RDRT members and one communications specialist from the region.

### **Logistics and supply chain**

Logistics activities aim 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.

IFRC CCST is providing logistical support to IRCS in local procurement of relief supplies and technical advice for the same. 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 will be done through the Asia Pacific Operational Logistics, Procurement and Supply Chain Management (OLPSCM) department in Kuala Lumpur will also provide additional logistics support to CCST, Delhi and IRCS. Non-food relief items that are being dispatched from pre-positioned stocks will be replenished following IFRC procurement procedures. The transportation and distribution cost within the country will be covered by this DREF.

CCST Delhi has initiated long-term agreements with the vendors for locally procured items. Logistics unit, CCST Delhi is currently engaged with Asia Pacific Regional OLPSCM in the overall process for agreements with the vendors. This process was initiated to expedite procurement process, based on review and recommendations from the previous operations, which was further validated and supported by OLPSCM. Bids have already been received and their evaluation is in progress for the locally procured items, which is being carried out independent of the DREF operation. However, all DREF procurements are linked with the ongoing process to have long – term agreements with the vendors for locally procured items so that all procurements for future operations are easily processed.

### **Information technologies (IT) and communications**

CCST, Delhi will publish news story on the IFRC website with technical support from the Asia Pacific Regional Office, Kuala Lumpur on the India floods; 5 Disaster Management Information System (DMIS) updates and one Information Bulletin were already published.

Communications support to the National Society will also be provided by IFRC with support from Asia Pacific Regional office, upon the request from IRCS. This may include media relations and public communications assistance that contributes towards the positioning of the National Society response. In addition, communications support shall also be provided on resource mobilization and appropriate messaging.

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

### **Security**

IRCS and IFRC security focal point will continue to monitor the situation regularly. Any security concerns will be handled with local authorities, IRCS NHQ, IRCS state branches where appropriate, as per the existing security framework. IFRC will coordinate with ICRC on the security issues in Manipur and any concern over this issue will be immediately highlighted and information will be shared with IRCS NHQ and branches for necessary action.

### **Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)**

IRCS will oversee all operational, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and reporting aspects of the present operation in the flood affected area through its branches and volunteers. The responsibility for day-to-day monitoring of the operation will be with IRCS district chapters supervised closely by national headquarters to ensure appropriate accountability, transparency and financial management of the operation. IFRC will provide technical support in programme management to ensure the operation 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 lesson learnt workshop will be conducted towards the end of the DREF operation to check if objectives of the operation are met, understand operational challenges and gaps in planning.

### **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

### Health & care

Sector	Needs analysis	Assistance planned and population to be assisted
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Risks of contracting communicable diseases and potential epidemics increased.</li> <li>Dengue and chikungunya were already a high risk before. The breeding grounds created within flooded area has the potential to increase the risks for the vulnerable population.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distribute 2 mosquito nets per family</li> <li><b>5,000 families (25,000 people) targeted</b></li> </ul>

**Outcome 1: The immediate and medium-term risks to the health of affected populations are reduced**

**Output 1.1: Target population is reached with epidemic preparedness**

*Indicator:*

a) *No. of households receiving mosquito nets*

Activities planned	Month	A	S	O	N	D	J
1.1.1 Transport mosquito nets from the IRCS warehouses for immediate distributions		X	X				
1.1.2 Procure and replenish mosquito nets for 5,000 families in IRCS warehouse			X	X	X		
1.1.3 Distribute mosquito nets to 5,000 families and sensitization on the usage of the mosquito nets			X	X	X		

## Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Sector	Needs analysis	Assistance planned and population to be assisted
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water sources might have become contaminated, possibly affecting the quality of water</li> <li>Challenges relating to access to safe water</li> <li>Water storage facilities not accessible / available</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Installation of 3 water purification units (Aquaplast units) - (15 litres per person per day)</li> <li><b>Up to 500 families (2,500 people) targeted for one water purification unit</b></li> </ul>
Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Latrines<sup>3</sup> flooded causing poor hygiene practices and potential increase in incidences of waterborne diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Volunteers will be trained on hygiene promotion and distribute hygiene promotion materials. They will then undertake hygiene promotion.</li> </ul>

### Outcome 2: The immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

#### Output 2.1: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards is provided to target population

Indicators:

a) No. of people provided with safe water that meets Sphere standards

b) No. of litres of safe water distributed

Activities planned	Month	A	S	O	N	D	J
2.1.1 Coordinate with the authorities to ensure affected people have access to safe water		X					
2.1.2 Install water purification units and distribute safe water in communities		X					
2.1.3 Establish monitoring and distribution system for water in communities		X					

#### Output 2.2: Knowledge on safe water, sanitation and hygiene by target population increased

Indicators:

a) No. of volunteers trained in hygiene promotion

b) No. of people reached with hygiene promotion

Activities planned	Month	A	S	O	N	D	J
2.2.1 Mobilize and train volunteers to participate in hygiene promotion activities		X	X	X			
2.2.2 Conduct hygiene promotion activities in target communities		X	X	X			

<sup>3</sup> Latrines reconstruction/rehabilitation and provision of temporary sanitation facilities are managed by the government and other non RCRC stakeholders.

## Shelter and settlements (and household items)

Sector	Needs analysis	Assistance planned and population to be assisted
Shelter and settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Families have lost personal daily life items (personal, kitchen, sleeping)</li> <li>Families whose houses are destroyed</li> <li>Families who are at risk of vector borne disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distribution of NFIs (<b>5,000 families</b>: Kitchen set, Tarpaulin, bucket and clothing materials)</li> <li><b>Up to 5,000 families (25,000 people) targeted</b></li> </ul>

### Outcome 3: The immediate shelter and settlement needs of the target population are met

#### Output 3.1: Essential household items are provided to the target population

##### Indicators:

a) No. of households provided with essential household items that meet agreed standards for the specific operational context

Activities planned	Month	A	S	O	N	D	J
3.1.1 Coordinate with government authorities, identify, register and verify beneficiaries		X	X	X			
3.1.2 Procure non-food relief items adequate to meet the needs of 5,000 households		X	X	X			
3.1.3 Mobilize volunteers and provide orientation on distribution protocols		X					
3.1.4 Distribute NFRI's		X	X				
3.1.5 Undertake post-distribution monitoring			X	X			

#### Output 3.2: Emergency shelter assistance is provided to the target population

##### Indicators:

a) No. of households provided with emergency shelter assistance that meet agreed standards for the specific operational context

Activities planned	Month	A	S	O	N	D	J
3.2.1 Coordinate with government authorities, identify, register and verify beneficiaries		X					
3.2.2 Procure tarpaulins (2 per family) adequate to meet the needs of 5000 households		X	X	X			
3.2.3 Mobilize volunteers and provide orientation on distribution protocols		X					
3.2.4 Distribute tarpaulins			X	X			
1.2.6 Undertake post-distribution monitoring			X	X			

## Quality programming

**Needs analysis:** The operation has deployed teams for rapid/ secondary assessment, will deploy teams for beneficiary registration and relief distributions, which is crucial in the operation. Based on further information and rapid/ secondary assessments, additional assistance may be requested through the IFRC international disaster response mechanisms.

The operation will continue to analyse response options for transitioning from relief to early/longer term recovery services which will be done in close coordination with IRCS/IFRC technical focal points.

<b>Outcome 4: Assessment and analysis, regular monitoring is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation.</b>						
<b>Output 4.1 Needs assessments are conducted and response plans updated per findings</b>						
Activities planned	Month	A	S	O	N	D J
4.1.1 Mobilize staff and volunteers for beneficiary registration, distributions (NDRT / NDWRT / RDRT)		X	X	X	X	
<b>Output 4.2: Additional assistance is considered where appropriate and incorporated into the plan</b>						
Activities planned	Month	A	S	O	N	D J
4.2.1 Ensure that any adjustments to initial plans are informed by continuous assessment of needs		X	X	X		
4.2.2 Conduct post-action surveys to determine the level of satisfaction among beneficiaries and rectify any concerns raised				X	X	
4.2.3 Conduct lessons learnt workshop at the end of operation					X	
<b>Output 5.3: Mechanisms are in place to facilitate two-way communication with and ensure transparency and accountability to affected people</b>						
Activities planned	Month	A	S	O	N	D J
4.3.1 Provide appropriate information, including on the scope and content of projects, to affected people			X	X	X	
4.3.2 Beneficiary complaint redressal mechanism will be established during relief distributions			X	X	X	
<b>Output 5.4: Management of the operation is informed by an appropriate monitoring and evaluation system</b>						
Activities planned	Month	A	S	O	N	D J
4.4.1 Support documentation of data, financial management			X	X	X	
4.4.2 Use ODK kit for relief distribution, monitoring of beneficiaries and data management			X	X	X	

# Budget

## DREF OPERATION

22/08/2017

MDRIN019

India: Bihar Floods

Budget Group	DREF Grant Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	130,000
Clothing & Textiles	25,000
Utensils & Tools	110,000
<b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b>	<b>265,000</b>
Storage, Warehousing	4,500
Distribution & Monitoring	28,875
Transport & Vehicle Costs	2,000
Logistics Services	10,250
<b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	<b>45,625</b>
National Society Staff	2,000
Volunteers	3,150
<b>Total PERSONNEL</b>	<b>5,150</b>
Workshops & Training	20,000
<b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>20,000</b>
Travel	30,000
Information & Public Relations	1,908
Office Costs	5,500
<b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>37,408</b>
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	24,257
<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>24,257</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>397,440</b>

## Contact information

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

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2. Map [below](#)
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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.

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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.



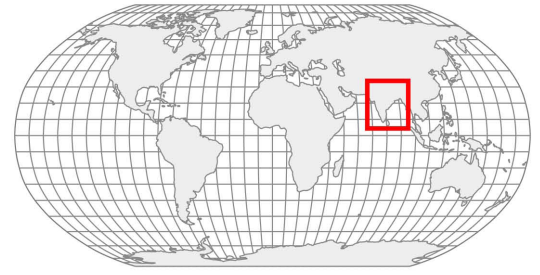
Enable **healthy**  
and **safe** living.



Promote social inclusion  
and a culture of  
**non-violence** and **peace**.

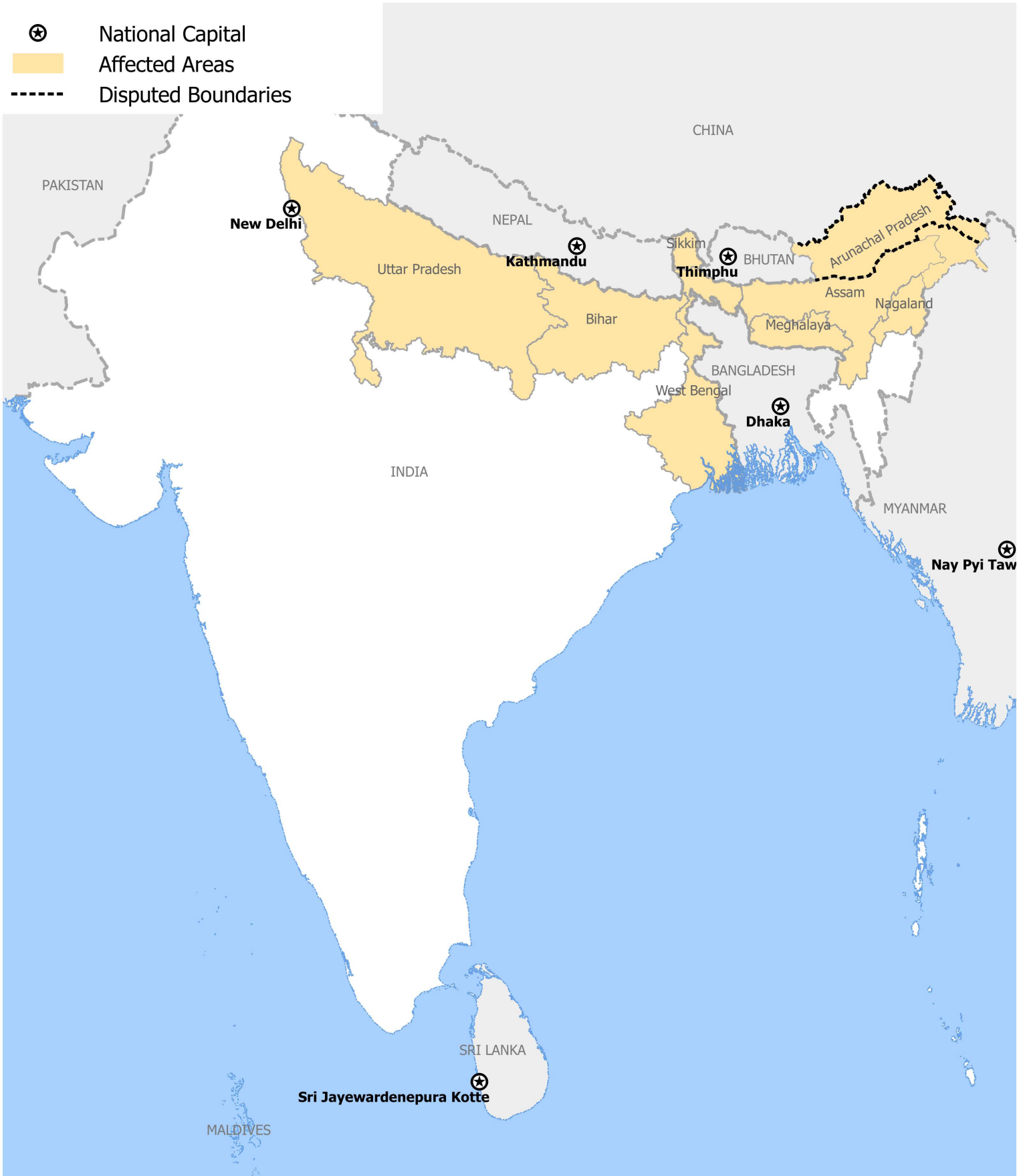


International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies  
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge  
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja  
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر



## India, Floods: DREF

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The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.  
Map data sources: ICRC, IFRC, OCHA

0 200 400 600 800 km

