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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) India: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency Appeal n°	MDRIN026	Glide n°:	FL-2020-000164-IND
Date of issue:	27/07/2020	Expected timeframe:	5 months
		Expected end date:	24/12/2020
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 450,071			
Total number of people affected:	6,416,280¹	Number of people to be assisted:	37,500
Provinces affected:	Three states (Assam, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh)	Provinces/Districts targeted:	50 Districts in three states²
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): The Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) is India's largest voluntary humanitarian organization. It has 35 State/Union Territory Branches with more than 700 districts and sub district branches throughout the country, providing relief in times of disasters/emergencies. Over 700 staff and volunteers are trained in disaster response, forming Social and Emergency Response Volunteers (SERV), National Disaster Response Teams (NDRT), State Disaster Response Teams (SDRT) and District Disaster Response Teams (DDRT). IRCS has also trained disaster response teams, including 30 members who are specialized in water and sanitation.			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is actively supporting the Indian Red Cross Society. IFRC is maintaining close coordination with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: State governments of Assam, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMA), National Disaster Response Force (NDRF), Indian army and navy, volunteers and other non-government organizations.			

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Multiple districts in the Indian states of Assam, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have been experiencing floods. The first wave of floods occurred in Assam on 24 June 2020 was at a scale that was manageable by the local authority and Indian Red Cross Society but subsequently there was heavy rains in the upper catchment of the three rivers (Brahmaputra- Assam, Kosi- Bihar and Ghaghra- Uttar Pradesh) resulting high flood and inundation of larger areas. The flood magnitude increased in the later part of June up to 23 July 2020 when a big flood affected 38 districts all together in three states.

¹ Ministry of Home Affairs, India: National Emergency Response Centre – [Situational Report 23 July 2020](#).

² Name of target Districts: Assam -Dhemaji, Lakhimpur, Biswanath, Charaideo, Sonitpur, Udalguri, Darrang, Baksa, Nalbari, Chirang, Bongaigaon, Kokrajhar, Dhubri, South Salmara, Barpeta, Goalpara, Kamrup, Morigaon, Nagaon, Hojai, West Karbi Anglong, Golaghat, Jorhat, Majuli, Sivasagar, Dibrugarh, Tinsukia, Cachar, Kamrup (Metro) and Karbi Anglong. Bihar- Sitamarhi, Sheohar, Supaul, Kishanganj, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Gopalganj, East Champaran, West Champaran and Khagaria; Uttar Pradesh - Ayodhya, Gonda, Bahraich, Barabanki, Balrampur, Kushinagar, Gorakhpur, Sitapur, Mau and Mahrajganj.

The situation aggravated and the National Society scaled up its response activities in Assam, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. Click [here](#) to see the map of affected areas.

Assam

In Assam, 30 districts have been reported to be affected by the floods and they are as follows - Dhemaji, Lakhimpur, Biswanath, Charaideo, Sonitpur, Udalguri, Darrang, Baksa, Nalbari, Chirang, Bongaigaon, Kokrajhar, Dhubri, South Salmara, Barpeta, Goalpara, Kamrup, Morigaon, Nagaon, Hojai, West Karbi Anglong, Golaghat, Jorhat, Majuli, Sivasagar, Dibrugarh, Tinsukia, Cachar, Kamrup (Metro) and Karbi Anglong. More than 5,664,499 people have been affected in Assam by the floods according to the Ministry of Home Affairs Disaster Management Division (National Emergency Response Centre), situation report as on 23 July 2020 at 20:00 hours local time.



People wade through flood water in an affected village in the state of Bihar (Photo: Indian Red Cross)

According to the Indian Meteorological Department (IMD), the Brahmaputra river is flowing above the danger mark in Assam – in the cities of Guwahati, Dhubri and Goalpara, as well as the districts of Jorhat and Sonitpur. Its tributaries are also flowing above the red mark. Embankments, roads, bridges, culverts, and infrastructure have been damaged at various places. Massive erosion has been witnessed in a number of districts. India Meteorological Department (IMD) has predicted more rain during the coming days, with the situation expected to worsen. The widespread flooding, along with the deteriorating COVID-19 situation in Assam, has been challenging for the state.

Bihar

In Bihar, amid the worsening number of COVID-19 cases, thousands of people have been forced to flee their thatch and brick homes as flood waters have affected more than a hundred villages. The rising water levels of several rivers are threatening to inundate many villages in the coming days.

Nearly 640,000 people have been affected by the floods in Bihar as of 27 July, as per the official data of the state disaster management department. The numbers of affected people are increasing day by day. It is not only villagers and their livestock that are badly hit by floods, wild animals have also been affected. The forest department in East Champaran district reported that they rescued 74 deer from flood waters, with nine of them dying.

After heavy rains in the capital city Patna on 19 and 20 July 2020, a major part of the city is in the grip of water logging. This has sparked fear among the city's population of a recurrence of the worst ever water logging that the city experienced in 2019.

According to official report of the department, 156 panchayats in 32 blocks in ten flood-prone districts of Sitamarhi, Sheohar, Supaul, Kishanganj, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Gopalganj, East Champaran, West Champaran and Khagaria have been affected by the floods. More than 17,762 people from inundated villages have so far been evacuated to safer places and about 1,075 people are staying in five relief camps. A total of 29 community kitchens are running in flood affected areas.

Uttar Pradesh

In the neighboring state of Uttar Pradesh, flooding was reported in the districts of Gorakhpur and Ballia, where the Ghaghara river is at a severe flood situation level, standing at 64.35 meters as of 16 July 2020, where the danger level is 64.01 meters. In Gorakhpur, the Rapti river stood at 75.33 meters, above the danger mark of 74.96 meters.

The State Disaster Management Authority of Uttar Pradesh reported that 111,781 people in the state have been affected by flooding or heavy rains since the start of this year's monsoon. The ten affected districts include Ayodhya, Gonda, Bahraich, Barabanki, Balrampur, Kushinagar, Gorakhpur, Sitapur, Mau and Mahrajganj. Two people have lost their lives and 162 houses have been damaged.

The following table summarizes the impact of the floods in Assam, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh as of 23 July 2020.

More than 6.4 million people have been affected by the floods according to the Ministry of Home Affairs, Disaster Management Division (National Emergency Response Centre) [Situation report](#) as on 23rd July 2020 at 20:00 hours local time.

Assam
• No. of districts affected - 30

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of deaths - 119 • No. of affected population - 5,664,499 • No. of affected villages - 5,280 • No. of fully damaged houses - 978 • No of partially damaged houses - 5,708 • No. of relief camps - 587 • No. of inmates in the relief camps - 153,035 • Amount of crop land damaged (Hectare) = 258,747
Bihar
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of districts affected - 10 • No. of deaths - 0 • No. of affected population = 640,000 • No. of affected villages - 282 • No of relief camps - 19 • No. of inmates in the relief camp = 6,872
Uttar Pradesh
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of districts affected - 10 • No. of deaths - 03 • No. of affected population – 111,781 • No. of affected villages - 191 • No. of relief camps - 78 • No. of inmates in the relief camp - Not reported • Total crop area affected (Hectare) = 5,487

Summary of the current response

Overview of Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS)

IFRC Country Cluster Support Team, Delhi and the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office, Kuala Lumpur are closely coordinating with the IRCS national headquarters and monitoring the flood situation in India. IRCS has experience of responding to the floods in Assam and Bihar during 2018-19 through DREF operations. The National Society is better positioned to respond to the current floods in many states of India. IRCS has trained National Disaster Response Teams (NDRT), National Disaster Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Response Teams (NDWRT) and State Disaster Response Teams (SDRT) who can be deployed at short notice to support the flood disaster response. The state branches of Assam, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have strong leadership, technically qualified staff, trained Social Emergency Response Volunteers (SERV) volunteers, SDRTs and possess the ability to manage small and medium scale disasters. The state branches are following the Movement standard operating procedures. They are primarily coordinating with IRCS national headquarters and maintaining close communication and coordination with other stakeholders for collaborative flood response operation. Besides, the state branches are also coordinating with IMD for weather updates and disseminating flood alerts to the vulnerable communities by the trained volunteers and social media platforms. Around 300 IRCS volunteers are working in close coordination with the district administration, providing search and rescue, first aid and distribution of relief items from IRCS prepositioned stock.

IRCS' Assam state branch, along with all the district branches, is working in close coordination with the district administration and the State Disaster Management Authority in flood response. District branches and volunteers – SERV volunteers are working in the affected communities and have been assisting the local authority in the rescue operation. IRCS volunteers are also providing first aid services to the affected people, distribution of drinking water, food and household items and supporting the local authorities in relief distribution. Besides, the volunteers are creating awareness among people on flood preparedness, health precautions, hygiene and sanitation education and COVID-19 safe measures. The Assam state branch has set up a control room at its Disaster Management Centre in Guwahati for early warning and flood emergency response coordination.

IRCS' Bihar state branch has long experience of responding to floods in the state. The state branch alerted the district branches and coordinated with the district magistrates while responding to floods through its emergency relief supplies. The state branch is coordinating with IRCS national headquarters for relief mobilization. Initial support has been provided by national headquarters to the state branch (4,000 tarpaulins dispatched). The state has declared a lockdown up to 31 July, due to COVID-19 pandemic, which poses a challenge in delivering humanitarian aid. The state branch has ensured volunteers have COVID-19 safety knowledge and personal protective equipment (PPE) to use during their deployment.

IRCS' Uttar Pradesh state branch is bringing emergency relief to the flood affected communities. Volunteers and members of the state branch are providing lifesaving assistance (water, food, shelter and basic health care). Initial support has been provided by IRCS national headquarters (household items). The state branch is incorporating

COVID-19 safe measures while providing humanitarian assistance in the targeted districts. It is also working with the State Disaster Management Authority for a coordinated response.

On 20 May 2020, the eastern coast of India was hit by Cyclone Amphan. The states of West Bengal and Odisha were the worst affected by this severe cyclonic storm that led to heavy rainfall, gusty winds and widespread flooding in low-lying areas and landslides in the upslope areas. In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic and social-distancing measures made mass evacuations more difficult, causing cyclone shelters unable to be used to its full capacity. With support of IFRC, Indian Red Cross Society is implementing a DREF ([MDRIN025](#)) amounting CHF 241,329 to assist 25,600 people directly and approximately 50 million people were reached out through its early warning messages in the affected districts in West Bengal and Orissa.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

Movement partners such as IFRC and ICRC are present in the country, and currently IFRC is providing support to IRCS to respond to the natural disasters. IFRC is providing technical and financial support to the National Society. Besides, Qatar Red Crescent Society is also present in the country and is supporting the Kerala recovery operations. IRCS, IFRC and ICRC are regularly sharing information and coordinating. IFRC continues to support IRCS to respond to COVID-19 pandemic and has an approved Domestic Response Plan for the operation. The National Society provides important humanitarian services such as Blood Service, emergency response, first aid, Cash Transfer, livelihood Tuberculosis, healthy ageing (IRCS primary healthcare program), and mental health psychosocial service.

ICRC is promoting Red Cross/Red Crescent principles and respect for the emblems, together with neutral and independent humanitarian action. Supported by ICRC, the NS provides tracing and family links to those are separated by migration, displacement or disaster. ICRC offers its support and expertise to India's National Disaster Management Authority on the dignified management of dead bodies during natural and man-made disasters.

Overview of other actors in country

Government authorities have been providing food and other essential items in the flood affected communities. The local administration was providing essential items such as green grass, cattle and animal feed, along with bleaching powder and matchboxes. Medical facilities and medicine are also provided by the local administration. SDRF and NDRF teams have been deployed for rescue operations. Relief camps have been set up to assist affected communities by the local administrations.

The Inter Agency Group (IAG) – a forum of INGOS, and civil society organizations is coordinating the organizations involved in the response. IFRC participates in coordination meetings and share updates on disaster response activities by the National Society. As per the report, there are several civil society organizations and community-based organizations (CBOs) who are assisting the affected population and providing humanitarian services. IFRC benefits from the reports (assessment) and think tank of the IAG group.

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 resilience and crisis response. NDMA is working with the SDMA in policy formulation, multi sector needs assessment, grant mobilization, relief and recovery.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

COVID-19 situation³ in the flood affected states:

- Assam has a total caseload of 32,228 out of which 8,109 are active cases, 24,040 are cured and 70 deaths have been reported.
- Bihar has 39,176 total cases, out of which 13,117 are active cases, 25,815 are cured and 244 deaths have been reported.
- Uttar Pradesh has 66,988 total cases, out of which 23,921 are active cases, 41,641 are cured and 1426 deaths have been reported.

In the flood affected areas of these states, many villages and agricultural land are reported as being waterlogged. IRCS volunteers are assessing the needs there, through community dialogue, communication with the vulnerable communities and understanding their immediate, medium and long-term needs. The volunteers conducted a rapid needs assessment in the affected communities and determined the needs which are shelter, drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), health (mosquito nets), clothing and other household items (kitchen sets).

³ Source: Ministry of Health, Government of India.

Under the preparedness plan of the IRCS, relief items were prepositioned at the regional and state warehouses which were dispatched immediately to the affected communities and response time was minimized. The items prepositioned include tarpaulins, mosquito nets, kitchen sets, clothing items and water purification units.

Targeting

During the emergency phase of the disaster, the state branches responded to those districts which have a history of recurrent flood occurrences and depending on the severity of impact, remoteness, number of livelihoods affected and whether or not the community is impacted by COVID-19, selection of the community and the districts are being done in consultation with the district magistrates, who are also the chief executives of the National Society's district branches.

Beneficiary targeting will be done based on criteria to define who are more vulnerable households which will be finalized in consultation with the local authority and communities. A participatory approach involving the affected communities, local authorities and IRCS volunteers will be followed to select the beneficiaries. The selection criteria will focus on the most vulnerable households who have lost their houses and livelihoods including female and child headed households, pregnant and lactating women, widows, people with disabilities and those still living in relief camps / temporary shelters and those who are affected by COVID-19 (directly or indirectly). Based on the vulnerability conditions, a household may be eligible to receive more than one form of assistance.

Targeted districts

State	Targeted district
Assam	Dhemaji, Lakhimpur, Biswanath, Charaideo, Sonitpur, Udalguri, Darrang, Baksa, Nalbari, Chirang, Bongaigaon, Kokrajhar, Dhubri, South Salmara, Barpeta, Goalpara, Kamrup, Morigaon, Nagaon, Hojai, West Karbi Anglong, Golaghat, Jorhat, Majuli, Sivasagar, Dibrugarh, Tinsukia, Cachar, Kamrup (Metro) and Karbi Anglong.
Bihar	Sitamarhi, Sheohar, Supaul, Kishanganj, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Gopalganj, East Champaran, West Champaran and Khagaria.
Uttar Pradesh	Ayodhya, Gonda, Bahraich, Barabanki, Balrampur, Kushinagar, Gorakhpur, Sitapur, Mau and Mahrajganj.

Scenario planning

Floods in many parts of the target districts have been impacting people's coping strategies. Those who have been living in the temporary shelters have limited resources and currently depend on humanitarian aids from the government and non-government organizations. Several thousand hectares of croplands being inundated and waterlogged have resulted in food insecurity among people. The contaminated drinking water sources are not fit for human consumption unless sanitized. This will have longer term health concerns. COVID-19 has severely impacted people and the flood situation has compounded their suffering.

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential response
Impact on the socio-economic wellbeing of people in the affected areas of Assam, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damage to shelters/houses in the low-lying areas. • Lack of safe drinking water leading to health issues like typhoid and diarrhea. • Loss of human life and livestock. • Crop damage. • Parents will not be able to afford children's education expenses. • Forced migration. • Private and public infrastructural damage. • Increase in numbers of mental health and psychosocial problems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early warning dissemination. • Evacuation to safe shelters/multipurpose cyclone shelters. • Provide first aid. • Provide immediate emergency food ration/ready to eat. • Provide drinking water facility. • Provide hygiene promotion messages. • Provide mental health and PSS awareness. • Provide safe shelters to the affected community.
With existing COVID-19 pandemic lockdown and shut down measures in place, the flood situation will reduce further the coping capacities of people who are socially and economically vulnerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health services would be aggravated due to increased number of people likely to suffer from cold and other water related diseases in flood affected areas, asymptomatic to COVID-19. • People living in temporary shelters are likely to be infected by COVID-19 due to no social distancing, risk communication and lack of PPE. • Elderly people with chronic illness and young children may be exposed to the outbreak. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk awareness and education in temporary/evacuation centers. • Sensitization of IRCS volunteers to integrate COVID-19 safe measures in humanitarian relief. • Provide PPE kits and Insurance. • Ensure social distancing during emergency relief distribution and safe shelter provision • Hand washing stations at communities and in evacuation centers

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to the pandemic situation, the labour market is shrinking. The flooding will have a further impact on people's livelihoods due to loss of agriculture. 	
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Operation risk assessment

As more rainfall is predicated by IMD in the affected states along with neighboring states, this might affect the transportation of relief items or delay operations. Once the water level starts receding, the operation will proceed as planned.

The states are already facing the rise in COVID-19 cases, due to which they are under partial lockdown/shutdown which might delay the operation. COVID-19 safety measures and insurance coverage of the volunteers will be necessary to address any risks arising out of the DREF operation.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) minimum standards will be used in all sectors of IRCS response. In addition, IRCS will sensitize staff and volunteers involved in the response to identify and refer protection concerns and the Code of Conduct. IRCS staff and volunteers will be sensitized on PGI minimum standards, Do No Harm, and Red Cross Code of Conduct through an online platform. All staff and volunteers will be advised to sign off on the Code of Conduct and Child Protection Policy

B. Operational strategy

Overall operational objective

The DREF operation will strengthen the existing disaster preparedness and response capacities of the IRCS' state branches. IRCS's disaster response preparedness activities led by their volunteers and staff will be scaled-up to increase emergency response capacity, enhanced knowledge and skills on needs assessment and providing humanitarian assistance. The deployment of NDRT/SDRT members is not feasible amid COVID-19 restrictions, but their expertise will be taken to improve the quality of the planning and programme implementation through remote support/online platform. DREF operational plan will be flexible to adapt to the changing needs of the field situation. The DREF implementation period will be for six months starting from 25 July 2020. The operation will achieve the following targets:

- 7,500 families (37,500 people) will be provided shelter support.
- 4,000 families (20,000 people) will be provided household items.
- 1,500 families (7,500 people) will be provided health awareness.
- 1,500 families (7,500 people) will be provided water and sanitation services.

Technical support in procurement, quality control, PGI and field operation will be provided by CCST, Delhi. A lesson learned workshop will be organized with the support of CCST, Delhi at the end of the operation.

Proposed strategy

The affected population will receive essential relief items, health awareness, water sanitation and hygiene, clothing and COVID-19 safe education. The DREF operation will focus on the following activities within five months:

- Replenishment of relief items already distributed by the IRCS and procurement of items for distribution - kitchen sets, hygiene kits, clothes, tarpaulins.
- Distribution of long-lasting insecticide treated mosquito nets and health awareness education to prevent from vector-borne diseases.
- Provision of PPE kits for the volunteers.
- Procurement and deployment of water purification units for potable drinking water in the affected villages.
- Replenishment of 20 family tents.
- Hygiene and health promotion activities.
- Deployment of 300 SERV volunteers.
- Provision of audio/video communication.
- Organization of one lessons learned workshop at the end of the operation.

Support services

Human resources

IRCS's Disaster Management, logistic and WASH teams are fully engaged in the operation - assessing the situation, providing planning and technical support to the implementing state branches. The implementing state branches are coordinating with the State Disaster Management Authority and the District Collectors. Technical resources available within CCST, Delhi and with Movement partners will be mobilized.

Logistics and supply chain

IFRC CCST in Delhi has a logistics and procurement unit supporting the National Society in procurement and logistics management. This will support the DREF operation for effective and timely procurement and dispatch of items. IRCS has dispatched tarpaulins, mosquito nets, clothing items and kitchen sets from their prepositioned stocks. Under the DREF operation, the replenishment of all these stocks will be done. The procurement of tarpaulins, mosquito nets and kitchen sets will be done through the Regional Logistics Unit at the Asia Pacific Regional Office in Kuala Lumpur. However, Procurement of clothing items, water purification units and hygiene kits will be done locally by CCST, Delhi.

For effective supply chain management, logistics service shall be provided which includes procurement, fleet management, storage and transportation and distribution of items in accordance with the requirements and aligned to IFRC's logistics standards, processes, and procedures. Procurement of relief items will be done following IFRC standard procurement procedures. IRCS' logistics team will take the lead on the logistics response for this operation, with support from CCST, Delhi. IRCS national headquarters will provide finance and administration support to the implementing state branches for the operation.

Protection, gender and inclusion

Gender, inclusion, and protection issues will be mainstreamed during all phases of the operation. IRCS' Assam, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh branches will be encouraged to deploy female SERV volunteers for assessment, distribution of relief supplies, and post distribution monitoring. In addition, all activities will be conducted ensuring the dignity, access, participation and safety of all community members to ensure the safety of the target population. In addition, sensitization on prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and child protection will be done. To ensure accountability, staff and volunteers involved in the response will be sensitized on the Code of Conduct and Child Protection Policy and will be encouraged to sign off on the same. Community members will also be sensitized on reporting mechanisms for any misconduct through the community engagement and accountability (CEA) teams.

Community engagement and accountability

Community accountability and feedback mechanisms will be integrated into the operation to ensure that people will 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 behavior of staff and volunteers. IRCS local volunteers and community members will be involved in the assessment process and will be involved during the DREF operation.

The state branches will ensure visibility of the operation and beneficiary communication during the relief distributions. Banners and information charts of the items to be distributed will be put on display at all the distribution points. Besides, a complaint redressal mechanism will also be activated, which will be managed by trained staff. IRCS and IFRC logos in relief items will be engraved/printed.

Communications

IFRC will support the IRCS communications team to communicate with external audiences with a focus on the floods and the Red Cross humanitarian action assisting people affected by the disaster. IRCS will promote the Red Cross response among its national audiences with technical support from IFRC staff at the CCST, Delhi and the Asia Pacific Regional Office. IFRC's PMER will support the IRCS communications team in content gathering and development of human-interest stories. The communications team will generate visibility and support for the humanitarian needs and the Red Cross response. Close collaboration will be maintained between the Asia Pacific regional communications unit, CCST, Delhi and the National Society to ensure a coherent and coordinated communications approach.

Written and audio-visual content will be produced, along with relevant social media and digital products, as appropriate. Communications content will be promoted on regional and global IFRC channels and shared with National Societies in the IFRC network. Media and social media scanning will aim to increase effectiveness and contribute to assessing and managing risks.

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 and reporting (PMER)

IFRC will support IRCS in overseeing all operational, implementation, monitoring and reporting aspects of the operation in the affected areas through its branches and volunteers. The CCST, Delhi team will provide technical support in the areas of operation planning, warehouse and logistics management to ensure the operational objectives are met. A lesson learned workshop will be conducted at the end of the DREF operation to check if the objectives of the operation

are met, and to analyze operational challenges and gaps. A final report on the DREF operation will be made available within three months after the end of the operation. A monthly review meeting will take place between IFRC, IRCS national headquarters and the implementing state branches.

Administration and finance

Operational expenses for the volunteers, NDRT/ NDWRT members such as per diem, accommodation, transportation, communication, and coordination cost etc. are factored in Per diem, local travel and accommodation which will be managed as per IRCS's decision/directives

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 7,500 households (37,500 people)

Male: 18,750; Female: 18,750

Requirements (CHF): 344,900

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

Population to be assisted: 7,500 households whose houses were fully/partially damaged due to flood will be assisted with emergency shelter support and out of which most needy 4,000 households will be provided with kitchen sets. 20 family tents have been dispatched to the state branches for emergency shelters for the most vulnerable household. These will be replenished under DREF. Ongoing assessments being undertaken by Red Cross Volunteers of the shelter damages will guide the targeting process. Target households will be selected through a participatory process involving the affected population, local authorities, and Red Cross volunteers. The selection criteria will focus on households that have lost their houses and livelihoods with special consideration of women headed households and persons living with disabilities. Since the selection will be done through a participatory process and Red Cross branches closely work in alignment with local authorities, the most vulnerable would be considered as its target people to be assisted.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The relief items quality and quantity per affected family will comply with the Sphere Standards and IFRC PGI minimum standards in emergencies. In this view, the household will receive two tarpaulins and one kitchen set. Procurement of tarpaulins and kitchen sets for replenishment will be carried by IFRC and will fully comply with procurement standards of the Federation. The use of the shelter items will be monitored by the volunteers.

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions										# of households will have shelter and settlement needs whose houses are fully damaged and who lost all household items. (Target: 7,500 for tarpaulins and 4,000 for Kitchen sets)			
	Shelter Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households										# of flood affected households assisted through emergency shelter and settlement assistance. (Target: 7,500)			
	Activities	Months	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP005	Assessment of shelter needs, capacities and gaps		x	x	x									
AP005	Identification of caseloads and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups – inclusion factors integrate gender, diversity and disability in the response		x	x										
AP005	Replenishment of 20 family tents			x	x	x	x							

AP005	Distribution of the shelter and kitchen sets to the affected population for 7,500 households (2 tarpaulin sheets per household)	x	x	x	x									
AP005	Distribution and replenishment of clothing items for minimum 1000 families	x	x	x	x	x								
AP005	Procurement and replenishment of shelter and household items for 4,000 households		x	x	x	x								
AP005	Monitoring of the use of distributed shelter and household items	x	x	x	x	x								
P&B Output Code	Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households	# of affected households provided with awareness messaging and guidance on appropriate use (Target: 7,500)												
	Activities	Months	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP006	Mobilization of volunteers and orientation on shelter awareness	x	x											
AP006	Provision of safe shelter awareness raising activities for affected households during shelter and household items distributions		x	x	x	x								



Health

People targeted: 1,500 households (7,500 people)

Male: 3,750; Female: 3,750

Requirements (CHF): 11,502

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

Population to be assisted: Out of those houses that are damaged due to flooding, 1,500 households will be assisted with provision of mosquito nets. They will be selected through a participatory process involving the beneficiaries themselves, local authorities and Red Cross volunteers. The selection criteria will focus mainly on households who have lost their houses, livelihoods, women headed households and differently abled persons. Since the selection will be done through a participatory process and Red Cross branches closely work in alignment with authorities, the most vulnerable would be considered as its target people to be assisted.

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

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	# of households are provided by NS with services to identify and reduce health risks (Target: 1,500)											
	Health Output 1.3: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population	# of vulnerable households reached with health promotion and prevent affected by vector borne diseases Target: 7,500) # of people reached through health promotion activities (37,500)											
Activities	Months	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP011	Identification of caseloads and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups – inclusion factors integrate gender, diversity and disability in the response (for distribution of mosquito nets)	x	x	x									
AP011	Distribution and replenishment of 3,000 mosquito nets to 1,500 households (2 mosquito nets per household) and awareness education on usage of Long-Lasting Insecticidal Net (LLIN)	x	x	x	x	x							
AP011	Health awareness and health education activities including COVID-19 key messages dissemination	x	x	x	x	x							
AP022	Orientation of volunteers on COVID safe practices	x											



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 7,500 households (37,500 people)

Requirements (CHF): 0

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

Population to be assisted: 7,500 households (37,500 People).

Programme standards/benchmarks: IRCS will mobilize existing technical resources on PGI available with IFRC CCST. Due to COVID-19, deployment of subject experts/Regional Disaster Response Teams (RDRTs) will not be possible. In principle the Operation will be inclusive, need based, and shall follow Movement standards.

P&B Output Code	Inclusion and Protection Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs	The operation demonstrates evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services. (Target: Yes)
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AP026	Procurement of water purification units		x	x	x	x								
AP026	Deployment of Water Purification Unit		x	x										
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population		# of households provided with hygiene kits (Target: 1,500)											
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP030	Determine the needs for hygiene items, including soap, water storage, and menstrual hygiene for each community based on health risks and user preference in targeted communities in coordination with the WASH group or cluster			x	x	x	x							
AP030	Distribute 1,500 hygiene kits for a family of 5 members			x	x	x	x							
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.4 Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population		# of people provided with hygiene promotion (target: 37,500)											
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
AP030	Select target groups, key messages, and methods of communicating with beneficiaries (mass media and interpersonal communication).		x	x	x	x								
AP030	Conduct hygiene promotion activities and orientation on the contents of the Hygiene kits in communities together with distribution of household items			x	x	x	x							
AP030	Assess and monitor use of hygiene kits in communities				x	x	x							

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 49,684

P&B Output Code	S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform		% of Volunteers have access to existing protection measures and policies (Target: 100%)											
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected		% of Volunteers are insured (Target: 100%)											
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP040	Ensure that volunteers are insured		x	x	x	x	x							
AP040	Volunteers are provided with PPE to ensure their safety in COVID-19 context		x	x	x	x	x							
AP040	Orientation of volunteers on proper use and disposal of PPE		x											
AP040	Provide complete briefings and orientation to volunteers in disaster response, data collection and information management		x	x	x	x								
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards		Procurement is carried as per Sphere and IFRC standards and items replenished in IRCS warehouses within the operation timeline. (Target: 100% compliance)											

	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP050	IFRC country office provides procurement support as needed to the National Society's logistics unit for replenishment.		x	x	x	x	x							
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced							<i>IRCS engage with other humanitarian actors for coordinated humanitarian intervention. (Target: Yes - Inter Agency group)</i>						
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP049	IFRC CCST supports IRCS in coordinating with other humanitarian actors and relevant clusters on a regular basis		x	x	x	x	x							
P&B Output Code	Output S2.2.5: Shared services in areas such as IT, logistics and information management are provided							<i>Relief distributions are carried out using ODK (Target: Yes)</i>						
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP052	Deployment of ODK kits and other IT equipment for data collection and management		x	x	x	x	x							
P&B Output Code	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.							<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 (Target: Yes)</i>						
	Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues							<i># of visibility and communication materials produced (Target: at least 1 type)</i>						
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP053	Communications work of the IRCS is supported by the IFRC regional office in Kuala Lumpur remotely		x	x	x	x	x							
AP053	Visibility materials for volunteers - jackets			x	x	x	x							
AP053	Ensuring visibility during distributions		x	x	x	x	x							
P&B Output Code	Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.							<i># of assessment done for needs, capacities and gaps (Target: 1)</i>						
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP055	Assessment of needs, capacities and gaps as part of a multi-sectoral assessment		x	x										
P&B Output Code	Outcome S3.2: The programmatic reach of the National Societies and the IFRC is expanded.							<i># of national appeal launched (Target: 1)</i>						
	Output S3.2.1: Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved							<i>Resources mobilized through national appeal (Target: Yes)</i>						
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP058	Post distribution monitoring				x	x	x							
AP058	Lessons learned workshop for DREF operation						x							
P&B Output Code	Output S3.2.3 National Societies are supported in resource and partnership development (from both domestic markets and foreign sources).							<i>IRCS makes it a standard practice for resource mobilization nationally and internationally through national appeal (Target: Yes)</i>						

Code	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP061	Work to support National Society to enhance IRCS capacity in resource mobilization		x	x	x	x	x							
P&B Output Code	Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability							<i>IFRC extends appropriate technical support (Target: Yes)</i>						
	Output S4.1.2: IFRC staff shows good level of engagement and performance							<i>Administration support is provided by IFRC wherever applicable (Target: Yes)</i>						
		Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
AP063	IFRC CCST administration department supports IRCS		x	x	x	x	x							

Budget

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

*all amounts in
Swiss Francs
(CHF)*

DREF OPERATION

MDRIN026 – INDIA: FLOODS

24/7/2020

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	195,850
Clothing & Textiles	22,300
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	41,300
Medical & First Aid	3,000
Utensils & Tools	100,000
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	362,450
Distribution & Monitoring	17,500
Transport & Vehicles Costs	600
Logistics Services	10,000
Logistics, Transport & Storage	28,100
National Society Staff	3,000
Volunteers	19,452
Personnel	22,452
Workshops & Training	1,000
Workshops & Training	1,000
Information & Public Relations	8,600
General Expenditure	8,600
DIRECT COSTS	422,602
INDIRECT COSTS	27,469
TOTAL BUDGET	450,071

Reference documents



Click here for:

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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.



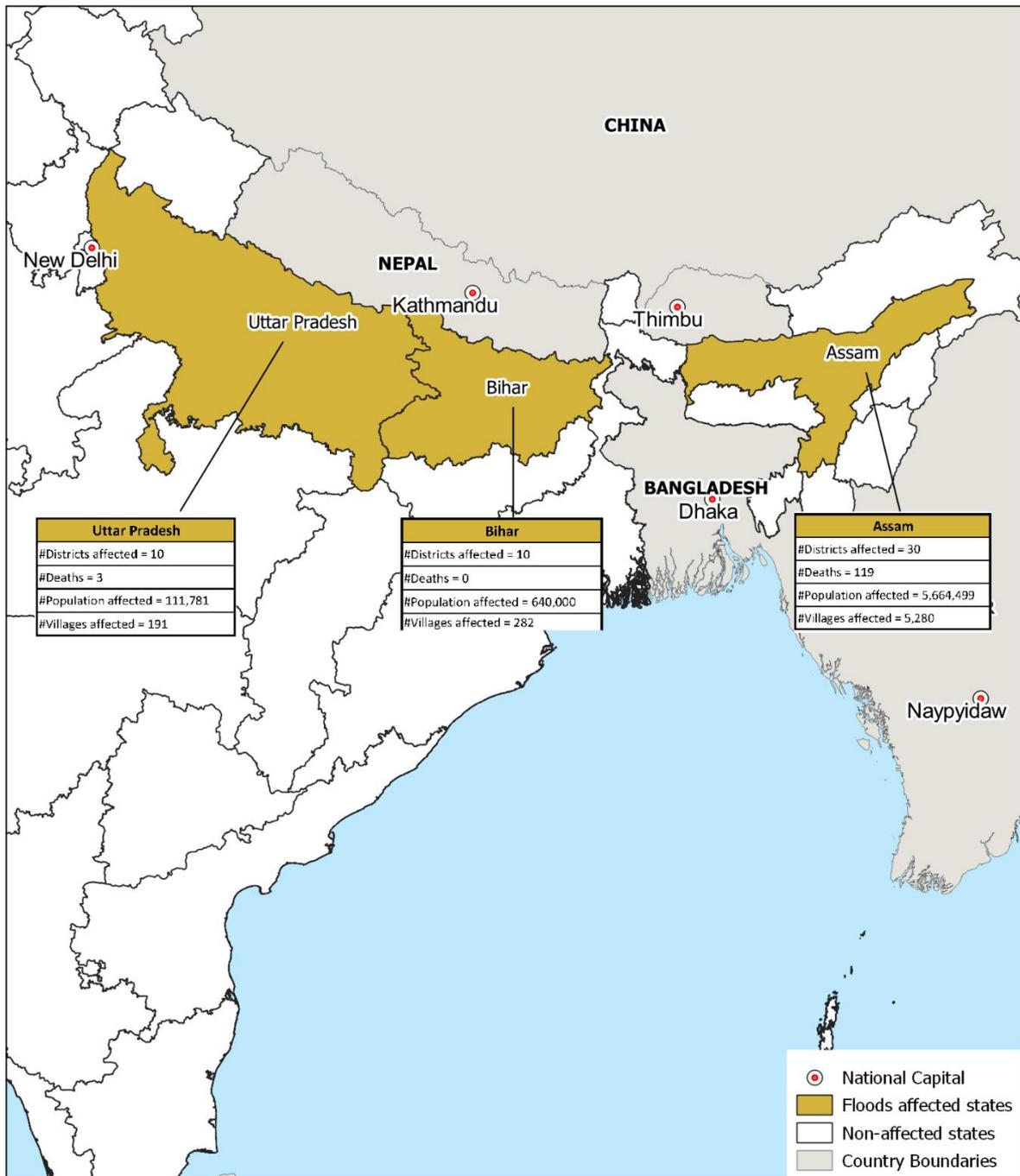
Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace.**

Map of affected areas



India: Floods 2020 – Assam, Bihar & Uttar Pradesh
Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

30 July 2020



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 territory or its authorities. Map data sources: OCHA, OSM Contributors, ICRC, IFRC

