


Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) India: Assam Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n°	MDRIN027	Glide n°:	FL-2022-000255-IND
Date of issue:	7 July 2022	Expected timeframe:	6 months
		Expected end date:	31 January 2023
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Orange			
DREF allocated: CHF 621,547			
Total number of people affected:	5.6 million individuals	Number of people to be assisted:	10,000 households / 50,000 individuals
Districts affected:	32 districts	Districts targeted:	12 districts
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 Government, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), State Disaster Management Authorities, National Disaster Response Force (NDRF), Army, Navy, volunteers and other non-government organizations (CARE, Oxfam, CASA, Save the Children, etc.).			

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

In 2022, rains started in the state of Assam in May and resulted in flooding in 27 districts of the state. Flash floods caused landslides and erosion in Majuli and Dima Hasao districts. Approximately 670,000 people were affected by the floods during this first wave.

The flood situation became grimmer due to the monsoon season, with river water flowing above the danger line and over their riverbanks as a result of heavy rainfall. Continued rainfall in the catchment areas of the main rivers of Assam - Brahmaputra, Barak and their tributaries - since the second week of June resulted in an increase in water levels in all the major rivers in the state. Though the inundation was gradual, the extent of flooding has become more rapid over the few days before the day of reporting. Landslides affected six districts of the state. A population of about 5.6 million in 32 out of 35 districts of Assam has been affected (as of 21 June 2022) – 2.3 million men, 1.96 million women and 1.3 million children. Click [here](#) the see the map of affected areas.

Table 1: Damage assessment in affected districts in Assam

No. of districts affected	No. of villages affected	Crop area affected (in hectares)	Population affected	Animal population affected	Houses damaged		Relief camps		No. of people in camps	Human lives lost
					Fully	Partially	Camps	Distribution centres		
32	5,580	108,308	5,542,100	3,660,173	1,100	7,000	862	825	262,155	17

Table 2: Impact analysis on critical sectors

Sector	Impact analysis
Shelter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Floods have inundated most areas and houses and there is non-availability of high land in flooded areas. ▪ Limited space on high land, embankments and roads. ▪ Limited tarpaulins, tents and other roof items for making shelters. ▪ No lighting facilities at camps, shelters and all flooded areas. ▪ People share spaces with domestic animals, which may cause diseases to people. ▪ Lack of necessary domestic materials like utensils, mosquito nets etc.
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The main sources of drinking water are hand pumps in most communities, which are under flood water. ▪ Drinking water is contaminated. ▪ Lack of pure drinking water supply. ▪ Risks of water-borne diseases may increase. ▪ Personal safe hygiene practices are not properly maintained. ▪ Clean cloth, bath soap, washing soap, bleaching powder, sanitary pad etc. are not available, which may cause risks to people's health. ▪ Proper sanitation measures are not maintained. ▪ Open defecation is found to be a regular practice in affected areas and camps.
Health & Nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adequate health care facilities are missing. ▪ People are reporting diarrhoea, fever, skin diseases etc. ▪ Nutrients for children, babies, pregnant and lactating women are not adequate.
Livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Many people are facing trouble in living as they have lost their income sources due to the floods. ▪ Farmers have lost their crops. ▪ Many people in several districts have lost their means of income and all possessions due to the flood and erosion.
Psychosocial Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Many people are experiencing stress and are mentally depressed as they have lost their means of income and possessions in the flood. ▪ Many people are mentally depressed as they have lost their loved ones. ▪ Heads of families, children and women need psychosocial care.

Summary of the current response

Overview of host National Society response action

Response by IRCS:

- All the branches of IRCS have been alerted for response and requested to engage the volunteers to support rescue and relief operations.
- Branches and volunteers are actively supporting and participating in administration in a rescue operations, relief distribution and shelter management in most of the affected districts.
- Helping people in shifting to safe places.
- Tarpaulins, hygiene kits, soaps, utensils and other essential materials for 4,000 households were immediately allocated for distribution from the State Branch's existing stock and the distributions are started in several districts.
- The remaining items covering 6,000 households are dispatched from NHQ's prepositioned stocks.
- Conducted need assessment for further response in highly affected districts.
- Prepositioned Shelter & hygiene kits for the response.
- Released relief materials for distribution.
- Coordinating with Govt. Authorities and other key actors working in the field.

Indian Red Cross Society has a strong field presence in Assam and has been working with a big network of district and sub-divisional branches on the ground including thousands of volunteers. IRCS has been actively participating in the inter-agency group (IAG) at the state office, which is coordinating the response of the civil societies in the states. Meanwhile, the National team is coordinating with the civil society coordination group called SPHERE India. However, the team is well trained to mount the response that has been accomplished on numerous occasions in the past times. The most important strength of the society is that it has a direct relation with the government machinery where the District Collectors hold the position of the President of the respective branches at the district level. Thus, the National Society is fully capable to carry out the operation in the state and well equipped with its financial and logistics capacity.

IRCS closely monitored the weather conditions and started responding to the needs of their existing stocks covering 4,000 households. As soon as the rains increased, and the number of people increased State branch requested National Headquarters for allocating more stocks for another 6,000 households in affected districts. IRCS NHQ prepared the dispatch plan from neighbouring RC warehouses and these stocks to cover 6,000 households will be dispatched immediately after the approval of the DREF request. IFRC will support IRCS with DREF allocation to replenish the stocks of tarpaulins, mosquito nets, hygiene kits, and kitchen sets that are being distributed to the target household in the affected district of Assam.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement actions in-country

Movement partners IFRC and ICRC are present in the country and currently, IFRC provides support to the Indian Red Cross Society to respond to the natural disaster-affected population and provides technical and financial support to IRCS. In addition, Canadian Red Cross is also present in the country supporting COVID Operation. IRCS, IFRC and ICRC working in close coordination to respond to the flood emergency response operations. The IFRC supports the work of the 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 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 other actors' actions in-country

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

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

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

IRCS has conducted rapid initial needs assessments in Assam through its Guwahati district branch and the report has started coming while some districts are undertaking needs assessments in the field. The disaster has been categorized as orange with geographical coverage across 32 districts in the state causing a severe impact on the lives of people. The support is mainly needed for those vulnerable people whose houses have been fully destroyed due to heavy floods and or landslides. Currently, the affected people are living in temporary shelters and relief camps.

Based on information from the affected area, the immediate needs of affected communities are food items, household items, safe drinking water, sanitation and emergency shelter.

Being the rainy season, there is a risk of an increase in the numbers of vector- and water-borne diseases, IRCS plans to distribute Mosquito Nets to the target households along with organizing a cleaning drive, awareness sessions on health, cleanliness, safe storage of water, solid waste management etc.

Since the heavy rains have damaged houses, target households will be provided with tarpaulins which generally have multipurpose usage. Families use tarpaulins to cover damaged roofs. Alternatively, it can also be used as floor covers for bedding. Few households also use tarpaulins to cover the stock of dry rations at their houses.

Due to the damages, loss of livelihood, road blockages, and shutdown of markets – where people are unable to buy basic hygiene items, IRCS planned another intervention by providing hygiene kits, soaps, and facial masks to target households so that immediate need of basic hygiene can be looked into.

Targeting

Out of the 32 affected districts, under this DREF operation, IRCS provides support to target households in the 12 most-affected districts including Darrang, Udalguri, Morigaon, Nagaon, Cachar, Karimganj, Hojai, Dima Hasao, Karbi Anglong, Kamrup, Nalbari, and Bongaigaon. 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 Target households. 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. Based on the vulnerability conditions, a household may be eligible to receive more than one form of assistance.

Operation risk assessment

IRCS has good access to and community acceptance in target locations. This is due to wide acceptance from all stakeholders and the organizational structure of IRCS (high number of volunteers from affected communities). This high level of access and acceptance resulted in numerous operations successfully completed or still ongoing in the country.

- All components of IFRC's Principles and Rules for Red Cross Red Crescent Humanitarian Assistance are fully integrated into the operational design and implementation and adopted by all staff.
- A community mobilization will be conducted in targeted areas by having regular consultancy meetings, and gatherings with key influential stakeholders explaining the impartiality, neutrality and transparency of the IFRC and IRCS programme before starting the programme.
- The inclusion of a compliant feedback mechanism in the community engagement and accountability (CEA) system, allows target households and non-target households to give direct feedback and make complaints about the delivery of programme interventions.

Potential risks and appropriate mitigation measures

To mitigate the risks to IFRC and IRCS programme and staff, IFRC and IRCS are continuing to work on a complex approach of acceptance by engagement with all parties & stakeholders, clear and strict security protocols and procedures as well as to continue to extend its partner's engagement and capacity. This is in combination with continued analysis and a low-profile approach. IFRC and IRCS have dedicated trained security staff regularly visiting IRCS impact areas to provide training and support to field staff to enable them to safely deliver project activities. Timely sharing of security information is ensured among all staff. All staff are trained on personal security (Stay Safe and Safer Access) and oriented on RC/RC security management systems, and actions during emergencies. IFRC and IRCS staff are trained on cultural sensitivity and staff respect for local norms and culture and build positive relationships with community members and beneficiaries.

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating Steps
An increase in the number of vector-borne, water borne and vaccine-preventable diseases, including COVID-19, are reported in affected areas.	High	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion of activities planned under the health component to accommodate increased needs in this sector. • Provision of distribution of Mosquito nets will lessen the risk of Vector born diseases like Dengue, and Malaria. • Awareness sessions on cleanliness, safe storage of water, and cleaning drive in communities will reduce the risk of vector and water-borne diseases. • Support Department for Health mass vaccination campaigns, including COVID-19, through social mobilization of volunteers.
More weather disturbances will impact the same geographical areas causing increased flooding and landslides.	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous monitoring of weather systems and contingency planning with IRCS branches in the affected areas so that activities can be initiated as quickly as possible to lessen the impact of possible flood conditions. • Expand the operation under a response plan, with the inclusion of additional emergency response activities.

Limited transport and supply chain restrictions adversely affect local market capacity. Delays with the import of internationally procured goods.	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support IRCS to analyze, map and plan for logistical challenges including risk assessment for challenging locations (risks/access). A regular meeting with APRO Logistics, Procurement and Supply Chain Management (LPSCM) for alternative supply chain options, depending on changing environment.
Access restriction.	Medium	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep donors and the stakeholders informed on the challenges and potential operational delays.
Increase in prices and inflation.	Medium	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IRCS to maintain involvement with national technical coordination forums to keep abreast of mapping, market assessment and adjustment to response plan. Regularly, review budgets to ensure that savings from cost fluctuations can be reallocated to other activities.
Reputation damage of IRCS may be incurred through misinformation or other means.	Medium	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IRCS activity planning to involve greater collaboration with communities. IRCS to monitor community perceptions of its operation and address any issues accordingly. IRCS remain vigilant for any activity, including communication, that may breach operational protocols. Ensure all volunteers and staff understand Red Cross principles, values and guidelines and operationalize them through their activities.
Increase in insecurity, clashes and violence that affect staff and volunteer safety (IFRC and IRCS).	Medium	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IFRC to maintain compliance with current security guidelines. IFRC security guidelines/advisory updated for minimal movement and are shared with PNS & IRCS. Maintain tripartite (IFRC, IRCS and ICRC) security cell meetings.

B. Operational strategy

Overall operational objective

The overall objective is to contribute to meeting the immediate needs of 10,000 households (around 50,000 individuals) severely affected households through the provision of emergency relief assistance within six months. This DREF operation will focus on health, WASH, and shelter. Assam is one of the Indian States that faces heavy rains and floods almost every year. From the past years' learnings, IRCS prepositioned the stocks in the flood-prone districts has drastically reduced the response time. Assam Branch and its flood-affected districts are also implementing an early flood warning project funded by Google which was quite instrumental in conveying the early warning messages to the people even in the hard-to-reach areas through the RC volunteers. IRCS in close coordination and consultation with IFRC Country Cluster Delegation (CCD), Delhi will work to implement the DREF operation effectively.

Proposed strategy

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

The DREF will also support the transportation and the distribution cost incurred while transporting the household items to the state from various IRCS warehouses and national headquarters. The cost for staff and volunteers that were involved in early warning message dissemination, rescue, need assessment, relief distribution and monitoring of the situation since June 2022. **As of the submission of this DREF application, IRCS, using its prepositioned household items (tarpaulins, kitchen sets, hygiene kits and mosquito nets) has distributed to 4,000 households. The distributions are still ongoing and further tarpaulins, kitchen sets and hygiene kits (dispatched from IRCS NHQ regional warehouses) will be distributed to 6,000 households right after the approval of this DREF application.**

The DREF operation will focus on the following activities:

- Identification and beneficiary selection process.
- Distribution of relief items (Tarpaulins, mosquito nets, kitchen sets, hygiene kits, bath soaps and face masks) to 10,000 affected households – available items released and re-allocated from IRCS warehouses.
- Distribution of long-lasting insecticide-treated mosquito nets to promote health and prevent vector-borne diseases among 10,000 vulnerable households.
- Health awareness activities will be conducted in areas with a high risk of food, water and vector-borne diseases.
- Procurement and replenishment of relief items (Tarpaulins, mosquito nets, kitchen sets, hygiene kits, bath soaps and face masks) to 10,000 households. Procurement of tarpaulins, mosquito nets, and kitchen sets will be done internationally while hygiene kits will be procured locally.
- ECV training for staff and volunteers.
- Deployment of four NDRT/NDWRT members in different phases as per technical requirements.
- Deployment of 150 SERV volunteers.
- Relief distributions using Open Data Kit (ODK).
- Organize training for volunteers on response protocol to be able to optimize the implementation of the activities.
- Organize one lessons learned workshop at the end of the operation.



Relief distribution by IRCS in Morigoan district, Assam (Photo: IRCS)

Support services

Human resources

The DREF operation will be implemented by volunteers and staff members of IRCS with the technical support provided by IFRC's CCD, Delhi. IRCS will mobilize Social Emergency Response Volunteers, NDRT, National Disaster Water and Sanitation Response Team (NDWRT), and its staff, and the operational costs will be covered in the budget and will be paid as per DREF guidelines. Volunteer insurance is also included in this DREF operation for those mobilized. The National Society will also provide its volunteers with personal protective equipment from existing stocks, outside of this DREF operation. Existing capacities of the affected state branch will be taken into consideration for any additional human resource support based on a detailed assessment by both IRCS and IFRC representatives. In addition, CCD Delhi will continue to provide support for the procurement of relief materials and 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 the CCD Delhi logistics officer. The overall aim is to effectively manage the supply chain, including procurement, customs clearance, fleet, storage, and transport to distribution sites following 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 household items 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 household items that are being dispatched and distributed from pre-positioned stocks, will be replenished following IFRC procurement procedures. Tarpaulins, kitchen sets, and mosquito nets will be procured internationally while hygiene kits will be procured locally.

CCD Delhi is providing logistical support and technical advice to IRCS on the local procurement of relief supplies. CCD Delhi will also keep in 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 will be done through the Global Humanitarian Services & Supply Chain Management – Asia Pacific (GHS&SCM-AP) unit in Kuala Lumpur. GHS&SCM-AP will also provide additional technical logistics support to CCD Delhi and IRCS, as needed.

Protection, gender, and inclusion

Protection, gender, and inclusion issues will be mainstreamed in this operation. The gender balance of the emergency teams will be a focus during all operational stages of the DREF operation. IRCS branches will be encouraged to deploy female SERV for assessment and distribution of relief supplies. Among others, areas of focus will include the prevention of sex and gender-based violence and child protection. Mainstreaming of gender, inclusion and protection issues will also ensure that accountability lines are in place for gender-based violence prevention and response.

Community engagement and accountability

Community accountability and feedback mechanisms will be integrated into the operation to ensure that people to be assisted, have access to 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 have been used to support the assessments and will be involved during the entire operation cycle.

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

Information technology (it) and communications

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

Security

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

Adequate measures will be taken to ensure the safety and security of all RCRC personnel involved in this operation. All IFRC must, and RC/RC staff and volunteers are encouraged, to complete the IFRC Stay Safe 2.0 e-learning courses. The National Society's security framework will be applicable throughout the operation to their staff and volunteers. For personnel under IFRC security's responsibility, including surge support and integrated PNS deployed to the area, the existing IFRC country security plan, including security regulations, contingency plans for medical emergencies, relocation and critical incident management will be applicable. Any field missions undertaken by IFRC personnel will be undertaken following the current IFRC travel approval process, current health advisories and business continuity planning (BCP) guidance regarding COVID-19.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

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

Operation updates will be scheduled to provide the necessary information concerning 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.

Post-distribution monitoring will be conducted for all relief distributions to evaluate the suitability of items as well as beneficiary satisfaction. Open Data Kit (ODK) will be used to collect data during the activities. A lessons 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 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 CCD, Delhi.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 10,000 household (50,000 people)

Requirements (CHF): 450,495

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

Population to be assisted: 10,000 households whose houses are fully damaged due to flooding will be assisted with emergency shelter and household items. Ongoing assessments being undertaken by local authorities of the shelter damages will guide the targeting process. Target households will be selected through a participatory process involving the affected population themselves, local authorities and Red Cross volunteers. The selection criteria will focus on households that have lost their houses and livelihoods with special consideration for women-headed households and persons living with disabilities. Since the selection will be done through a participatory process and Red Cross branches closely work in alignment with authorities, the most vulnerable would be considered as its target people to be assisted.

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

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis-affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions							
	Shelter Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households							# of flood-affected households assisted through tarpaulins and kitchen sets. (Target: 10,000 HH)
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	
AP005	Assessment of shelter needs, capacities and gaps		x					
AP005	Identification of caseloads and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups – inclusion factors integrate gender, diversity and disability in the response		x	x				
AP005	Distribution of the shelter and household items to the affected population for 10,000 households		x	x	x	x		
AP005	Procurement and replenishment of tarpaulins and kitchen sets for 10,000 households			x	x	x	x	
AP005	Monitoring of the use of distributed shelter and household items			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 the appropriate use of shelter items (Target: 10,000)		
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
AP006	Mobilization of volunteers and orientation on Build Back Safer (BBS) messaging		x	x	x	x		
AP006	Provision of build back safer guidance, awareness-raising activities for affected households during shelter and household items distributions		x	x	x	x		



Health

People targeted: 10,000 families (50,000 people)
Requirements (CHF): 53,250

Needs analysis: This being a monsoon season, the affected areas are prone to an increase in the incidence of dengue and malaria. A high proportion of the population is at risk of these diseases because of the flood waters. However, those who have lost their houses and livelihoods will be most vulnerable to vector-borne and water-borne diseases as well as the COVID pandemic. The government is taking care of primary health-care needs; however, mosquito nets and face masks 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, and food and water-borne diseases.

Population to be assisted: 10,000 households whose houses are fully damaged due to flooding will be assisted with the provision of mosquito nets and face masks. 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, pregnant women, children, 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: The quantity and quality of items distributed per household will be based on the Sphere standard. Each household will receive two mosquito nets. Procurement of mosquito nets will be carried out internationally by IFRC and will fully comply with procurement standards of the Federation. IRCS will participate in all procurement processes to ensure transparency and accountability.

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced					# of HH are provided by NS with services to identify and reduce health risks (Target: 10,000)		
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Health Output 4.4: Transmission is limited through early identification and referral of suspected cases using community-based surveillance, active case finding, and/or contact tracing							

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				
AP011	Procurement and distribution of 20,000 mosquito nets to 10,000 households	x	x	x	x	x	
AP011	Refresher on Epidemic Control for Volunteers focusing on food, water, and vector-borne diseases			x			
AP011	Health awareness and health promotion activities	x	x	x	x	x	x
AP011	Psychosocial support would be provided	x	x	x	x	x	x



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 10,000 families (50,000 people)

Requirements (CHF): 97,980

Needs analysis: The initial rapid assessment of needs carried out by the IRCS volunteers and staff members in the respective branches indicates people whose houses are fully damaged in the affected areas are in immediate need of safe drinking water. IRCS has water purification units, a few of which need minimal repair and can then be installed in the affected areas to provide communities with clean drinking water. IRCS is assessing the needs for latrines, where and when there is a need for latrines, therefore IRCS will provide temporary latrines from their prepositioned warehouses. Currently, the Government of India supporting sanitation efforts, and IRCS is working in close coordination with the District /State Authorities and is ready to support the Government as needed.

Population to be assisted: Up to 6,500 households whose houses are destroyed due to flooding will be assisted with the provision of access to safe water and hygiene promotion activities, including the distribution of essential hygiene items. The target households 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 and livelihoods with special consideration being given to women-headed households and differently-abled persons. Red Cross branches will work in close coordination and cooperation with authorities to identify the most vulnerable households.

WASH Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water-related diseases in targeted communities				<i># of people reached with positive behavioural change in personal and community hygiene (Target: 10,000)</i>					
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality are provided to target population			<i># of households reached with safe drinking water (Target: 6,500)</i>					
	Activities planned	Month		1	2	3	4	5	6
AP030	Determine the needs for drinking water.			x	x	x			

AP030	Transportation/renting and installation of water purification units in the affected areas.	x	x	x	x			
AP030	Monitor the use of water through household surveys and household water quality tests.		x	x	x			
AP030	Monitor treatment and storage of water through household surveys and household water quality tests.		x	x	x	x	x	
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target							
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
AP028	Mobilize temporary toilets in the shelter camps.	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 HH reached out by hygiene promotion (Target: 10,000)					
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
AP030	Select target groups, key messages, and methods of communicating with beneficiaries (mass media and interpersonal communication).	x	x	x				
AP030	Develop a hygiene communication plan. Train volunteers to implement activities from the communication plan.	x	x	x				
AP030	Conduct hygiene promotion activities in communities together with the distribution of household items.	x	x	x	x	x		
AP030	Clean up drive campaign to eliminate and reduce the breeding site	x	x	x	x	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 HHs provided with hygiene kits (Target: 10,000)					
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
AP030	Determine the needs for hygiene items, including soap, water storage, and menstrual hygiene for each community based on health risks and user preference in targeted communities in coordination with the WASH group or cluster.	x	x	x				
AP030	Distribute 20,000 hygiene kits, sufficient for 2 month(s) to 10,000 households (2 per household).	x	x	x	x	x		
AP030	Train the population of targeted communities in the use of distributed hygiene kits.	x	x	x	x	x	x	
AP030	Procurement of 20,000 Hygiene Kits for replenishment	x	x	x	x	x		
AP030	Monitor use of hygiene kits and water Purification Units and user satisfaction through household surveys and household water quality tests.		x	x	x	x	x	x



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted 10,000 families (50,000 people)

Requirements (CHF): 0

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

Population to be assisted: 10,000 households.

Programme standards/benchmarks: A few measures will be taken to ensure that the operation will comply with the minimum standards for PGI in emergencies. The operation will also focus on the deployment of an RDRT PGI to help the branch understand the importance of PGI in the operation and the ways to take it forward.

P&B Output Code	Inclusion and Protection Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs						The operation demonstrates evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services. (Target: Yes)	
	Inclusion and Protection Output 1.1: NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.						# of NS that ensure improved equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors. (Target: 1 – IRCS)	
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
AP031	Support sectoral teams to include measures to address vulnerabilities specific to protection, gender and inclusion factors (including people with disabilities) in their planning		x	x	x			
AP031	Support sectoral teams to ensure the collection and analysis of sex-age and disability-disaggregated data		x	x	x	x	x	

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 19,822

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, competencies 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
AP040	Ensure that volunteers are insured		x	x	x	x	x	x
AP040	Provide complete briefings and orientation to volunteers in disaster response, data collection and information management		x					
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards	Procurement is carried out as per Sphere and IFRC standards and items are replenished in IRCS warehouses within the operation timeline. (Target: 100% compliance)						
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
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	IRCS engage with other humanitarian actors for coordinated humanitarian intervention. (Target: Yes - Inter-Agency group)						
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
AP049	IFRC CCD supports IRCS in coordinating with other humanitarian actors and relevant clusters regularly		x	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	Relief distributions are carried out using ODK (Target: Yes)						
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
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.	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)						
	Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates of humanitarian issues	# of visibility and communication materials produced (Target: at least 1 type)						
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
AP053	The communications work of the IRCS is supported by the IFRC regional office in Kuala Lumpur remotely		x	x	x	x		
AP053	Production of Visibility materials			x	x			

AP053	Ensuring visibility during distributions		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.	# of assessment done for needs, capacities and gaps (Target: 1)						
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
AP055	Assessment of needs, capacities and gaps as part of a multi-sectoral assessment		x	x	x	x	x	
AP055	Post distribution monitoring activities.				x	x	x	x
AP055	Lessons learned workshop for DREF operation							x
P&B Output Code	Outcome S3.2: The programmatic reach of the National Societies and the IFRC is expanded.	Resources mobilized through RDRT (Target: Yes)						
	Output S3.2.3 National Societies are supported in resource and partnership development (from both domestic markets and foreign sources).	IRCS makes it standard practice for resource mobilization nationally and internationally through national appeal (Target: Yes)						
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
AP061	Work to support the National Society to enhance IRCS capacity in resource mobilization		x	x	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability	IFRC extends appropriate technical support (Target: Yes)						
	Output S4.1.2: IFRC staff shows a good level of engagement and performance	Administration support is provided by IFRC wherever applicable (Target: Yes)						
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
AP063	IFRC CCD administration department supports IRCS		x	x	x	x	x	x

D. Funding Requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

DREF OPERATION

MDRIN027 India: Assam Floods

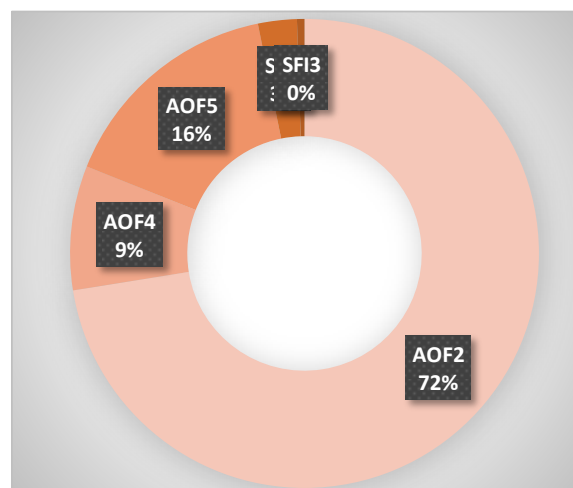
7/7/2022

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	125,000
Clothing & Textiles	40,000
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	80,000
Utensils & Tools	280,000
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	525,000
Storage	2,500
Distribution & Monitoring	15,000
Transport & Vehicles Costs	10,000
Logistics Services	12,500
Logistics, Transport & Storage	40,000
National Society Staff	3,000
Volunteers	7,613
Personnel	10,613
Workshops & Training	3,000
Workshops & Training	3,000
Information & Public Relations	2,000
Office Costs	3,000
General Expenditure	5,000
DIRECT COSTS	583,613
INDIRECT COSTS	37,935
TOTAL BUDGET	621,547

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF1	Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2	Shelter	450,495
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	
AOF4	Health	53,250
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	97,980
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	
AOF7	Migration	
SF11	Strengthen National Societies	16,627
SF12	Effective International Disaster Management	
SF13	Influence others as leading strategic partners	3,195
SF14	Ensure a strong IFRC	
TOTAL		621,547



Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

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

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- **In IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office:** Cessie Petchi, partnership in emergencies coordinator; email: partnershipsEA.AP@ifrc.org

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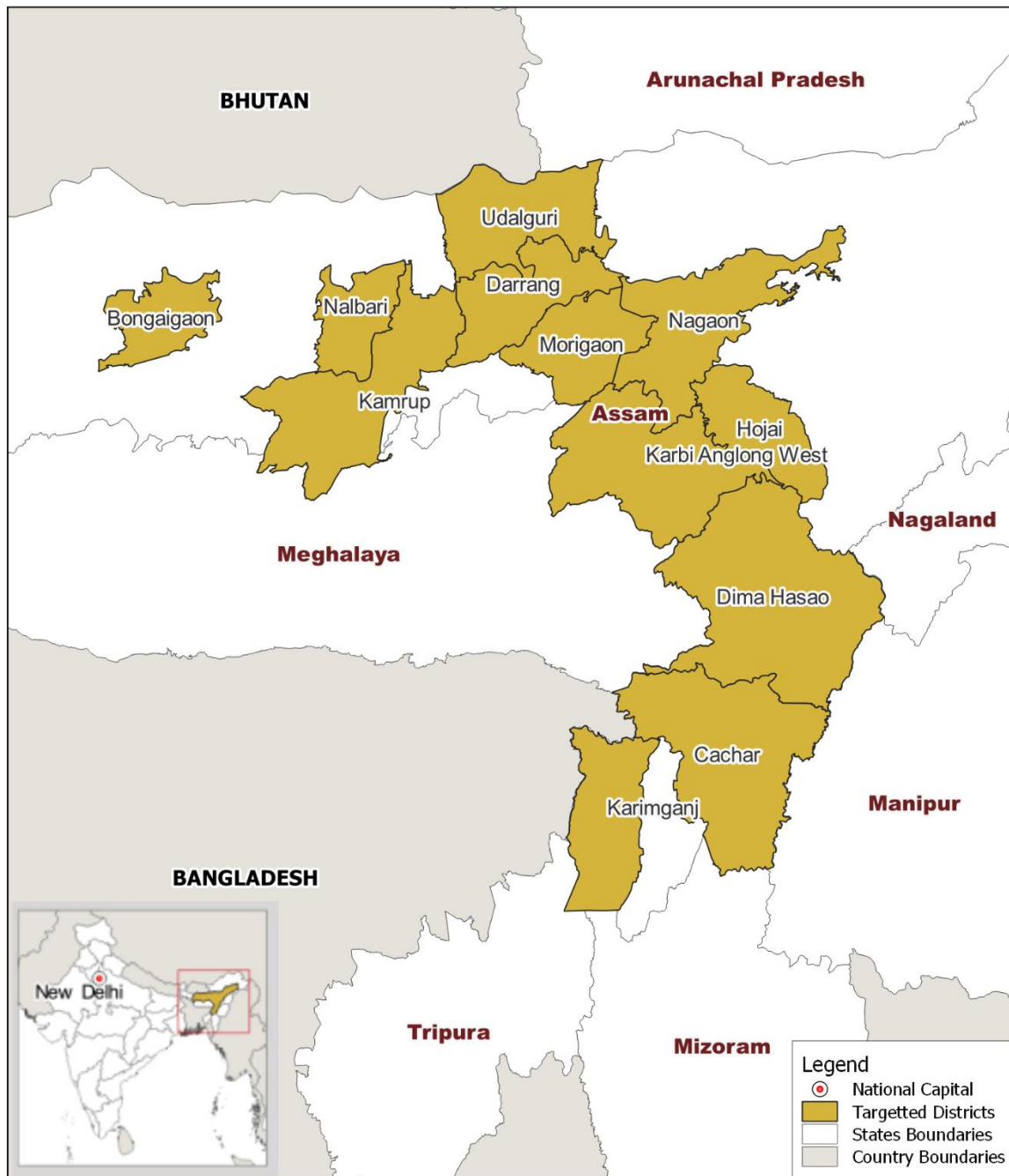
How we work

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.



**India: Assam Floods
Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)**

6 July 2022



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