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# DREF Operations Update

## India: North East Floods

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>Emergency Appeal n° MDRIN018</b>	<b>GLIDE n° <a href="#">FL-2017-000064INDXX</a></b>
<b>Operations Update n° 1; Issued on: 9 October 2017</b>	<b>Timeframe covered by this update: 28 July 2017 to 22 September 2017</b>
<b>Operation start date: 28 July 2017</b>	<b>Operation timeframe: 3.5 months and end date: 27 October 2017</b>
<b>Overall operation budget: CHF 323,333</b>	
<b>No. of people being assisted:</b> 15,000 people (3,000 families) in Assam and 10,000 people (2,000 families) in Manipur	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:</b> The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is actively supporting the Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS). IFRC is maintaining close coordination with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). Both IFRC and ICRC conducted a joint needs assessment in Assam and Manipur.	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> The governments of Assam and Manipur, National Disaster Management Authority, State Disaster Management Authorities in Assam and Manipur, National Disaster Response Force, State Disaster Response Force, volunteers and other civil society organizations such as Oxfam, Church's Auxiliary for Social Action, Indo-Global Social Service Society, Catholic Relief Services and Save the Children.	

### Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

*There is no change in the overall budget allocation for the DREF operation. Budget allocations under different activities were modified based on operational needs. The major budgetary change was made to the transportation of relief items, the allocation for which was not sufficient due to exorbitant transportation costs, cost escalation due to bad roads, as well as damaged railway tracks forcing IRCS to use road networks for transportation of relief items from regional warehouses.*

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

The states of Assam and Manipur experienced flooding for the third time after the DREF allocation was approved. Although there is no change in the geographical coverage of floods or in the total number of deaths reported during the third round of floods, most of the operational areas were cut off until the last week of August. Currently, sporadic rainfall is still reported in the operational area in Assam and flood water levels were raised once again in early September.

Assam State Disaster Management Authority set up around 131 relief camps sheltering around 35,000 persons and 192 relief distribution centres. The effect of floods has been increasing year after year, and routine interventions are no longer fully adequate given the size of the flooding. As in the previous year, those most affected cannot make ends meet without support from either government or humanitarian agencies.



Water tanks procured and installed in Assam to pump purified water supply to flood affected communities, (Photo: IRCS)

In Manipur, many low-lying areas in and around Imphal, the capital of Manipur, were inundated by flood waters. The road network was cut off at many places due to landslides. Flood waters still remain at many low-lying areas, increasing vulnerability for water borne diseases. Four districts – Imphal West, Imphal East, Thoubal and Bishnupur were the most affected districts. As per the estimates reported by Manipur State Department of Relief and Disaster Management, approximately 3,000 families, 27,000 livestock were affected.

Relief materials were dispatched to both Assam and Manipur from regional warehouses of the Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS). The remaining materials are currently on the way, after initial delay caused by damaged roads and railway tracks. Transporting material using trucks is a challenge during the monsoon season, especially for Manipur, as all goods need to be transported via Guwahati, the capital of Assam.

A joint rapid needs assessment was conducted by Sphere India chapter and the assessed needs align closely with the strategy and activities of the current DREF operation. However, the needs in Assam are much more than what could be covered under the DREF operation. The IRCS has therefore launched a [domestic appeal](#) to support its longer-term relief and recovery plan, which seeks to scale up the assistance to all floods affected states in India including Assam and Manipur.

## Summary of current response

### Operation updates from Manipur and Assam:

1. IRCS released relief items soon after the disaster from the regional warehouse in Assam. Relief items included 600 mosquito nets, 600 kitchen sets, 600 tarpaulins, 300 towels, 600 dhotis for men, 300 sarees for women, 600 cotton blankets, 600 bedsheets and 8,000 buckets.
2. Four aqua plus water purification units were installed by National Disaster Water and Sanitation Relief Teams (NDWRT) in Manipur and Assam. Of these, two were installed in Manipur (one each in Bishnupur district and Imphal East) and the other two were installed in Assam (one each in Nagoan Karimganj districts). These units are providing drinking water to approximately 800 families.
3. The relief items being distributed in Manipur and Assam include 138,000 pieces of chlorine tablets, 34 bags of bleaching powder, 158 bags of lime and 50 bags of alum.
4. In Manipur, 1,600 sanitary napkins and 2,400 pieces of soap are also being distributed.
5. Of the 100 temporary toilets received by the Manipur branch, 22 toilets have been installed. Members from the Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) and NDWRT have been identifying more sites for toilet installation.
6. An RDRT member specialized in water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) was deployed in Manipur. In addition, two NDWRT members were deployed, one each in Assam and Manipur.
7. RDRT and NDWRT members have been conducting hygiene promotion activities and training on the use of water purification units, for local communities. Hygiene promotion activities were not initially included in the plan but were subsequently added due to a need for these.
8. Community volunteers and NDWRT have been monitoring distribution and collecting required information for this using Open Data Kit (ODK).

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

Both IFRC and ICRC have a permanent presence in India. Currently, there is no other partner national society present in the country. IRCS, IFRC and ICRC are coordinating with each other for the response operation. ICRC donated relief materials for Assam and Manipur and these items have been received by both branches.

### Overview of non-Red Cross Red Crescent actors in country:

The government of India has pledged financial support for flood relief operations for the whole of north-east India. The National Disaster Response Force supported rescue and evacuation. Other international organizations, NGOs and CBOs are supporting the efforts of the government. Oxfam and Save the Children are supporting relief activities. START fund, HCL foundation, Aarti foundation, Caritas India, Caritas International, Christian Aid, Church's Auxiliary for Social Action, Indo-Global Social Service Society, Catholic Relief Services, Americares, ADRA India, Habitat for Humanity, World Vision India, Help Age India, Islamic Relief India, Plan India and Care India are some of the organizations working in Assam and Manipur.

## Needs analysis and scenario planning

The DREF strategy and activities align with needs identified by the joint rapid needs assessment conducted by the Inter Agency Group for Assam and Manipur. Given the scale of the disaster, the total amount of support made available under DREF is not sufficient to meet all urgent needs.

There is no change in the kind of relief support under the DREF operation and there is no change in the overall allocation for the DREF operation. The relief items will be provided to flood victims as per initial plans. However, based on operational needs, further training on finance and procurement of water tanks has been added.

The development of an integrated Open Data Kit (ODK) platform for assessments and data analysis is a priority activity, which will be implemented as part of the operational plan for India and extended plan for flood relief and recovery operations. Importantly, the local transportation costs for both Assam and Manipur are very high and need an additional allocation. The overall budget is within the approved amount but allocations have been modified based on actual expenditures and operational needs.

The road conditions up to Guwahati, the capital of Assam, and between Guwahati and Imphal, the capital of Manipur, are poor. Sporadic rains reported across Assam have increased the vulnerability to landslides across the route till Imphal. Rail tracks have been damaged due to rain and flood waters and the tracks could not be repaired immediately. IRCS is exempt from any payments for transporting relief materials by train up to the nearest railway station of affected areas. However, as railway tracks have been submerged by flood water and their repair takes time, the National Society has been dispatching some relief items by road. This increases transportation costs.

The lack of funding resulted in IRCS being unable to replenish relief items for prepositioning at its regional warehouse in Noonmati, Assam. Cash transfer programming is being considered by the IRCS as an option.

### **Risk Analysis**

The poor road network may continue to affect the overall progress of the operation. Rainfall this year continued for longer than anticipated, resulting in recurrent flooding. Sporadic high intensity rains are still reported in Assam, which might affect the operation. No changes are expected in the operational timeframe.

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

### **Overall objective**

The overall objective is to ensure that the immediate needs of the 5,000 flood-affected families are met through provision of emergency relief items, safe drinking water, temporary toilets and hygiene promotion over a three-month period.

### **Proposed strategy**

The operation shall be relief focused, providing the affected population, and especially those who are displaced, with essential relief items, drinking water supply, provision of temporary toilets and hygiene promotion. IRCS will deploy NDRT / NDWRT / SERV (social and emergency response volunteers) volunteers, both men and women, to carry out this operation. IFRC will provide all necessary technical support to meet operational objectives.

The DREF operation will focus on the following areas:

1. Distribution of relief items<sup>1</sup> to 5,000 affected families – available items released from IRCS warehouses
2. Replenishment of relief items to 5,000 families
3. Safe drinking water storage and supply to the affected families through deployment of four water purification units (two each in Manipur and Assam)
4. Transportation of family tents for prepositioning and need based distributions – 500 family tents
5. Deployment of two RDRT members with relief and WASH experience (one each in Assam and Manipur) to support the operations as per technical requirement
6. Deployment of six NDRT / NDWRT members in different phases as per technical requirement
7. Installation of temporary toilets – 50 initially and scale up to 100 based on local needs
8. Hygiene promotion activities – distribution of soaps and sanitary napkins and promotional messages
9. Relief distributions using ODK
10. Organize lessons learnt workshop
11. Procurement of two water tanks with a 5,000 litre capacity

A total of 5,000 families (3,000 in Assam and 2,000 in Manipur) in the worst affected districts of Assam (Karimganj, Nagaon, Dhubri, Barapeta) and Manipur (Imphal West, Imphal East, Thoubal and Bishnupur) are being supported through the DREF operation. Beneficiaries are being identified through IRCS field assessments and in coordination with local authorities.

IRCS national headquarters released an initial consignment of relief items from its prepositioned stocks at its regional warehouse in Noonmati, Assam. The remaining items will be released from its other warehouses located in western, southern and eastern parts of India.

In order to provide drinking water to affected communities, IRCS released four water purification units installed in Assam and Manipur. Installation was carried out in Assam during the last week of July. Water purification units are being

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<sup>1</sup> **Assam:** Mosquito net -1, Kitchen set – 1, Tarpaulin – 1, Blanket – 1, Bedsheet – 1; Chlorine tabs, Bleaching powder, alum and lime **Manipur:** Mosquito net – 1, Kitchen set – 1, Towel – 1, Cotton blanket – 1, Bedsheet – 1, Chlorine tabs, Bleaching powder, alum and lime.

installed based on an assessment of the water scarcity situation, assessments based on a checklist guided by the IFRC WASH unit. DREF will cover the transportation, installation and distribution costs for these units and making these operational by NDRT / NDWRT or RDRT members, supported by SERV volunteers.

Temporary toilets for men, women and children were installed, based on need, in the flood affected areas in Manipur. There was a request for 100 toilets from Manipur. Temporary toilets are currently available in the warehouses of IRCS although exact number of toilets available could not be verified. DREF has supported the transportation of the temporary toilets and their installation with support from NDRT / NDWRT / SERV / RDRT members.

An initial rapid needs assessment was carried out by the branches and overall plans were based on needs that emerged in this assessment. ODK software was used for relief distribution, compilation of beneficiary distributions and data. Trainings on ODK were conducted for new volunteers from concerned branches and to facilitate development of a proper information management platform (assessment forms, information management statistics, etc.). This system will remain in the National Society and will also be used for future operations.

The DREF support will allow IRCS to scale-up the number of people to be supported under this operation, from the initially planned 5,000 most vulnerable and affected families in Assam and Manipur. As the rains continue and heavy rains are forecasted in the coming weeks, the overall targets might be revised based on the emerging flood situation across the north east.

### **Beneficiary selection criteria**

Beneficiaries were selected through a participatory process involving the beneficiaries themselves, local authorities and IRCS volunteers. Beneficiary selection criteria focus mainly on families who have lost their houses, livelihoods, women headed households and differently abled persons.

Distributions under previous operations were smooth, without any challenges, which demonstrated the capacity of the branches to handle beneficiary selection and distributions. However, beneficiary complaints and redressal mechanisms are established during all relief distributions to ensure accountability and transparency. A list of items being distributed is displayed at each distribution site. In addition, volunteers are trained on beneficiary selection process, relief distribution methods, crowd management, etc.



An IRCS volunteer spraying lime as a disinfectant around temporary toilets erected near a camp, (Photo: IRCS)



Female volunteers from IRCS' Manipur branch assessing health and hygiene needs in flood affected communities, (Photo: IRCS)

### **Gender, diversity and protection**

Gender, diversity and protection issues will be mainstreamed in this operation. IRCS will be encouraged to deploy female SERV volunteers for assessment and distribution of relief supplies. Among others, areas of focus will include prevention of sex and gender-based violence and child protection. Mainstreaming of gender, diversity and protection issues will also ensure that accountability lines are in place for response and prevention.

IRCS will strive to capture sex and age disaggregated data for understanding the number and specific vulnerability of females to males based on their gender roles and age (i.e. to understand if a higher proportion of women, children or men are made vulnerable).

### **Beneficiary and Community engagement and accountability**

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

volunteers. IRCS local volunteers and community members have been used to support the assessments and will be involved during the entire operation cycle.

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

**Other updates:**

- Assessments were carried out by an Inter-Agency Group. The proposed strategy and activities align with recommendations of IAG assessments. However, the quantum of support by IRCS will be scaled-up with additional resources.
- IRCS' Assam branch has collected resources sufficient for an additional 2,500 families and these were distributed among beneficiaries in districts not covered by the DREF operation.
- Community engagement is ensured in selection of beneficiaries, selection of sites for water purification units, as well as distribution of relief items. Feedback and complaint redressal mechanisms are being integrated into relief management. Specific details on the actions taken by branches are awaited and will be reflected in the next update.
- All relief items procured have been according to Sphere standards. Procurement has been done after a screening of vendors who could provide relief items as per the standards.
- Female SERV volunteers are participating in the beneficiary selection, trainings on hygiene promotion, etc.

**Operational support services****Human resources**

The operation is being largely managed by IRCS staff and volunteers at state and district levels, with further technical support and guidance from national headquarters and the IFRC team in Delhi. Two RDRT members with relief and WASH skills, from Asia Pacific National Societies, were deployed to support Assam and Manipur state branches. Mobilization of Indian Red Cross' SERV volunteers, NDRT, NDWRT and RDRT members as well as staff expenses are covered in the operational budget as per DREF guidelines.

Currently, one RDRT member is deployed in Manipur, and two NDWRT members were deployed in Assam and Manipur. A communications delegate supported by New Zealand Red Cross completed her short mission as part of surge deployment.

**Logistics and supply chain**

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

IFRC is providing logistical support to IRCS in local procurement of relief supplies and technical advice for this. IFRC is also in close communication with IRCS to ensure transparency and accountability in the process of replenishment of relief stocks. International sourcing of relief goods will be done through IFRC's Asia Pacific operational logistics, procurement and supply chain management department in Kuala Lumpur, which will also provide additional logistics support to the team in Delhi as needed. Non-food relief items that are being dispatched from pre-positioned stocks will be replenished following IFRC procurement procedures. The transportation and distribution cost within the country will be covered by this DREF.

The IFRC team in Delhi facilitated procurement of WASH items such as chlorine tabs, bleaching powder, aluminium sulphate and lime for use in water treatment and as disinfectant. Tarpaulins and mosquito nets have been procured and are currently going through customs clearance, after which they will be used to replenish IRCS warehouse stocks as planned. Procurement of kitchen sets is also in progress and on track. For locally procured items such as cotton blankets, bedsheets, buckets and towels; technical analysis of the bids is in progress and the purchase orders will be placed in the week starting 11<sup>th</sup> September.

**Information technologies (IT) and Communications**

A news story was published on the IFRC website; three Disaster Management Information System updates and one Information Bulletin have also been published.

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

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.

One communication delegate had completed mission and helped in drafting the marketing document to support IRCS' domestic appeal.

## **Security**

IRCS and IFRC security focal points will continue to monitor the situation regularly. Any security concerns will be handled with local authorities, IRCS national headquarters and state branches where appropriate, as per the existing security framework. IFRC will coordinate with ICRC on the security issues in Manipur and any concern over this issue will be immediately highlighted and information shared with IRCS national headquarters and branches for necessary action. No incidents were reported in any of the operational areas in Assam and Manipur.

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

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

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

Post distribution monitoring will be conducted for all relief distributions. This will be done to understand the utility of items as well as beneficiary satisfaction. A lesson learnt workshop will be conducted towards the end of the DREF operation to check if objectives of the operation are met, understand operational challenges and gaps in planning. This will be held either in Assam or Manipur based on the feasibility of travels by national and international participants.

One local staff was hired for three months to support PMER work; she joined the IFRC office on 11 September.

## **Administration and Finance**

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

The IFRC team in Delhi has been providing all necessary support for the operations. Finance capacity of the branches especially around operational documentation and finance reporting have been identified as one of the needs from the branches. The revised DREF strategy and activities will include one training on finance focusing on the branch finance and program staff and the national headquarters of IRCS.

## C. Detailed Operational Plan

### Health & care

**Needs analysis:** *The stagnant waters for a long period of time has the risk of increasing mosquito breeding.*

**Population to be assisted:** *5,000 families will be assisted with mosquito nets (2 nets per family).*

Health & care			
Outcome 1 The immediate and medium-term risks to the health of affected populations are reduced.	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 1.1 Target population is reached with epidemic preparedness.	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Transport mosquito nets from IRCS warehouse for immediate distribution	x		100%
Distribute mosquito nets to 5,000 families	x		50%
Replenish 5,000 mosquito nets in IRCS warehouse	x		100%
Progress towards outcomes			
The procurement of mosquito nets was completed. These items have arrived at Kolkata warehouse.			

## Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

**Needs analysis:** Water sources were contaminated and people did not have access to safe drinking water. In Manipur, access to toilets was an issue as flood waters have inundated houses and sanitation facilities. There was an increasing risk of mosquito breeding due to stagnant flood waters.

**Population to be assisted:** There is no change in the number of people to be assisted in the DREF operation. The actual numbers assisted would be much more than the targeted number of beneficiaries. Beneficiary data is currently being documented.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion			
Outcome 2 The immediate reduction in risk of water borne and water related diseases in targeted communities.	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 2.1 Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards is provided to target population.	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Coordinate with authorities to ensure affected people have access to safe water	x		80%
Provide safe water storage bladders (containers) to affected communities	x		100%
Install water purification units	x		100%
Establish monitoring and distribution system for water in communities	x		100%
Distribute water for 800 families	x		100%
Procure and distribute chlorine tabs	x		80%
Procure bleaching powder, lime and alum	x		80%
Use bleaching powder and alum for water purification	x		80%
Use lime and bleaching powder as disinfectant	x		80%
Progress towards outcomes			
<p>Four water purification units were transported, two each for Assam and Manipur. All units were installed and are currently supplying drinking water to the affected people. Each water purification unit is currently supplying water to an estimated 200 families. Records on the amount of water supplied and distributed are being maintained by the branches.</p> <p>Chlorine tabs, bleaching powder, lime, alum, soaps and sanitary napkins were procured, delivered at branches. Bleaching powder is used for purification of water and lime is being as disinfectant. NDWRTs and community volunteers were teaching the beneficiaries how to use them, with the hygiene promotion activities.</p> <p>Relief item distributions have been delayed due to road blocks and damage of the railway track.</p>			

<b>Outcome 2</b> The immediate reduction in risk of water borne and water related diseases in targeted communities.	<b>Outputs</b>		<b>% of achievement</b>
	<b>Output 2.2</b> Target population is provided with access to adequate sanitation facilities meeting Sphere standards		48%
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Is implementation on time?</b>		<b>% progress (estimate)</b>
	<b>Yes (x)</b>	<b>No (x)</b>	
Transportation of squatting slab with cover	x		100%
Coordinate with authorities and identify locations for installation of latrines	x		22%
Install latrines	x		22%
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>			
IRCS has sent 100 temporary latrines to Assam and Manipur, NDWRTs and RDRT are coordinating with the local authorities of installation. Among 100, 22 latrines are installed and more locations are being identified.			

<b>Outcome 2</b> The immediate reduction in risk of water borne and water related diseases in targeted communities.	<b>Outputs</b>		<b>% of achievement</b>
	<b>Output 2.3</b> Hygiene promotion items provided to target population		95%
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Is implementation on time?</b>		<b>% progress (estimate)</b>
	<b>Yes (x)</b>	<b>No (x)</b>	
Procure soaps for hand wash/ body wash	x		100%
Distribute soaps	x		100%
Promote hygiene, hand washing and good hygiene practices	x		80%
Procure and distribute sanitary napkins	x		100%
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>			
1,600 sanitary napkins and 2,400 soaps are being distributed in Manipur. NDWRTs and RDRT are conducting hygiene promotion activities with the community volunteers.			

## Shelter and settlements

**Needs analysis:** People in Assam are affected by floods every year. The communities have coping capacities and are prepared for floods. People use tarpaulins for multi-purpose use. In Manipur, shelter needs were taken care by distributing family tents prepositioned in Manipur state branch.

**Population to be assisted:** There is no change in the number of beneficiaries or in the criteria for selection of beneficiaries. Communities are engaged in the selection of beneficiaries and relief management, which is further vetted by the government functionaries.

Shelter and settlements			
Outcome 3. The immediate shelter and settlement needs of the target population are met	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 3.1 Essential household items are provided to the target population	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Coordinate with government authorities, identify, register and verify beneficiaries	x		80%
Procure non-food relief items adequate to meet the needs of 5,000 households	x		70%
Mobilize volunteers and provide orientation on distribution protocols	x		60%
Distribute NFRI	x		60%
Undertake post-distribution monitoring	x		20%
Progress towards outcomes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bid analysis of the locally procured items – cotton blankets, bedsheets and towels was validated by regional logistics unit in Kuala Lumpur. Purchase order was issued in the week starting 11<sup>th</sup> September. Relief items will be replenished in about a month from the date of issue at IRCS warehouses.</li> <li>Transportation of family tents from Kolkata warehouse to Noonmati warehouse is in progress.</li> <li>Kitchen sets procurement is in progress and expected to be delivered in October 10.</li> <li>Tarpaulins arrived at the Kolkata port; customs clearance is in progress and the tarpaulins are expected to be delivered to IRCS' Kolkata warehouse during the week starting 11 September 2017.</li> </ul>			

Outcome 3. The immediate shelter and settlement needs of the target population are met	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 3.2 Emergency shelter assistance is provided to the target population	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Coordinate with government authorities, identify, register and verify beneficiaries	x		80%
Procure tarpaulins (1 per family) adequate to meet the needs of 3,000 household in Assam for multipurpose use	x		100%
Mobilize volunteers and provide orientation on distribution protocols	x		80%
Distribute tarpaulins	x		60%
Undertake post-distribution monitoring	x		20%
Progress towards outcomes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IRCS local branches are coordinating with the local authorities in all the relief distribution.</li> <li>600 tarpaulins are distributed to Assam, and other distribution is in the pipeline.</li> <li>Community volunteers are using ODK for collecting the list of beneficiaries and will be followed by a PDM survey.</li> </ul>			

## National Society capacity building

**Needs analysis:** Regular occurrence of floods in both Assam and Manipur, response to the floods will put pressure on IRCS capacities and will demand scaling up of staffing and other organizational components. There is, therefore, the need to allocate additional resources in mitigating a potential negative impact on the long-term development of the National Society by putting deliberate efforts to strengthen the institutional preparedness capacity of the IRCS.

**Population to be assisted:** 500 tents will be repositioned, benefiting 500 families.

<b>Outcome 4: National Society capacity to respond to disaster and crises is strengthened</b>	<b>Outputs</b>		<b>% of achievement</b>
	<b>Output 4.1</b> Capacity of IRCS headquarters and branches to respond to disasters is strengthened		100%
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Is implementation on time?</b>		<b>% progress (estimate)</b>
	<b>Yes (x)</b>	<b>No (x)</b>	
Reposition 500 family tents from Kolkata warehouse to Noonmati warehouse	x		100%
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>			
500 family tents were transferred to the Noonmati warehouse.			

## Programming / Areas Common to all Sectors

Quality programming/ Areas common to all sectors			
Outcome 5 Assessment and analysis, regular monitoring is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 5.1 Needs assessments are conducted and response plans updated per findings	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Mobilize staff and volunteers for beneficiary registration, distribution (NDRT/ NDWRT/ RDRT)	x		70%
Progress towards outcomes			
Two NDWRTs members were deployed in Assam and Manipur to assist the installation of the water purification units, conduct training to the local community and distribution of relief items.			

Outcome 5 Assessment and analysis, regular monitoring is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 5.2 Additional assistance is considered where appropriate and incorporated into the plan	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
Ensure the any adjustments to initial plans are informed by continuous assessment of needs	x		60%
Conduct post-action surveys to determine the level of satisfaction among beneficiaries and rectify any concerns raised	x		20%
Conduct lesson learnt workshop	x		10%
Progress towards outcomes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring of activities is in progress by both IFRC and IRCS. One joint skype call with all branches implementing DREF operations was organised on 7 September 2017. Visits by IFRC staff will continue in the coming weeks.</li> <li>ODK kits have been dispatched for both Assam and Manipur; they are used by the volunteers to conduct distribution monitoring.</li> <li>Joint trainings of ODK and hygiene promotion are being conducted for volunteers.</li> <li>A lessons learned workshop is scheduled for mid-October.</li> </ul>			

<b>Outcome 5</b> Assessment and analysis, regular monitoring is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation	<b>Outputs</b>		<b>% of achievement</b>
	<b>Output 5.3</b> Mechanisms are in place to facilitate two way communication with and ensure transparency and accountability to affected people		70%
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Is implementation on time?</b>		<b>% progress (estimate)</b>
	<b>Yes (x)</b>	<b>No (x)</b>	
Provide appropriate information, including on the scope and content of projects, to affected people	x		70%
Beneficiary complaint redressal mechanism will be established during relief distribution	x		70%
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>			
Beneficiaries selection criteria and distribution list were posted in the community prior to the distribution. IRCS local branches are keeping close communication and coordination with the local authority regarding the DREF activities.			
<b>Outcome 5</b> Assessment and analysis, regular monitoring is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation	<b>Outputs</b>		<b>% of achievement</b>
	<b>Output 5.4</b> Management of the operation is informed by an appropriate monitoring and evaluation system		80%
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Is implementation on time?</b>		<b>% progress (estimate)</b>
	<b>Yes (x)</b>	<b>No (x)</b>	
Support documentation of data, financial management	x		70%
Use ODK kit for relief distribution, monitoring of beneficiaries and data management	x		70%
Organize 1 ODK training for new volunteers and as refresher for others	x		100%
Development of integrated platform for ODK assessments and analysis		x	canceled
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Six trainings on ODK were organized for volunteers, three in Manipur and three in Assam.</li> <li>As explained above the development of an integrated platform to manage ODK data will now be managed as part of the overall relief and recovery plan for all affected states; it is therefore no longer included under this DREF operation</li> </ul>			

## D. Budget

### REVISED DREF OPERATION

MDRIN018

India : North-East Floods

12.09.2017

Budget Group	DREF Grant Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	39,000
Clothing & Textiles	49,270
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	12,664
Utensils & Tools	105,000
<b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b>	<b>205,934</b>
Storage, Warehousing	1,000
Distribution & Monitoring	35,610
Logistics Services	15,178
<b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	<b>51,788</b>
Volunteers	1,575
<b>Total PERSONNEL</b>	<b>1,575</b>
Workshops & Training	14,700
<b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>14,700</b>
Travel	27,970
Information & Public Relations	1,132
Communications	500
<b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>29,602</b>
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	19,734
<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>19,734</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>323,333</b>



Click here for:

[Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)

## Contact Information

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## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



**Save lives,**  
protect livelihoods,  
and strengthen recovery  
from disaster and crises.



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



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

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