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Emergency Plan of Action Operation Update India: Cyclone Fani

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRIN022	GLIDE n° TC-2019-000041-BGD
DREF EPoA update n° 2; Date of issue: 13 May 2019	Timeframe covered by this update: 2 to 8 May 2019
Operation start date: 1 May 2019	Operation timeframe: 4 months; ends on 1 September 2019
Revised operation budget: CHF 481,220	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 87,703
Number of people being assisted: relief: 5,000 families (25,000 People); pre-disaster: 20 million people (indirect) with disaster preparedness - early warning campaigns and dissemination.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is actively supporting the Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS). IFRC is maintaining close coordination with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: State Disaster Management Authority	

Summary of major revisions:

This operations update informs the second allocation of the DREF in supporting the scale up of the relief operation of Indian Red Cross Society, for 5,000 families who are affected by Cyclone Fani. The key highlights of this operation update:

- *5,000 families will be supported with emergency shelter assistance through distribution of shelter and household items such as tarpaulins and kitchen sets, and also non-food items (NFIs) such as rope and clothing items.*
- *RDRT deployment budgeted to support the upscaled operation.*
- *Operation's end-date and timeframe revision from 1 June to 1 September 2019 – three months extension.*

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

Cyclone Fani, classified by meteorologists as the equivalent of a Category 4 hurricane (extremely severe cyclonic storm), made landfall along the east coast of India near Puri in Odisha state at 8.00 am on Friday, 3 May 2019. Gusty winds of more than 175 kmph caused uprooting of trees, fallen trees blocked road network, communication lines completely broken, significant damage to the public infrastructure and kutcha houses¹ (semi-permanent).

While the storm weakened, on its way it caused heavy rainfall in the north east part of the country covering Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur states and light to moderate rainfall at most places over east Assam, Nagaland and east Arunachal Pradesh till 5 May 2019.



People move through debris on a road after Cyclone Fani hit Puri, in the eastern state of Odisha (**Photo: Reuters**)

¹ Kutcha - House built with low quality materials, usually mud brick and thatch.

While Odisha, West Bengal, and Andhra Pradesh states were affected by the cyclone, significant damage occurred in 6 districts of Odisha - Puri, Jagatsingpur, Kendrapara, Bhadarak, Cuttack and Bhubaneswar. In Andhra Pradesh, three coastal districts namely Vijayanagaram, Visakhapatnam and Srikakulam, received heavy rainfall. Most of the damage was caused due to high velocity winds.



Corrugated sheets used as roofing lie scattered after Cyclone Fani made landfall in the area in Penthakata fishing village of Puri, in the eastern Indian state of Orissa, Saturday, 4 May 2019 (Source: Associated Press)

As of 8 May, the death toll as per media reports is 60, mostly due to falling trees and collapsed walls. Elaborate preparedness measures were undertaken both by the government agencies and the non-government organizations. There was good coordination among different agencies that averted a major disaster. Cyclone Fani was considered the strongest cyclone after the 1999 super cyclone that killed approximately 10,000 people in Odisha, if not for the preparedness measures, many casualties would have taken place.

Inter-Agency Group coordinated by the SPHERE India chapter is conducting Initial Rapid Assessment and also complimented by the assessment team comprising National Disaster Response Team members (NDRT) deployed on 8 May. The following inputs are based on the initial inputs received from various sources, mostly from the Inter-Agency Group members:

West Bengal: There is no major destruction and zero casualties. Local organizations in Sunderban are collecting information on the damage and needs. Few cases of partial damages to buildings are reported. Minimal damage to livestock as well. In Sunderban, the paddy cultivation (Boro rice) is affected by this cyclone. Reports of corn fields affected due to high velocity winds have been reported as well. Few kutcha houses / mud houses damaged in the Kultali, Kakdip and Canning Block and a number of big trees have fallen on the road. Electric poles have fallen due to winds.

Andhra Pradesh: There is no casualty or damage reported as of 6 May. Vizianagaram and Srikakulam were the affected districts.

Odisha: The information regarding the extent of damage occurred in Odisha cannot be ascertained as communication networks are not functional in Odisha. Based on the initial reports as of 6 May, electricity and infrastructure have suffered a massive damage in the region. Failure of mobile connectivity has added to the chaos. Puri, Jagatsingpur, Kendrapara, Bhadarak, Cuttack and Bhubaneswar are the most affected districts. Damage is much higher in Odisha when compared to Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal Media reported that 45 death due to collapse of walls, trees and electric poles in Odisha. However, there is no official information to validate the current death toll.

Summary of devastation suffered as of 8 May 2019²

No	Description	Andhra Pradesh	West Bengal	Odisha
1.	No. of Districts affected	3	15	14
2.	No. of village affected	145	NA	16,647
3.	Population affected	274,011	638,224	1.5 million
4.	Death	Nil	Nil	37
5.	No. of missing	NA	NA	NA
6.	No. of injured	0	0	163
7.	Houses damaged	168 - Pucca ³ houses partially damaged 19 - Pucca houses fully damaged 35 - Kutcha houses fully damaged	29,112 - Kutcha houses partially damaged 4,575 - Kutcha houses fully damaged 42 - Houses severely damaged	508,467
8.	Livestock destroyed	28 - livestock	-	288,587,544
9.	No. of persons evacuated	17,460	234,801	11,60,529
10.	No. of Relief camp opened	154	2,175	6,575

² Figures from State Emergency Operation Centre

³ Pucca - House built with high quality materials

No	Description	Andhra Pradesh	West Bengal	Odisha
11.	Displace people in relief camps	17,460	246,412	1,160,529
12.	Relief material distributed	-	Tarpaulin distributed - 33,212	871.7 quintals ⁴ of flattened rice and 190 quintals of jaggery provided to Puri
13.	Total crop area affected (in hectares)	958.68 Ha -Agriculture 406.20 Ha- Horticulture	112,000 Ha	50% of plants damaged in 4 districts
14.	Infrastructure damage	Electric pole - 72 (33K), 554 (11 KV), 1503 (LT) Sub stations - 45 (11/33 KV) Feeders - 19 (33 KV), 101 (11KV)	Tower damaged- 19 (132 KV), 2 (400 KV) HT Poles- 200 and 10,000 distribution transformers 5,596 KM road, 326 Culverts and 227 breaches damaged 1,031 - Public health facilities	

In view of the humanitarian situation, in addition to the initial DREF operation, Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) has requested for a second DREF allocation to support 5,000 families who are affected by the Cyclone Fani. The revised detailed plan of action is attached at the end of this DREF operation update ([Annex 1](#)). The revised DREF operation timeframe has been extended to four months.

Summary of current response

IRCS Social and Emergency Response Volunteers (SERV) have been managing evacuation shelters, kitchens, serving food to the evacuees since the onset of the disaster. IRCS volunteers have been cutting trees that have fallen on the roads cutting off road links. These volunteers are supporting the government authorities in the relief efforts and IRCS has mobilized a team of NDRT volunteers for assessment of the damages.

Below mentioned items are dispatched from IRCS Regional warehouse, some of the items have been received by the Odisha state branch and currently being distributed to the people affected, who are still staying in cyclone shelters:

- 1,000 bed sheets
- 4,000 tarpaulins
- 2,500 buckets
- 100 kitchen sets
- 500 cotton blankets
- 300 gents' dhotis
- 600 towels

In addition to the above household items, IRCS will be distributing more non-food items (clothing), and household items to the affected people such as tarpaulins and kitchen sets to those who lost their houses. Through the second allocation of the DREF, it is estimated that 5,000 families (25,000 people) will be reached through these household items provision.

In addition, depending on the assessment and needs in WASH sector, NDRT and National disaster water response team (NDWRT) are on standby to be deployed with water purification units to the affected areas. Trained members will carry out sanitation and hygiene promotion alongside with provision of the water if there is a need in this area.

IRCS is still conducting detailed needs assessment and is developing a complete plan of action. More information regarding the detailed disaster response strategy will be confirmed in the coming days.

Government support:

- The central government has released 1,381 crore (approximately CHF 200 million) to Odisha state. In addition, approximately 620 crore (approximately CHF 89 million) was released for West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh which were partially affected by the cyclone;
- In Khurda district which was severely affected, all families who are covered under food security scheme will receive an additional one-month quota of rice (50 kgs), INR 1,000 (CHF 14) and polythene sheets;
- In moderately-affected districts like Cuttack, Kendrapada and Jagatsinghpur in Odisha, affected families will receive additional one-month quota of rice (50 kgs) under the food security scheme and INR 500 (CHF 7);
- In all the affected districts, people will receive one-month additional pension and house building assistance as per relief code – INR 95,100 (CHF 1,386) for fully-damaged structures, INR 5,200 (CHF 75) for partially-damaged structures and INR 3,200 (CHF 46) for minor damages;
- Completely damaged houses will be reconstructed under housing schemes;
- Government will also provide full support in addressing the health needs, more details will be out soon.

⁴ 1 quintal = 100 kg

Overview of Host National Society

IRCS has a core disaster response capacity including trained national disaster response teams, national disaster WASH response teams, and state disaster response teams, who can be deployed at short notice to support relief operations. In addition, the Indian Red Cross flagship SERV is built around community-based volunteers who are trained in basic disaster preparedness, first aid and health promotion amongst other.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

IFRC has a country cluster office in Delhi, which supported IRCS in developing DREF and domestic appeal and coordinates relief support from other Movement partners. The ICRC has a strong presence in India and assisted the initial response operation with a focus on humanitarian forensics, restoring family links and general logistics support. Movement cooperation in India is excellent, with a high level of joint analysis, planning and technical cooperation. Currently, there are two Partner National Societies present in the country i.e., Qatar Red Crescent and Canadian Red Cross supporting longer-term recovery programming in Kerala State.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The Government of India and affected state governments have been leading the response. The government of India deployed the army, navy and National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) for search and rescue as well as evacuation.

A large number of humanitarian agencies and civil society organisations monitoring the situation. A multi-sectoral Joint Rapid Needs Assessment will be carried out by the Inter Agency Group, coordinated by Sphere India Chapter and representing over 50 civil society organizations and humanitarian agencies.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

Prior to the cyclone landfall, the priority action was to disseminate early warning messages to the people of Odisha regarding the potential risk and impact of Cyclone Fani and take precaution measures in the coastal districts of Odisha.

Based on the rapid need assessment conducted by different branches in the affected states. It is indicated that the priority needs are household items such as tarpaulins, kitchen sets and mosquito nets, especially for those who are still staying in cyclone shelters. IRCS is distributing those items from their current stocks, and through this DREF operation, those household items will be replenished.

Besides, IRCS is still assessing the WASH needs, and coordinating with local authorities and other stakeholders. NDRT and NDWRT are now on standby, once the needs and gaps are confirmed, they will be deployed immediately with water purification units in provision of water and conducting sanitation and hygiene promotion.

Currently, IRCS NHQ is sending a team comprising of a NDRT and NDWRT to Odisha and the affected district to have detailed needs assessment, more findings will be shared in the coming days.

Targeting

Prior to the cyclone landfall, 12 districts identified as having higher risk to be affected by Cyclone Fani with strong winds and heavy rainfall (Gajapati, Ganjam, Puri, Kendrapara, Jagatsinghpur, Jajpur, Khordha, Bhadrak, Balasore, Mayurbhanj, Cuttak and Puri) were targeted with intense disaster preparedness work by IRCS and IFRC. These districts were asked to roll all preparedness to face any eventuality and undertake the evacuation of the people living close to the coast to a safe place. At the same time, IRCS was focused in disseminating early warning messages to these districts covering more than 20 million people

For this upscaled operation, three districts namely Cuttak, Puri and Bhubaneshwar in Odisha state which are severely affected by the cyclone will be prioritized in receiving humanitarian aids from IRCS. Second priority will be in West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh state.

IRCS is still working on the detailed disaster response strategy while assessment is still conducting on the ground. Reports of the assessment is yet to be received from the state branch. The operational strategy and targeting might be adjusted after receiving the findings.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

At first, the operation focused on supporting IRCS in disaster response preparedness activities, by mobilizing volunteers and staff in disseminating early warning messages, conduct needs assessment and provision of HH items if necessary.

NDRT members deployed to conduct an initial assessment in the affected areas. The plan of action has been revised based on the evolving situation.

The upscaled operation will focus on supporting IRCS in disaster response activities, by providing supporting for 5,000 families (25,000 people) primarily in Odisha state and also in the affected districts in West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh.

Although more information is awaited, it has been informed that health issues are being addressed by the health department of the state and Red Cross volunteers and First Aid trained members are also participating in the activities. WASH intervention will be undertaken by IRCS based on the damage and needs assessment.

Summary of the proposed strategy is as follows:

1. Volunteer mobilization to facilitate evacuation of communities and disseminate early warning messages.
2. Deployment of NDRTs/NDWRTs/SERV for need assessment and technical support at Branch and at District level.
3. Conduct damage and needs assessment and define a detailed disaster response strategy.
4. Distribution of household items such as sarees, dhotis, blankets, bucket, kitchen sets, tarpaulins and mosquito nets.
5. Replenishment of 10,000 tarpaulins (2 per family), 5,000 kitchen sets (1 per family), 2,000 Mosquito Nets, and non-food items (clothing).
6. Volunteer mobilization for distribution of household items.
7. Visibility material for volunteers.

Operational Support Services

Human resources

IRCS is coordinating with State Disaster Management Authority through its branches in the affected areas. IFRC CCST Delhi is in coordinating with IRCS, and one surge disaster management (DM) delegate is deployed from IFRC Asia Pacific regional office in Kuala Lumpur to IFRC Delhi to support the IRCS in preparedness measures and potential response intervention.

In addition, three Regional disaster response team (RDRT) with the profile of planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER), Protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) and Community engagement and accountability (CEA) will be requested to support the implementation of upscaled operation. Currently, temporary PMER support recruited for CCST Delhi will assist IRCS in collecting data and reporting.

Communications

The IFRC will support the communications team of the National Society to actively communicate about the situation and the response, with the aim of supporting community-based disaster preparedness and response, generating visibility, promoting partnerships, and supporting resource mobilization (RM) for the National Society. Close collaboration will be maintained between the IFRC regional communications unit, IFRC country office, and the National Society to ensure a coherent and coordinated communications approach.

Commonly agreed key messages will be produced with written and audio-visual content that focusses on affected people's needs and the National Society's actions. Communications content will be actively promoted through the news media and digital channels and shared widely with interested National Societies within the IFRC network for further promotion.

Resource mobilization

The IFRC will support the team at IRCS to actively support resource mobilization (RM) based on the damage and need assessment. Close collaboration will be maintained between the IFRC partnerships and resource development unit with corresponding section / unit at IRCS, to ensure a coherent and coordinated resource mobilization takes place.

Community engagement and accountability

Community accountability and feedback/response mechanisms will be integrated into the operation to ensure that affected populations have access to timely and accurate information on the nature and scope of services provided by IRCS and expected behaviour of staff and volunteers. A RDRT with CEA profile will be deployed to assist rolling out relevant activities.

Logistics and supply chain

The overall aim of the logistics is to effectively manage the supply chain, including procurement, customs clearance, fleet, storage and transport of relief items 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. The IRCS logistics team will take the lead on the logistics response for this operation, with the in-country support by IFRC CCST logistics officer.

To meet immediate relief needs, the IRCS released NFI's, such as tarpaulins, kitchen sets, bed sheets, buckets, cotton blankets, gents' dhotis and towels required in this operation from its existing in-country stocks were transported to distribution points using NS existing fleet. All transportation and distribution cost within the country will be covered by this DREF. Non-food relief items that are being dispatched from pre-positioned stocks will be replenished following IFRC procurement procedures. The IFRC standard NFI's (tarpaulins and kitchen sets) will be replenished by the IFRC Asia Pacific Operational Logistics, Procurement and Supply Chain management (OLPSCM) department in Kuala Lumpur, whereas the NFI's with local specification to meet the local cultural requirements will be replenished locally by the IFRCs with the support of IFRC CCST.

IRCS has enough warehousing capacity to meet the operational needs and there is no plan to rent additional warehouse space. The fleet support for this operation will be provided by utilizing IRCS existing fleet to transport relief items and staff and volunteers.

IFRC CCST will also keep close communication with IRCS to ensure timely and efficient logistics support. OLPSCM will also provide additional technical logistics support to IFRC CCST in Delhi and IRCS as needed.


Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)

IFRC CCST Delhi are monitoring the implementation of the DREF operation in the field. PMER and finance units at all levels are following up on regular reporting requirements. Baseline questionnaires on current practice and knowledge among the affected population are being collected to analyse implementation of response activities.

Administration and Finance

Operational expenses such as volunteer per-diem, accommodation, transportation, communication and coordination activities are factored in. Finance and administration support to the operation will be provided by IRCS NHQ, with the assistance from the finance team of the IFRC CCST Delhi.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

	<p>Disaster Risk Reduction</p> <p>People reached: As many as 20 million (indirect)</p> <p>Male: n/a</p> <p>Female: n/a</p>	
Outcome 1: Communities in high risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disasters		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached through RCRC programmes for DRR and community resilience (excluding public awareness and education campaigns)	20 million	20 million
Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# people reached with early warning campaigns	20 million	20 million
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>In the hours before Cyclone Fani hit/made landfall, final preparations were in full swing to keep people safe. IRCS mobilized volunteers for early warning campaigns and dissemination. One such example is in the Indian state of Odisha where Indian Red Cross staff and 1,500 volunteers trained in first aid, disaster management and rescue passed on life-saving early warning messages to some of 20 million people in at-risk districts. Among the messages: <i>Try not to panic. Listen to the radio and follow instructions. We will help. The Red Cross is here with you.</i></p>		

Two emergency control rooms (24x7) have been operational in the State Branch in the DM Unit to closely monitor all preparedness and relief activities in the vulnerable areas and in the Cyclone shelters. Odisha state branch functions such as DM Coordinator and other staff monitored and coordinated with SERV volunteers and different government agencies for all preparedness and response intervention. A quick action team consisting of 100 fully trained and equipped volunteers in the State Head Quarter were mobilized to be ready for deployment whenever necessary. Overall, more than 10,000 volunteers were active during the Cyclone Fani preparedness and relief operation. Central Red Cross Blood Bank is ready to meet any kind of exigencies during and post-disaster.



IRCS staff and volunteers on early warning campaign rounds
(Photo: IRCS)



Shelter

People reached: in progress (target 5,000 families/25,000 people)

Male⁵: 14,680 (estimated)

Female: 10,320 (estimated)

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with safe and adequate shelter and settlement	25,000	Planned

Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households received emergency shelter & household items	5,000	Planned

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of affected households provided with awareness messaging and guidance	5,000	Planned

Progress towards outcomes

IRCS state branch has already sent four assessment teams to the affected regions of Puri, Cuttak, Satpara, and Bhuwaneshwar for initial assessment. A total of 65 Cyclone Shelters have been managed by Odisha Red Cross State Branch. Mosquito nets, tarpaulins, matchboxes, candles, flattened rice, jaggery and jerrycans are being provided in the affected regions. In addition, NHQ has dispatched one truck from its regional warehouse in Kolkata containing non-food items like tarpaulins, bucket, bedsheet, kitchen sets, towels and dhotis.

Based on evolving situation, the plan of action has been revised and new activities have been planned as following:

- Assessment of shelter needs, capacities and gaps.
- Procurement of Tarpaulins (Replenishment).
- Procurement of Kitchen Sets (Replenishment).
- Procurement of NFIs.
- Distribution of the shelter and household items to the affected population.
- Sensitization and orientation of households on appropriate use of shelter and household items and Build Back Safer (BBS) techniques during distributions.
- Monitoring of the use of distributed shelter and household items.
- Evaluation of the shelter support provided.

Detailed progress of above activities will be reported in the next reporting cycle.

⁵ <https://www.census2011.co.in/census/state/orissa.html>



Health

People reached: in progress (target 5,000 families/25,000 people)

Male: 14,680 (estimated)

Female: 10,320 (estimated)

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of families reached with community-based epidemic prevention and control activities	5,000	Planned

Output 1.4: Epidemic prevention and control measures carried out.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of mosquito nets replenished	2,000	Planned
# of families reached with distributed mosquito nets	5,000	Planned

Progress towards outcomes

Based on evolving situation, the plan of action has been revised and this new area of focus have been added and relevant activities have been planned as following:

- Procurement of 2,000 mosquito Nets. As the rest of the mosquito nets required for distribution to targeted families are already in stock with the branch, only this amount needs to be replenished.

Detailed progress of above activities will be reported in the next reporting cycle.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached: in progress (target 5,000 families/25,000 people)

Male: 14,680 (estimated)

Female: 10,320 (estimated)

Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs

Indicators:	Target	Actual
The operation demonstrates evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services.	Yes	ongoing

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of NS that ensure improved equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.	1 (IRCS)	ongoing

Progress towards outcomes

Based on evolving situation, the plan of action has been revised and this new area of focus have been added and relevant activities have been planned as following:

- Support sectoral teams to include measures to address vulnerabilities specific to gender and diversity factors (including people with disabilities in their planning);
- Support sectoral teams to ensure collection and analysis of sex-age and disability-disaggregated data.

Detailed progress of above activities will be reported in the next reporting cycle.

Strategies for Implementation

Strengthen National Society

Outcome S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of NS branches that are well functioning (in the operation)	3 ⁶	3

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers/staff insured for the operation	200	100

Progress towards outcomes

Volunteers are the backbone of all activities and emergency responses of the National Society. That is why having branches that are well functioning and having proper volunteer management system in place is very crucial, so that the branches have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected. Recognizing the importance and value of volunteers, their safety and wellbeing are appropriately taken care through proper insurance, allowances, etc. The upscaled operation will also support emergency insurance coverage for 200 IRCS volunteers.

International Disaster Response

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

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

Output 2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of Surge deployed (DM)	1	1
# of RDRT deployed	3	New activity

Output 2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Procurement is carried as per Sphere and IFRC standards and items replenished in IRCS warehouses within the operation timeline.</i>	100%	New activity

Progress towards outcomes

IFRC DM Surge from APRO have already been deployed in Delhi Office to assist in preparedness and relief activities. Based on evolving situation, the plan of action has been revised and relevant activities have been planned as following:

- Deployment of three RDRTs.
- IFRC country office provides procurement support as needed to the National Society's logistics unit for replenishment.

Detailed progress of above activities will be reported in the next reporting cycle.

Influence others as leading strategic partner

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
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⁶ State branches: Odisha, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal.

<i>The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable</i>	Yes	Yes
Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of visibility and communication materials produced</i>	1	Planned
Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of lessons learned workshop conducted</i>	1	planned
<i># of Post distribution monitoring conducted</i>	1	planned
Progress towards outcomes		
Lesson Learned workshop will be planned once the operation is almost complete. A post distribution monitoring activity has also been planned in the up scaled operation. Detailed progress of above activities will be reported in the next reporting cycle.		

D. BUDGET

Revised budget:

DREF OPERATION	10-05-2019
MDRIN022: Cyclone FANI	
	DREF Budget CHF
Budget Group	
Shelter - Relief	130,000
Clothing & Textiles	54,200
Utensils & Tools	117,000
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	301,200
Storage, Warehousing	10,500
Distribution & Monitoring	30,000
Transport & Vehicle Costs	2,500
Logistics Services	9,000
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	52,000
National Staff	4,350
National Society Staff	9,500
Volunteers	23,800
Total PERSONNEL	37,650
Workshops & Training	13,000
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	13,000
Travel	32,400
Information & Public Relations	5,800
Office Costs	2,000
Communications	1,000
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	41,200
Programme and Services Support Recovery	28,928
Total INDIRECT COSTS	28,928
TOTAL BUDGET	473,978



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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 (NGOs) 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**.

Annex 1: (Revised) Detailed Operational Plan



Disaster Risk Reduction

People targeted: Approximately 20 million people in higher risk districts (indirect)

Male: to be determined

Female: to be determined

Required: CHF 5,500

Needs analysis: Prior to the cyclone landfall, the priority action was to disseminate early warning messages to the people regarding the potential risk and impact of Cyclone Fani and take precautionary measures.

Population to be assisted: Around 20 million people in higher risk districts.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Relevant standards will be adhered as necessary.

P&B Output Code	DRR Outcome 1: Communities in high risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disasters	# of people reached through RCRC programmes for DRR and community resilience (excluding public awareness and education campaigns) (Target: 20 million)				
	DRR Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters.	# people reached with early warning campaigns (Target: 20 million)				
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4
AP001	Volunteer mobilization for early warning campaigns		x			
AP001	Carry out early warning campaigns and dissemination to approximately 20 million people in higher risk provinces		x			



Shelter

People targeted: 25,000 people (5,000 families)

Male¹: 14,680 (estimated)

Female: 10,320 (estimated)

Required: CHF 341,000

¹ <https://www.census2011.co.in/census/state/orissa.html>

Needs analysis: The initial rapid assessment of needs indicates people whose houses were fully damaged in Odisha need emergency shelter. As of 4 May, thousands of people whose Kutcha houses blew away due to high velocity winds are living in temporary shelters.

Population to be assisted: 5,000 households/families whose houses were fully damaged due to cyclone will be assisted with emergency shelter. They will be selected through a participatory process involving the affected population 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: The relief items quality and quantity per affected family will comply with the Sphere standards. Procurement of tarpaulins and kitchen sets will be carried by IFRC and will fully comply with procurement standards of the Federation.

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 people reached with safe and adequate shelter and settlement (Target: 25,000 people/5,000 families)				
	Shelter Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households	# of households received emergency shelter & household items (Target: 5,000)				
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4
AP005	Assessment of shelter needs, capacities and gaps (<i>new activity</i>)		X			
AP005	Procurement of Tarpaulins (Replenishment) (<i>new activity</i>)			X	X	X
AP005	Procurement of Kitchen Sets (Replenishment) (<i>new activity</i>)				X	X
AP005	Procurement of Bedsheet, Buckets, Cotton Blanket, Gents Dhoti & Towel (Replenishment) (<i>new activity</i>)				X	
AP005	Distribution of the shelter and household items to the affected population			X		
AP005	Monitoring of the use of distributed shelter and household items (<i>new activity</i>)			X	X	
AP005	Evaluation of the shelter support provided (<i>new activity</i>)				X	
P&B Output Code	Shelter 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 (Target: 5,000)				
AP006	Mobilization of volunteers and orientation on build back safer messaging (<i>new activity</i>)		X			
AP006	Procurement / preparation of IEC materials for distribution (<i>new activity</i>)		X			
AP006	Provision of build back safer guidance, awareness raising activities for affected households during shelter & household items distributions (<i>new activity</i>)			X	X	



Health

People reached: in progress (target 5,000 families/25,000 people)

Male: 14,680 (estimated)

Female: 10,320 (estimated)

Requirements CHF 6,700

Needs analysis: Complement to the emergency shelter assistance, affected people especially for those who are still staying in cyclone shelters will be provided with mosquito nets.

Population to be assisted: 5,000 households/families. In terms of procurement, only 2,000 mosquito nets as the rest of the mosquito nets required for distribution to targeted families are already in stock with the branch, only this amount needs to be replenished.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The operation will be ensured to comply with the minimum standards for inclusion and protection.

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced				# of families reached with community-based epidemic prevention and control activities (Target: 5,000)			
	Health Output 1.1: NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.				# of mosquito nets replenished (Target: 2,000) # of families reached with distributed mosquito nets (Target: 5,000)			
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4		
AP011	Distribution of mosquito nets to the affected population			x				
AP011	Procurement of mosquito nets (Replenishment) <i>(new activity)</i>				x	x		



Protection, Gender and Inclusion²

People targeted: 5,000 families (25,000 people)

Male: 14,680 (estimated)

Female: 10,320 (estimated)

Required: CHF 1,000

Needs analysis: The purpose of including the two below activities is to ensure the response operation planning address vulnerabilities specific to gender and diversity factors (including people with disabilities) as much as possible.

² This area of focus is a merge of what previously was Social Inclusion and Culture of Non-violence and peace. It is under development, so for now it represents the physical merge of three existing relevant outputs.

Population to be assisted: 5,000 households.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The operation will be ensured to comply with the minimum standards for inclusion and protection.

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	<i>The operation demonstrates evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services. (Target: Yes)</i>				
	Inclusion and Protection Output 1.1: NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.	<i># of NS that ensure improved equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors. (Target: 1 – IRCS)</i>				
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4
AP031	Support sectoral teams to include measures to address vulnerabilities specific to gender and diversity factors (including people with disabilities) in their planning <i>(new activity)</i>		x	x	x	x
AP031	Support sectoral teams to ensure collection and analysis of sex-age and disability-disaggregated data <i>(new activity)</i>		x	x	x	x

Strategies for Implementation

Required: CHF 90,850

P&B Output Code	Outcome S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform	<i># of NS branches that are well functioning (in the operation) (Target: 3)</i>				
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	<i># of volunteers/staff insured for the operation (Target: 200)</i>				
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4
AP040	Ensure staff/volunteers' safety, wellbeing and insurance		x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	<i>The operation demonstrates evidence of appropriate operational and technical support provided for DREF implementation (Target: Yes)</i>				
	Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained	<i># of Surge deployed (DM, Communications, and RM) (Target: 3) # of RDRT deployed (Target: 3 - Deploy RDRT, NDRT, NDWRT, SERV members for operational and technical support)</i>				
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4
AP042	Deployment of 3 RDRT <i>(new activity)</i>			x	x	
AP042	Deployment of surge DM		x			

AP054	IFRC CCST Finance department supports IRCS finance Unit and branches (<i>new activity</i>)		x		x
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards	<i>Procurement is carried as per Sphere and IFRC standards and items replenished in IRCS warehouses within the operation timeline. (Target: 100% compliance)</i>			
	Activities planned Month	1	2	3	4
AP050	IFRC country office provides procurement support as needed to the National Society's logistics unit for replenishment (<i>new activity</i>)	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
AP053	Communications work of the IRCS is supported by the IFRC regional office in Kuala Lumpur remotely (<i>new activity</i>)	x	x	x	x
AP053	Visibility materials for volunteers – jackets/ Awareness (<i>new activity</i>)	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 lessons learned workshop conducted (Target: 1) # of Post distribution monitoring conducted (Target: 1)</i>			
	Activities planned Month	1	2	3	4
AP054	Post distribution monitoring (<i>new activity</i>)			x	x
AP054	Lessons learned workshop				x