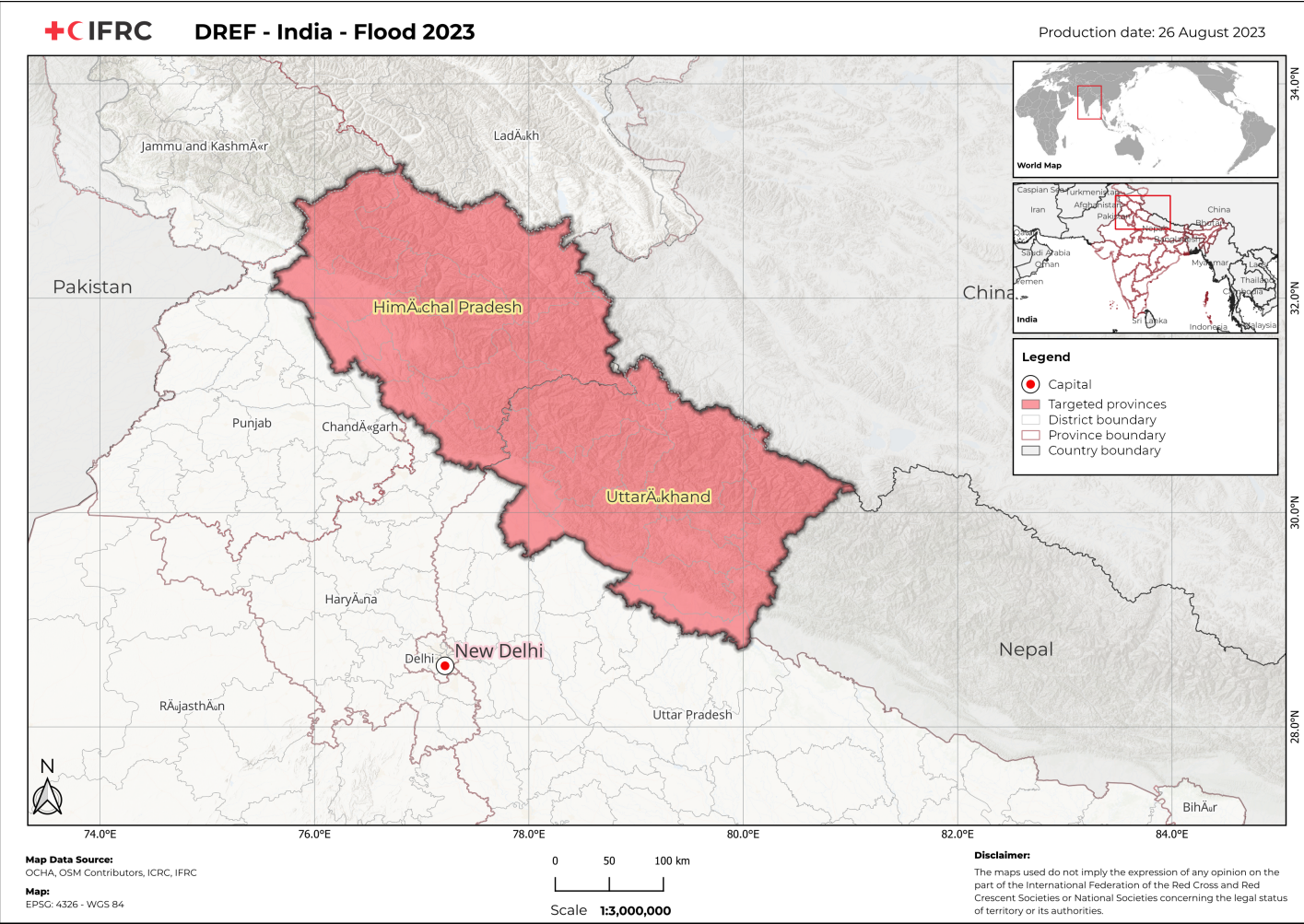




Destruction in Manali by Heavy rains and landslide. Pic: Business Today Newspaper

Appeal: MDRIN028	Country: India	Hazard: Flood	Type of DREF Response
Crisis Category: Orange	Event Onset: Slow	DREF Allocation: CHF 539,063	
Glide Number: FL-2023-000112-IND	People Affected: 150,000 people	People Targeted: 40,000 people	
Operation Start Date: 2023-08-31	Operation Timeframe: 5 months	Operation End Date: 2024-01-31	DREF Published: 2023-09-01
Targeted Areas:	Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand		

Description of the Event



Map of IFRC-DREF operation targeted provinces (Source: IFRC IM)]

What happened, where and when?

In the third and fourth weeks of August, specifically around 19 August 2023, while the government was in the midst of its restoration and relief efforts, several cloudbursts occurred in the region. These cloudbursts resulted in the dumping of large volumes of water in a short period, leading up to the floods. These cloudbursts triggered flash floods and landslides that swept away homes and infrastructure, resulting in a significant loss of life. The floods and landslides caused extensive damage to infrastructure and property, including roads, bridges, and houses. Additionally, crops were damaged, and reports of livestock losses emerged.

The recent rains in Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand, which began in mid-August, are a continuation of the earlier monsoon that occurred in June 2023. This earlier monsoon was also characterized by heavy rains, leading to widespread flooding and landslides in both hill states.

The recent rains exacerbated the damage caused by the earlier monsoon, resulting in further flooding and landslides that claimed more lives and displaced thousands more people. These rains also caused extensive damage to roads, bridges, houses, and agricultural crops and livestock.

The impact of the recent rains has been particularly severe in the Kedarnath valley in Uttarakhand and the Kullu Manali districts of Himachal Pradesh. These areas were among the hardest hit by the earlier monsoon, and the



recent rains have only worsened the situation, with widespread flooding and multiple landslides.

Furthermore, the recent rains have severely affected the tourism industry in both hill states. Many tourists found themselves stranded due to the flooding and landslides, and numerous hotels and resorts suffered damage. As a result, the tourism industry is expected to face significant losses in the coming months.

In Himachal Pradesh, the worst-hit areas include Shimla, Kullu, Mandi, and Chamba. The rains caused extensive damage to roads, bridges, houses, and agricultural areas. The state government declared a state of emergency and initiated rescue and relief operations.

The monsoon season commenced in Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand on 20 June 2023. While the rains were initially light, they intensified in the second week of July, leading to several days of heavy rainfall, with some areas receiving more than 200 mm of rain in a single day. These heavy rains resulted in widespread flooding, landslides, and significant damage to infrastructure, including roads, bridges, and power lines. Thousands of people were displaced, and media reports indicated that over 227 people lost their lives in the floods and landslides.

The combination of the monsoon surge and moisture from the Mediterranean Sea brought by the western disturbance contributed to the widespread flooding and landslides. Climate change also played a role, as rising temperatures increased the atmosphere's moisture-holding capacity, leading to more intense rainfall events.

The recent floods have severely impacted healthcare facilities in Himachal Pradesh. Thousands of people have been displaced from their homes, and many have been injured or killed. However, the government has been addressing the healthcare needs of the affected population.

To support the relief efforts, the government has deployed teams of rescue workers and experts. These teams are working to assess the damage and develop plans for the region's long-term recovery. The monsoon rains have had a significant and lasting impact on Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

Due to the slow onset, prolonged nature, and drastic consequences of the floods, the Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) requested IFRC-DREF support on 24 August. The rains have caused extensive damage and loss of life in Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand. In Himachal Pradesh, over 227 people have lost their lives, with 38 still missing, while in Uttarakhand, more than 50 people have died, and 13 are still missing. The rains have also destroyed bridges, roads, houses, and crops in various districts, including Bilaspur, Mandi, Solan, Una, Shimla, Hamirpur, Kangra, Bageshwar, Garhwal, Kashipur, and Chamoli. These rains compounded the impact on the communities, exacerbating the damage caused by the first wave. This situation prompted the IRCS to plan its response activities based on a rapid needs assessment.

Both the government and the Red Cross have been working tirelessly to provide relief to those affected by the rains in Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand. They have provided food, water, shelter, and medical care to thousands of people. However, the situation remains dire, and continued support is needed.

Scope and Scale

This year, the rains started earlier than usual in both Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand. The monsoon arrived in the last week of June, a week earlier than the average arrival date. These rains have been more intense than usual. In Himachal Pradesh, the state has already received 742 mm of rainfall in 54 days of the monsoon this year, compared to the seasonal average of 730 mm. Similarly, in Uttarakhand, the state has received 695 mm of rainfall in the same period, exceeding the average of 670 mm. Unlike previous years, this time the rains have been widespread across both states, leading to flooding and landslides in many areas and causing more damage than usual. Infrastructure, crops, and property have suffered extensive damage, and the death toll from the rains has risen to over 200, with many people still missing.

Surprisingly, the rains in Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand have persisted into August, even though the monsoon season typically ends by the close of July. This prolonged rainfall is attributed to a western disturbance affecting the



region. Originating in the Mediterranean Sea, the western disturbance carries moisture to the Himalayas, combining with the monsoon rains to trigger widespread flooding and landslides. August has witnessed more significant damage than previous months, and the death toll is expected to rise further.

The impact of the 2023 floods in Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand surpasses that of the past five years for several reasons:

(i) The intensity and frequency of rainfall have escalated, a phenomenon linked to climate change. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has warned of an increased likelihood of extreme weather events, including heavy rainfall, in the future. This trend is already evident in the Himalayas, with a notable rise in heavy rainfall events in recent years.

(ii) The rapid melting of Himalayan glaciers is releasing substantial volumes of water into rivers and streams, amplifying the risk of flooding. The IPCC projects that Himalayan glaciers could lose up to 60 per cent of their mass by the century's end.

(iii) The construction of dams and infrastructure has heightened the region's vulnerability to flooding. Dams can impede water flow and increase downstream flood risks, while other infrastructure like roads and buildings are susceptible to damage or destruction during floods.

The number of fatalities, affected people, and the cost of damage from the 2023 floods significantly exceed those of the past five years. This is attributed to the cumulative impact of factors, such as increased rainfall intensity and frequency, glacier melting, and increased infrastructure construction like dams.

The impacts of the 2023 floods extend beyond Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand, with widespread damage reported in other parts of India, including Delhi and Punjab. These floods have also disrupted transportation and tourism, significantly affecting the Indian economy.

The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) estimates that around 100,000 people have been affected by the floods and landslides in Himachal Pradesh, particularly in districts such as Bilaspur, Mandi, Solan, Una, Shimla, Hamirpur, and Kangra, while 50,000 people have been affected in Uttarakhand, including districts like Bageshwar, Garhwal, Kashipur, and Chamoli. These are rough estimates, and the actual number could be higher. The floods and landslides have inflicted widespread damage and displacement, and relief and rescue operations are ongoing.

The India Meteorological Department (IMD) has forecast scattered to fairly widespread rainfall in the two states from 25-29 August 2023. There is also a possibility of isolated heavy rainfall in some areas.

These rains are expected due to a combination of factors, including a monsoon trough and a western disturbance. The monsoon trough is presently situated over the western Himalayan region and is projected to move eastwards in the coming days, bringing more moisture and increasing the likelihood of rain.

The western disturbance is also expected to influence the region in the coming days. Western disturbances are cyclonic circulations originating over the Mediterranean Sea and moving eastwards across the Indian subcontinent, bringing moisture and can cause rain and snow.

The IMD has warned that these rains may result in flooding, landslides, and mudslides in both states. Residents in affected areas are advised to exercise caution and take necessary precautions. The IMD has further warned that the situation in Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand is still evolving, and there is a risk of more rains in the coming week. This could lead to further flooding and landslides, potentially causing further damage and loss of life.



Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	No
Did it affect the same population groups?	No
Did the National Society respond?	No
Did the National Society request funding from DREF for that event(s)?	No
If yes, please specify which operations	-

Lessons learned

Previous emergency operations have shown that timeliness is key to a successful response. In light of this finding, the Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) has prepositioned relief supplies in warehouses across the country. This means that relief items are already in place and can be quickly dispatched to affected areas in the event of an emergency.

Some of the relief supplies that the IRCS has prepositioned include tarpaulins, kitchen sets, hygiene kits, and woolen blankets. These items are essential for meeting the immediate needs of people affected by disasters.

The IRCS is already in the process of dispatching these relief items from the nearest state warehouses to the affected areas. This will ensure that relief reaches people as quickly as possible.

The IRCS is committed to providing timely and effective relief to people affected by disasters. By prepositioning relief supplies and dispatching them quickly, the IRCS is ensuring that people have the support they need when they need it most.

Also as based on one of the previous lessons learnt, training the volunteers at the community level has immensely helped the community people as they were the first one to respond.

Based on the lesson learnt from the previous DREF on financial reporting, IFRC has started to do induction in the beginning of each project, where IFRC focal from project and Finance give induction to the project/operation implementing state for a better understanding on documentation and submission of bills and vouchers against the working Advances given to them.

Current National Society Actions

Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Provision of Hygiene Kits to the affected population, Hygiene awareness and hygiene Promotion activities
National Society Readiness	IRCS has strong branches in both Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand. Both the state branches have responded to the first wave of the heavy rains and floods with their own resources and currently also managing the response so far. IRCS NHQ has assured any type of resources/support required by the state branches in managing the response operation in both the states.



Assessment	The state branch staff and volunteers are on the field supporting local administration in rescue and evacuation. The team is assessing the situation and analyzing the needs of the affected communities in detail. However, based on the rapid need assessment the interventions are being planned.
Coordination	National Headquarters is closely monitoring the situation and providing all the support required by the respective state branches.
Resource Mobilization	Currently IRCS has mobilized relief stocks like tarpaulins, kitchen sets, Woollen Blankets, family tents and Hygiene kits to the affected states from their existing prepositioned stocks.
Shelter, Housing And Settlements	Provision of Tarpaulins to the affected household
Health	Supporting the immediate First Aid services that are being provided to the flood affected community.

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	IFRC is present in the country and currently providing support to IRCS to respond to the natural disaster affected population and providing technical and financial support to IRCS. IFRC is working in close coordination to respond 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.
Participating National Societies	Currently, the Canadian Red Cross is present in the country providing support to IRCS in the areas of logistics and capacity building.

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

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.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	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.



UN or other actors

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

Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?

Regular coordination meetings at state level with Inter Agency Groups.

Regular coordination meetings at National Headquarters level amongst IRCS, IFRC, ICRC and In country PNS



Needs (Gaps) Identified



Health

More than 150,000 people have been affected by the floods in Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand due to heavy rains and landslides, leading to flash floods. The government is actively addressing the healthcare sector's needs by supplying essential medicines to the affected households. In addition to government support, IRCS-trained volunteers will provide immediate first aid to those in need. However, it's important to note that this activity will be financed by the National Society's own funds. The trained community volunteers of the Red Cross will also play a crucial role in disseminating health awareness messages to the affected communities.



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Heavy rains and landslides in Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand have resulted in the displacement of thousands of people. Over 10,000 families have experienced complete or partial loss of their homes. To provide temporary shelter, government schools and community temples are being utilized, but the displaced people urgently need essential items until their homes can be rebuilt. These needs may include tents, tarpaulins, or simply a safe place to rest/sleep. The provision of tarpaulins, kitchen sets, and woolen blankets will assist affected households in fulfilling their basic needs for shelter, cooking, and warmth. This support will enable them to focus on their recovery and the process of rebuilding their lives.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

Due to the floods, thousands of people have lost their homes and have been relocated to temporary shelters. There is a pressing need for food and water for these people in the shelters. Furthermore, numerous tourists and travelers have become stranded on the roads due to road blockages caused by landslides. While the government has made efforts to provide basic necessities, such as food and water, the IRCS has also stepped in to assist those who have been stranded on the roads for extended periods by providing cooked food.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

More than 150,000 people have been affected by the floods in Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand, due to heavy rains and landslides that triggered flash floods. These floods also raise concerns about the potential spread of diseases. Therefore, promoting hygiene awareness and providing hygiene kits containing essential items such as soap, toothpaste, and sanitary napkins is a critical need at this time. These measures can help the flood-affected communities maintain cleanliness and good health, which is especially crucial given their heightened vulnerability to infections. IRCS has devised plans to distribute hygiene kits to 8,000 families. These kits encompass bathing soap, washing detergent cakes, hair oil, sanitary napkins, razors, toothbrushes, and toothpaste. Additionally, Red



Cross Community volunteers will actively disseminate messages on hygiene awareness, thereby offering valuable guidance that will be beneficial to the affected communities.



Community Engagement And Accountability

Community accountability and feedback mechanisms will be seamlessly integrated into the operation to ensure that those to be assisted have access to timely and accurate information regarding the nature and scope of the assistance and services provided by IRCS, as well as the expected conduct of staff and volunteers. IRCS local volunteers and community members have been engaged to support the assessments and will remain involved throughout the entire operational cycle. The state branches will take responsibility for ensuring visibility and communicating with beneficiaries during the relief distributions. Banners and informational charts detailing the distributed items will be prominently displayed at all distribution points.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Gender, inclusion, and protection issues will be integrated/mainstreamed into this operation as a fundamental component. Ensuring a gender-balanced composition of the emergency teams will be a primary consideration at all operational stages of the IFRC-DREF operation. IRCS branches will be actively encouraged to deploy female SERV members for both assessment and the distribution of relief supplies. Key areas of focus will encompass the prevention of sex and gender-based violence, as well as child protection. The mainstreaming of gender, inclusion, and protection issues will also ensure that accountability lines are in place for gender-based violence prevention and response.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

There is limited data available concerning the extent of the damage caused by the floods. This is due to the remoteness of many of the affected areas and the landslides that have blocked roads, posing a significant challenge to commuting for the affected people. The IRCS and the local administration have been providing support to the disaster victims since June. However, the recent cloudburst events have caused more severe rains and landslides, making the situation even more grim. In the meantime, IRCS is working to provide essential items to 8,000 families affected by the disaster, including tarpaulins for shelter, kitchen sets for cooking, woolen blankets for warmth, and hygiene kits for personal care.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The overall objective is to address the immediate needs of 8,000 flood-affected households (40,000 people), by providing emergency relief assistance over a five-month period. In supporting IRCS efforts for the floods, the IFRC-DREF will also focus on replenishing items to be distributed from IRCS prepositioned stocks. The related pro-



curement process, which includes international procurement, necessitates a five-month timeline for the IFRC-DREF. This IFRC-DREF operation will focus on Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand Floods & Landslides of 2023. IRCS, in close coordination and consultation with the IFRC Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) in Delhi, will work diligently to ensure the effective implementation of the IFRC-DREF operation.

Operation strategy rationale

The Indian Red Cross branches in Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand have been actively responding to the floods since heavy rains began in June and July. These IRCS branches have provided first aid to people in need, supported local administration and the National Emergency Response Team in rescue and evacuation as required, and also furnished cooked meals to those relocated to safe shelters during the initial wave of the rains. It's worth noting that the expenses related to first aid and providing cooked meals are covered by the National Society itself and do not fall under the purview of IFRC-DREF intervention.

While the government was already engaged in restoration and relief efforts, a second, more severe wave of rains struck in mid-August, intensifying the impact of the disaster. Consequently, the need for shelter and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services has significantly increased. In addition to the assistance already provided since June 2023, the IRCS plans to provide support to the affected population through the IFRC-DREF. IRCS plans to assist 8,000 families (40,000 people) by providing tarpaulins, kitchen sets, woolen blankets, and hygiene kits.

IRCS has already initiated the dispatch of 8,000 tarpaulins, kitchen sets, hygiene kits, and woolen blankets from their existing prepositioned stocks, with the same quantities to be replenished under this IFRC-DREF initiative. Below is the detailed breakdown of the activities under the IFRC-DREF operation:

- (i) Distribution of Relief Items: Based on initial field data, IRCS will distribute tarpaulins, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, and woolen blankets to 8,000 affected households (7,000 in Himachal Pradesh and 1,000 in Uttarakhand). These items will be sourced from IRCS prepositioned relief stocks. The distribution will be carried out by volunteers who will also provide health and hygiene awareness to the community.
- (ii) Procurement and Replenishment: IFRC will procure and replenish tarpaulins, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, and woolen blankets to ensure sufficient supplies in IRCS warehouses to meet the needs of the affected population.
- (iii) Volunteer Deployment: IRCS will deploy volunteers to support the distribution of relief items and provide health and hygiene awareness to the community. These volunteers will also assist in identifying and registering affected households.
- (iv) Lessons Learned Workshop: At the end of the operation, IRCS will organize a lessons learned workshop to review the operation and identify areas for improvement. This workshop will be conducted virtually to ensure the participation of all key stakeholders.
- (v) It is essential to apply the principles of PGI and CEA to all aspects of the IFRC-DREF response, from the initial needs assessment to the final distribution of aid. This entails ensuring fair and respectful treatment of all people to be assisted, regardless of gender, age, disability, or other social factors. It also involves actively involving communities in the planning and implementation of the response and taking their feedback into account.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

IRCS has conducted rapid initial needs assessments in Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand through its state and district branches. While some districts are currently undertaking field needs assessments, reports have already begun to arrive. Based on information gathered from the affected areas, it is evident that the immediate needs of affected communities revolve around food items, household supplies, sanitation facilities, and emergency shelter.



The disaster has been categorized as "orange," with a geographical impact spanning five districts in Himachal Pradesh and two districts in Uttarakhand, significantly affecting the lives of the local population. The primary support is required for vulnerable people whose houses have been completely destroyed by heavy floods or landslides. Presently, the affected people are residing in temporary shelters and relief camps.

Beneficiary Selection: The process of identifying target households will involve the affected communities, local authorities, and Red Cross volunteers. Prioritization will be given to the most vulnerable households, including those who have lost their homes and sources of livelihood. This category may encompass women-headed households, people with disabilities, those still residing in relief camps or temporary shelters, and households with pregnant women and lactating mothers. The selection of intervention locations in the affected states has been determined based on the severity of the flooding and requests from the branches.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The target households are being selected based on participatory approach involving the affected communities, local authorities and Red Cross volunteers. The selection criteria will focus on the most vulnerable households who have lost their houses and livelihoods including women headed households, people with disabilities and those still living in relief camps / temporary shelters, Households having pregnant women and lactating mothers. The intervention locations in the affected states have been selected based intensity of floods and request from the branch

Total Targeted Population

Women:	19,600	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	-	%	%
Men:	20,400	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	-	%	
Total targeted population:	40,000		

Risk and security considerations

Please indicate about potential operational risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
Unpredictable weather conditions	IRCS has prepositioned stocks that can be immediately used if more support is required.
Road closures due to landslide may cause delay in operational activities	IRCS has a strong network of community trained volunteer that can continue the implementation in the affected districts.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

The National Society's security framework will apply throughout the duration of the operation to their staff and volunteers. In case of need for deployment for personnel under IFRC security's responsibility, including surge support and integrated PNS, the existing IFRC country security framework will apply and rapid security assessments and analysis to be carried out. All IFRC must, and RC/RC staff and volunteers are encouraged, to complete the IFRC Stay Safe 2.0 e-learning courses. Staff and volunteers to be aware of the security status and briefed on reactions in emergency.



Planned Intervention

	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 5,498
		Targeted Persons	
Indicators	Target		
# of volunteers deployed to support the operation	50		
#of volunteers insured	50		
#of lesson learned workshop conducted	1		
Priority Actions:	1. Deployment of volunteers to support the operation with assessment, distribution, post distribution monitoring etc. 2. Provide insurance to volunteers for their wellbeing. and safety 3. Conduct lessons learned workshop.		

	Shelter Housing And Settlements	Budget	CHF 437,715
		Targeted Persons	40000
Indicators		Target	
# of households provided with emergency shelter assistance		8000	
# of households provided with essential household items		8000	
Priority Actions:		1. Distribution of tarpaulins, kitchen sets and woolen blankets 2. Awareness messaging on the use of tarpaulins and on safe shelter 3. Procurement of tarpaulins, kitchen sets and woolen blankets for replenishments 4. Post Distribution Monitoring	

	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Budget	CHF 93,720
		Targeted Persons	40000
Indicators		Target	

#of households reached with Hygiene promotion activities	8000
Priority Actions:	1. Distribution of hygiene kits 2. Dissemination of messages on Hygiene Awareness along with the distribution of hygiene kits 3. Procurement of hygiene kits for replenishment. 4. Post Distribution Monitoring

	Secretariat Services	Budget	CHF 2,130
		Targeted Persons	40000
Indicators		Target	
% of financial reporting respecting IFRC procedures		100	
# of monitoring visits conducted		2	
Priority Actions:		1. Provide technical support to IRCS 2. Conduct IFRC monitoring visits	

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

The IFRC-DREF operation will be implemented by volunteers and staff members of IRCS with the technical support provided by IFRC CCD, Delhi. IRCS will mobilize 50 SERV volunteers/ NDRT/ National Disaster Water and Sanitation Response Team (NDWRT), and its staff and the operational costs will be covered as per DREF guidelines. Volunteer insurance is also included in this DREF operation for those mobilized. 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.

The National Society will also provide its volunteers with personal protective equipment from existing stocks, outside of this IFRC-DREF operation. Existing capacities of the affected states 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 procurement of relief materials and administration support, wherever required and ensure financial compliances.

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.

Will surge personnel be deployed? Please provide the role profile needed.

The states have well trained staff and volunteers who will implement the DREF activities. If required, resources from other neighbouring states can be deployed.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

All the procurements will be done by IFRC through its CCD Office. Tarpaulins and kitchen sets will be procured internationally, and woolen blankets and hygiene kits will be procured locally as per IFRC procurement guidelines.

How will this operation be monitored?

The IFRC project manager will monitor the project. The cost for the monitoring is being budgeted under the monitoring head. Field visit will be planned with NS focal. Post Distribution monitoring will be done by the community volunteers and state branch staff members to understand whether the items that have been distributed to the affected population are useful or not. A lesson Learnt meeting will be organized virtually to discuss and understand the challenges and the success of the operation.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation.

IRCS has a communication focal point who will be looking after the communication activities. If required, IFRC regional Communication focal will be requested for further support.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRIN028 - Indian Red Cross Society Floods & Landslides - HP & Uttrakhand

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	531,435
Shelter and Basic Household Items	437,715
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	0
Health	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	93,720
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	0
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	7,628
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	2,130
National Society Strengthening	5,498
TOTAL BUDGET	539,063

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



Contact Information

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

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