



Indian Red Cross Society (Through Humanity to peace)

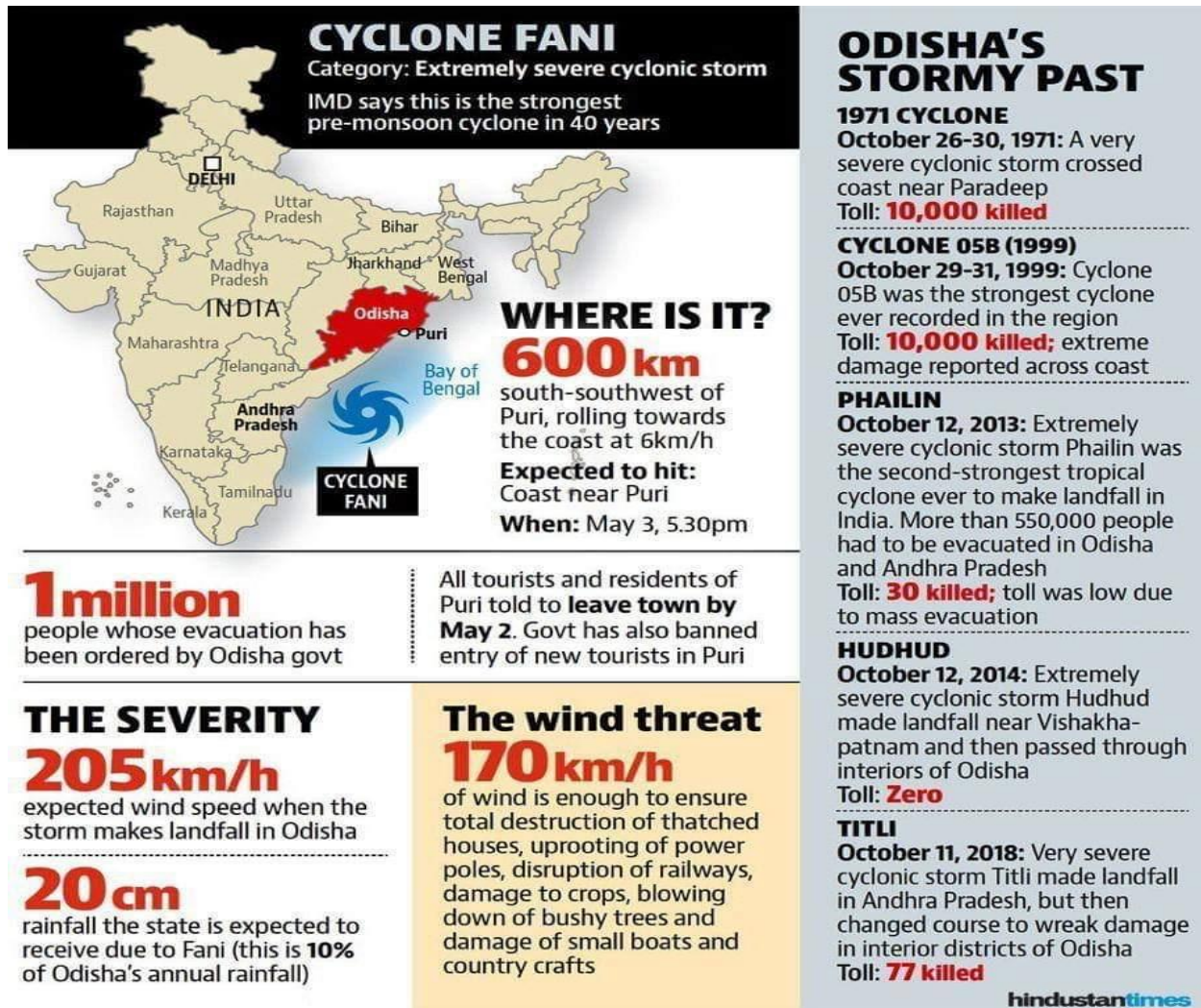
Odisha FANI cyclone Assessment Report



Introduction

Indian Red Cross society National headquarters deployed the Assessment Team to the state of Odisha on 8th may for assessing the needs of the extremely severe cyclone Fani affected population; following is the details of the situation Report and Assessment Report

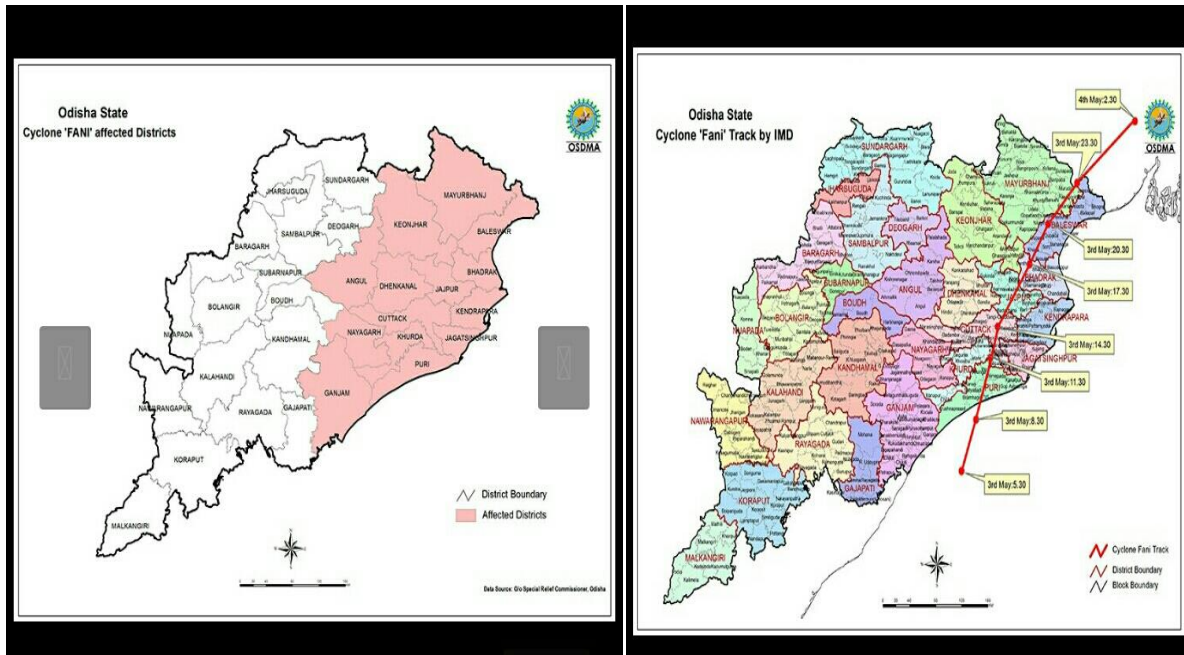
About the cyclone Fani



Brief situation report -

Situation Report on Extremely Severe Cyclonic Storm – 'FANI'

The extremely severe cyclonic storm FANI in the bay of Bengal had landfall on Odisha coast on 3rd May 2019 between Gopalpura and Chandbali around Puri district with the wind speed of 200kmph, storm surge of 1.5 meters with heavy to very heavy rainfall resulting in to extensive severe damage in 4 districts.



Impact/ Extent of Damage: (Information received so far)

- 14 Districts affected namely Angul, Balasore, Bhadrak, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Ganjam, Jagatsinghpur, Jajpur, Kendrapara, Keonjhar, Khordha, Mayurbhanj, Nayagarh and Puri. Out of it Puri, Cuttack, Kendrapara and Jagatsinpur are extremely affected.
- 159 no. of Blocks affected. 52 no. of ULBs affected.
- 18168 Number of Villages affected.
- 16.53 million Approx (1,65,30,900) Population affected. (About 36% of total population of Odisha)
- 5,08,467 Houses damaged
- Livestock Affected: 87,78,420 (LA- 24,41,440; SA-9,89,174; Poultry-53,47,806)
- Livestock Casualty: 37,33,079 (LA- 2210, SA-2488, Poultry- 37,28,381)
- 43 no. of Human Casualty have been reported so far (district wise details given below)
District Casualty Reported 1 Puri 21 2 Kendrapada 03 3 Mayurbhanj 04 4 Jajpur 04 5 Cuttack 06 6 Khordha 05 Total 43.
- Damage to electric infrastructure 05 Nos. 400 KV towers, 27 Nos. of 220 KV towers, 21 Nos. 130 KV towers have been damaged in the cyclone. 04 numbers of 220 KV Grids at Chandaka, Bidanasi, Samagra, Mendhasala and 4 numbers of 132 KV Grid at Puri, Nimapada, Mancheswar and Ransinghpur have been damaged. 5030 Kms. of 33 KV lines, 38613 Kms. of 11 KV lines, 64304 nos. of distribution transformers, and 79485 Kms. of LT lines damaged.



Roads are blocked due to uprooted of trees and electric poles



Ariel view of affected communities

In Puri district extensive damages have occurred to kutchha houses. As per report received so far 1,89,095 no. of houses damaged in Puri.

Telecom towers have been affected resulting in cellular and telephone network down in wide area. All telephone and cell phones are down in Puri district. Telephon, internet and mobile connectivity has also been severely affected in Khordha including Bhubaneswar city.

- Summer crops, orchards, plantations devastated in a large scale.
- 1031 number of public health facilities (MC & H/ DHH/ SDH/ CHCs/ PHCs/ Sub-Centers) damaged.
- 5244 number of Primary School Buildings and 1547 number of secondary school buildings damaged.
- 980.69 km. of River/ Saline Embankments have been damaged.
- 50% of the plants have been damaged in Bhubaneswar, Cuttack and Jajpur.
- 29 no. of breaches and 218 no. of Bridge damaged and 04 no. of Bridge washed away.
- 3290 no. of Community Lift Irrigation Projects have been damaged in Puri, Khordha, Cuttack, Jagatsinghpur, Kendrapada and Nayagarh.
- In fisheries sector, 6390 no. of Traditional Marine Fishing Boats, 7240 no. of Nets, 279 no. of fish ponds of area 66.92 Ha., 3 nos. of fishing harbours, 06 no. of fish landing centres, 05 no. of fish farms, building and other infrastructures have been fully/ partially damaged.
- 152985.40 Ha. of agriculture area have been affected.
- About 9 lakhs trees have been uprooted inside forest and sanctuary areas. More than 5 lakh trees outside the forest area have been uprooted/ severely damaged.



Loss of property and shelters



Breakdown of mobile and internet communication

Action Taken by the Government:

- Clearing of roads is going on.
- Power restoration process is in full swing.
- Road communication in Ganjam and Gajapati completely restored. Road clearance and restoration works in other districts including Bhubaneswar city is going on.
- Considering the serious disruption of electricity supply, road communication, telephone and mobile connectivity, additional support has been rushed for immediate restoration. Additional teams for road clearance, police for Law and Order, distribution of dry food such as Chuda and Gud, Polythene mobilized to the district.
- 14,70,197 Persons evacuated and sheltered.
- 24,889 numbers of tourists safely evacuated from Puri, Ganjam, Cuttack and Balasore districts. 2398 number of polythene rolls
- Train services resumed to normalcy from Bhubaneswar.
- Dairy plants are fully operational in Bhubaneswar. 25 mobile milk units and 06 e-carts of OMFED are supplying milk in Bhubaneswar.
- 15889 packets of relief materials (Chuda, Gur, Biscuit, Candle, Match Box & Salt) handed over to Puri, 4632 packets to Khordha and 800 packets
- 1.15 lakh water pkts. and 1.5 lakh chlorine tablets dispatched from Pondicherry to Bhubaneswar.

Health:

- 302 No. of affected Public health facilities restored to normal.
- 184 number of Mobile Medical Teams Deployed.
- 1945 numbers of pregnant women shifted to Maa Gruhas/ Delivery points.
- 36309 number of open water sources disinfected affected areas.
- 2854947 number of ORS sachets distributed.

- 2386259 number of Halogen Tablets Distributed.
- 54 number of doctors deployed from outside to Jagatsinghpur, Kendrapada and Puri.
- 5941 number of cleanliness drives initiated by GKS/ others.
- 10544 number of minor ailment/ injured treated by the mobile team/ public health facilities.

Drinking Water:

- Required no. of DG sets hired and moved to the affected districts.
- Team of officials from adjoining districts deployed in most affected areas of Puri, Khordha and Cuttack for assisting the District Administration.
- 214 no. of DG sets have been deployed to provide alternative power supply to pipe water supply. In addition 339 no. of water tankers and 1029 no. of PVC tanks are pressed into service to reach water in the tail ends, high ends and other water stressed areas
- Rural - 1976 PWS out of 2364 operational zed through Gensets (709) and through electrification/ solar (1267) in Puri, Khordha, Kendrapada, Jagatsinghpur, Cuttack, Bhadrak and Jajpur districts. Water supply has also been ensured through 460 no. water tankers.

Deployment of National and State Response Forces & others:

- 20 Odisha Disaster Response Forceunits have been deployed for response and road clearance in the affected areas (Puri-09, Bhubaneswar-7, Khordha-1, Cuttack-3)
- 50 National Disaster Response Forceteams have been deployed for rescue and road clearance in the affected areas (Puri- 20, Jagatsinghpur- 02, Bhubaneswar- 21, Khordha- 02, Cuttack-04, Balasore- 1). NDRF teams have cleared 3108 Km road, 11994 no. of uprooted trees, 1554 no. of electric poles and provided medical assistance to 1806 persons so far.
- 264 Fire Teams have been deployed for SAR and road clearance in the affected areas (Puri-58, Jagatsinghpur-05, Bhubaneswar-90, Khordha-32, Cuttack-77 and Balasore-02. 144 teams of OFDC engaged for road clearance and tree cutting in Bhubaneswar and Puri.

Chief Minister's Package:

- The district of Puri and Khurdha have been extremely severely affected. For all families covered under Food Security, 50 KG of rice plus Rs. 2000/- and polythene will be provided.
- Cuttack, Kendrapada and Jagatsinghpur districts are moderately affected. Rs. 500/- plus additional one month quota of rice will be provided in these districts.

- House building assistance as per relief code i.e. Rs. 95,100/- for fully damaged structures, Rs. 5,200/- for partially damaged structures and Rs. 3,200/- for minor damages will be provided.
- For all other affected districts, relief to be distributed as per NDRF/ SDRF norms.
- Keeping in view the distress condition of residents of slums on account of Extremely Severe Cyclonic Storm "FANI", the Government have extended the Gratuitous Relief announced by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Odisha i.e. 50 Kg. of rice plus Rs. 2000/- and Polythene or Rs. 500/- thereof also to the families living in various slums in Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation, who do not possess card under NFSA/SFSS Considering the distress condition of the people on account of ESCS "FANI", Govt. has also ordered for providing 50 kg. of rice to all the families in the district of Puri irrespective of whether the family is covered under the food security or not.

Ex-gratia Declared from PMNRF:

Hon'ble Prime Minister has announced an ex-gratia from Prime Minister's National Relief Fund @ Rs. 2 lakh each for the next of kin of the deceased and Rs. 50,000/- each for the persons, who got seriously injured due to FANI cyclone in the State in 2019.

Response by the Indian Red cross Society Odisha state branch to Fani cyclone

Response Prior to landfall of the cyclone

- IRCS Odisha state branch under the leadership of the general secretary IRCS odisha Dr. (Maj) Kalpana and team did commendable work day and night, 24/7 control room was set up, alerted the district branches and volunteers in the districts to be affected by the cyclone Fani and prepositioned 20,000 relief kits containing (each kit containing flattened rice 2kg,sathu/atta, Biscuits, bread pack, match box candle



Relief materials packing for distribution by state branch First Aid Trained volunteers delivering First Aid services

- In 65 Red Cross cyclone shelters in the 14 districts With more than 5000 volunteers, YRC coordinators, provided the shelter to more than 500 persons in each Cyclone shelter (65shelters) which helped to save the thousands of people.



Volunteers visiting the villages alerting the people about the cyclone



Packing of dry food/relief by volunteers at IRCS state branch office



Relief distribution by the IRCS Odisha state Branch to the affected families of Puri district



Relief distribution by the IRCS Odisha state Branch to the affected families of Puri district

For the need assessment the IRCS NHQ deployed a National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) comprising of the following members from 8th may 2019

1. Mr Ajit Singh Rawat , RDRT (Wash)/NDRT/NDWRT, IRCS NHQ
2. Mr. Manash Mohan, NDWRT/RDRT (Shelter)
3. Dr. Kumar V.L.S NDRT/NDWRT/RDRT (Shelter) IRCS Karnataka.



Assessment team with the General Secretary of the Odisha state branch

Aim and objective of the assessment

- ☉ To assist IRCS Odisha state branch in organising relief and rehabilitation intervention in systematic way based on the needs of the population and capacities of the branches.

- ⦿ Identify the gaps and propose the intervention based on the IRCS state/district branch capacity
- ⦿ Analyze the need of the affected population based on the discussion with the government officials, affected community and Red cross officials/volunteers
- ⦿ To prepare the plan of action for response.

Methodology

- ⦿ Interviews with the IRCS state branch officers, district administration and other NGOs working in the field.
- ⦿ Field visits to the affected areas by cyclone, direct observation, focus group discussions with affected villagers, transect walk, semi structured interviews were used for collecting information.
- ⦿ Secondary information from the media and internet.



Shops and other commercial places are also affected



Interacting with the affected community people



Debriefing with the General Secretary and staff of IRCS, Odisha State Branch and RDRT

Sectorwise analysis of the needs of the affected population

- Food- food is the immediate essential need of the affected people. Government is providing the only rice but that may not be sufficient.
- There are incidents reported from various parts of the Odisha where people looted the relief vehicles in desperation for getting the food
- Water- Borewell, municipal water supply and open well are the main source for drinking water. There is acute shortage of water due to no power supply in 4 districts including capital Bhubaneswar. Government is distributing the Halozone tablets for household method of water disinfection.
- NFI- non food items – Non food items like, cloths, mosquito net and blankets are required.



Since most of the areas of the district electricity is not restored due to collapsed electric poles it may take months together to restore. Solar lamp will be useful for the community at the moment.

- Sanitation: Sanitation related risks are anticipated. Vector control measures are needed. More number of toilets are required near the cyclone shelters and may require repair at the households.
- Hygiene: Lack of personal hygiene, clean clothes, soaps and bleaching powder spray is needed. Hygiene promotion activities through hand washing/ WASH campaign are required.
- Shelter: Tarpaulin sheets were provided by the government but not in sufficient numbers. In the severely affected four districts more than 80 percent of houses with asbestos sheet, roof is completely destroyed. Since monsoon is approaching in the month of June there is immediate need of tarpaulin sheets for the houses which are partially damaged. Following are the affected community visited by the joint team (RDRT and State officials)



Security Issues:-

There are incidence of loots of relief materials and road blocked by the affected people demanding more relief distribution which results security concern and hence the local administration are very much careful in giving permission for visiting the affected villages.

Serial number	Date	Places visited	District
01	9 th may 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kargil Slum	Bhubaneswar
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cyclone shelters of Sipakuda village and Gangadharpur villages.	Puri
02	10 th may 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• District Magistrate Office, Cuttack• Goapur and pubagada villages (Assessment and Relief distribution)	Cuttack District
03	11 th may 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Block Development office, Nimapur.• Affected villages:- Garchandpur, Uchupur and Sergarbasti	Puri district
04	12 th may 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Coordination meeting with the State branch and stakeholders.	Bhubaneswar
05	13 th May 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Debriefing to the General Secretary and programme officials of IRCS Odisha state branch office	Bhubaneswar

Proposed program and intervention suggested

1. FOOD: -

Objective: To provide food for people affected by cyclone in coordination with district administration in the severely affected districts covering around ten thousand people.

Result- people will have access to the food.

Activities -

- Providing dry ration (Rice, dal, wheat, flattened rice) in the cyclone shelters/ Affected community

2. NON-FOOD RELIEF ITEMS: -

Objective: -Nonfood items Relief Distribution (NFI) to meet the immediate need of the cyclone affected population

Result: The non-food item distributed will met the immediate need of the affected people to facilitate restoration of normalcy.

(The shelters were damaged and require tarpaulin for repair the roof, lost of other household properties with no electricity)

Activities -

- Detail assessment to prepare list of beneficiaries.
- Identification of distribution points
- Mobilization of family packs from the regional warehouses
- Distribution of non-food items (tarpaulin mosquito nets, kitchen set, saree, dhoti/ lungi and bed sheet etc.)
- Provision of the Solar lamps to the families who have no access to electricity and lights.

3. WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE PROMOTION:-

Objective : To Enhance water and sanitation status of the cyclone affected communities.

3.1 Access to safe drinking water to the cyclone affected 10,000 people.

3.2 To improve hygiene status of 10,000 people affected.

(It was observed the existing open water sources were contaminated, there is one toilet in each cyclone shelter home, household toilets were damaged totally)

Activities – Providing the chlorine tablets and Jerry cans

Result: Provision of safe drinking water and promotion of good hygiene practices which will minimize the risk of outbreak of diseases.

Activities –

- Detailed assessment to identify villages for intervention.
- Training volunteers on Hygiene Promotion
- Hygiene promotion activities for affected community.
- Distribution of bucket/Jerry cans for safe storage of drinking water
- Distribution of Chlorine tablets with uses dissemination.
- Additional toilets near the cyclone shelters as per the sphere standards.
- Repair of toilets at the households.

4. SHELTER

Objective:-Provision of the safe shelter to those who lost the houses or houses having damaged roof.

(Affected families are presently living in the makeshift shelters in schools and halls provided by the government, which is overcrowded and lack basic facilities)

Activities: - Immediate provision tarpaulin Sheets for twenty thousand family and shelter kits.

Result:- Safe houses which will help in the restoration and can provide protection against the rain during the oncoming Monsoon.

5. LIVELIHOOD

Objective:- Provision of the materials/ equipments/ skills for the livelihood support and early recovery.

(Main source of income for the people here is fishing, farming paddy and coconut. Due to cyclone fishing nets, boats, paddy and coconut trees are damaged.)

Activities:- Providing fishing nets, boats and necessary agricultural tools and seeds support for the severely affected families

Results – Early recovery

7. Restoring Family Link:-

There are three incidence reported by the state branch about the missing. More cases expected once the mobile communication will improve.

Objective - Able to restore the separated family members.

6. FIRST AID:-

(FIRST AID RESPONSE CAPACITY OF THE VILLAGE / SHELTER DISASTER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE AND TASK FORCE)

(In the visited districts there are many incidents reported about delivering of first aid services to the injured by the trained First Aid volunteers during cyclone Fani and which saved life. Timely first aid care was given and whenever required necessary referral was done)

Objective- Injured to receive First Aid services and build community resilience.

Activities –

- ⦿ Volunteer training on First Aid with the locally available resources.
- ⦿ Formation of the village /block First Aid Response teams.
- ⦿ Follow up and support to the existing trained volunteers for response to emergency with the supervision was IRCS First Aider trainers.
- ⦿ Provision of First Aid equipment at the Cyclone shelters.
- ⦿ Provision for personal protective materials to the trained First Aid volunteers responding in the crisis.