

# ECHO- Action Aid

Emergency Relief Support Programme to Flood  
Survivors of Bihar, 2008

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**End poverty. Together.**

EUROPEAN COMMISSION



Humanitarian Aid

## Our response to the disaster

- 27<sup>th</sup> August organised meetings of Citizens in Patna and a delegation met to the State Govt.
  - 28<sup>th</sup> August 2008 Relief work started in three blocks Triveniganj, Raghapur and Basantpur of Supaul
  - Intervention was limited to providing relief to flood victims in the relief camps
  - We adopted unorganised camps where no relief reached so far
- 1<sup>ST</sup> September organised a rally in Patna for Civil society sensitization

# Chronology of events

- 28<sup>th</sup> August 2008: relief work started
- 29<sup>th</sup> August 2008: relief camp started in Triveniganj
- 1<sup>st</sup> September 2008: Relief camp started at Raghopur
- 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> September Actionaid assessment team visited Supaul (Triveniganj & Raghopur)
- 4<sup>th</sup> September 2008: Tapan Mohanti from ECHO visited Supaul (Triveniganj & Raghopur)
- 20<sup>th</sup> September 2008: DM advised to close the camps and intervene into the villages
- 28<sup>th</sup> September closed all the camps
- 29<sup>th</sup> September 2008: got the permission to work in the villages

# Relief Camps(28<sup>th</sup> August -28<sup>th</sup> Sept)

Block	Location	Coverage (persons)
Triveniganj	1. Near Bagla Bandh, Satsang Bhawan	1435
	2. Primary School, Ganeshpur	354
	3. Primary School, Narha	262
	4. Gajhar, Hariharpatti Canal Side	2151
Raghapur	5. Simrahi Bazaar	262
	6. Thalha-Champa Nagar	1243
Basantpur (handed over to government after couple of days)	7. Rajpur Canal	1500
Total	7 camps	7207

# Types of support

- Cooked food to displaced persons
- Supplementary nutrition to pregnant and lactating women
- Temporary shelter
- Safe drinking water-
- Health care
- Sanitation
- Safety in camps

# Type of support

- Roza kit to Muslims
- Counseling
- Recreation to children

# Food Support

- Ready to Eat items: Flattened Rice, Jaggery, Sattu and Salt (for breakfast)
- Lunch & Dinner: Rice, Pulse, Vegetable (Potato & Soya chunks) and Khitchri
- Food chart depicting menu and quantity was pasted in camps for transparency
- We ensured food with required calorific values per person (2200 calorie-children 1200-1500) cals, Pregnant/lactating women-2600 cals)

# Non-Food Items

- Temporary Shelter: 2 tarpaulin sheets (15ft / 12ft)
- Water Storage: jerry can (20ltrs) for storing of water with halogen tablets
- Provision of light: petromax, candle & match box



# Health, hygiene & drinking water

- Health camp: camps were organised, medicine distributed and serious cases referred to the government health centres
- Health kit : includes ORS packets, halogen tablets, bleaching powder, sanitary napkins and first aid materials, mosquito coils also provided to the camp inmates
- Personal hygiene: families were given toilet soaps and detergent with buckets and mugs for common usage for bathing and washing cloth

# Health, hygiene & drinking water

- Sanitation facilities: temporary separate enclosures for women at every camp
- Hand-pump installation: new hand pumps installed and other hand pumps disinfected and made ready to use

## **Other activity**

- Recreation activity: regular games were organised among children
- Adequate light arrangements in the camps and volunteers for security of women

# Immediate support in camps

<b>Sr</b>	<b>Support under ECHO</b>	<b>Trivenigna nj</b>	<b>Raghopur</b>	<b>Total</b>
	Total No. of Camps	4	2	6
<b>Food support in camps</b>				
1	Ready to eat food (breakfast)	4202	1505	5707
2	Cooked meal	4202	1505	5707
3	Dry ration	-	-	-
4	Nutrition support	113	82	195
5	Roza kit to Muslims	45	12	57

# Immediate support in camps

Sr	Support under ECHO	Trivenigaj	Raghopur	Total
<b>Temporary shelter, water &amp; sanitation</b>				
6	Tarpaulin sheets	412	356	768
7	Jerry cans for water storage	400	356	786
8	Halogen and bleaching	8000	3000	11000
9	Installation of hand pumps	4	3	7

# Immediate support in camps

Sr	Support under ECHO	Triveniganj	Raghapur	Total
<b>Health care support</b>				
10	ORS	2000	1000	3000
11	MC kit	400	250	650
12	Hygiene and sanitation awareness drive	3	3	6
13	Light arrangements	4	4	8

# Support from own resources

Sr	Support under Actionaid	Trivenignanj	Raghopur	Basantpur	Total
1	Total persons in camps	750	1505	1500	3705
<b>Food support in camps</b>					
1	Ready to Eat food (persons)	750	1505	1500	3705
2	Cooked meal	750	1505	1500	3705
3	Supplementary food pregnaant/ lactating women	100	60	40	200
4	Roza kit to Muslims	45	12	-	57

# Support in camps by Actionaid

Sr	Support under Actionaid	Triveniganj	Raghopur	Basantpur	Total
<b>Temporary shelter, water, sanitation and Health care</b>					
5	Tarpaulin sheets	500	200	200	900
6	Jerry canes	150	100	200	450
7	Installation of hand pumps	1	2	2	5
8	Halogen tablets	500	500	500	1500

# Support in camps by Actionaid

Sr	Support under Actionaid	Trivenignanj	Raghopur	Basantpur	Total
9	Family hygiene kit	30	30	-	60
10	ORS	500	500	500	1500
11	Hygiene and sanitation awareness drive	2	3	-	5
12	Health camps	6	4	2	12
13	Medicines ( worth in Rs.)	50000	40000	35000	125000
14	DDK	50	50	50	150
15	Candle and match boxes	2000	1500	1500	5000



# Interventions in villages ( 29<sup>th</sup> Sept. onwards)

- 29 September we got the permission to work in the villages
- Five villages identified for the intervention
- Thalha East, Satanpatti and Mahinathpur in Raghapur block
- Laxminiya and Piluaha in Triveniganj block
- Now expanded in 5 villages in Raghapur and 9 villages of Triveniganj

# The details of villages covered

Sr	Blocks	Panchayat	Village	Family	Population
1	Raghopur	Champanagar	Thalha East	311	1489
2			Satanpatti	176	763
3			Mahinathpur	120	616
<b>Sub Total</b>				607	2868
4	Triveniganj	Piluaha	Laxminiy a	546	2372
5			Piluaha	368	1653
<b>Sub Total</b>				914	4025
<b>Grand Total</b>				1521	6893

# Type of support in Villages

Sr	Support under ECHO	Triveniganj	Raghopur	Total
	Total villages	2	3	5
<b>Food support</b>				
1	Dry ration (45 days) (Total Family)	914	607	1521
2	Nutrition support (supplementary food) / total persons	79	116	195

# Support in Villages

Sr	Support under ECHO	Triveniganj	Raghopur	Total
<b>Temporary shelter, water, sanitation and health care</b>				
3	Tarpaulin sheets	1067	1020	2087
4	Jerry cans	700	200	900
5	Hand pump installation	2	2	4
6	Disinfection of hand pumps	159	107	267
7	Repairing of hand pumps	97	50	147

# Type of support in the villages

Sr	Support under ECHO	Triveniganj	Raghopur	Total
	Health Care			
8	ORS	1500	900	2400
9	Halogen tab. & Bleaching powder	10000	5000	15000
10	MC kit	1398	702	2100
11	Medicine box (Actionaid support)	9	6	15
12	DDK (Actionaid support)	150	75	225

# support in the villages

Sr	Support under ECHO	Triveniganj	Raghopur	Total
<b>Family kit</b>				
13	Kitchen kit (Utensils for total family)	914	607	1521
14	Buckets (2 for each family)	1828	1214	3042
15	Household kit (cloths, blankets, cot, Mosquito net) for total family	914	607	1521
16	Temporary transit shelter	25	20	45

# Livelihood support

225 families have been identified so far for following enterprises

1. Grocery shops,
2. Grocery shop
3. Cycle repairing
4. Bangle and cosmetic shop
5. Carpentry
6. Chana bhujia shops
7. Public address system
8. Bumboo work
9. Rickshaw thela
10. Tea stall
11. Readymade garments

# Nutritional value for 100 g

Dry Ration kit (gms)	calorie	Protein	Fat
400 Rice	1384	28	2
80 Pulse	272	16	0.48
50 Oil	442.5	0	50
50 Salt	0	0	0
0.05 Spice &condiments	0	0	0
Total	2098.5	44	52.48



# Kitchen kit

<b>Item/per family</b>	<b>No.</b>
Plate	4
Bowl	4
Glass	4
Spoon Big	2
Knife	1
Kadai	1
Degchi+cover	1
Tawa	1
Steering spoon	1
Chimta	1
Parat	1
Belan & Chakla	1

# Household kit

Item / per family	No.
Bucket with cover 20 ltrs	1
Bucket 10 ltrs	1
Mugs	2
Lantern	1
Lungi + Gamcha	1
Saree+pettycoat+blouse	1
Dress for children	3
Blanket	2
Cot	2
Musquito net	2
Bedsheet	2

# Approach

- Regular meeting with community (weekly)
- PVA (Participatory Vulnerability Analysis) for identification of vulnerable for temporary transit shelter, livelihood, and cash for work programme
- Selection of community volunteers for women's security at camps
- Special care to women's need
- Establishment of ORS Depot in the villages

# Approach

- Capacity building of villagers through training and counseling
- Use of local resources ( human as well as material)
- Formation of women and adolescent girls group in each village for awareness regarding women specific problems
- Participation in meetings of government as well as inter agency meeting
- Involvement of Panchayats especially Gram Sabhas.

# PVA (Participatory Vulnerability Analysis)

- Dependency (member in the family)
- Social (caste-SC,ST,EBC,OBC,General, Religion-Minority)
- Economic
  1. Land (irrigated, non irrigated)
  2. Livelihood (unemployed, job-local, migrated , business)
  3. Cattle (Cow, Buffalow, goat, Pig)
  4. House (pucka,katcha,katrain,jhopari)
  5. Machine (tracter,pump,motor bike)
- Diversity
  1. Physical disability
  2. Widow
  3. Separated
  4. Aged

# Points allotted for different category

- **Dependency** (member in the family): {(0-5)-3, (6-10)-2, (11-15)-1}
- **Social** (Minority-0, SC-0, ST-0, EBC-1, OBC-2, GEN-3)

- **Economic**

**Land** {(0-1 kattha)-1, (10-1 bigha)-2, (2-5 bigha)-3, (5-10 bigha)-4, irrigated-1, non irrigated-2}

**Livelihood** : (unemployed-0, small local job-1, migrated-2, big local job-3, private job-4, govt. job-5, small local business-1, big local business-2)

# Points allotted for different category

**Cattle** : {(Cow, Buffalo, goat, Pig)1-2=1, (Cow, Buffalow, goat, Pig)3-5=2,  
(Cow, Buffalo, goat, Pig)6-10=3,}

**House** : ( damaged jhopari-0, good jhopari-1, katrain-3, Indira awas-4, puccka- 5)

**Machine** : (thrasor/pump-4, tractor-5)

**Diversity** : (head of the family widow/disabled-(-3), Aged single-(-2), Any disabled in family-(-1)

# Some key achievements

- We were able to reach the needy population when they were in need especially the unreached
- We reached into the villages by September last week
- Immediate installation of hand pumps and provision of halogen tabs. in the camps helped out in preventing waterborne diseases
- Health camps prevented health problems
- Diarrhea could be prevented after the intervention
- We were able to pressurize the state Government for withdrawing unnecessary guidelines issued by the district administration
- Women are organised in the villages- made pressure to resume schools



# Future interventions

- Immediate cash support to the families in terms of cash for work- It would prevent them from money lenders
- Land reclamation is required for the small farmers
- Agriculture input support to marginal and small farmers
- Support for resuming livelihood options
- Strengthening of the institutions for making it functional
- Renovation of water bodies especially sources of safe drinking water

# Future..

- Preparedness – Community based volunteers in the villages , making availability of boats
- High platform hand pumps well
- Improved traditional shelter- Advocacy for Indira Aawas
- Homestead land
- Appropriate targeting
- Expansion in Chhatapur

# Need for advocacy

- Speedy implementation of NREGA- One round discussion with the Principal Secretary conducted
- Real assessment of damage – job loss to be included and loss of livestock to be reassessed
- For favorable atmosphere of work
- Making the institutions functional – Schools, Health Centres, ICDS, PDS
- A ‘system’ approach to river management keeping in view the dynamic equilibrium of rivers and based on peoples experience/perspective of flood management

# Advocacy

Flood problems are results of

(a) wrong science,

(b) wrong conduct and,

(c) wrong institutionalization in flood management

- generated a ‘false sense of security’ amongst the people and reduced the resilience of the people to floods
- Advocacy for relief as entitlement – right to life not on the whims of state

# Challenges

- Oppressive guidelines (Govt.) for camps and rehabilitation work -
- Inadequate infrastructures in the area prevented speedy relief
- Shortage of relief materials in the local market
- Intervention of political parties made difficult NGO's work
- Poor presence of local CSOs