

EMERGENCY RELIEF WORK FOR JAMMU & KASHMIR FLOOD

BY



ASSESSMENT THE EVENT

- Incessant rains in Jammu & Kashmir led to catastrophic floods during September 2014.
- On September 4th the state experienced 30 hours of rainfall that broke decade long records.
- Some parts experienced over 650mm of rainfall in just 3 days.
- Within a span of 5 days the state transitioned from a rain deficit of 32% to a surplus of 18%.
- An area of 557 km² was inundated, that is essentially 3.5% of the entire area of the state.
- The Jhelum basin acting as a natural channel for drainage in this region, with a carrying capacity in Srinagar of 50,000 cusecs saw a discharge of 1,35,000 cusecs at Sangam. Clearly suggesting the magnitude of the event.
- The unprecedented rainfall also caused several flash floods and landslides. Encroachment of wetlands coupled with other development activities further increased the vulnerability of the region.

THE EXTENT OF DAMAGE





Image Source: – Google Crisis; DERS-ISRO (2013): A satellite based rapid assessment on floods in Jammu & Kashmir.



ASSESSMENT **EXTENT OF DAMAGE**

Human	Infrastructural
284 fatalities and over 22,00,000 affected. An estimated 700,000+ were displaced.	2600Villagesandtown affected. 2500 major and minor roads have been damaged, numerous footbridges washed away and more than 100 motor able bridges damaged.
Severe setback to livelihoods; as landslides & inundation have caused major damage to crops and orchards apart from damaging the irrigation and water supply system. Additionally, livestock of many nomadic communities too has been washed away.	700villages completely submerged. Communication and power breakdown due to transformers and towers being damaged. Entire villages either washed away or buried under debris.
Immediate property loss is estimated to be within the INR 5,400 Croreto INR 5,700* Crore range. Economists have estimated an overall financial damage of INR 100,000** Crore.	Severe shortage of medicines and safe drinking water.



^{*} According to a study by Assocham.

^{**} According to a report by United Way India

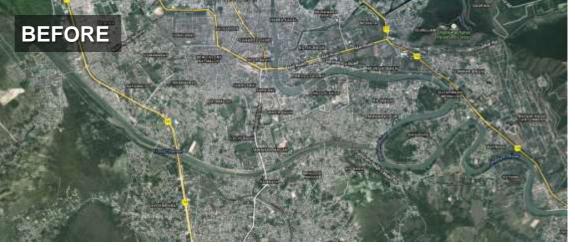
ASSESSMENT THE EXTENT OF DAMAGE

19,00,000 people in **2600 villages and towns** were affected in the floods; estimated **543,000 people** were displaced

Jawahar Nagar, Srinagar



Lalchowk, RajbaghJawahar Nagar, Bemina and adjoining areas





Aerial images of pre and post flood situation depict the extent of inundation in Srinagar and adjoining areas. Image Source: – Google Crisis; DERS-ISRO (2013): A satellite based rapid assessment on floods in Jammu & Kashmir.

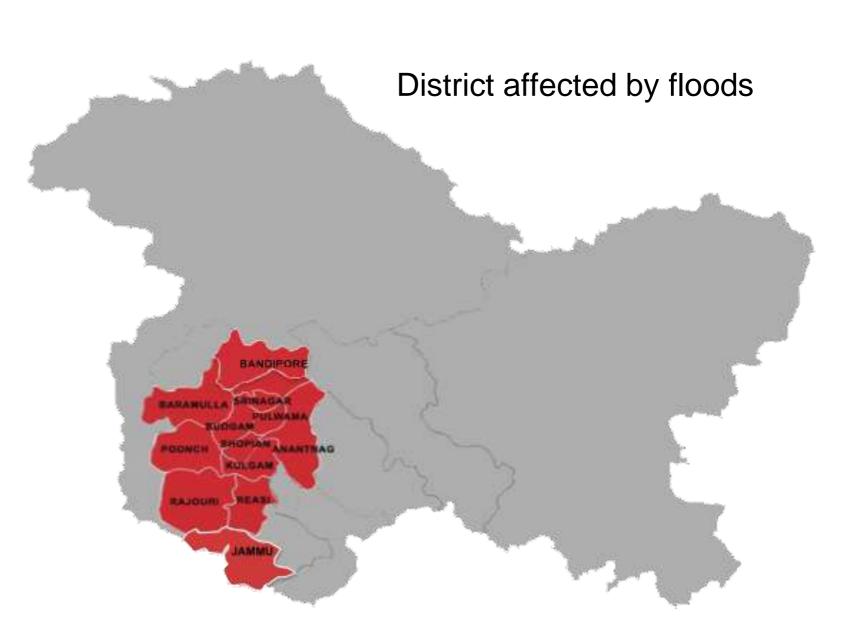
ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS AFFECTED

Kashmir division

- Srinagar
- Bandipore
- Anantnag
- Baramulla
- Pulwama
- Ganderbal
- Kulgam
- Budgam
- Shopian

Jammu division

- Rajouri
- Poonch
- Reasi and Udhampur
- Jammu





ASSESSMENT DISTRICT WISE SITUATION

Kashmir Division

- Srinagardistrict 30% of the city including two hospitals in Srinagar and 390 villages were fully submerged in water, and another 1,225 partially submerged. Srinagar had 50 relief camps that catered to 12000+ people.
- Anantnagdistrict 120 villages were affected, of these, 56 hadsuffered severe damages. There were 2 relief camps cateringabout 3000 people.
- Bandipore district: 488 houses were fully damaged and 2,297 partially damaged. Additionally, 3,107 families were in distress.
- Baramulla district 538 villages hadbeen affected. 12 villages were either submerged or inaccessible. There were 37 relief camps.
- Pulwama district The river Jhelum had a major breach at Kandizal and affected 70,000 people.
- Kulgam district 70 villagesin the district affected, of these, 8 were identified as highly affected.

Photographs from assessment surveys.







ASSESSMENT DISTRICT WISE SITUATION

Jammu Division

- Rajouridistrict More than 200 school buildings were fully or partially damaged. 44 members of a marriage party perished after their bus got washed away.
- Poonchdistrict About 1500 to 2000 people hadbeen displaced. 2602 residential houses werefully damaged, 130 roads and 84 bridges got washed away while 202 schools were either fully damaged or declared unsafe.
- Reasi district 5 people had reportedly died in heavy rains in Momankot area of Reasi district. Bhamag area was among the worst hit. Several houses and road links got damaged.
- Udhampurdistrict Pancheriblock of Udhampurwas among the worst hit. 30 people were reportedly missing after a massive landslide hit the area.
- Jammudistrict Unprecedented heavy rains and flash floods have caused massive damage to the school buildings across Jammu division.Gujjar Nagar, Karim Nagar had set up shelters for displaced people.

Photographs from assessment surveys.





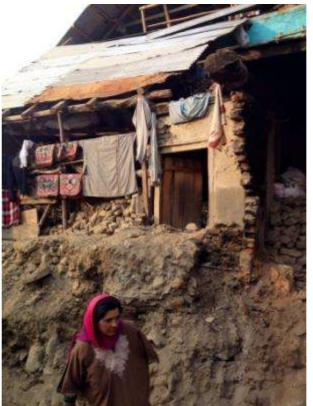


ASSESSMENT GROUND REALITY

Damage in rural areas

- The flood has been extremelydevastating, especially in rural areas. Entire villages were washed away or buried under landslides, but received little attention.
- The floods damaged crops, granaries and orchards along with irrigation and water supply systems.
- Livestock, the primary source of livelihood for many of the nomadic communities has been washed away.
- The flood-hit families are struggling to survive the severe winters in tents/temporary shelters
- The floods have essentially taken away everything from people in rural areas: homes, livelihoods, and even families.

Photographs from assessment surveys.













RELIEF WORK PROCESSES FOLLOWED

Need Assessment

- Extent of damage
- Immediate needs
- Long term rehabilitation needs
- Available support, etc.

Procurement, packaging and transportation

- Procurementat competitive prices
- Packaging into family kits
- Transportation planning& liaison

Field level coordination, mobilization

- Distribution plan
- Multistakeholder coordination & data sharing
- Local warehouse & supplies management
- Mobilizing and informing community in advance

Relief distribution

- Involving keycommunity representatives
- Coupon system



PROCUREMENT, PACKAGING AND TRANSPORTATION

- Coupons were used to distribute family kits. This prevented duplication errors and relief items were provided to the families that needed them the most.
- Relief efforts were carried out only after a thorough needs assessment.
- Appropriate labeling/colour coding of the supplies for ease of sorting, helped in timely and accurate distribution of supplies.
- All beneficiaries were identified and listed beforehand to avoid any delays.





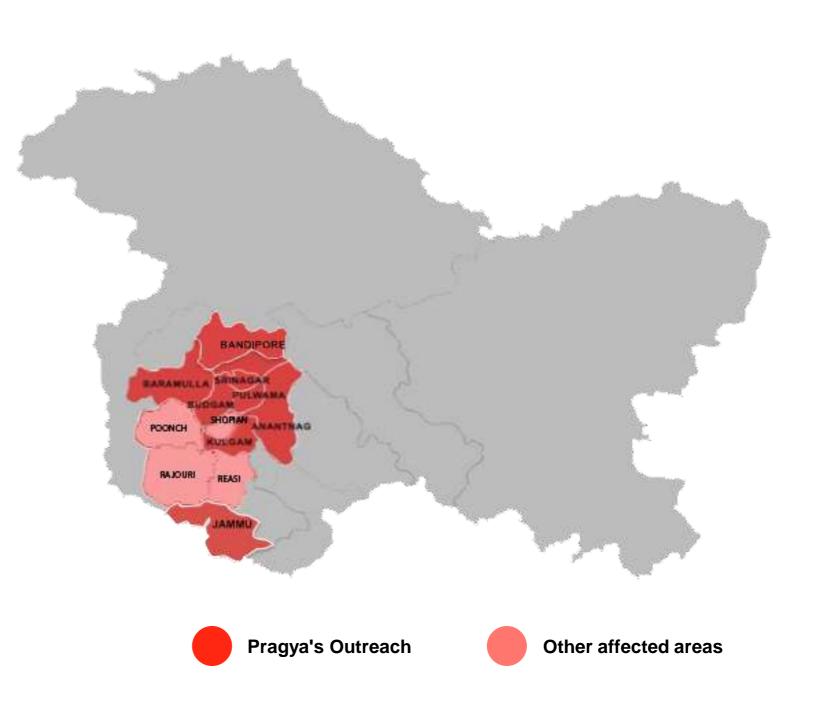






RELIEF WORK PRAGYA'sOUTREACH

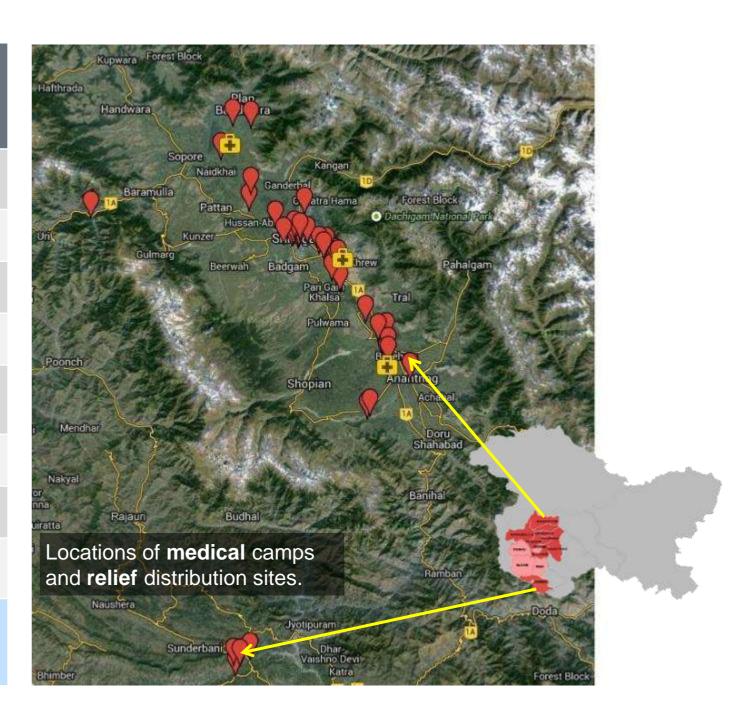
- Our field officers coordinated efforts from Srinagar and Jammu and reachedout to flood-victims in 8 districts of Jammu & Kashmir which are among the worst affected.
- PRAGYA provided reliefto 23,821
 people in Srinagar, Anantnag,
 Bandipore, Pulwama, Jammu,
 Baramulla, Budgamand Kulgamdistricts.





BRIEF SUMMARY PRAGYA'sOUTREACH

District	People Reached
Srinagar	7450
Pulwama	5618
Budgam	900
Kulgam	1158
Anantnag	3705
Jammu	966
Baramulla	480
Bandipore	3544
8 Districts	23,821 People Reached





RELIEF WORK ASSISTANCE PROVIDED

Thanks to our supporters, we were able to reach flood affected families in 8 districts of Jammu & Kashmir

The following materials have been provided so far:

282 packs of baby food	914 nutrition-packs for children
18630 kg food grains and spices; 536 ltr cooking oil	Medicine kits for 102 families and bulk quantities during 8 health camps
8437 packs of ready-to-eat food items	162 sets of utensils/emergency lights/heaters/water filters; 150 Solar Lanterns (being distributed)
2148 ltr drinking water; 22040 water purifying tablets	9954 items of hygiene kits
2884 warm blankets	285 locally made warm quilts
914 warm wear kits for children	285 locally made woolen mattresses
4158 meters of Pheran fabric (traditional Kashmiri winter clothing)	500 sub-zero sleeping bags



RELIEF WORK BENEFICIARIES

- PRAGYA with help from its supporters extended relief and help to 23,821 people in Srinagar, Jammu, Pulwama, Kulgam, Budgam, Bandipore, Baramulla and Anantnag districts.
- Priority of relief efforts were towards people Below Poverty Line (BPL families)
- Procurement of relief supplies attended to requirements of children and women.
- PRAGYA made special efforts to respond to help requests especially the one's coming from remote villages.

HELP REQUESTS

81 households are completely damaged and we require blankets, and food. Most of us are labourers& farmers and our crops have been completely destroyed – Ishfaq Ahmad Malik (Kawni, Pulwama)

The village is totally damaged. Please help us as we have no shelter, no food and no clothes – Ferooz Ahmed (HasanporaTawela, Anantnag)

No relief agencies are reaching materials to us. Some people travelled to Srinagar and obtained some materials. It is not possible for all the families. Please help. - Rafiq (Banpora, Budgam)



VOICES

"Thanks PRAGYA for standing by the people of Kashmir and doing whatever you can to help them deal with their losses and address their current predicaments. There are millions who cannot even afford the basic necessities to lead a life keeping in view the present circumstances, but you are trying your best to bring smile on the gloomy faces of these people irrespective of religion, region and caste. It symbolizes an act of great humanity on your part."

- Qazi (Srinagar)



RELIEF WORK DISTRIBUTION

VOICES

"We haven't seen such relief distribution by other organizations, through proper survey method; relief was distributed in a systematic and planned manner."

-SHO, HassanporaBagh (Anantnag)

"It was the first of its kind; the villagers have received items like Pheran and Mattresses which the flood-affected people needed the most during harsh winters."

- Raja, resident of Odina (Bandipore)





RELIEF WORK VOICES – CASE STUDY

Manzoor Ahmad Najar

Village: **Mir Danter** District: **Anantnag**

Mir Danter village was a beautiful hamlet with breathtaking scenery in every direction...till the disaster struck. Like him, majority of the residents in his village are impoverished and are daily wage labourers. Most of them lost their livelihoods after the floods. PRAGYA provided relief supplies to all the flood affected families in this village to help them survive the winter.

Mr. Manzoor mentioned:

"I have no words to thank PRAGYA. This is such a great help. I have lost my house along with all our belongings. So, at this point of time when the winter has already begun, we were badly in need of bedding material and blankets. I from the core of my heart thank PRAGYA for reaching out to us and providing us with materials that we needed the most."



RELIEF WORK VOICES – CASE STUDY

Ms. Bakthi

Village: **Lehripora** District: **Bandipora**

Ms. Bakthi from Lehripora village was one among the several families affected in the floods. The village was severely affected because of the rising water of the Wular lake which flooded the entire village and many homes remained submerged for days. PRAGYA conducted a Health camp in the area as the local PHC was not functional.

She recounted:

"I thank PRAGYA and the doctors who visited our village. I was suffering from body ache particularly since the floods devastated our village. Because of my age I am unable to go to the district hospital as it is quite far from our village. Today you people came with the doctor who provided me with free medicines. It will definitely help me to recover. I thank you people for coming to our far away village."





RELIEF WORK CHALLENGES

- Access conditions were a major bottleneck during relief work.
- Various transportation modes were used to reach a place -such as vehicle/public transport, on foot to cross water logged areas via hilly terrains, etc.
- Certain water-logged areas could only be reached by boats.
- Frequent power cuts and communication system break down made it difficult for coordination and communication efforts.
- Inadequate inter-agency coordination led to delays in relief efforts











RELIEF WORK STAKEHOLDERS

We are thankful to all our supporters who reached out to help those in distress in Jammu & Kashmir.



































Young Managers Forum JK Lakshmi Cement Ltd.

All individual supporters



RELIEF WORK **STAKEHOLDERS**

- Emergency relief material was transported from Delhi to Srinagar by air with support from: Indigo Airlines, Jet Airways, SpiceJet.
- PRAGYA carried out distribution of relief supplies with assistance from the **Indian Army** to last-mile villages.
- With help from the district health department (Bandipore) and Deputy Commissioner (Bandipore), PRAGYA conducted several health camps that provided relief to many.
- PRAGYA effectively contributed in inter-agency coordination processes at district and national levels anchored by **Sphere India**, **District Commissioners**.
- Students from Pathways World School (Gurgaon), and Bright Start Fellowship International School (Mumbai) volunteered for packaging and distribution of relief supplies.
- Documentary film maker William Lascelles and CoLab
 Creative Team lend their support in the form of a documentary on J&K floods to raise awareness.







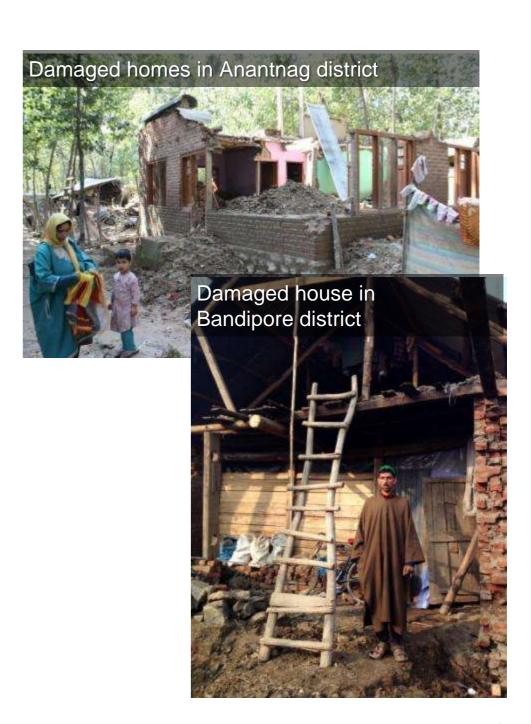






DISASTER RESPONSE EFFORTS GAPS

- 1,237 tons of relief material has been air dropped till date.
 However, focus has been towards urban areas with easier accessibility. PRAGYA has been focused towards providing relief to areas in the rain-shadow of relief efforts.
- While temporary shelters have been constructed, Water and sanitation facilities have been ignored.
- There are about one lakh fully damaged houses, for which a compensation of Rs 1 lakh per fully damaged house was announced, which is deemed as rather insufficient.
- While most assessments account for a plethora of physical and visible damages, the emotional trauma and stress has been widely ignored or forgotten. Psycho-social counseling, especially for pregnant woman and young children is the need of the hour.

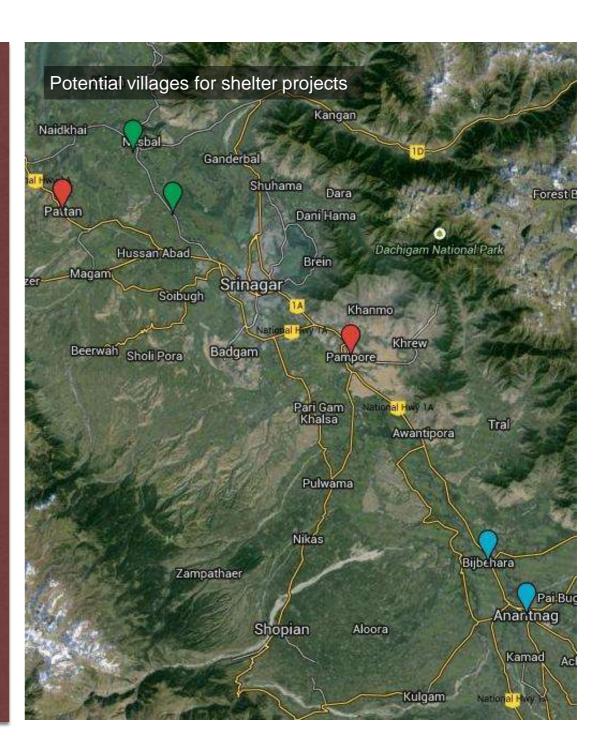




WAY AHEAD

FROM RELIEF TO REHABILITATION

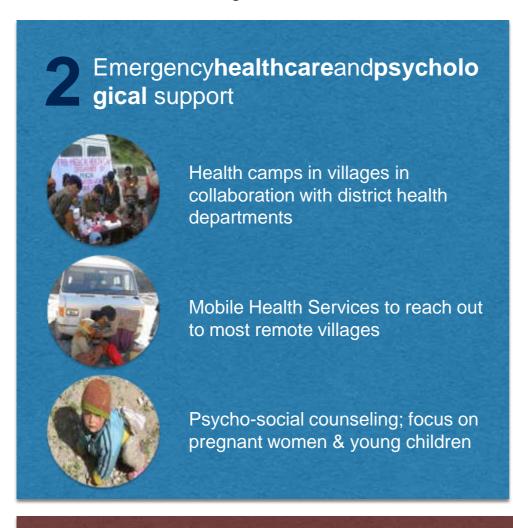
- PRAGYA is seeking support to set up permanent relief shelters for hundreds of disaster hit families in several villages in the Anantnag, Pulwama, and Bandipore districts.
 - An estimated 2416 families, 47% of the total number of families inBijbehara and Anantnag in the Anantnag district; Sumbal, Ganistan and Hajin in Bandipore district; Pampore, Pattan, and Pulwama in Pulwama district have been severely affected.
 - About 960 families out of 5106 in these villages belong to the BPL category, suggesting the importance of external support for providing sufficient shelters.
 - There are several damaged houses across these villages and the families require immediate shelters.





WAY AHEAD FROM RELIEF TOREHABILITATION

PRAGYA has initiated collaborative efforts towards organizing health camps to prevent outbreak of diseases. Going forward, we would continue to work on **Health,Water and Sanitation** related interventions in the long term.





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Helpline Services to improve access to compensations & provisions

Building on 7+ years of Barefoot Service delivery experience for increasing outreach of government programmes



WAY AHEAD LESSONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- To identify and train people from the local communities to relay relevant information to inform evacuation strategies, relief measures, etc.
- Local procurement of relief material helps to reduce expenses and enables the local artisans, shopkeepers, traders, etc to earn their livelihoods and strengthens the local economy.
- Cultural sensitivity and relevance are critical and need to be taken into consideration for relief material selection.
 - E.g. Instead of varied size woolens, locally produced Pherans (traditional Kashmiri clothing available in summer & winter varieties) were preferred by the locals due to their suitability to local weather, various cultural considerations (varied ways of stitching practiced based on gender, marital status etc).
- Distressed remote villages require additional relief efforts as more often than not, they get left out due to excessive focus on major towns.

- Improved inter-agency coordination throughout relief work is essential to bridge gaps and minimize replications.
- Eradicating supply chain inefficiencies prevalent during relief efforts can drastically improve relief intensity and reach.
- Intra and inter-agency databases of material suppliers, donors, local CSOs, government agencies, etc needs to be maintained for regions that are vulnerable to disasters to avoid delays in relief planning to distribution.
- Need for accurate flood monitoring, forecasting, and warning systems to avoid gaps and errors
- Need for adaptive as well as mitigation measureswith relevant handholding and support



