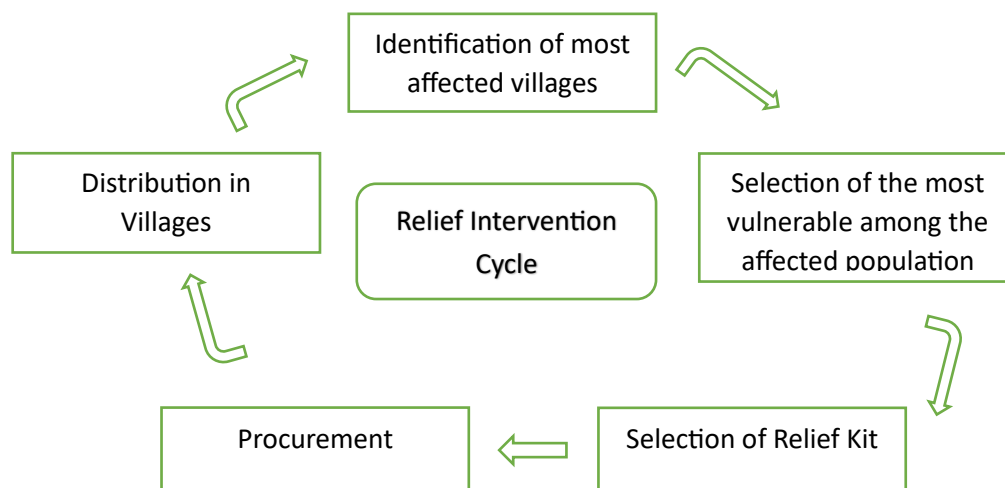


Jamnagar Floods Response, 2021

On September 11, 2021, the Indian Meteorological Department warned of heavy rainfall in Gujarat, causing severe flooding in Jamnagar and Rajkot districts. 92 villages were affected, with Rajkot-Jamnagar and Jamnagar-Kalavad roads becoming non-operational. Emergency response efforts included evacuation, first aid, rescue, and food/ration support for the affected population.

Floods initially affect 90% of households within 72 hours, with 30-40% remaining affected longer due to network, social capital, and access to resources. As a consequence, a collective effort was initiated in which IAG partners engaged in the district were involved- SAVA, JV Nariya Education and Charitable Trust and Vikas Charitable Trust. These organizations are regularly engaged in the district and work closely with the communities and Gram Panchayats (GPs) in the flood affected talukas. This flood-response initiative in Jamnagar district was supported by UNICEF Gujarat (Field Office) and coordinated by IAG, Gujarat.

The process of relief distribution in the affected areas progressed mainly on five levels-



1. Identification of most affected villages

The district of Jamnagar experienced a 3-5 feet water inundation for 18-20 hours, causing damage to household items, utilities, and food. 92 villages were identified, with 21 most affected villages were identified by IAG partners. Out of these villages, four showed improvements due to government and NGOs' engagement, and were replaced by more affected ones.

2. Selection of the most vulnerable among the affected population

The relief cycle involved identifying the most affected villages and selecting the most vulnerable populations. 1000 households were identified based on resources, size, and needs, and interactions with IAG partners, community leaders, and community leaders. Field surveys and interviews were conducted to understand the situation. Major communities covered included Bharavad (12%), Scheduled Caste (28%), Satvara (8%), and OBC (7%). Beneficiaries included widows, elderly, disabled, migrant labor families, and those in the BPL, Antyodaya, and Sramyog categories.

3. Selection of Relief Kit

Through consultations held with affected communities, GP members and IAG partners, ration and hygiene kits were identified to address emerging needs. These kits included local consuming habits, bedding materials, and waterborne diseases prevention. Dry ration was considered for food support. The distribution of these kits, including nail cutters, menstrual pads, mosquito nets, and towels, improved health and sanitation in the affected villages, ultimately supporting personal hygiene practices.

4. Procurement

Field teams and IAG partners conducted a market survey to gather three quotations for each item from wholesale dealers. Factors considered were cost, time, and supply. Negotiations were made with suppliers/wholesale dealers for bulk orders, resulting in the procurement of total of 1000 kits.

5. Distribution

IAG Members coordinated in the distribution of the relief kits and post relief verification was also done after a week of the distribution process.



Relief Kit and its components prepared for distribution



Consultation with the community