Response to Covid-19 in Ganjam district of Odisha in India

Submitted to:

India Development Relief Fund (IDRF) and Partnership for Transparency Fund (PTF)
1. Local Context

Covid-19 has affected the whole world, including India. Odisha was the first state government in India to enforce ‘total lock down’ for seven days starting from 22\textsuperscript{nd} March. Subsequently Government of India has clamped down 21 days of complete lock down from 24\textsuperscript{th} March midnight.

Both covid-19 and the lockdown have created multifaceted problems to the lives of the poor and vulnerable people living in slums and rural areas. The problems range from health, social and economic. People at the community level are suffering most due to the Covid19 and following lock down has created substantial hardship for the poor people, and major issues they face are;

a. People in slums, remote rural areas, the marginalized, the migrants are the most vulnerable in terms of health, hygiene, basic sanitary, food, essentials and livelihood
b. The lockdown has created hardship for the informal sector workforce, marginalised section and the socially and economically backward sections including daily wage earners, domestic workers, street vendors, rickshaw pullers, drivers, delivery persons, small and medium businessmen, many lost their jobs and suffer due to lack of food and essentials.
c. Frontline workforce and communities (medical and other support staff like ASHA, AWW, ANM) are also more vulnerable to infection and poor hygiene.
d. Migrant labourers in the state and outside the state have poor living conditions, no earning due to lockdown and no transport facilities to come back home and also great risk of infection of Covid19

Lock down has impacted the poor and daily wage earner, vulnerable and most marginalized people etc. very badly. It has resulted in an unprecedented humanitarian crisis where thousands have become food insecure. It has affected the stranded migrant even more. Huge distress of migrant people are coming to the fore from all parts of Odisha and India.

While the spread and scale of suffering is enormous and evolving day by day, in this context Youth for Social Development (YSD), a grass root organization having experience humanitarian responses during the time of cyclone, floods, and drought since 2013 phailin in Ganjam, Odisha, has assessing ground reality through its team and volunteers through virtually. In this initial assessment we have identified few areas of intervention including (a) creating community awareness on preventive measures; (b) providing food items to the chronic poor and returning migrants, (c) engage with the local government to ensure facilities for quarantine and special assistance for the poor and vulnerable people; (e) identify the left out poor and linking them to the government facilities; (d) support and protect community health workers on the frontline; (e) medium and long term livelihood support to the poor; (f) improving health and hygiene and strengthen public health care and support in the medium and long term.

2. Objectives of Assistance:

a. To create community awareness for preventive measures on Covid-19 and provision with safety hygiene kit
b. To support the chronic poor with dry food and essentials to overcome the hardship
c. To identify the left out poor (eligible families) and connect to the government benefits and ensure registered poor get their entitlements.
d. Assisting institutional quarantine facilities at the Gram Panchayat level (infrastructure, facilities, management)

3. Beneficiaries: Total number of beneficiary families including selection process and criteria.
   a. Left out poor families: 1000
   b. Returning migrant labourers and in migrants: 300

Selection process: (a) poor families left out of government benefits like BPL/NFSA and social security pension (widow, old age and madhu babu pension scheme), registered labor and street vendor (b) returning migrant laborers (recently back from outside of the district and state (c) migrants from other district or state living in the target area.

4. Project area/locations:
   - State-Odisha, District-Ganjam (20 Gram Panchayats in 3 blocks)
   - State-Odisha, District-Ganjam 40 Slums in Berhampur Municipal Corporation

5. Proposed Activities:

1. Provision of Dry food items: rice, dal/pulses, oil, salt spice, soya bin etc.
2. Provision of Hygiene kit: soap/sanitizer, sanitary napkin, masks, gloves
3. Create awareness on (a) preventive measures¹, (b) government special assistance for the poor²
4. Engage with the local authorities to ensure institutional quarantine (infrastructure, facilities and management), increase responsiveness to citizen and transparency in government expenditure in Covid-19

• Duration (days/weeks, start date) : 3 months 15 April, 2020
• Procurement source and method: YSD has its own robust procurement policy. We will purchase the materials from the local market following our procurement policy.

Budget

• Dry Food Kit (rice, dal/pulses, oil, salt spice, soya bin etc.) : Rs. 800 Per Family
• Hygiene Kit (soap/sanitizer, sanitary napkin, masks, gloves) : Rs. 300 Per Family

¹ Social distancing, personal hygiene and home quarantine
² Advance ration, pension, benefits to registered labour and street vendors, free gas Ujjala, cash to the Jandhan account, NREGA wage etc.
6. Coordination with local authorities

- The state and central government have appealed to the NGOs to intervene in the critical moment. Local authorities also allow civil society organization to intervene with preventive measures. We will take necessary permission from the local authorities to start our humanitarian operation.
- The staffs are trained to involve them in the disaster relief operations. This is a special kind of disaster and needs special care and utmost hygiene practices to make them safe during the operations. The volunteers will also be trained for preventive measures, including personal hygiene and social distancing.

7. Monitoring.

Each activity would be broken up into its constituent tasks, which will appear in the first column of the matrix shown below. This will be followed by drawing a timeline, which will indicate, in which week the tasks would be performed during the duration of the project. The matrix would be prepared at the initiation of the project and would represent the implementation plan.

**Monitoring Matrix**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Time line</th>
<th>Achievements/Deviations</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tasks</td>
<td>We. 1</td>
<td>We. 2</td>
<td>We. 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This monitoring matrix would be developed by the project staff in the beginning of the project, in consultation with IDRF/PTF which would be monitored through weekly project review meetings and midterm evaluation. The list of the beneficiaries will be shared with a report of the relief and activities also with photos, videos and case studies.

8. Plans for connecting with Social Safety Net

- Identify the left out poor through our volunteers and village level community leaders and check their vulnerability and authenticate through engagement with Gram Panchayat (local government) both elected and govt. officials.
- Advocate with local and block and district government to recognize these poor and connect the benefits particularly the special assistance and other issues arising due to Corona. YSD as member to the civil society group and IAG-Odisha working with the Odisha State Disaster Management Authority (OSDMA) can take the issues to the state level.

9. Total Amount of Grant Requested:

19,75,000 INR (25,800 USD)
10. **Line item budget**: key activities, time line, and budget for activity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.#</th>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Amount INR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Dry Food Kit</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>10,40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hygiene kit</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>3,90,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>IEC Materials (2 types)</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>65,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Volunteer Engagement</td>
<td>30 for 3 months</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>2,70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Transport and Communication</td>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>40000</td>
<td>1,20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Visibility</td>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>20000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Administrative and Accounts</td>
<td>3 months</td>
<td>20000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Audit Fees</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td></td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>19,75,000</strong></td>
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11. **About Youth for Social Development and Its Experience in Humanitarian Assistance**

Youth for Social Development’s rights based cutting edge interventions involves an interesting mix of empirical work and strong advocacy, have strong grass root hold with effective social mobilisation, constructive engage with government and other stakeholders. We work with the most vulnerable communities like children, adolescent, youth, women and dalits (scheduled caste and tribe) by improving their lives through enabling individuals and groups, amplifying their voice and strengthening people’s & public institutions and governance, that contribute to the sustainable development of the vulnerable/disadvantaged communities of the poorest regions in Odisha.

YSD has experience in humanitarian assistance since 2013 when there was cyclone Phailin did a land fall in Gopalpur, Ganjam, cyclone Hudhud in 2014, cyclone Titli land fall in Gajapati district in 2018 and cyclone Fani in Puri in 2019. It has been engaged in provision of relief materials to the poor, psycho socio counselling, identifying chronic poor and vulnerable to government’s special assistance and preparing Village Level Disaster Management Plan (VDMP) and working with district and state level agencies in disaster mitigation and management.