Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP)

- Current attention on COVID-19 response and recovery.
- April-May, the monsoon-eve cyclonic risk period in North Indian Ocean and Bay of Bengal coast.
- Cyclone and other disaster preparedness can not be ignored.
- Overcome dilemma in response, adjusting confronting actions, compromising in cyclone preparedness and response planning in the face of COVID-19.
- Coordinated befitting approach combating dual risks.
‘Health restrictions’ vs ‘Cyclone response tools’, ‘stay at home’ vs ‘shift to shelter’, ‘isolation’ vs ‘gathering’ - are the basic confusions.

Providing PPE or other health protective gears to volunteers or responders is another challenge.

- Early warning dissemination: Reaching mass people maintaining social distance with proper personal protection.
- Evacuation: Violating social distance, mass gathering in shelter/safe place.
- First Aid and regular treatment
- Reconstructed Coordination, Supervision and Guidance mechanism
- Redesigned early warning dissemination by volunteers
- Redefined evacuation and sheltering strategy
- Changed First Aid and primary healthcare protocol
- Adapted Humanitarian Assistance
- EW dissemination changes, evacuation and sheltering methods proposed are shared through media well ahead of time.

Customized preparedness and Early Actions
- Volunteers coping with COVID-19 outbreak by involvement.
- Primary healthcare volunteer groups being emphasized.
- Practicing with minimum required health protecting gears.
- Health protection gears included in ‘volunteer personal equipment’ schedule.

Volunteer social networks vibrant with newer actions.

Basic capacity building of volunteers to face dual challenge