



## DREF Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Rwanda Storm & Heavy Winds

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF Operation n° MDRRW015</b>	<b>Glide n° ST-2017-000143-RWA</b>
<b>Date of issue: 03/10/2017</b>	<b>Date of disaster: 17/09/2017</b>
<b>Project manager/Budget Holder:</b> Sheila CHEMJOR IFRC CCST	<b>Point of contact (name and title):</b> Angelique Murungi, Head of Disaster Management
<b>Operation start date: 03/10/2017</b>	<b>Expected timeframe: 3 months</b>
<b>Overall operation budget: CHF 102,959</b>	
<b>Number of people affected:</b> 5,850 people (1,170 households)	<b>Number of people to be assisted:</b> 5,460 people (1,092 households)
<b>Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches):</b> 86 volunteers, 6 staff from RRCS HQs & Branches (Nyamasheke, Rusizi, Huye, Ngoma and Bugesera).	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:</b> Belgian Red Cross Flanders, Austrian Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross French Community, Spanish Red Cross, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugees Affairs (MIDIMAR), Local Authorities	

### A. Situation analysis

#### Description of the disaster

On 17<sup>th</sup> September 2017, at around 15:30 local time, the districts of Rusizi, Nyamasheke, Huye and Bugesera, Gicumbi, Ngoma, Kirehe, Rubavu and Nyabihu experienced heavy rainfall associated with heavy storms, which resulted in destruction of houses and community farm lands. The affected areas are mostly in five districts; two located in western province (Rusizi and Nyamasheke), two located in Eastern province (Ngoma and Bugesera), and one in the Southern Province (Huye). This is a second time during this year where RRCS has been facing these kinds of disasters where in April – May 2017, there has been a DREF intervention in Gatsibo district, Eastern Province.

According to data from a rapid assessment conducted by Rwanda Red Cross staff and volunteers, it is estimated that 5,850 people from 1,170 households have been affected by heavy winds and out of them 640 families are now homeless and classified as most vulnerable. The disaster caused three deaths and 24 people were injured. The affected families are currently accommodated in the nearby communities after their homes were damaged and a variety of household materials, shelters and clothing destroyed, leaving the affected population without basic necessities and means. Household bedding materials were also destroyed, creating the need for blankets, sleeping mats and other essential Non-Food items (NFIs). It has been reported that an estimated of 1,024 hectares of mixed crops (including banana trees and cassava plants) were destroyed, and household food stocks were completely damaged. As a result, a lack of access to food stuffs presents a situation that may result in short term food insecurity, especially for chronically ill people, the elderly, female-headed households, lactating mothers and under-five children, pregnant women, and single

parents. Furthermore, latrines and other sanitation infrastructure were also destroyed, increasing the risk of diseases outbreak, particularly during the current rainy season.

**Table 1: Summary of Findings from RRCS Needs Assessment**

Summary of the assessment findings	Total families affected	Total affected
Number of affected /displaced people	1,170	5,850
Number of most vulnerable people	640	3,200
Number of buildings damaged/destroyed	1,170 houses + 34 commercial buildings & 5 churches	
Number of schools affected	12 schools	24 classrooms
Number of mixed crops hectares affected/damaged	0	1,024 hectares
Number of people injured		24 people
Number of deaths		3 people
Number of livestock dead/missing	0	0



*Storm & heavy wind in Rusizi district (Western Province), picture RRCS*

## Summary of the current response

### Overview of Host National Society

The Rwanda Red Cross Society (RRCS) has mobilized its field staff and volunteers (5 field staff, 4 HQs staff, 100 volunteers from BDRT / LDRT and 5 NDRT<sup>1</sup> members) to support families that have been affected by heavy wind and to be on stand-by to provide immediate assistance from its contingency stock to the affected population in different districts. An emergency needs assessment was carried in the nine districts (Rusizi, Nyamasheke, Huye, Rubavu, Nyabihu, Gicumbi, Bugesera, Ngoma and Kirehe) that are affected by heavy winds and rains in collaboration with the local authorities, including the Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugees Affairs (MIDMAR). The RRCS volunteers have provided psychosocial support to some affected families struggling with the loss of household materials and agricultural crops. The distribution of Non-Food items to most affected population (including households and hygiene related items) has reached 401

<sup>1</sup> BDRT: Branch Disaster Response Team, LDRT: Local Disaster Response Team, NDRT: National Disaster Response Team

households (this was based on the level of preparedness stocks) in Rusizi, Nyamasheke and Ngoma districts, and additional assistance will be provided through the support from the DREF (refer to Tables 3 and 4 below for a complete overview). Therefore, the DREF is requested to replenish items distributed from the National Society stocks and to continue supporting those who are still in need. The RRCS volunteers in the affected areas are providing first aid, psycho-social support and health sensitization (PHAST) to avoid epidemic outbreak in the areas that have been affected since it's a rainy season. The following map gives an overview of the affected areas and the areas of intervention.

### **Overview of Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement in country**

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is providing assistance through the East Africa and Indian Ocean Islands country cluster office as well as through the Africa regional office based in Nairobi, Kenya. Since the onset of the disaster, there has been regular contact with the IFRC EAI/OI country cluster support team's disaster management department; and regular updates on the situation and activities planned have been shared. On 22 September 2017, an alert was issued using the IFRC disaster management information system (DMIS), and on 25 September 2017 an Operational Strategy Call was carried out with colleagues in Geneva Office, the region and the country cluster team. It was agreed that a request for an allocation should be made from the Disaster Relief and Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the RRCS with replenishment of the NFIs that are planned to be distributed and to cover costs that have been incurred in response to this operation to date. This EPOA is presenting the activities included in the DREF and additional activities under the proposed strategy, informing partners about the recovery needs linked to the heavy winds.

### **Movement Coordination**

Belgian Red Cross French community, Austrian Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross Flanders and the Spanish Red Cross have in country presence and the Emergency Plan of Action (EPOA) and its budget for the DREF operation have been shared to all the PNSs with the intention of mobilising additional assistance if available for the activities outlined in the proposed strategy, where additional support is required.

The Belgian Red Cross French community, in country delegate has already committed to support NS on the administrative monitoring of the DREF and the Belgian Red Cross Flanders has committed to replenish the NFIs distributed to 237 families in Rusizi district.

The plan of action has been discussed with ICRC.

### **Overview of non-RC/RC actors in country**

The MIDMAR as well as local government authorities at the district levels in all the nine branches have coordinated the response in collaboration with RRCS. The RRCS branches that have been affected are also participating in coordination meetings, which are being carried out at district levels. Local government authorities have supported the heavy wind-affected population with evacuation from their homes, securing community damaged property from theft, search and rescue as well as identification and accommodation for the displaced in nearby communities.

### **Needs analysis, beneficiary selection, risk assessment and scenario planning**

#### **Needs analysis**

The RRCS carried out a rapid assessment immediately after the disaster. The main findings are as follows: The most affected population by the disaster (heavy winds) is 640 households (approx. 3,200 persons) who fall under the following criteria: Displaced households (whose homes were destroyed), chronically ill, elderly,

female-headed households, lactating mothers and under-five children, pregnant women, and single parents. For these 640 households, the following needs were identified below.

**Table 2: Identified Needs Amongst Most Vulnerable Households**

Sector	Identified needs
Health	A heightened risk of malaria infection due to the loss of habitat and mosquito nets that heightened exposure to mosquitoes. Due to the personal losses, psychosocial needs were also identified.
Water and sanitation	The water systems were not affected by the storms & heavy wind. There is, however, an increased risk of water-borne diseases such as diarrhea or Cholera due to the loss of hygiene and household materials such as jerry cans, soaps, etc. While it was not the focus of the rapid assessment it has however, been noted that a number of household latrines have also been affected and its risk during this rainy season.
Shelter	Due to the heavy winds & storms, 640 identified families have lost their homes. There is a need to provide them with shelters, essential household items as well as building material to help them rebuild their houses.
Food security, nutrition and livelihood	An estimated 1,024 hectares of banana plantations and cassava crops were destroyed by the heavy winds associated with rain. In addition, household food stocks stored in homes that were destroyed by the rain were also lost. The food security situation is alarming especially for children, elderly, pregnant women and lactating mothers. Agricultural planting season is going to be affected because of the lost seeds for the affected families

## Risk Analysis

Based on the current weather situation in the in Rwanda, there remains the potential for additional rains, which could include violent storms and heavy winds. In case of increased storms and heavy winds, there may be a need to revise the DREF operation to meet further needs.

## Beneficiary selection

The most affected population by the disaster (storm and heavy winds) are 640 families (approx. 3,200 persons) from the five most affected districts who fall under the following criteria: displaced households (those whose homes were destroyed), the chronically ill and elderly, female-headed households, lactating mothers and children under-five, pregnant women and single parents. These are;

- 237 families out of 429 affected in the district of Rusizi,
- 88 families out of 167 affected in Nyamasheke district,
- 177 households out of 227 affected in Huye district,
- 76 out of 167 families in Ngoma and
- 62 families out of 102 affected in Bugesera district.

The National Society is targeting a total of 640 households from the five districts whose houses were destroyed or damaged and not targeted by the government. In terms of hygiene promotion and sensitization, all community will be targeted in Rusizi, Nyamasheke, Huye, Ngoma and Bugesera. This adds up to a total of 1092 households or 5460 persons.

## B. Operational strategy and plan

### Overall objective

The storm and heavy wind-affected population's immediate needs are met through the provision of essential emergency relief, shelter items, hygiene promotion assistance, targeting a total number of 5,460 people (1,092 households) whose items/properties were destroyed in target five branches.

### Proposed strategy

The proposed strategy aims to support 1,092 households (5,460 people) with emergency, shelter, and health as well as hygiene promotion, which includes a CTP component. The purpose is to support and strengthen local coping mechanisms of the affected population by assisting the most affected households and supporting them towards early recovery. The DREF operation will focus on the following activities:

The DREF is supporting the operation alongside other bilateral PNS and other organizations. Through good coordination with partners in country, the DREF addresses the remaining gaps needed from other actors. As such, the DREF is targeting the full target, which is 5,460 people (1,092 HH), through hygiene sensitization activities. Of this total target, the needs assessment from the RRCS deemed 3200 people (640 HH) as most vulnerable. Therefore 3200 people (640HH) will receive mosquito nets, jerry cans, soap, blankets, kitenge, kitchen sets, plastics mats and plastic sheeting/tarps, in addition to the above hygiene sensitization for the full target. Of this 3200 people (640HH), the Belgian RC has provided materials for 1,185 people (237 HH) in Rusizi. Some of the items RRCS has already distributed as part of the initial response and are requested for replenishment of RRCS, while other items are requested for new distribution based on the rapid needs assessment. Both these quantities are transparently noted in Table 3. Finally, the CTP component is targeting a pilot of 300 HH in Rwanda (the 300 HH will be identified using proper CEA and with support of a cash-trained CCST member).<sup>2</sup>

**Activity 1:** Conducting a rapid needs assessment to inform the DREF operation. Please note that this has been completed and the costs (per diem and transportation) will be reimbursed through the DREF allocation.

The following Table 3 gives an overview of the total amount of items that will and have been distributed. It also shows the number of items that have been distributed in the initial phase of the disaster and will now be procured for replenishment.

Items	Total quantity required for intervention	Quantity for replenishment (see table 2)	BRC - FI planned intervention	To be distributed	Total request on DREF
Jerry-cans (2 pieces per HH)	1,280	401	474	405	<b>806</b>
Soap (4 pieces per HH)	7,680	1,300	2,844	3,536	<b>4,836</b>
Mosquito nets (2 pieces per HH)	1,280		948	332	<b>332</b>
First Aid Kits & including replenishment (2 per district)	7	5		2	<b>7</b>
Blanket (2 pieces per HH)	1,280	680	474	126	<b>806</b>

<sup>2</sup> Both 1) the contributions of Belgian RC and 2) replenishment items explain in the budget why a different number of NFIs/materials are provided for certain lines (the tables in the document explain the breakdown and the last column of Table 3 correlates to the numbers in the budget).

Kitenge (1 piece per HH)	640	325	237	78	<b>403</b>
Sleeping mats (2 pieces per HH)	1,280	726	474	80	<b>806</b>
Kitchen set (1 piece per HH)	640		237	403	<b>403</b>
Plastic Sheeting / Tarpaulin (2 pieces per HH)	1,280	726	474	80	<b>806</b>

The following Table 4, shows which items have been distributed within the five affected areas, in the initial phase of the response by RRCS. These items will be replenished through the DREF.

Items	Nyamasheke	Rusizi	Ngoma	Bugesera	Huye	Total
Jerry-cans (2 pieces per HH)	88	237	76			<b>401</b>
Soap (4 pieces per HH)	352	948				<b>1300</b>
Mosquito nets (2 pieces per HH)						<b>0</b>
First Aid Kits & including replenishment (2 per district)	1	1	1	1	1	<b>5</b>
Blanket (2 pieces per HH)	176	474				<b>650</b>
Kitenge (1 piece per HH)	88	237				<b>325</b>
Sleeping mats (2 pieces per HH)	176	474	76			<b>726</b>
Kitchen set (1 piece per HH)						<b>0</b>
Plastic Sheeting / Tarpaulin (2 pieces per HH)	176	474	76			<b>726</b>

To allow the initial assessment and response, the five branches incurred costs for fuel and volunteer per diems. Branch staff and volunteers supported in the various branches with the initial assessment and the initial distributions. These costs are part of the overall volunteer and staff budget as presented in the overall budget.

Volunteers / staff	Number of staff/volunteers	Unit cost 1 week (RWF)	Total	Costs in CHF
Per diem BDRT/ LDRT volunteers	50	10,000	500,000	<b>595</b>
Per diem NDRT	3	75,000	225,000	<b>268</b>

**Activity 2:** Distribution of mosquito nets (two pieces per household) to the most affected population, and sensitization of beneficiaries about the usage of the items.

Provision of psychosocial support services to those affected, especially whose houses were destroyed and they lost all their belongings. National Society has good experience in providing psychosocial support and recently staff have been trained by IFRC Psychosocial Support Reference Center and Danish Red Cross delegates during a regional Psychosocial support in national emergencies training. These trained staff coupled with a trained pool of volunteers are well equipped to conduct activities.

During the initial response, two first aid kits per district, were used to provide treatment to the injured, these need to be replenished during the operation.

**Activity 3:** Distribution of NFIs, specifically: blankets (two pcs per household), kitchen sets (one set per household), plastic mats (two per household), sheets (2 per household), and pagne/kitenge (one pc per

household). Please note that the NFIs have been distributed from the NS stocks and will be replenished through the DREF allocation (refer to Table 3 and 4 above). The plan is to have all the 640 households receiving the NFIs and the target of the CTP is for reconstruction of houses and household latrines. Plastic sheeting is included for the initial phase of the response but cannot be used for the reconstruction of houses, due to government policies.

- Conduct volunteer training for three BDRT team, training of local volunteers to support community sensitization on different disaster to reinforce branch preparedness. The NS will seek support from the DREF as this is the beginning of the rainy season.
- Distribution of hygiene items, specifically: jerry cans (two per household) and pieces of soap (four pieces per household per months). The water systems were not affected by the storm. However, affected people have lost hygiene household materials such as jerrycans, soaps, etc. Please note that the hygiene items will be replenished through the DREF allocation.
- Community hygiene promotion (using Cinema mobile tools/Ben.Com) in the five branches will be conducted with the intention of improving hygiene practices within the storm and heavy wind-affected population to reduce the risk of water borne disease (especially targeting the 1,092 affected households).
- Early warning leaflets will be used to support volunteers to sensitise the affected areas on protection of the house and how to cope with heavy winds.

**Activity 4:** Support 300 families whose homes were severely affected by the storms through cash transfers. RRCS will work with the IFRC East Africa Cluster office to assess the feasibility as well as designing and rolling out the cash transfer system. A Community Engagement and Accountability plan is to be designed to help the community understand the process, the selection criteria and identification of the beneficiaries as well as a feedback mechanism. As part of the detailed needs assessment, the beneficiary selection will be done with the communities. IFRC will deploy surge support with cash competence to work with RRCS if in-country partners do not have the required capacities.

### **Cash Transfer Strategy**

RRCS with support from IFRC will support 300 of the affected families using cash transfers. A rapid assessment (3-5 days) and design of the cash distribution modalities will be undertaken in the 1<sup>st</sup> week of October. The assessment will focus on assessment of markets to determine availability and cost of the shelter materials as well as risks of inflation. In addition to assessing the markets RRCS and IFRC will also look at options of cash delivery and the costs. Rwanda has various mobile operators with mobile money transfer facilities. IFRC will therefore support RRCS develop and contract a mobile money operator to support the implementation of the cash transfer programme.

The assessment and design process will explore markets capacity, cash transfer modalities as well as determining/confirm the cash transfer value per household. Currently the indicative cash transfer amount per family is CHF 30 to address immediate shelter and household latrine needs, though this total may change after the in-country assessments, with the support of the CCST, are completed. Any changes will be communicated.

A DREF review will also be done after the response and one of the objectives of the review will be to assess the efficiency, value for money and impact of cash assistance versus in-kind support. Post-Monitoring will also look at the perceptions of the beneficiaries who received cash and those that received in-kind support to assess satisfaction and preferences. The pilot cash response will also enable the RRCS to develop a cash preparedness plan for future operations.

## Activities that require additional support from other partners for recovery activities (not included as part of the DREF)

- Distribution of shelter items: Iron sheets (30 pcs per household for damaged houses) will enable households to carry out repairs to the roofs of their homes and latrines; and advocacy with local government authorities for the provision of additional timber. Please note that in Rwanda all the local population households have roofing of iron sheets or tiles. The NS will reach out for in-country partner PNSs for supporting these items.
- Distribution of agricultural such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides and agricultural tools to the affected people to help them roll back the food insecurity risks that were heightened by the disaster. For this activity, the PNSs will reach out to the in country PNS for support. Discussions have been engaged with Spanish RC for support in terms of agriculture materials and seeds. As well, RRCS is in contact with USAID for possible intervention in support of recovery process (including livelihoods)

Please note that, during the DREF operation all activities planned will be in accordance with the recognized SPHERE standards. Non-standard items such as the Kitenge are being provided to respond to specific cultural needs of the storm and heavy wind-affected population from the 5 branches/districts that have been targeted by RRCS.

## Operational support services

### Human resources

The DREF operation will require the mobilization of the following personnel:

- 5 NDRT members to support volunteers with the distribution of the NFIs, shelter and hygiene items.
- Three RRCS staff will also be deployed to the storm and heavy wind-affected area for ensure the effective implementation, and monitoring of the activities as planned.
- IFRC Cash transfer technical support.
- RDRT technical support has been budgeted for as part of the allocation to support an evaluation or CEA component of CTP, as needed.
- 100 RRCS volunteers will be mobilized to support the implementation of the DREF operation. The volunteers will support the following activities; rapid needs assessment, provision of First Aid, distribution of NFIs, shelter and hygiene items, and community hygiene promotion. All the volunteer teams will work under the direct supervision of field staff and branch members and the activities and implementation will be coordinated by the Head of Disaster Management Service (DM).
- Angelique Murungi, RRCS, and Sheila Chemjor, CCST Cluster, are responsible for compliance, reporting and implementation.

### Logistics and supply chain

The DREF allocation will be used to enable procurement and distribution or replenishment of the NFIs, shelter and hygiene items that are planned to be distributed in accordance to the most affected. All DREF items procurement process will be carried out in accordance with the RRCS procurement manual and in accordance with IFRC procurement procedures. The RRCS has warehouse storage at national headquarters (NHQ) level which will be used to accommodate the purchased NFIs, shelter and hygiene items before the distribution. It will be used also to distribute cash to some of the affected families. The RRCS will use their own vehicles to support the implementation of the DREF operation, including the monitoring of the activities planned and transportation of relief items NFIs, shelter and hygiene items, form RRCS NHQ to the branch level and this has been budgeted in the DREF allocations. All procurement will be done locally due to difficulties with import/duty exemptions.



**Information technologies (IT)**

Airtime and internet costs have been budgeted in the DREF operation to enable communication and easy coordination between the Rwanda Red Cross Society and the five affected branches/districts. The mobile data collections tools (currently used by the NS) will be applied for monitoring and reporting on the operation outcomes.

**Communications**

RRCS will work in collaboration with the IFRC EAIOI cluster to ensure communication of the DREF operation. Communications material will include raising awareness of the activities planned to the storm and heavy wind-affected population, as well as preparations of case studies /photographs for the use on RRCS and the IFRC websites and social media platforms. In addition, the RRCs will facilitate the visits by the media to the storm and heavy wind-affected area.

**Security**

There are no potential security concerns present in the storm and heavy wind affected areas. However, RRCS will continue to monitor the situation in collaboration with the government local authorities.

**Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)**

RRCS staff will be deployed its field staff and HQ staff to the storm and heavy wind-affected area for different missions to ensure the effective implementation, monitoring of the activities planned. A rapid assessment has been carried, which had informed the activities planned within this DREF operation. The RRCS PMER Department will provide necessary technical support, and ensure that monitoring and reporting structures are established, as well as relevant surveys (beneficiaries' satisfaction).

**Administration and Finance**

A Memorandum of Understanding between the IFRC EAIOI country cluster and the RRCS will be signed, articulating the roles and responsibilities in the implementation of the DREF operation. This MoU will ensure that the agreed DREF procedures are complied with, specifically in terms of its use, and reporting.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

### Quality programming / Areas common to all sectors

<b>Outcome 1: Continuous detailed assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation.</b>													
<b>Output 1.1 Initial needs assessment is updated following consultations with beneficiaries</b>													
<b>Activities planned</b>	<b>Months</b>	<b>Month One</b>				<b>Month Two</b>				<b>Month Three</b>			
Activities planned Week		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Deployment of staff/volunteers to conduct rapid needs assessment													
Conduct detailed assessment													
Conduct monitoring visit in the area of operation													
<b>Output 1.2 The emergency plan of action is reviewed and revised as necessary to reflect needs</b>													
Activities planned Week		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Continuous update of the operation plan													
Coordination meetings at HQ & branch level (refreshments, conference hall, transport, airtime)													
Implementation, Monitoring & Reporting													
Final lessons learnt workshop and beneficiary satisfaction Survey													

### Health & care

**Needs analysis:** An initial assessment of the disaster indicates that the total number of people displaced by the local storms & heavy winds is 640 (approximately 3,200 families), which are at high risk of malaria infection. For the support of Rwanda RC, we will target all 640 households in provision of mosquito nets which is therefore an important and urgent intervention. During the assessment, psychosocial support was also identified as needed to the affected population especially to those who lost all their personal belongings due to the damages cause by the storm. First Aid services will be provided to the injured and affected- First Aid kits (10) will be procured and 5 will be replenished.

**Population to be assisted:** The 640 most affected households (approx. 3,200 people) in the district of Rusizi, Nyamasheke, Huye, Ngoma and Bugesera districts will be assisted, household identified during the needs assessment. Please note; each household will receive two mosquito nets. People who have lost their houses will also receive psychosocial support to deal with stress over loss of personal items.

<b>Outcome 2: Contribute to reduce the psychosocial and health effects of the storm and the risks of malaria infections among the affected families</b>													
<b>Output 2.1 Target population (640 families) will receive PSS, first aid and relief items and information to reduce the risks of malaria infection</b>													
<b>Activities planned</b>	<b>Months</b>	<b>Month One</b>				<b>Month Two</b>				<b>Month Three</b>			
Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Procure and distribute 1280 mosquito nets (2 per family)													
Train 105 branch volunteers (20 volunteers including 1 NDRT volunteer per district) on awareness raising messages for malaria prevention for the affected population													
Demonstrate on the usage of mosquito nets to the beneficiaries													
Procure 10 and replenish 5 first aid kits for the Branch													
Provide first aid and PSS support for the families that has been affected													
Monitoring, evaluation and reporting													

### **Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion**

**Needs analysis:** Following the storm and heavy wind, sanitation infrastructures were destroyed; while the storm and heavy wind-affected population have been displaced and are living with families in nearby communities, which are now overextended and increase the risk of air borne diseases. The National Society will help the affected population access clean water and provide hygiene promotion through distribution of hygiene related non-food items; and carry out community hygiene promotion, information dissemination, awareness sessions and sharing of best practices. There is an urgent need to provide sensitization to the affected population to prevent the risk of water born disease, including cholera.

**Population to be assisted:** The 1,092 affected households (approx. 5,460 people) identified from 5 branches will be reached by hygiene sensitizations and 640 households with (approx. 3,200 people) will be assisted through provision of hygiene related relief items: Jerry cans for water conservation, soap and sanitation services.

<b>Outcome 3: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities</b>													
<b>Output 3.1: Target population is provided with hygiene related non-food items and community awareness on the risks of waterborne diseases, which meet SPHERE standards (Target: 640 households / 3,200 beneficiaries)</b>													
<b>Activities planned</b>	<b>Months</b>	<b>Month One</b>				<b>Month Two</b>				<b>Month Three</b>			
	<b>Week</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>
Conduct 30 health, hygiene and sanitation promotion awareness sessions in the affected areas.													
Conduct training for 100 volunteers on PHASTER (Target: PHASTER 20 volunteers per district)													
Conduct training for 50 volunteers on Mobile Cinema production in emergencies (Target: 10 volunteers /district)													
Conduct bi-weekly mobile cinema on hygiene promotion events in the affected area (Target: 2 mobile cinema sessions (per district per month; total = 30 sessions)													
Distribution of hygiene related NFIs (Target: 1,280 jerry cans and 7,680 pcs of soap (3 months provision); and sensitization on their use and 640 pcs of MHM kit for supporting young women and girls above 16yrs)													
Conduct activity monitoring visits, evaluation and reporting													

### **Shelter and settlements (and household items)**

**Needs analysis:** The NS will conduct another field visit and needs assessment to update the situation shortly. This assessment will also look at the feasibility of using cash to support at least 300 households meet their shelter needs. Currently, and during the previous assessments, a number of families were made homeless and lost their basic household essential items as a result of the storms. The affected families are hosted with host communities, and there is a need to provide shelter and shelter related NFIs to the affected population.

**Population to be assisted:** The 300 from 640 most affected households (approx. 1,500 people) identified during the needs assessment will be assisted through the provision of materials for shelter. The option is using cash program to support these beneficiaries finding their own choices, while additional shelter needs will be advocated from PNS partners. Further, 640 households are targeted for distribution of NFIs, including blankets, kitenge, kitchen sets,



# Budget

## DREF RWANDA DREF STORM & HEAVY WIND DETAILED BUDGET

Budget Group	DREF grant budget
Shelter - Relief	3,358
Shelter - Transitional	0
Construction - Housing	0
Construction - Facilities	0
Construction - Materials	0
Clothing & Textiles	6,237
Food	0
Seeds & Plants	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	3,838
Medical & First Aid	1,667
Teaching Materials	
Utensils & Tools	4,798
Other Supplies & Services	5,335
Emergency Response Units	0
Cash Disbursements	10,680
<b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b>	<b>35,912</b>
Land & Buildings	0
Vehicles Purchase	0
Computer & Telecom Equipment	0
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0
Medical Equipment	0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0
<b>Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>0</b>
Storage, Warehousing	476
Distribution & Monitoring	4,929
Transport & Vehicle Costs	7,496
Logistics Services	0
<b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	<b>12,901</b>
International Staff	0
National Staff	0
National Society Staff	
Volunteers	25,479
<b>Total PERSONNEL</b>	<b>25,479</b>
Consultants	0
Professional Fees	0
<b>Total CONSULTANTS &amp; PROFESSIONAL FEES</b>	<b>0</b>
Workshops & Training	10,976
<b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>10,976</b>
Travel	4,800
Information & Public Relations	2,500
Office Costs	750
Communications	3,357
Financial Charges	

Other General Expenses	0
Shared Support Services	
<b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>11,407</b>
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	6,284
<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>6,284</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>102,959</b>

## Contact information

### For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **Rwanda Red Cross Society:** Apollinaire Karamaga, Secretary General, Rwanda Red Cross; phone: +250 078 8301377; Email: [apollinaire.karamaga@rwandaredcross.org](mailto:apollinaire.karamaga@rwandaredcross.org).

#### IFRC Regional Representation:

- Getachew Taa; Head of Cluster for East Africa; Nairobi; phone: +254-202835000; email: [getachew.taa@ifrc.org](mailto:getachew.taa@ifrc.org)

#### IFRC Africa Zone:

- IFRC Africa Region: Florent Del Pinto, Acting Head of Disaster and Crisis Prevention, Response and Recovery Unit, Nairobi, Kenya; email: [florent.delpinto@ifrc.org](mailto:florent.delpinto@ifrc.org)
- Rishi Ramrakha, Head of zone logistics unit; phone: +254 733 888 022/ Fax +254 20 271 2777; email: [rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org](mailto:rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org)

#### IFRC Geneva:

- Cristina Estrada, Response and Recovery Lead; phone: +41.22.730.45 29; email: [cristina.estrada@ifrc.org](mailto:cristina.estrada@ifrc.org)

### For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

#### IFRC Africa Zone:

- IFRC Africa Region: Kentaro Nagazumi, Partnerships and Resource Mobilization Coordinator; mobile phone: + 254 731 984 117; email: [kentaro.nagazumi@ifrc.org](mailto:kentaro.nagazumi@ifrc.org)

### For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

#### IFRC Africa Zone:

- IFRC Africa Region: Fiona Gatere, PMER Coordinator; email: [Fiona.gatere@ifrc.org](mailto:Fiona.gatere@ifrc.org)

[Click here](#)

1. Revised Emergency Appeal budget (*if needed*) [below](#)
2. Click [here](#) to return to the title page

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## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

[www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org)  
Saving lives, changing minds.



The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.

Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace