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Emergency Plan of Action Operation Update Lao People's Democratic Republic: Podul Flood

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF No. MDRLA006	Glide n° FL-2019-000103-LAO
Operations Update n° 1; 22 November 2019	Timeframe covered by this update: 13 to 30 September 2019
Operation start date: 13 September 2019	Expected timeframe: 4.5 months (extended from 3 months) Expected end date: 31 January 2020 (extended from 13 December 2019)
Funding requirements: CHF 196,450 (increased from CHF 51,366)	DREF Allocation: CHF 196,450 (increased from CHF 51,366)
Number of people to be assisted: 5,000 households (25,000 people) will be targeted in phase two of the DREF operation for support through combined health, WASH and PGI awareness activities.	
Host National Society presence: Lao Red Cross (LRC) consists of a national office, 18 provincial branches and 87 district chapters. It has at least 63,240 volunteers and 592 paid staff members.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), Swiss Red Cross.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Lao Department of Disaster Management and Climate Change (DDMCC), and Lao Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare.	
<p>This operations update is to inform of the top-up of the DREF allocation with an increase of 145,084 Swiss francs (CHF) to a total budget of CHF 196,450. The attached budget provides the details of the request. In summary, the focus of the second DREF allocation is to conduct the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • replenishment for LRC distribution of relief kits to 2,244 families valued at CHF 87,774 • additional budget for further water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH) activities focusing on hygiene promotion in affected communities • epidemic control for volunteers (ECV) refresher, mobilization of volunteers and awareness activities • protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) messaging as part of combined awareness activities <p>At the same time, as there will be further awareness activities conducted in the affected communities during the second phase of the DREF operation, extra cost has also been included for monitoring of these activities.</p> <p>The operations update is also advising the 1.5 months extension of the DREF operation (increasing the total time frame of operations to 4.5 months). The new end date for the operations is 31 January 2020 (original operations end date is 13 December 2019). The extension was requested to ensure that the additional activities requested above are completed within the timeframe of the operations.</p>	

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

On 29 August 2019, Tropical Storm (TS) Podul made landfall in Lao People's Democratic Republic (PDR), bringing rainfall and winds until 3 September 2019, which has caused flooding in six provinces in the southern part of the country. The affected provinces include Attapeu, Champasak, Khammouane, Salawan, Savannakhet and Sekong. The most recent updated information from the National Disaster Prevention and Control Committee (NDPCC) states that 1,525 villages across 44 Districts have been affected and a total of 155,799 households (766,936 people) were affected. A

total of 19 deaths and one missing person have been reported. The following table provides most up to date information provided by Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare provincial offices to NDPCC:

Table 1: Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare – Affected population (as of 10 October 2019)

Province	District	Affected village	Affected households	Affected people	Dead	Missing
Attapeu	5	89	15,164	52,493	4	-
Champasak	10	483	48,614	267,258	8	-
Khammouane	6	231	16,670	69,844	-	-
Salawan	8	399	40,174	186,027	3	-
Savannakhet	11	178	17,159	103,184	4	-
Sekong	4	145	18,018	88,130	-	1
Total	44	1,525	155,799	766,936	19	1

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

Lao Red Cross (LRC) was involved at headquarters (HQ) and chapter level since the onset of the flooding. During this reporting period, response activities were conducted at chapter level supporting provincial government response operations.

LRC HQ deployed a rescue team (12 volunteers and two staff) on 7 September 2019 to Pakse area in Champasak province. Subsequently, on 10 September 2019, they were deployed to Savannakhet. An AP700CL water purification unit was established in Khammouane province.

LRC assisted evacuation of 2,464 people and provided first aid assistance to 558 people in 2 provinces. A total of seven rescue boats were in operation. On 12 September 2019, a water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH) and rescue team with two units of AP700CL water purification was deployed to Savannakhet and established in two districts supported through bilateral funding from Swiss Red Cross.

All affected chapters provided support to provincial government through joint response with National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) at provincial level. Ongoing operations are occurring in the six affected provinces. The summary of current actions is as follows:

Table 2: LRC actions undertaken (as of 30 September 2019)

Province	Actions undertaken
Attapeu	One rescue boat was used in Samakhyxay (Attapeu town) and one rescue boat deployed to Sanamxay district, to evacuate affected households to evacuation centres. Access to affected districts is limited.
Champasak (Pakse)	LRC staff supported eight evacuation centres (one staff in each centre), assisted data collection and coordination. The chapter also distributed relief items, two rescue teams from HQ supported this chapter. LRC rescue teams provide first aid assistance to 536 people, assisted evacuation of 1,049 people including 657 females.
Khammouane	One WASH team was established in Mahaxay district operating AP700CL water purification unit. LRC distributed relief items to those in need. This was funded by provincial government.
Salawan	Assisted provincial government with minor distribution of bottles of water and food items.
Savannakhet	Assisted provincial government. Two WASH teams from HQ were deployed to support the chapter team in two districts, provided first aid assistance to 45 people, distributed 80 first aid kits and 170 hygiene kits from LRC headquarters funding. One WASH team established in Songkhone district which operated the AP700CL water purification unit from 13 to 23 September 2019. The team provided 39,800 litres of water to 580 people and provided first aid assistance to 18 people. The team also assisted evacuation of 202 affected people. The second WASH and rescue team was based in Sonbuly district from 14 to 17 September 2019 and supplied 23,400 litres of water to 604 people. They also provided first aid assistance to four people and evacuated one person to an evacuation centre.
Sekong	The LRC chapter directly supported the provincial government to support affected population at evacuation centres and with distribution of government relief items.

LRC received bilateral funding from Swiss Red Cross to deploy the rescue teams. LRC also received CHF 4,000 of in-kind donations from Prudential.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

IFRC has an operations office, co-located with LRC, providing support to the ongoing emergency appeal operations (MDRLA005). The team comprises an operations manager in Vientiane, a logistics delegate based in Attapeu province, and national staff. Through this office, IFRC is providing close coordination and support to LRC. Swiss Red Cross is also co-located with LRC and is providing bilateral support for the deployment of boat rescue team and water supply. The IFRC Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) based in Bangkok, Thailand is supporting the IFRC operations office, in close collaboration with the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) based in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

LRC rescue team from headquarters deployed to support chapters in Champachak province, Laos. **(Photo: Lao Red Cross)**

Overview of non-Red Cross Red Crescent actors in country

Lao Government

Provincial governments worked on localized response to support affected population. The emergency coordination centre was established at national level. On behalf of NDPCC, the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) supported provincial government efforts through preparation and provision of food and household items, as well as fundraising activities across Laos. An emergency fund is being provided to each province of 50,000,000 Laotian kips (LAK) (equivalent to CHF 6,000 per province). The Lao Army has deployed 5,000 personnel to support response operations. Ongoing operations are occurring in the six affected provinces. The current summary of actions is as follows:

Before the storm made landfall, the Lao Government took the following measures to prepare for the disaster.

Table 3: Actions undertaken by Lao Government

Province	Actions undertaken
Attapeu	Lao Army deployed 150 troops, four vehicles, two boats. provincial government prepared 10 rescue boats, established evacuation centres, provincial office of Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare prepared two trucks and two cars (4x4) to deliver relief items (rice, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, family kits, family tents and ropes), provincial government office purchased 100 boxes of canned fish and plan to distribute 15 boxes per area.
Champasak (Pakse)	Lao Army deployed 350 troops with eight vehicles to support with provincial rescue team. Other information not yet available.
Khammouane	Lao Army deployed 704 troops, six vehicles (truck), four boats.
Salawan	NDMO deployed a rescue team for response and evacuated affected people to evacuation centres. Lao Army deployed 350 troops with six vehicles.
Savannakhet	Lao Army deployed 400 troops, 12 vehicles (truck).
Sekong	Provincial government provided support through evacuation centres and minor relief distributions to affected population.

Immediately after the storm hit the southern provinces, the Lao NDPCC, through its NDMO, liaised with local administrators and the Lao Red Cross to conduct assessment on the impact, losses, and needs in the affected areas. The assessment revealed the impact of the floods on social sector (shelters, medical facilities, WASH facilities etc), food and livelihoods security, and basic infrastructure. More details of the assessment are provided in the 'needs analysis' section.

Other agencies

United Nations Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Country Team did not instigate any coordination. Clusters were not activated. Other actors in-country include Asian Development Bank (ADB), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), World Bank, World Food Programme (WFP), and several international non-governmental organizations (INGOs).

The ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management (AHA Centre) mobilized support to the Lao Government. This included household items such as family kits, jerry cans, kitchen kits, personal hygiene kits, and mosquito nets. The AHA Centre was also put on standby its Emergency Response and Assessment Team for possible deployment.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

During 21 September to 5 October, Laos' NDPC through its NDMO and together with the local provincial authorities and Lao Red Cross, conducted impact, loss and needs assessment in the affected areas. The assessment results showed that the impact of the flood has extended beyond the effect on families, but also on the health and WASH facilities, agricultural properties, and basic infrastructures. The assessment suggested that the losses and emergency needs are estimated at LAK 811,846,377,168 (or CHF 91 million).

The NDMO has identified the most urgent needs to be food, water, household items, medicines, as well as boats and equipment to support the ongoing search and rescue operation.



The AP700CL was set up in Savannakhet province, Laos. (Photo: Lao Red Cross)

Risk factors related to vector and water borne diseases such as dengue fever, malaria, and diarrhea have also been elevated as affected people now have limited access to safe water for drinking and hygiene, and appropriate sanitation facilities. There has been an increased number of incidences of dengue in southern Laos during 2019 according to Ministry of Health (MoH), with more than 14,000 recorded cases as of July 2019, including the most virulent form (serotype 2 and 4). There are concerns that the flooding could exacerbate the situation, especially since the six provinces are particularly prone to both dengue and malaria.

There has also been extensive damage caused to infrastructure, including to at least two health centres, which will impact on the affected populations access to services.

Agricultural land has also been inundated and assets either lost or damaged, which can be expected to have impacts on food security and livelihoods. As of this publication there is no information on the market conditions in the six provinces, but due to damage caused to agricultural land and roads, there can be expected that there will be disruptions to the availability of basic food commodities.

This DREF has been activated to support the participation in a joint needs assessment, which is being led by the NDMO; the results of which will then determine what further support is required by the affected population, and the scale up of the activities. Refer to Section B: Operational strategy for detailed information on the assessment plan.

Targeting

The Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare through NDMO who are leading on the overall coordination of the need assessment will select 10 districts across the six provinces affected by the flooding. LRC target population to be assisted will be a total of 25,000 people (5,000 households). The focus will be to support the most affected population in the three most affected provinces.

Scenario planning

Since the monsoon has ended at the beginning of November 2019, there are no significant risks of further rains and flooding. There are no current tropical weather patterns forecast, but the situation will need to be monitored closely.

Operation risk assessment

It is acknowledged that LRC has limited capacity to cope with the ongoing emergency appeal (EA) operation (MDRLA005) and a DREF operation simultaneously. LRC leadership suspended the EA operation (6 September until 4 October) for all capacity to be focused onto the current flooding situation. This is understandable in the immediate term, however support from IFRC will need to consider the HR surge requirements to fully support LRC conducting two simultaneous operations, and that the response is effective and meets the needs of affected population in a timely manner.

In addition, there are challenges facing the National Society in the implementation of the DREF operation including: lack of relevant experience; limited human resources with relevant technical skills (both in headquarters and in chapter); geographically hard to reach villages due to poor road conditions; poor communication networks and limited suppliers and vendors in the operational areas (district and province). The flooding also provides access issues into the mostly rural areas that are most affected and receiving least support from the Lao Government or other agencies.

Through the experience of the EA operation for flash floods it was learned that the slow process of restoring farmland resulted in numbers of affected households remaining longer time without jobs or income. The Lao PDR government conducted a needs assessment to determine the ongoing needs of the population. In order to verify this information

LRC will conduct close coordination and monitoring at chapter level to determine what ongoing support is required from Provincial government to affected population at provincial, district and village level.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Overall operational objective

The overall objective is to support LRC meet the immediate humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable households affected by floods across 10 districts in six provinces of Lao over four and a half months.

Proposed strategy

The response strategy includes the following assistance:

- Needs assessment was conducted by NDMO to determine the needs of the affected population, existing capacities and resource requirements. This included the identification of caseloads and verification of targeted households across six provinces. This was led by the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare through NDMO. LRC provided staff from HQ and each chapter to join the Government needs assessment. A total of 11 LRC staff were included, three LRC staff were funded by NDMO, and eight further LRC staff were funded through the DREF. The Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare are finalizing the methodology and approach for the needs assessment. At the completion of the analysis of the needs assessment a national conference will be held in to present the outcomes and findings of the assessment. Partner agencies, international organizations and donors will then be invited to contribute to the Government plan for further action and support to the affected areas and affected population. A date for this conference is yet to be determined
- Support the deployment of rescue teams through the provision of personal protective equipment for staff and volunteers (such as boots, flash lights, jackets, megaphones and rain coats etc.); as well as fuel and equipment for rescue boats.
- Support the deployment of Manpack AP700CL water purification units to affected districts; as well as replacement of consumables (fine sand, coarse sand, chlorine etc.)
- It has been confirmed for the second phase of the DREF operation as part of the second DREF allocation or “top-up” the focus will be on the following activities:
 - Livelihoods and basic needs: Replenishment for 2,244 relief kits. During the response operation, LRC distributed 2,244 relief kits to affected families in four provinces. The “top-up” will provide the replenishment of cash to LRC for the expenditure on procurement of the 2244 relief kits distributed.
 - Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH): Through information gathered at chapter level, LRC have developed a plan and budget to conduct further WASH activities in affected communities. This will focus on hygiene promotion and community cleaning in affected communities that have not already been assisted by LRC or other agencies. This will be combined WASH, Health and PGI awareness activity.
 - Health: Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV) refresher, volunteer mobilization and awareness activities in the affected communities.
 - Protection, gender and inclusion (PGI): messaging and awareness to be provided in affected communities.

It is intended that LRC seek to support the most vulnerable households within areas that are not receiving support from the Lao Government or other partner agencies, with emphasis on areas such as gender, diversity and disability.

Strategies for implementation

Human resources

LRC has limited trained staff to support simultaneous emergency appeal operation (MDRLA005) and this DREF operation. CCST Bangkok staff will continue supporting the coordination, finance, protection, gender and inclusion (PGI), communication and reporting.

The DREF operation will cover the per diem, accommodation and transport allowances for staff and volunteers that are assigned to support the activities planned. A total of 30 volunteers will also receive personal protective equipment (PPE) and insurance through IFRC coverage.

Logistics and supply chain

Logistics activities have aimed to effectively manage the supply chain, including mobilization, procurement, customs clearance, fleet, storage and transport to distribution sites in accordance with the operation’s requirements and aligned to IFRC’s logistics standards, processes and procedures. The LRC logistics team is supported by the IFRC Logistics delegate, who is based in Attapeu.

Communications

LRC communications will ensure visibility of LRC activities and partner support through use of social media to highlight LRC operations and support to communities. Communications staff from CCST and APRO will provide indirect and direct support where necessary to LRC communications to ensure effective strategy and achieve high quality

communications. IFRC communications teams will support broader audience reach by sharing content and photos on regional social media channels as these become available. IFRC is also ready to deploy, if requested by LRC, a surge communications professional to support LRC communications activities including in gathering high-quality content for a variety of communications channels, messaging and planning, international media relations and capacity-building.

Security

The National Society's security framework will apply throughout the duration of the operation to their staff and volunteers. For personnel under IFRC security's responsibility, including surge support and integrated PNS deployed to the area, the existing IFRC Laos country security plan, including security regulations, contingency plans for medical emergencies, relocation and critical incident management will apply. A full security briefing covering identified risks and mitigation measures will be given on arrival. All staff and volunteers are required to complete Stay Safe online course. The IFRC security focal point will also brief personnel working in the field on the evolving situation, the relevant evacuation routes and contingency plan processes to ensure they operate safely. Safety and security risks are identified in the IFRC risk assessment for Laos. However, the current situation will potentially increase the risk level for health-related risks, in particular mosquito borne illness such as dengue fever.

At the same time, exposure to unexploded ordnance (UXO) may be increased as flooding can displace UXO and landmines from previously known locations – up to date information from authorities will be sought on this risk. Further storms will increase the risk of additional flooding, flash-floods and landslides. All field movement of IFRC personnel is monitored by the security focal point via SMS and phone call. Adequate communications equipment and back up communications are required for all field travel; dual SIM phones will reduce the challenges of network dead spots. For activities in new areas, location specific safety and security assessments and mitigation measures will be required. Personnel travelling by water are required to wear lifejackets at all times.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

LRC will be responsible for implementation and monitoring of all activities for the DREF operation with support from IFRC in country personnel. Support will be provided from IFRC personnel to assist with required reporting of activities and outcomes of the DREF operation.

Administration and finance

Operational expenses such as volunteer per-diem, accommodation, transportation, communication and coordination activities are regulated by IFRC procedures with the support of CCST. Finance and administration support to the operation is to be provided by LRC headquarters, with the assistance from the finance and administration team of the IFRC CCST and APRO, when required.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 10,546

Male: 5,150

Female: 5,396

Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities

Indicator:	Target	Actual
# of affected households received food assistance for basic needs	10,000	10,546

Progress towards outcomes

LRC provided 2,244 relief kits to affected families in 4 provinces (Khamuan, Champasak, Salawan and Savannakhet), 11 districts, 17 villages during the operation response.

The relief kits consist of the following items:

Rice 6kg (sticky)	Toothpaste 160g (1 tube)
Instant noodle (10 packet)	Toothbrush (5)
Canned fish (1 Pack, 10 cans)	Sanitation pad (5 packet)
Water bottle 600ml (12 bottles)	Antibacterial cream 5g (1 tube)
Salt 500g (1 packet)	Paracetamol (2 packets)
Oil 500ml (1 bottle)	Bandage (10)
Lighter (2)	Betadine 30ml (1 bottle)
Candles (1 packet)	Cotton ball (1 packet)
Soap (4 piece)	

The second allocation for the DREF operation includes the reimbursement of the expenditure by LRC on the relief kits. The extension also accounts the processing the financial expenditure processes within LRC.



Health

People reached: 1,754

Male: 1,097

Female: 657

Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced

Indicator:	Target	Actual
# of people directly reached to lessen immediate risks to the health	N/A	373

Health Output 1.9: Target population is reached with Search and Rescue activities

Indicator:	Target	Actual
# of people in target communities supported by search and rescue activities	N/A	1,754

Progress towards outcomes

Two rescue teams operated in Champasak during the response operation and one rescue team in Savannakhet (through bilateral funding). The rescue teams conducted boat rescue/evacuation as well as first aid support.

During the reporting period, LRC chapters provided support to the affected population under the DREF as follows:

- Champasak

- Rescue 1,754 people (a total of 1,097 male and 657 female) including one pregnant woman
- First aid support to 373 people

Through bilateral support from PNS and other funding LRC chapters provided the following support:

- Savannakhet
 - Rescue 203 people
 - First aid support to 45 people

Rescue equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE) will be procured by LRC during the next reporting period.



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 5,000

Male: TBC

Female: TBC

WASH Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

Indicator:	Target	Actual
# of households in target communities have reduced immediate risks of waterborne and water related diseases	N/A	Not started

WASH Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population

Indicator:	Target	Actual
# of people in target population has access to safe water	N/A	3,870

WASH Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population

Indicator:	Target	Actual
# of communities reached for hygiene promotion activities	5,000	Ongoing

Progress towards outcomes

LRC chapters deployed emergency WASH teams to provide clean water supply to affected population over the period 13-31 September 2019. These were a combination of chapter personnel (staff and volunteers) and supported by LRC HQ staff. They operated *Manpack AP700CL* water purification units.

The second phase of the DREF operation will include further awareness activities including hygiene promotion, ECV and PGI. These will be conducted as a combined activity in affected districts and villages that have not yet received support from LRC or other organizations. A combined two-day refresher training will be conducted to prepare volunteers to undertake the awareness activities. It is planned that the awareness activities will be conducted over a two to three – week period before the end of the operation timeframe. The sessions will be conducted through meetings with community groups to present information on each of the three components.

During the reporting period water supply was only provided in Champasak province through the DREF operation. Water supply occurred from 28 to 30 September with provision of 26,000L to 774 families (3,870 people).

Through bilateral funding from Swiss Red Cross, LRC also provided clean water supply in Savannakhet province. A total of 63,200 L was provided from 14 to 30 September.

No hygiene promotion activities were conducted during the reporting period. Hygiene promotion activities to be reported in next reporting period.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: N/A

Male: N/A

Female: N/A

Inclusion and Protection Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantage and marginalised groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights address their distinct needs

Indicator:	Target	Actual
DREF operations address the needs of vulnerable groups to ensure equitable access to assistance	Yes	Yes

Inclusion and Protection Output 1.1: NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors

Indicator:	Target	Actual
% of DREF activities recorded SADD data	TBC	TBC

Inclusion and Protection Output 1.2: Emergency response operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and all forms of violence against children

Indicator:	Target	Actual
# of communities or evacuation centres received protection or referral messaging	4	To be conducted during second phase

Progress towards outcomes

LRC ensured that most vulnerable in affected communities were provided with priority for clean water supply. PGI messaging was included in awareness activities within communities.

During the second phase of the DREF operation PGI messaging and awareness activities will be conducted as part of a combined awareness campaign with WASH and Health awareness through affected communities

Strategies for Implementation

Outcome S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform

Indicator:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers have access to existing protection measures and policies	100%	100%

Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected

Indicator:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers are insured under SOS	100%	0

Progress towards outcomes

All volunteers received briefing prior to engagement in the activities. They are also provided with personal protective equipment during field visits.

LRC does not have a consistent volunteer base, and mostly utilizes ad hoc volunteers from communities. As these volunteers are on ad hoc basis and from within the community, there is a limited capacity to cater insurance services.

Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of people reached by the disaster response operations to the people affected by these emergencies	Minimum 5%	3%

IFRC engages in inter-agency coordination at the country level	N/A	N/A
Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained		
Indicator:	Target	Actual
Emergency Plan of Action is revised	N/A	1
Output S2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards		
Indicator:	Target	Actual
% compliance with IFRC logistics procedures	100%	TBC
Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced		
Indicator:	Target	Actual
% of operations involving international humanitarian system supported by IFRC	100%	100%
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>The cluster system was not activated during this response, as the government of Lao PDR determined it would be a government led response.</p> <p>IFRC operations manager and LRC programme officer attended the IASC meeting held by NDMO and UN RC that informed that there would be no declared emergency by government of Lao PDR. The meeting informed there would only be one needs assessment conducted by NDMO, international donors and international organizations would then be invited to attend a conference where the government would present the findings of the needs assessment and provide any requests for funding to assist in any required recovery programme.</p> <p>IFRC and LRC also attended an INGO disaster committee meeting to coordinate and share information with INGOs operating in Laos.</p>		
Outcome S2.2: The complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced		
Indicator:	Target	Actual
Complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced	Yes	Yes
Output S2.2.1: In the context of large-scale emergencies the IFRC, ICRC and NS enhance their operational reach and effectiveness through new means of coordination.		
Indicator:	Target	Actual
# of RCRC coordination meetings	N/A	Several
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>IFRC operations manager conducted close coordination with PNS (Swiss RC) that were providing bilateral support to LRC response operation. Meetings were conducted regularly to ensure strong coordination and cohesion of support to LRC.</p>		
Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable		
Indicator:	Target	Actual
The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.	Yes	Yes
Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues		
Indicator:	Target	Actual
# of media log is kept and shared on a monthly basis	1	1
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>During the reporting period, the activities under this DREF has been documented and shared widely through IFRC media platforms and Lao Red Cross social media webpage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IFRC Southeast Asia Newsletter, September 2019 issue reported on the release of DREF and the activities. - Lao Red Cross Facebook posts: 12 Sep 2019, 13 Sep 2019 (1), 13 Sep 2019 (2), 19 Sep 2019 (1), 19 Sep 2019 (2), 19 Sep 2019 (3), and 24 Sep 2019 		
Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.		

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of lessons learned workshops conducted	1	To be completed
A lesson learned workshop will be conducted prior to the completion of the DREF operation.		
Outcome S3.2: The programmatic reach of the National Societies and the IFRC is expanded.		
Indicator:	Target	Actual
Work in planning and reporting to ensure effective accountability internally and externally	Yes	Yes
Output S3.2.1: Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved		
Indicator:	Target	Actual
Reporting deadlines are respected	Yes	Yes
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>This operation update has been produced as per IFRC requirement in order to inform and request of second allocation of the DREF for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • replenishment for LRC distribution of relief kits to 2000 families valued at CHF 89,612. See budget for details. • include budget for further WASH activities focussing on hygiene promotion in affected communities • ECV refresher/mobilization of volunteers and awareness activities • PGI messaging as part of combined awareness activities <p>The operations update is also to inform and request the extension of the DREF operation until 31 January 2020.</p>		
Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability		
Indicator:	Target	Actual
% of operations in accordance to established guidelines	100%	TBC
Output S4.1.3: Financial resources are safeguarded; quality financial and administrative support is provided contributing to efficient operations and ensuring effective use of assets; timely quality financial reporting to stakeholders		
Indicator:	Target	Actual
% of compliance with IFRC financial procedures	100%	TBC
Progress towards outcomes		
LRC finance team has been supported by IFRC CCST finance manager to ensure compliance with financial procedures.		

D. BUDGET

The budget to inform the detailed changes in the budget for the operation is [attached at the end](#) of this operations update.

Reference documents



- Click [here](#) for Information Bulletin
- Click [here](#) for DREF EPoA

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

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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 (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian 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.

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



Save lives.
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



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

DREF OPERATION

18/11/2019

MDRLA006: Lao People's Democratic Republic: Podul Floods

Budget Group	DREF Budget CHF
Food	87,774
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	19,911
Ustensils & Tools	2,855
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	110,539
Computer & Telecom Equipment	400
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	400
Dsitribution & Monitoring	930
Transport & Vehicle Costs	22,709
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	23,639
Volunteers	2,373
Total PERSONNEL	2,373
Workshops & Training	16,897
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	16,897
Travel	30,313
Office Costs	100
Financial Charges	200
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	30,613
Programme and Services Support Recovery	11,990
Total INDIRECT COSTS	11,990
TOTAL BUDGET	196,450