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

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n° MDR0014	Glide n° ST-2017-000035-RWA
Date of issue: 12/04/2017	Date of disaster: 01/4/2017
Operation manager (responsible for this EPOA): Andreas SANDIN IFRC Operations Coordinator	Point of contact (name and title): Angelique MURUNGI, Head of Disaster Management
Operation start date: 11/04/2017	Expected timeframe: 3 Months
Overall operation budget: CHF 49,122	
Number of people affected: 675	Number of people to be assisted: 675 people (135 households)
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): 21 volunteers, 3 staff (RRCS & Gatsibo branch).	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation (if available and relevant): Belgian Red Cross Flanders, Austria Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross French Community, Spanish Red Cross International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Local Authorities, the Ministry of Disaster Management and Refugees Affairs (MIDIMAR),	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

On 1st April 2017 at 3:00 pm, Gatsibo district located in the Eastern Province of Rwanda experienced heavy rainfall associated with heavy storms which, resulted in destruction of houses and community farm lands in Kiramuruzi Sector Nyabisindu Cell. The affected area is located 36 kilometers from Gatsibo District, 40 kilometers from the Eastern Province office and 70 kilometers from the City of Kigali.

According to preliminary assessment conducted by Rwanda Red Cross staff and volunteers, an estimated **675 people (135 households)** have been affected by heavy wind and storms that caused four people to be injured. The affected families are currently accommodated in the nearby communities after their houses were damaged and household materials and shelters destroyed. The affected population were left without basic needs such as food and cloth. Household beddings were also destroyed, creating the need for distribution of blankets, sleeping mats and other Non-Food items (NFIs). It has been reported that an estimated **14 hectares** of mixed crops were destroyed. As a result, a lack of access to foodstuffs presents a situation that may result in short term food insecurity, especially for children under-five, lactating mothers and elderly people. Other damaged infrastructure includes, latrines and other sanitation facilities. This will increase the risk of diseases outbreak, particularly during the current rainfall season.

Summary of the assessment findings

- Number of affected /displaced 675
- Number of buildings damaged/destroyed 135 Houses
- Number of mixed crops hectors affected/damage 14 hectares
- Number of people injured 4 people
- Number dead/missing 0



Storm & heavy wind in Gatsibo district, picture RRCS

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

The Rwanda Red Cross Society (RRCS) has mobilized its staff and volunteers to be on stand-by to provide immediate assistance from its contingency stocks to the affected population in Gatsibo district, Kiramuruzi Sector. A joint rapid emergency needs assessment was conducted in Gatsibo district, Kiramuruzi and Refugees Affairs (MIDMAR). The RRC volunteers provided psychosocial support to some of the affected families struggling with the loss of household materials and agricultural crops. The distribution of Non-Food items (NFIs, including shelter and hygiene related items to the affected population has been planned and will be carried out immediately. Therefore, the DREF of **49,122** Swiss francs is requested to replenish items distributed from the National Society stock. The RRCS volunteers in the affected areas have continued to provide first aid, psycho-social support and health sensitization (PHAST) to prevent disease outbreak.

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 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 EAIOI regional representation's disaster management department; and regular updates on the situation and activities planned have been shared. On 1st April 2017, an alert was issued using the IFRC disaster management information system (DMIS), and an Operational Strategy Call carried out with colleagues in Geneva, the region and the cluster. It was agreed that an allocation should be made from the Disaster Relief and Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the RRCS with replenishment of the NFIs that are planning to be distributed and to cover different 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 storm.

Movement Coordination

Belgian Red Cross French community, Austria Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross Flemish and the Spanish Red Cross have in country presence and the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) and its budget for this DREF operation has been shared to all the PNS with the intention of mobilising additional assistance for the activities outlined in the proposed strategy, where additional support is required.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The MIDMAR as well as local government authorities at the district levels in Gatsibo have coordinated the response in collaboration RRCS. The RRCS Gatsibo branch is also participating in coordination meetings, which are being carried out at district level. Local government authorities have supported the storm and 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 RRC carried out a preliminary assessment immediately after the disaster. The main findings are as follows: The most affected population by the disaster (storm and heavy winds) is 135 households (approx. 675 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 135 households, the following needs were identified:

Field	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 storm. There is, however, an increased risk of water-borne diseases such as diarrhea or Cholera due to the loss of hygiene household materials such as bucket, jerry cans, soaps, etc.
Shelter	Due to the storm and heavy winds, 135 identified families have lost their homes. There is a need to provide them with shelters, essential household belongings as well as building material to help them rebuild their houses
Food security, nutrition and livelihood	An estimated 14 hectares of mixed crops were destroyed by the storm and heavy winds. In addition, household food stocks stored in homes that were destroyed by the storm were also lost. The food security situation is alarming especially for children, elderly, pregnant women and lactating mothers. It is to be noted that this is the agricultural lean season, also known locally as the hunger gap.

Risk Analysis:

Based on the current weather situation in the in Eastern province, Gatsibo districts, there remains the potential for additional rains, which could include violent storms and heavy winds. If there is 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) is 135 families (approx. 675 persons) 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 135 most affected households (approx. 675 people) were identified during the needs assessment and in coordination with local authorities. The National Society is targeting all the affected families whose houses were destroyed or damaged.

One day before of the disaster in the same area a major fire outbreak happened in a local prison. The authorities, ICRC together with the volunteers of the National Society, and other partners responded by providing basic items and first aid, medical services to the affected inmates. Therefore, the available relief stocks of other actors have been used.

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 675 people (135 households) whose items/properties were destroyed in Kiramuruzi Sector, Gatsibo districts, Eastern Province, Rwanda.

Proposed strategy

The proposed strategy aims to support 135 households (675 people) with emergency, shelter, health, and livelihood assistance as well as hygiene promotion. 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 strategy will include:

1. Activities to be covered through the DREF:

- Preliminary needs assessment is to inform the activities planned within 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 set-up of an ongoing monitoring mechanism to ensure smooth implementation and constantly assess the aptness of planned activities with the evolution of needs. The RRCS staff will be deployed to the storm and heavy wind- affected area for missions to ensure the effective implementation and monitoring of the activities planned. The RRCS PMER Department will provide necessary technical support, and ensure that monitoring and reporting structures are effective.
- Distribution of NFIs, specifically: blankets (two pcs per household), kitchen sets (one set per household), plastic mats (two per household) and pagne /kitenge (one pc per household). Please note that the NFIs will be distributed from the NS stocks and replenished through the DREF allocation.

- Distribution of mosquito nets (four pieces per household) to the affected population, and sensitisation of beneficiaries of the usage of the items.
- Provision of psychosocial support services to those affected, especially whose houses were destroyed as they lost all their belongings. The National Society has good experience in providing psychosocial support, with a trained pool of volunteers to conduct activities.
- Provision of sanitation items: in total 121 household latrines will be provided to the affected community, as the storm destroyed the facilities.
- During the initial response two first aid kits were used to provide treatment to the injured, these need to be replenished.
- Distribution of hygiene items, specifically: buckets (one per household), 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 bucket, 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 Gatsibo district, Kiramuruzi Sector 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.

2. Activities that require additional support from other partners for recovery activities.

- Distribution of shelter items: Iron sheets (15 pcs per household for damaged houses and 30 pcs per household for destroyed houses) these iron sheets 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's of iron sheets or roof tiles. The NS will reach out for in-country partner NS for supporting these items.
- Distribution of agricultural products and tools 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 NS will reach out to the in-country PNS for support.
- Conduct volunteer training for 30 BDRT volunteers and 1 training for 20 LDRT volunteers of Gatsibo branch to reinforce branch preparedness. The NS will seek support from the in-country partner NS for this activity.
- 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 of Gatsibo district.

Operational support services

Human resources

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

- The overall responsible manager will be the National Society Head of Disaster Management Service, who will assume responsibility for implementation, monitoring, reporting and compliance with all DREF rules and regulations in close coordination with the IFRC East Africa Cluster Operations Manager.
- Two NDRT member 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. Each staff member will be issued with a per diem according to RRC human resource manual which is less than 46 CHF per day.
- 21 RRCS volunteers will be issued with a per diem in accordance to RRC volunteer policy, approximately less than 5 CHF per day to support them with the implementation of activities. Planned activities include preliminary assessment, 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).

The table below indicates the personnel involved in the operation.

Personnel	Number	Sector	Roles and responsibilities
Volunteers	21	Relief distributions, first aid/PSS, Health & hygiene promotion and education, shelter distribution & NDRT trained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Needs assessment, beneficiary registration and verification, relief distributions, health promotion & sensitization, support community work mobilization & coordination of volunteer teams.
National Society HQ and branch staff /Committee members	6	All sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordination, drafting of DREF proposal, technical support to branches, monitoring, supervision and reporting

Logistics and supply chain

The DREF allocation will be used to enable procurement and distribution or replenishment of the NFIs, shelter and hygiene items. 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. 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, from RRCS NHQ to the branch level and this has been budgeted in the DREF allocations.

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 Gatsibo branch level.

Communications

The 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)

Three RRCS staff will be deployed to the storm and heavy wind-affected area for different missions to ensure the effective implementation, monitoring of the activities planned. Moreover, a preliminary 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.

Administration and Finance

A Memorandum of Understanding between the IFRC EAIOI 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

Outcome 1: Continuous detailed assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation.													
Output 1.1 Initial needs assessment is updated following consultations with beneficiaries													
Activities planned	Months	Months One				Months Two				Months Three			
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		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Output 1.2 The emergency plan of action is reviewed and revised as necessary to reflect needs													
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 is 675 (approximately 135 families), which are at high risk of malaria infection. The provision of mosquito nets 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 (2) will be procured and 2 will be replenished.

Population to be assisted: The 135 most affected households (approx. 675 people) in Nyabisindu Cell, Kiramuruzi Sector, Gatsibo District-Eastern Province, household identified during the needs assessment. Please note; each household will receive four mosquito nets. People who have lost their houses will also receive psychosocial support to deal with stress over loss of personal items.

Outcome 1: Contribute to reduce the psychosocial and health effects of the storm and the risks of malaria infections among the affected families													
Output 1.1 1 Target affected 135 families will receive PSS, first aid and relief items and information to reduce the risks of malaria infection													
Activities planned	Months	Months One				Months Two				Months Three			
Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Procure and distribute 540 mosquito nets (4 per family)													
Train 21 branch volunteers on awareness raising messages for malaria prevention for the affected population													
Demonstrate on the usage of mosquito nets to the beneficiaries													
Procure 2 and replenish 2 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 thus 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 135 most affected households (approx. 675 people) identified during the needs assessment will be assisted through provision of hygiene related relief items: buckets, Jerry cans for water conservation, soap and sanitation services.

Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities				
Output 1.1: Target population are provided with hygiene related non-food items and community awareness on the risks of waterborne diseases, which meet SPHERE standards (Target: 135 households/675 beneficiaries)				
Activities planned	Months	Month One	Months Two	Months Three

Contact information

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 (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.

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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

DREF OPERATION

10/04/2017

APPEAL

RWANDA DREF STORM & HEAVY WIND

Budget Group	DREF grant budget
Shelter - Relief	0
Shelter - Transitional	0
Construction - Housing	0
Construction - Facilities	0
Construction - Materials	0
Clothing & Textiles	10,845
Food	0
Seeds & Plants	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	11,731
Medical & First Aid	1,108
Teaching Materials	0
Utensils & Tools	4,861
Other Supplies & Services	561
Emergency Response Units	0
Cash Disbursements	0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	29,107
Land & Buildings	0
Vehicles Purchase	0
Computer & Telecom Equipment	0
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0
Medical Equipment	0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	0
Storage, Warehousing	554
Distribution & Monitoring	3,496
Transport & Vehicle Costs	3,324
Logistics Services	0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	7,374
International Staff	0
National Staff	0
National Society Staff	665
Volunteers	3,423
Total PERSONNEL	4,088
Consultants	0
Professional Fees	0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	0
Workshops & Training	2,562
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	2,562
Travel	0
Information & Public Relations	1,385
Office Costs	277
Communications	1,331
Financial Charges	0
Other General Expenses	0
Shared Support Services	0
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	2,993
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	2,998
Total INDIRECT COSTS	2,998
TOTAL BUDGET	49,122



Rwanda: Local Storm

