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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Sudan: Floods 2018

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n° MDRSD026	Glide n° FL-2018-000128-SDN
Date of issue: 13 August 2018	Date of disaster: 23 to 30 July 2018
IFRC Focal Point (responsible for this EPoA): Getachew TAA (Head of East Africa Cluster) is Project Manager/ Budget Holder and responsible for the implementation of this operation	National Society Focal Point: Eng. Osman Gaffar Abdullahi Essa, Secretary General of Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS)
Operation start date: 10 August 2018	Expected timeframe: 4 months Expected end date: 10 December 2018
Overall operation budget: CHF 424,793	
Number of people affected: 45,705 people (approximately 9,141 households) in West Kordofan state, Kassala state, Elgezira state, Sennar state and Northern states	Number of people to be assisted: 2,500 households (12,500 people) in West Kordofan and Kassala states <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7,500 people (1,500 HH) direct beneficiaries • 5,000 people (1,000 HH) indirect beneficiaries
Sudanese Red Crescent presence: Over 200 volunteers were mobilized by the National Society to respond to the floods in two states namely Kassala and West Kordofan. The National Society is collaborating with the government and other agencies such as UNHCR	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: IFRC, Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Saudi Arabia Red Crescent, Swiss Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent, ICRC.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Sudan National Council of Civil Defence, Flood Task Force (FTF), Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC state authorities, government ministries (Ministry of Health, Ministry of Water Resources, and others), local organizations, UN agencies (UNHCR, OCHA) and others.	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

The annual rainy season in Sudan usually lasts from June until October or November, affecting approximately 200,000 people each year. The rainy season this year started mid of July 2018, causing flash floods in the states bordering South Sudan and Ethiopia. These states include Kassala, Elgezira, Northern, West Kordofan and Sennar.

The Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) has conducted a series of assessments in these states since 23rd July 2018 to date. The assessment reports indicate that the flooding has affected over 45,000 people, led to 23 human deaths and 61 injuries. In addition, more than 8,900 families have been rendered homeless and are currently putting up in temporary sites in their neighbours and relative's houses. These rains have caused significant damage to key infrastructure such as bridges and roads as well as amenities



Flooded roads and houses in Kassala state

like schools, latrines and local dispensaries. In addition, livelihoods have been significantly affected as farms were submerged in water and livestock washed away. Power outages occur severally due to collapsing of power lines. Most of the shops in main towns in the affected states have been closed. The Sudanese Meteorological Authority and the Ministry of Water Resources and Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC)'s early warning bulletin indicate that heavy rainfall is forecasted to continue over the eastern parts of the country as well as over Butana plains, including River Nile, the Red Sea state as well as Central and Western Darfur states. Additionally, the Blue Nile river and River Nile are expected to rise due to increased precipitation and this may cause river flooding and subsequently displacements and other needs amongst populations living along the riverine.

SRCS, in collaboration with other partners including UNHCR and HAC, have in the initial stages of disasters, supported affected families with relief items. However, the needs are much bigger and require further support in the areas of emergency shelter, non-food items, health education, safe water, psychosocial support services and environmental sanitation.

Summary of the current response

SRCS Kassala branch deployed its staff and volunteers to conduct initial response activities including evacuation of the affected population to higher grounds, distribution of fresh food for 700 flood affected family members, provision of first aid and registration of the displaced. In addition, SRCS dispatched 800 sleeping mats, 660 kitchen sets, 150 cartons of dates (1,200 kgs) and 800 empty jerry cans for to Kassala state and 100 sleeping mats, 100 kitchen sets and 300 empty jerry cans to El Nohoud locality in West Kordofan state.

Table 1: Items distributed by SRCS in initial response

States Affected	Sleeping mats	Kitchen sets	Jerry cans	cartons of dates (1,200 kgs)
West Kordofan	100	100	300	
Kassala	800	660	800	150
Total	900 distributed to 450 HH	760 distributed to 760 HHs	1,100 distributed to 550 HHs	150

The National and State level authorities are coordinating the overall response to the floods. The Humanitarian Aid Commission and the National Civil Defence Council are distributing food and Non-Food Items (NFIs) in the most-affected areas. The Government of Sudan activated the Flood Task Force (FTF) at the start of the rainy season, which has been monitoring the evolving situation across the country in collaboration with the Sudan Meteorological Authority and the Ministry of Water Resources.

Overview of Host National Society

The Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) has been collaborating actively with governmental and non-governmental organizations from the onset of the emergency to provide assistance to the affected households. The National Society activated its Emergency Operation Centres at headquarter and at branch levels. The NS has also mobilized 215 volunteers and all the preparedness and emergency response team's emergencies affiliate, to help the affected population to extract and discharge water from their homes, rescue, first aid service, assist assessments, and inventory on losses and damages.

Sudanese Red Crescent Society – Kassala and West Kordofan State Branch's interventions:

- 215 volunteers mobilized for assessment, search and rescue support, discharge of water from flooded areas, first aid, psychosocial support, rapid assessments and registration of losses and damage to houses and public properties.
- Initial rapid assessment conducted by SRCS volunteers.
- Provision of First Aid service to the affected people, provision of psycho-social support, rescue and evacuation.
- SRCS held meetings with various stakeholders at national and state level to discuss response plan.

- Trained volunteers are working in hygiene promotion and vector control, health education, environmental protection, cleaning campaigns.
- Volunteers are also carrying out cleaning campaigns and vector control activities in the affected states



SRCS volunteers distributing relief and providing first aid services to injured persons

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The IFRC's Eastern Africa Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) is working closely with SRCS to assess the situation as well as to identify priority needs and capacity gaps which needs to be enhanced. SRCS continues to attend regular United Nations (UN) led coordination meetings as appropriate and applicable. This includes participation in the Humanitarian Coordination Team (HCT), security, health and logistics sector meetings.

IFRC will continue to provide technical inputs in planning and implementation and undertake monitoring and evaluation of the operation. IFRC, through a DREF operation, will support SRCS in their immediate emergency response to the needs of the flood-affected people.

The Partner National Societies (PNS) working with presence in Sudan include Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Netherland Red Cross, Saudi Arabia Red Crescent, Spanish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross and Qatar Red Crescent. A meeting was organized by Sudanese Red Crescent Society on 31st July 2018 to update the in-country Partner National Societies on the unfolding flood situation. The NS intends to regularly update the partners on response activities, gaps and situation in general.

Following this meeting, the ICRC delegation in Khartoum is planning to support the SRCS with 1,000 NFIs for West Kordofan however, as the needs are huge, including in other regions, this ICRC support should be understood as complementary to the 1,000 NFIs requested in this DREF and there is no duplication. ICRC is also considering covering some costs linked to assessments and volunteers' mobilization, if requested by SRCS.

Movement Coordination

SRCS, IFRC, ICRC and PNSs participate in regular emergency operation meetings. All issues, including potential bilateral and multilateral actions, are discussed. Information sharing, and coordination is also taking place on a regional level. It should be noted that although there is no Movement Cooperation Agreement (MCA) in place between ICRC and SRCS, practical mechanisms have been set up to ensure smooth cooperation.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

Humanitarian actors continue to provide people affected by floods in Sudan with assistance. The coordination is taking place through the FTF (led by HAC and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) and respective sector clusters (Health, WASH, ES/NFI, and others). UNHCR has donated a full package of non-food items to SRCS to distribute to 3,000 floods affected households in Alnouhoud in West Kordofan state.

Ministry of Health has been coordinating the provision of emergency health services to the affected population in the affected states.

Currently HAC jointly with SRCS are conducting rapid emergency assessment in Kassala.

Needs analysis, beneficiary selection, risk assessment and scenario planning

Needs analysis

Based on information gathered through the initial needs assessment, the identified needs are related with Non-food items, shelter, medical first aid services, tracing services, safe drinking water, health, sanitation and hygiene awareness. SRCS is in the process of providing initial support to the affected people with the assistance provided being in line with the findings of their assessments. This DREF is launched based on preliminary information collected by SRCS state branches and may be revised in the coming weeks or months once detailed joint assessments are completed and results shared.

The following table shows the number of affected people and families in the four affected states as of 31 July 2018.

Table 2: Affected States and number of affected families

States	Affected	
	Families	People
West Kordofan	4,000	20,000
Kassala	3,500	17,500
Elgizira	461	2,305
Sennar	405	2,025
Northern State	775	3,875
Total	9,141	45,705

On Wednesday 24 July 2018, the government meteorological department warned of medium to heavy rains along with strong winds flood risks to hit Kassala, Khartoum, Nahral Neel, Sinnar, Gezira, White Nile, Kordofan and Darfur states. So far, SRCS emergency response teams comprising of trained staff and volunteers have gathered details of the effect of floods as follows;

Table 3: Summary of assessment results per State

	States	Highlights on the situation
1	West Kordofan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavy rains occurred on 23, 24 and 25 July 2018 causing flooding in Elnohoud locality. These floods led to massive destruction of houses and infrastructure in the area. Some 2,500 houses were destroyed and 1,500 partially affected. Human effects included 6 persons reported dead, 3 missing and 49 injuries. Of these injuries, 9 were bone fraction cases. 121 livestock have died due to floods. 3 water yards were broken down. 68 shops collapsed in town market 3 mosques destroyed, 13 schools are affected with a total of 60 class rooms collapsed. a big number of latrines were submersed and contaminated the water sources. The town surrounding by the flood water. Power outage was experienced due to these floods that caused collapsing of a big number of electric towers. Unaddressed needs include food and non-food items, Psychosocial support, tracing, vector control, hygiene promotion.
2	Kassala State	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavy rains experienced on 23 July 2018 in the mountains in Kassala state caused flooding downstream in the following localities namely Makram Kadugli, Alinqaz East, Hillat Musa, Dishrefe Alqadisiya and Shalal Diblawayt and Almasnaa 33 – 48 – 33 (urban based). A team composed of personnel from the Humanitarian Aid Commission, Sudanese Red Crescent, the Ministry of Health, Civil Defence, World Food Program and UNICEF assessed the situation in two sampled areas of Makram and WedSharef. The assessment indicated that a total of 3,500 families had been affected by the floods with (1,657 houses totally damaged and 1,622 houses partially damaged). Governmental and private health facilities became inaccessible due to flooding. Thus, the need to establish a health service mobile clinic in the affected area in coordination with relevant partners.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In this area, the government normally supplies water to the citizens through water trucking but now there are more people in need of water. The assessment suggests provision of safe portable water. Floods has also collapsed latrines, thus exposing the affected population to water borne diseases. There is also need for vector control and environmental sanitation. Displaced families are living with their relatives and friends. Schools and health facilities are cut off and the assessment teams were unable to reach access them.
3	Sennar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The rains were received on Wednesday 25 July 2018 affecting two villages in the state namely East and West Almaqam. A total of 405 families were affected and their houses destroyed. A total of 250 houses totally damaged and 145 houses partially damaged 1 person was killed and 8 injured by this disaster A mosque and a school were totally damaged 155 latrines totally submerged in flood waters 25 animals killed by floods The houses are surrounded by flooding water risking the health of the affected population. Stagnant water serves as breeding grounds for vectors such as mosquitos.
4	Elgizira	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Floods hit this state on 30 July 2018 causing 9 human deaths, 4 injuries In total 461 families have been affected by these floods as their houses got damaged (181 completely destroyed and 280 partially destroyed). Sanitation facilities were equally affected since 242 latrines were destroyed. 126 livestock deaths were recorded due to the floods.
5	Northern State	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavy rains were experienced in Halfa locality -Abree administrative Unit- on July 28-29 at about 6:00 p.m. with strong winds, which led to the collapse of many houses (127 totally damaged and 648 partially destroyed). 269 latrines have collapsed 9 villages were affected as follows; Homid, Kosha, Gara, Golid, Abree, Art, Amara, Gonus and Atab

Table 4: Impact of floods in five floods affected states (Source: SRCS, 30 July 2018)

States Affected	Injured	Death	Houses Completely Damaged	Houses partially Damaged	Latrines Damaged	Animal lost	Institutions Damaged	Total HH affected	No of People Affected
West Kordofan	49	6	2,500	1,500	0	121	87	4,000	20,000
Kassala	0	3	1,657	1,622	2,503	82	0	3,500	17,500
Elgizira	4	9	181	280	242	126	16	461	2,305
Sennar	8	1	250	145	155	25	2	405	2,025
Northern	0	4	127	648	269	0	0	775	3,875
Total	61	23	4,715	4,195	3,169	354	105	9,141	45,705

Due to the floods, many homes were destroyed, household items and assets were washed away. The need for tarpaulins, blankets, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, mats and jerry cans have not been fully met to date as the numbers of the affected people continue to increase with the anticipation of more rains in the coming months in these states. Provision of shelter items and non-food items will ensure the beneficiary households get protection from diseases, specifically respiratory illnesses, as well as privacy and dignity.

While the MoH has been coordinating the provision of emergency health services to the affected population in the two target states through existing health facilities, the importance of continuing community health education through household visits and community campaigns cannot be overemphasized for the prevention of waterborne diseases. Hygiene promotion activities will improve and promote health seeking behaviours, while vector control activities will prevent diseases outbreaks, such as malaria and diarrhoea.

Due to flooding, drinking water sources have been contaminated and toilets damaged even in schools -- assistance on water and sanitation is therefore essential. With stagnant waters lying all over and inadequate waste disposal, flies and vectors such as mosquitoes are likely to breed and expose people to water borne and vector borne diseases. Dengue fever and Malaria are common diseases in Sudan hence, an action to destroy breeding grounds

for disease carrying agents should be prioritized. SRCS will consider implementing vector control actions such as clean up campaigns and spraying.

The proposed activities in this operation are designed to complement the ongoing response activities to cover the existing gaps in emergency shelter/NFIs, health education and environmental sanitation in the most-affected areas of the two target states.

Beneficiary selection

In total, 5 states have been affected by the ongoing floods. The operation will focus in Kassala and West Kordofan states with the highest number of floods affected population as indicated in the table below. Priority will be given to people whose houses were completely destroyed by the floods and are currently living in temporary shelter. Hygiene promotion activities will cover the entire population who are affected by floods. SRCS will ensure consideration and attention is provided to the most vulnerable individuals, including child headed HHs, the chronically ill, elderly, lactating and pregnant women, and persons living with disabilities. The selection criteria shall be communicated to the affected communities.

To avoid duplicating efforts, SRCS will ensure close collaboration with local authorities and other partners. Affected communities will be involved throughout the operation and particularly in the selection of the neediest population to receive assistance provided through this operation. By engaging the community in identification of vulnerable individuals will ensure the right target group is reached.

Table 5: Estimated number of beneficiaries to be assisted through this operation:

Affected state	No. of target households
Kassala	1,000
West Kordofan	1,500 ¹
Total	2,500

It should be noted that although UNHCR is providing support to 3,000 households in West Kordofan and ICRC plans to provide support to an additional 1,000 households in same State, National Society highlights that the most affected people by this disaster are in this State and thus, targeting for this operation must consider a higher portion of beneficiaries for this State.

Scenario Planning

This EPoA shall be addressing the best-case scenario described in the table below and in the National Society's contingency plan, bearing in mind that through continuous assessments and based on the evolving situation, the operation could be revised to equally address the most likely scenario.

Status	Effect/Needs	BRCS response
<p>Best case scenario 1: 3,000 HHs</p> <p>The scenario builds on the assumption of experiencing low or normal level of both flash and river floods distributed in the 18 Sudan states resulting in the following emergency situations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low level of houses and livelihood damage. • Limited outbreak of communicable diseases. • Limited damage of infrastructure • No outbreaks 	<p>Medium humanitarian needs.</p> <p>Best case scenario</p>	<p>National Society Contingency Plan is activated and DREF is used to complement support needs of the affected people.</p>
<p>Worst case Scenario 2: 75,000 HHs</p> <p>The scenario builds on the assumption of experiencing high level of both flash or/and river floods resulting in the following emergency situations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High level of houses and livelihood damages. 	<p>High humanitarian needs</p> <p>Most likely scenario</p>	<p>DREF operation is revised to consider increased number of affected population and needs.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>An emergency Appeal is launched to support relief and recovery interventions.</p>

¹ Only targeting 1,500 households in West Kordofan as the remaining 3,000 households have received support from UNHCR. Note that the figures provided in this EPoA are from 31 July and assessments are still on going.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total damage of infrastructure • Outbreak of water borne diseases • Loss of lives • Missing persons • Displacement 		<p>SRCS will equally assess the need for SRCS to extend activities amongst displaced population.</p>
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Risk Assessment

Blocked roads, difficult river transport and stagnant rain waters are constraints in the affected areas. Most of the areas in the affected states have been rendered inaccessible due to flood waters. According to the meteorological forecasts, these rains are likely to continue until October this year. If this happens, the situation may worsen further and affect more people, thus creating more needs. One of the floods affected states, West Kordofan is insecure with limited humanitarian presence due to sporadic armed conflicts. However, SRCS has full access and acceptance by communities in the affected areas in West Kordofan and thus should not face difficulties in reaching the beneficiaries. The National Society will require to maintain a close eye on this state since it harbours south Sudanese refugees who are crowded in camps with limited basic infrastructure. ACAPs² indicate that displaced population is most vulnerable to the effects of flooding and heavy rains because of poor conditions and infrastructure in camps, and dependence on humanitarian assistance.

ACAPS and the NS contingency plans predict that in the worst-case scenario, disease outbreak would occur. Cholera or acute watery diarrhoea will likely increase, as has occurred previously (USAID 30/09/2014; UNICEF 30/11/2016). Malaria will likely increase as stagnant water facilitates mosquito reproduction. With all these anticipations, the SRCS would closely monitor the situation through its network of staff and volunteers across the country and revise the DREF or raise an Emergency Appeal if needed in terms of timeframe and coverage.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective

This DREF operation will deliver emergency assistance and humanitarian relief to 2,500 flood-affected households in the states of Kassala (1,000 HHs) and West Kordofan (1,500 HHs). In addition to providing NFIs, the National Society will carry out health education and environmental sanitation campaigns.

The proposed strategy is formulated based on the short term needs of the affected people. These include;

- **Emergency Shelter/ Non-food Items:** Which entails procurement and distribution of non-food items for 1,500 HHs/7,500 people (two of each of the following: s, blankets, mosquito nets, sleeping mats, and jerry cans), one shelter kit per HH and 1 kitchen set per household in the two target states. Feedback/help desk would be set up during distributions. The DREF funds will also procure 900 sleeping mats, 760 kitchen sets and 1,100 jerry cans to replenish similar amount of NS stock utilized during initial stages of the response. Distributions will be conducted for an overall three days (2 days in Kassala and 1 day in West Kordofan).
- **Health and care:** The Sudanese Red Crescent Society works with its response team members comprising of trained staff and volunteers. These volunteers are based in their respective state branches and under this operation, they will continue to be engaged in health education and awareness raising sessions. Additionally, SRCS will support in the identification and referral of illnesses to local health facilities.
- **Water and sanitation:** Stagnant waters surrounding homesteads could heighten vector-borne and water borne diseases. SRCS will use this operation to reduce occurrence of these diseases through spraying campaigns and draining of stagnant water during and after floods. These activities will be conducted as part of overall community health education campaigns with an aim to reduce the risks of diseases. Clean-up/environmental sanitation campaigns will be done once per week per state for three months to contribute to a clean and safe environment for the flood-affected people. SRCS will also distribute chlorine tablets to 2,500HH for household water treatment. A refresher training will be conducted for the volunteers on safe water chlorination and households will also be sensitized on the safe use of the chlorine tabs.

Hygiene promotion activities will be incorporated and coordinated with the campaigns targeting a total of 2,500 households.

Since affected communities have no access to safe drinking water, the operation shall provide household water treatment.

² https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/20170518_sudan_anticipatory_briefing_note.p

Hygiene promotion/sanitation campaign and health education sessions will be jointly conducted by 50 volunteers (25 in each State), for a total number of 24 days (1 per week, for 3 months in the two States).

For a successful implementation and monitoring of activities, the human resources will be needed for this operation:

- 1 National Society Staff will be engaged in this operation, to provide overall management of the operation.
- 100 volunteers will be deployed for this operation. 50 of them will be engaged in Health, WASH and hygiene promotion activities while 50 will be engaged in Emergency shelter and NFI distribution activities. As mentioned in the strategy, the sanitation and hygiene promotion activities will be conducted as part of the overall community health education campaigns.
- A Logistics RDRT will be deployed for a total of 2 months to provide support to SRCS in the international procurement process and reporting.

While implementing the DREF operation, SRCS will continue to assess the situation to facilitate an appropriate response strategy. Depending on the needs, the strategy may need to be reviewed to ensure the National Society is properly resourced and supported to provide life-saving operational activities. A beneficiary satisfaction survey will be conducted to collect the views of beneficiaries on support provided. This will also help to gauge impact of the overall operation in the affected community and inform planning of future responses. SRCS will ensure continuation of activities and plan for an exit strategy during the implementation of the DREF operation. A lesson learnt workshop will be conducted to review the implementation and a report will be produced for future learning.

B. Support Services

Human Resources

SRCS will mobilize 100 volunteers for the implementation of this emergency operation in the two target states (as described below). SRCS HQ and IFRC staff will provide support to the SRCS branches and the volunteers.

Table 6: Number of volunteers to be engaged in the operation

Affected States	Relief volunteers for ES/NFI distributions	WASH and health education volunteers
Kassala	25	25
West Kordofan	25	25
Total	50	50

Relief volunteers will be deployed for three days (2 distributions will happen in Kassala and one in West Kordofan). For the WASH and health education volunteers, they will be deployed for 24 days for the hygiene and hygiene promotion and community clean-up activities.

Logistics and supply chain

The goods and items needed for the operation will be procured internationally through IFRC global framework agreements, with the exception of jerry cans which will be procured locally. SRCS/IFRC procurement guidelines will be adhered to during the operation. A logistics RDRT will be deployed for two months to support this process. In addition, the operational timeframe requested is four (4) months, to allow sufficient time for international procurement.

Information technology (IT)

SRCS will use available IT systems within the organization to support the operation.

Communications

IFRC Region and Eastern Africa Cluster offices will support the IFRC Country office and SRCS with communication and advocacy activities for the emergency operation.

Publications will be shared both locally and internationally on different platforms including *Facebook* and *Twitter*. Information will be continuously shared with the IFRC Cluster office for further dissemination with partners and donors, including articles and photos.

Security

SRCS will work closely and coordinate with Humanitarian Aid Commission (HAC), local authorities, and other partners to ensure access of the intervention areas by the SRCS volunteers and staff. The SRCS will mobilize 100 volunteers and ensure adequate insurance as per the IFRC Global Insurance policy.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

Regular monitoring of activities and disaster situation generally, will be carried out by SRCS and IFRC, in close coordination with HAC, and other partners. Additional technical support will be provided by IFRC Eastern Africa Cluster and Regional offices, which will monitor implementation of the DREF operation and support coordination with Movement partners.

SRCS will dedicate PMER capacity to the operation to maintain timely and standard reporting against the set objectives of the response operation.

Community Engagement and Accountability.

Selection criteria for targeting beneficiaries of the response will be developed jointly with the affected communities themselves. These criteria will then be disseminated in community meetings to ensure there is common understanding on who is being targeted. Other community engagement and accountability activities to be carried out include community meetings to share information and collect feedback, setting up of feedback desks during distributions and sharing information on entitlements.

Administration and Finance

SRCS administration and finance unit will be closely involved to support the operation. Also, the IFRC Country Office will support with administration and financial management. IFRC Region and Eastern Africa Cluster offices will provide support to ensure quality and adherence of standards and procedures.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 7,500 people (1,500 households)

Male: 6,125

Female: 6,375

Requirements (CHF): 310,817

Needs analysis: 4157 houses were completely damaged and 3122 houses partially damaged in Kassala and West Kordofan. Affected people are housed by their relatives and friends.

Population to be assisted: 7,500 people (1,500 households) in Kassala and West Kordofan will receive shelter related NFIs and shelter kits in the two States.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The activities under this sector will seek to meet the SPHERE standards.

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Immediate shelter and NFI needs of the disaster affected population are met																
	Output 1.1: Appropriate temporally shelter and basic NFI are distributed to floods affected families in West Kordofan and Kassala states																
Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP005	Replenishment of 900 sleeping mats, 760 kitchen sets and 1,100 jerrycans																
AP005	Mobilize 50 SRCS volunteers to carry out relief operations																
AP005	Registration and verification of the targeted beneficiaries																

- Number of families having received shelter NFIs (Target: 1,500)
- Number of families reached with Emergency shelter kits (Target: 1,500)
- Number of NFI sets procured for replenishment of SRCS stocks (Target: 900 sleeping mats, 760 kitchen sets and 1,100 jerrycans)
- Number of families reached with full set of NFIs (Target: 1,500 HH)
- Number of NFI sets procured and distributed (Target: 1,500)
- Number of volunteers involved in ES/NFI activities (Target: 50 volunteers)

AP084	Procure equipment and conduct 1 environmental/community clean-up campaign per week for 3 months (Target: 24 campaigns)																			
AP084	Carry out hygiene promotion campaigns integrated and coordinated with the clean-up campaigns (Target: 24 hygiene promotion campaigns)																			
P&B Output Code	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	# of people with access to safe water (Target: 12,500 people)																		
AP026	Procurement and distribution of household water treatment products (chlorine tablets) for 3 months for 2,500HH																			
AP026	Train population of targeted communities on safe use of chlorine tabs																			
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 2.3: Improved access to and use of adequate sanitation by the target population is provided to target population	# of HH reached by spraying campaigns (Target: 2,500 HH)																		
AP028	Carry out spraying campaigns and draining of stagnant water during and after floods in targeted communities.																			



Health

People targeted: 12,500 people (2,500 households)

Male: 6,125

Female: 6,375

Requirements (CHF): 2,500

Needs analysis: Following the floods, there are heightened risks of contracting communicable diseases and potential epidemics. In addition, risks of injuries amongst floods affected population have also increased. Malaria and Dengue fever are high risk and there are high chances of an outbreak as the affected areas are prone to these diseases. Disease outbreak awareness and clean up campaigns are planned to be conducted, while first aid services will be delivered to all those who require it.

Population to be assisted: 12,500 people (2,500 households).

Programme standards/benchmarks: The activities planned in this area of focus will seek to meet the Sphere standards.

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome1: The immediate risks to the health of the targeted population are reduced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % reduction in number of reported water borne and vector-borne diseases (Target: 100%)
P&B Output Code	Health Output 1.1: Community based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of target population reached by disease prevention and health promotion activities (Target: 100%)

																				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of volunteers involved in disease prevention and health promotion activities (Target: 50) • Number of mosquito nets procured (Target: 3,000) • Number of IEC materials produced and distributed (Target: 500)
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
AP022	Mobilise 50 SRCS volunteers for health education																			
AP022	Provide first aid services																			
AP005	Procure mosquito nets for 1,500 households (2 per household)																			
AP022	Carry out referral exercises of critical illnesses																			
AP030	Design/Print IEC materials																			

Strategies for Implementation
Requirements (CHF): 39,850

P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured																			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ratio of people reached by the IFRC disaster response operations to the people affected by the disaster
	Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained																			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of assessments conducted • Number of monitoring visits conducted (Target: 4 visits)
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
AP031	Continuous monitoring visits by SRCS headquarters members																			
AP031	Monitoring mission IFRC																			
AP046	Deployment of Logistics RDRT																			
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.2: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved through the integration of CEA approaches and activities																			<p>If data cannot be collected from communities: # and type of methods established to share information with communities about what is happening in the operation.</p> <p># of complaints and feedback received and responded to by the NS</p>

D. Budget

The overall budget for this DREF operation is CHF 424,793 as detailed in attached budget.

DREF OPERATION		09/08/2018
MDRSD026: Sudan Floods		
Budget Group		DREF Grant Budget
500	Shelter - Relief	90,000
510	Clothing & Textiles	115,500
530	Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	26,700
550	Teaching Materials	2,500
560	Utensils & Tools	52,100
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES		286,800
590	Storage, Warehousing	450
593	Transport & Vehicle Costs	59,217
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE		59,667
662	National Society Staff	7,000
667	Volunteers	20,400
Total PERSONNEL		27,400
680	Workshops & Training	4,000
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING		4,000
700	Travel	19,000
710	Information & Public Relations	1,000
760	Financial Charges	1,000
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES		21,000
599	Programme and Services Support Recovery	25,926
Total INDIRECT COSTS		25,926
TOTAL BUDGET		424,793

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 (NGOs) 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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Saving lives, changing minds.

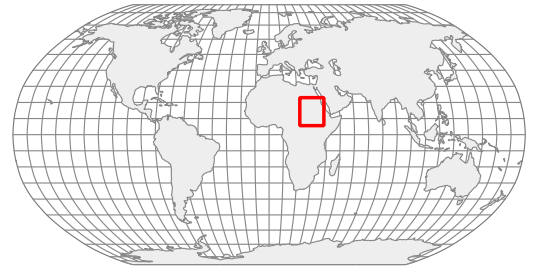


The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

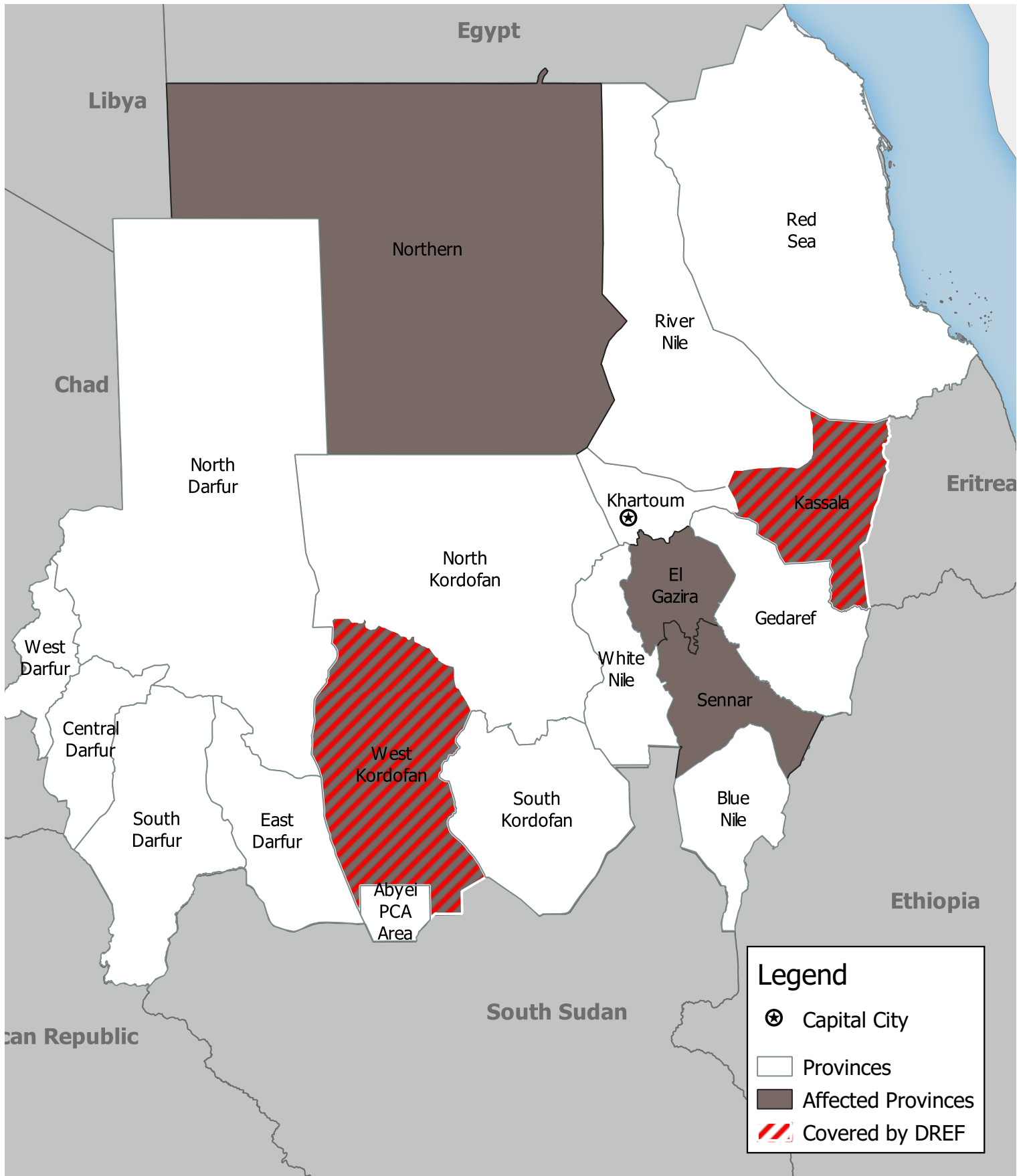


International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر



Sudan: Floods

7 August 2018 • FL-2018-000128-SDN



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.

Map data sources: IFRC, GADM, OCHA. Map produced by: IFRC Africa Regional Office, Nairobi.

0 100 200 300 400 km

