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DREF Operation Update

Mongolia: Flash floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRMN008	GLIDE n° FL-2018-000092-MNG
Operation update n° 1; 20 August 2018	Timeframe covered by this update: 15 July to 15 August 2018
Operation start date: 15 July 2018	Operation timeframe: 4 months and end 15 November 2018
Revised DREF budget: CHF 319,024	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 163,909
N° of people being assisted: 3,258	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: The National Society works with International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in this operation.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Mongolia National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), local government units (LGUs), social welfare offices, Bank service.	

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

This operations update is issued to inform stakeholders on the 2nd allocation for the DREF from CHF 163,909 to CHF 319,024. Based on the current needs, the number of people to be assisted has been increased from 475 affected households (1,710 people) in two provinces to 905 households (3,258 people) in 12 provinces. Due to the upscale of operation, the operation timeframe has been extended to four months.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

In July 2018, heavy rainfall caused flash flooding in 35 soums of 13 provinces and one district in Ulaanbaatar city, in Mongolia, affecting over 2,264 households across the country. According to the latest assessment conducted in the field on 15 August, Bayan-Ulgii province was the worst affected province. A total of 3,500 people from 929 households in seven sub-divisions are directly affected by the impact of the flood waters, destruction and damage to property and rendering of essential infrastructure (toilets, power, wells) inoperable. No deaths were reported due to the flood occurring during day time. However, three people were injured and approximately 110 houses were totally destroyed.

Since the onset of the flooding, the government's Local Emergency Management Agency (LEMA) is addressing the accommodation needs of the affected population by relocating them to school dormitories which is vacant due to school holidays and in shelters erected on the land owned by Mongolian Red Cross Society (MRCS) where is safe from flooding.

With schools reopening from holidays early in September, the LEMA decided to close the emergency accommodation at the school dormitories. The affected population who were residing at the school dormitories (approximately 3,331 people) have moved to alternative accommodation with relatives or by renting houses or rooms. About 43 households (approximately 162 people) remain accommodated in gers¹ on the MRCS owned land. These households were relocated from from low-lying flooded areas that government has assessed for ongoing flood risk. Consequently, they deemed the area to be at too high a risk of future flooding events. The government has therefore prohibited these households from returning to the area and rebuilding homes. Given that these households are now in effect homeless

¹ A "ger" is a traditional round shaped dwelling that has been used since the Mongols started nomadic life with animal husbandry.

and without land to build on, these households will be permanently accommodated on the MRCS land and be provided with houses when funding becomes available.

It is anticipated that most of the affected population, currently residing with relatives or renting, will progressively return to their homes in the flood affected areas, once they have been cleared of flood residue. Putting a definitive time frame to the relocation of the population back to this area is not possible given the differing state of damage to properties and capacity of households to afford costs associated with repair or rebuilding. For example, some properties are currently uninhabitable primarily due to contamination from thick mud while other properties have been totally destroyed and households will need to rebuild. Resources required for rebuilding or repair may be financially unobtainable by some of the population. In addition to clearing of flood residue which will be fully completed by LEMA very soon, a significant amount of water and sanitation infrastructure has been damaged and will require repair or construction of new wells and toilets.

The Ministry of Health (MOH) has examined 177 people of 82 households for medical conditions and 60 people are provided with medicine by local health department. They have also provided psychosocial support, distributed printed hygiene promotion materials, hand washing stations, and water. They advised that the heightened incidence of diarrhea and other health issues, that are typically associated with flood affected environments with poor hygiene and sanitation, has not occurred in the flood affected population of Ulgii but the risk of outbreak remains high. Besides, MOH also surveyed the condition of toilet facilities, which out of 675 pit toilets, 449 are damaged beyond repair.

The LEMA has mobilized over 600 people and 100 units of technical equipment to the affected area and working for the recovery activities including flood water removal, restoring floodgates and dams, removing the concrete debris left by mudflow and flood sanitation infrastructure. In Ulgii, 260 hectares of thick contaminated mud and debris are covering the flooded area. The LEMA have sprayed much of the contaminated mud with sanitizing agent and cleared approximately 60% of the mud. Safe drinking water is being provided to the affected population via water trucks. This service will be maintained until demand is met by an adequate number of wells to meet population needs.

The people affected by the flooding initially struggled to find edible food since their food was contaminated and the local markets and eateries were closed due to the flooding. This situation has gradually returning to normal and food demand is being partly met by distribution of food from various agencies involved in the relief efforts.

The water pump wells are still contaminated, and the flooding initially left the local people without source of safe drinking water. A survey was conducted by the MOH on wells that supplied water to households in flood affected areas in Ulgii. It is yet to be completed, however, out of the 740 wells identified, 373 are contaminated and it is not feasible to repair them. These unserviceable wells, along with unserviceable toilets, will be filled by LEMA. A total of 136 are deemed safe for use. Response efforts by the LEMA and other agencies has improved water supply to the affected population with additional wells being established and the distribution of safe drinking water.

The below table summarizes the impact of flooding in different provinces. *(Source: NEMA and MRCS, as of 15 August 2018)*

Location	Number of affected households	Number of affected people	Number of deaths	Number of injured
Arkhangai province	124	446	-	5
Bayan-Ulgii province	929	3,500	-	3
Bulgan province	96	345	1	7
Dornogovi province	21	75	4	56
Zavkhan province	2	7	-	-
Uvurkhangai province	21	75	-	-
Umnugobi province	33	118	1	-
Sukhbaatar province	23	82	-	1
Selenge province	104	374	-	-
Tuv province	100	360	-	-
Khovd province	630	2,268	-	-
Khuvsgul province	181	651	-	-
Bayanzurkh district	-	-	2	-
Total	2,264	8,301	8	72

As shown in the table above, 8 people have died, and 72 people are injured due to flash flooding, while 5,213 livestock perished, 1,831 hectares of agricultural land are destroyed, and 529 households completely lost their gers.

The MRCS has been requested by the State Emergency Commission officially on 19 July 2018, to scale up relief assistance to the flood affected provinces. A detailed assessment was conducted subsequently by MRCS, confirming

that there are needs in other locations which are not covered under initial DREF operation. Thus, in addition to the initial DREF operation, which covers Khovd and Uvurkhangai provinces, the MRCS is requesting for a second DREF allocation to support sustainable interventions in ten more provinces (Arkhangai, Bayan-Ulgii, Bulgan, Dornogovi, Zavkhan, Umnugovi, Sukhbaatar, Selenge, Tuv, and Khuvsgul) and extending the operation timeframe to four months. The number of people reached will be increased from 1,710 to 3,258 people.

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

MRCS participated in the State Emergency Commission meeting held on 19 July 2018, chaired by the Prime Minister of Mongolia and as a member of commission to introduce about the actions taken by the Red Cross and Red Crescent.

MRCS deployed four National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members to Khovd and Bayan-Ulgii provinces to conduct needs assessments. Mid-level branches of the MRCS and two NDRT members in each province are collecting information from local soum authorities and conducting interviews with affected families. They are participating in their respective local emergency commission meetings.

Ongoing assessments are being conducted in provinces of Bayan-Ulgii, Khovd, and Dornogovi.

Hygiene promotion training has been developed and provided to mid-level Branch² Disaster Response Coordinators. The aim of the training is to develop staff capacity so that they can train and mobilize other staff and volunteers that are involved in the flood response. Training of volunteers has since been provided to volunteers who will be providing hygiene promotion activities in Bayan-Ulgii province.



Flood water filling the streets in ger district area, Ulaanbaatar. (Photo: MRCS)

Branch Disaster Response Team (BDRT) members in other provinces are providing psychosocial support to the affected population.

All mid-level branch secretariats are participating in their Local Emergency Commission meetings in their respective areas.

In Bayan-Ulgii, the status of the MRCS response is as follows:

- Cash transfers have been provided to 200 households.
- 530 kitchen utensils are currently in transit with distribution anticipated in week of 20 August.
- 205 Hygiene kits have also been dispatched with distribution during 20 August.
- 43 households (approximately 162 people) are now accommodated in 43 gers in land owned by MRCS.

NDRT and BDRT members at HQ and all branches are on standby and will participate in relief effort when necessary.

On 9 August 2018, MRCS Secretary General, as a member of State Emergency Commission member, accompanied the Deputy Prime Minister to Bayan-Ulgii province and participated in Provincial Emergency Commission Meeting. This provided an update on response and recovery activities conducted by provincial services.

On 14 August 2018, MRCS assisted 20 households in Dornogovi province with kitchen sets, blankets and children's booths through its Regional Disaster Preparedness Center.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

IFRC is supporting the MRCS in the implementation of activities through cash-based interventions, procurement, and monitoring. The IFRC Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) in Beijing has been working closely with MRCS, and maintains close communication. The MRCS is also coordinating with the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) in Kuala Lumpur.

A WASH RDRT is mobilized and arrived in Ulaanbaatar on 29 July to provide additional capacity for the MRCS response for a month. The RDRT completed an assessment of WASH conditions in flood affected areas in Bayan-Ulgii province. Summary information of this assessment is that the relief response was well established with numerous agencies located in Ulgii implementing their plans and distributing well needed resources to affected families. Several agencies are now reviewing extent that needs have been met with a view to further distribution of resources and provision of

² Red Cross branch at province level.

support. It is anticipated that as the flooded areas are cleared and a basic level of services are restored, families will slowly return to reside houses that have been evacuated.

The 43 households that have been relocated to the resettlement area are from houses that the government has deemed too risky to resettle back to flooded area given the ongoing risk of flooding. It is planned that when funds become available, permanent housing will be built for this population on the MRCS land that they are currently residing on in gers.

Immediate needs of the affected population, some of which are currently being addressed, are summarized as:

- Sanitation – including toilets and solid waste disposal
- Clean water sources
- Hygiene promotion
- Psychosocial support
- Cash and NFI

In addition to the above, the distance from the resettlement area to the city is approximately 10km which presents challenges to some of the population for access to health services and schools.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

Since 16 July 2018, most of the State Services³ are fully mobilized to respond to the emergency situation. State Emergency Commission meeting commenced on 19 July, chaired by Prime Minister and issued orders to different members of Commission including the MRCS. The State Emergency Commission has also agreed to provide 80 gers, one septic truck, one water truck and one ambulance to Bayan-Ulgii province to help with the relief efforts.

World Vision Mongolia, Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), Caritas Mongolia and Save the Children (working with UNICEF) sent their representatives to Bayan-Ulgii province to conduct a needs assessment and to coordinate with the MRCS. These agencies are currently supporting relief effort in Bayan-Ulgii province only. Response contributions by non-RCRC actors in Bayan-Ulgii province is summarised below.

Agency	Support	Status
ADRA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash transfers to households 240,000 MNT per house hold via distribution of cash certificates to 65 households • Food distribution to 65 households • Hygiene kits to 65 households 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed
Caritas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash transfers to household 240,000 MNT per house hold to 65 households • Distribution of food and household items (Clothes, blankets) to 65 households • Hygiene kits to 65 households 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yet to distribute cash • Food and household items distribution complete
World Vision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hygiene packages to 530 households 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed • Further support to most vulnerable households during winter months currently being planned – possible items include building resources, food, WASH, clothes, furniture, school kits, stove fuel, additional cash.
Save the Children working with UNICEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting needs assessment in education sector to check the educational needs among children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently implementing
NEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of 80 gers • Clearing of mud from flood site • Supply of water and septic trucks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gers have been distributed • Mud clearing is 60% completed • Supply of water and septic trucks ongoing
Indian embassy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financing supply of electricity and 2 wells to the 43 households accommodated in gers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently being implemented
Golomt bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two wells to be established in the flood affected areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently being implemented

³ "State Services" – term used for all the relevant agencies who participate in emergency response operation, includes Police Department, Health Department, Special Inspection Department, Border Protection Agency, Power Distribution Network, General authority on Water supply etc.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Joint rapid assessments have been conducted by the NDRT members, in coordination with the local disaster management authorities. Currently 2,264 households (8,301 people) are affected by floods in different parts of the country. Assessment reports have been received from the affected areas and the MRCS analysis highlights key relief priorities in the flooded areas. These include:

- Cash support to meet immediate needs including food and safe drinking water;
- Non-food items;
- Hygiene products;
- Hygiene promotion;
- Water and sanitation items; and
- Psychosocial support.

The immediate focus is on the relief phase, followed by recovery and rehabilitation. The local authorities and state services are working towards restoring electricity and water supply to the affected areas. Several temporary shelters have been established in Ulgii soum province.

In Bayan-Ulgii province, the affected population has now moved to alternative accommodation, specifically with relatives, renting accommodation or are living in the resettlement area in gers. The resettlement area is on land owned by MRCS adjacent to permanent residents living in houses who had been resettled there during the 2016 floods. The people now living in the gers are utilizing the communal toilets (n4) that have been built for the people living in the houses. This is an interim solution to the sanitation needs of the recent flood victims until such as time as additional sanitation facilities are built. Funding is currently be sought from the Emirates embassy to finance construction of toilets for the newly relocated population. There is evidence of open defecation on the land next to the gers which poses health risks. Further, there is no centralized waste areas for household waste and no service for waste disposal.

Although there are no incidences of waterborne diseases reported to the MOH, exposure to diarrhea-causing bacteria and viruses due to contaminated water and poor sanitation and hygiene practices is a concern and remains a risk to the population in the resettlement and flood affected areas. There is a need to strengthen public health awareness focused on personal hygiene, clearing flooded areas and environmental hygiene. Most of the water sources in Ulgii city are contaminated.

The central water system is not functional in the flooded areas and is only providing water to the non-affected areas. Temporary shelters, relocation sites and homes in the flood affected areas have no water supply or water storage capacity. Most pit toilets have been damaged and are no longer functioning. Toilets that are beyond repair will be filled by the LEMA. The LEMA is sending an additional water and a sanitation truck to Ulgii soum to address the water supply and sanitation needs and issues.

As most of the affected people left their homes with the clothes that they were wearing, hence, warm clothes are needed for the affected population, particularly the winter is approaching. Therefore, MRCS is planning to send donated second-hand clothes from the Finnish Red Cross to the people in the affected areas.

For the people who are living in temporary shelters, the needs for clean drinking water and food distribution will continue until wells are established and food supply returns to normal. As the lead agency for Food Cluster, World Vision Mongolia has agreed to provide basic food items to the affected people in temporary shelters and the resettlement area.

Many of the affected people in the shelters are living without cash. Households who run horticulture, agriculture and small businesses have lost their main income sources. There are many people who are unable have their basic needs met due to lack of cash. Food prices in the areas have increased due to the increased demands. There are insufficient beds, mattresses and blankets for people who are staying in shelters and host families. With the provision of conditional cash grants and NFIs by MRCS, the needs are being addressed.

There is a need to provide psychosocial support to people affected by floods and to gather detailed information about vulnerable people including pregnant women, young children and elderly who may need special care and be provided with psychosocial support.



NDRT members are in the field doing needs assessment, Khovd. (Photo: MRCS)

Operation Risk Assessment

There is an ongoing risk of further heavy rains. In case of heavy rainfall in the areas, it will cause delays NFI distribution due to inaccessibility to the affected areas. MRCS will work closely with local authorities and local emergency management agency to ensure accessibility of the affected areas. Volunteers who are engaging in relief distribution activities are protected by providing insurance and protection gear.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Overall objective

The initial DREF allocated on 15 July 2018 was targeted to assist 475 affected households in two provinces (Khovd and Uvurkhangai). As the floods progressing over the last two weeks, more households have been affected and are in need of relief support. With this second DREF allocation, this operation will increase the people to be assisted to 905 affected households (approximately 3,258 people) in 12 provinces (Arkhangai, Bayan-Ulgii, Bulgan, Dornogovi, Zavkhan, Uvurkhangai, Umnugovi, Sukhbaatar, Selenge, Tuv, Khovd and Khuvsgul) whom will be assisted by MRCS through provision of NFIs and small amounts of cash.

Proposed strategy

As agreed with local authorities, MRCS will target the most vulnerable families including those who have lost their gers completely and/or 50 percent of the gers damaged, while the government finds solutions for the remaining affect population.

All the 905 targeted households (40 percent of the total affected), will receive unconditional cash grant of MNT 240,000 (approximately CHF 98), non-food items including kitchen set, hygiene kit, blankets, mattresses and a jerry can. The non-food items will be particularly useful for families who either do not have immediate or have less access to a functioning market.

The choice of the monthly minimum wage of MNT 240,000 MNT (approximately CHF 98) is a standard amount to cover essential necessities of one household for one month, which has been determined by the government and is based on the minimum wage in Mongolia.

A post distribution survey will be conducted via telephone and field visits. Mobile phone numbers have been collected from beneficiaries making it possible to collect information from the targeted beneficiaries. This survey will enable the gathering of information about the impact of the assistance and other feedback from recipients of the relief. On the other hand, MRCS staff and volunteers have collected bank account details from the targeted beneficiaries to expedite the cash-based interventions programme.

Hygiene promotion activity will be organized, and psychosocial support will be provided to the affected population.

Completed Activities

- NDRT field assessment and beneficiary verification in the province of Khovd and Bayan-Ulgii.
- Preparation of cash transfer through agreement with bank and collection of account information.
- Establishment of baseline for PMER purposes.
- Conduct assessments by mid-level branches in affected provinces.
- Preparation of final beneficiary lists of 475 families and establishment of baseline for PMER purposes.
- Preparation of distribution plan.
- Procurement of emergency NFIs (blankets, mattresses, kitchen set, hygiene kit and jerry cans) in Ulaanbaatar.
- Distribution of unconditional cash grants through banks to 475 families.
- Distribution of emergency NFIs to 475 families through provincial Red Cross branch and coordinated with LEMA and soum (district) authorities.

Ongoing Activities/Planned

- Preparation of final beneficiary lists and establishment of baseline for PMER purposes.
- Preparation of distribution plan to additional 430 families.
- Procurement of emergency NFIs of 430 additional families.
- Distribution of unconditional cash grants through banks to 430 additional families.
- Distribution of emergency NFIs to 430 additional families.
- Conduct hygiene promotion training among BDRT members, including volunteers, and 905 families.
- Sanitation clean-up activities by branch volunteers.
- Coordination meetings with local emergency departments and social welfare authorities.
- Monitoring and reporting.

New added Activities

- Provide psychological first-aid refresher training to the community volunteers and provide PFA to 905 families.

Summary of relief items provided and planned under the DREF operation

No	Description of relief items	Initial Requested	Distributed	Additional request under second DREF allocation
1	Unconditional cash grant (240,000 MNT, CHF98)	475 households	475 households	430 households
2	Kitchen set	475 sets	475 sets	430 sets
3	Hygiene kit	475 kits	475 kits	430 kits
4	Blankets	950 pcs	950 pcs	860 pcs
5	Mattresses	950 pcs	950 pcs	860 pcs
6	Jerry cans (10L capacity)	2,850 pcs	2,850 pcs	2,580 pcs

Operational support services

Human resources

MRCS is coordinating with central and local governments through its headquarters in Ulaanbaatar, and through its mid-level branches in the affected areas. Details of the human resources planning is tabulated below:

Human resources planning table			
Position, Title	Sector Area	Time	Specific roles, responsibilities, tasks
MRCS branch volunteers (50)	Relief	1 month	Monitoring and managing relief distributions
MRCS branch volunteers (15)	Cash	1 month	Monitoring and post distribution survey
MRCS branch disaster response team (20)	Relief/Cash	1 month	Beneficiary selection/registration and managing relief distributions
MRCS Finance Officer (book keeping)	Relief	1 month	Procurement support
NDRT member (8)	Relief/Cash	1 month	Assessment, distribution, monitoring
MRCS Logistics officer	Relief	1 month	Procurement support
RDRT member	WASH	1 month	Assist NS with WASH
RDRT member	Operations Management Support	2 months	Oversee the operations, facilitate the lessons-learned workshop
IFRC (Mongolia office) Country Programme Coordinator	Relief	4 months	Monitoring and Reporting
IFRC (Mongolia office) Finance and Administration Manager	Relief	4 months	Monitoring and Reporting

BDRTs are coordinating with relevant government and state services throughout the operation. MRCS finance and logistics officers are providing support in the procurement of relief goods and cash transfers.

Logistics and Supply Chain

Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain management. This includes procurement, fleet, storage and transport to distribution sites in accordance with the operation's requirements and alignment to the IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures.

Sourcing and procuring relief items are being carrying out locally in Ulaanbaatar by MRCS in compliance with MRCS and IFRC procedures to ensure quality and timely delivery. Relief items are being transported from Ulaanbaatar to targeted provinces and soums with support from NEMA. Local authorities are supporting the MRCS with distribution in the villages.

Unconditional Cash Grant is being transferred to bank outlets at soum centres.

Information technologies (IT)


The cost of communication is mainly related to the use of mobile phones and mobile internet by assessment teams. The NDRT members are also using mobile phones to collect surveys' data from beneficiaries' post-distribution. As communications is important in this operation, basic mobile phones may be procured. Satellite phone usage will be planned as a contingency.


Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

MRCS PMER team members are monitoring the implementation of the DREF operation in the field with support from NDRT members. PMER and finance units at all levels are following up on regular reporting requirements. Baseline questionnaires on current practice and knowledge among the affected population are being collected to analyse implementation of response activities.


A special telephone line and complaint desk have been established at MRCS headquarters and NDRT members will receive complaints directly from the beneficiaries is expected to resolve the issues from HQ. The telephone number for complaint desk is shared with beneficiaries through beneficiary certification – a process that is similar to previous operations. Branch volunteers are monitoring the distribution of relief goods in provinces targeted with NFI distributions. Branches volunteers are assigned to monitor the distribution of cash process and to collect post-distribution beneficiary satisfaction surveys.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

	<p>Livelihoods and basic needs</p> <p>People targeted and reached: 3,258 and 1,710</p> <p>Male: 1,596</p> <p>Female: 1,662</p>				
<p>Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crises affected areas restore and strengthen their livelihoods</p>					
Indicators:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Target</th> <th>Actual</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>905</td> <td>475</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Target	Actual	905	475
Target	Actual				
905	475				
905 households reached with lifesaving support	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Target</th> <th>Actual</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>905</td> <td>475</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Target	Actual	905	475
Target	Actual				
905	475				
<p>Output 1.1: Affected families are provided with unconditional cash grants to address their basic needs</p>					
Indicators:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Target</th> <th>Actual</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>905</td> <td>475</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Target	Actual	905	475
Target	Actual				
905	475				
905 households have enough cash to restore livelihoods	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Target</th> <th>Actual</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>905</td> <td>475</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Target	Actual	905	475
Target	Actual				
905	475				
<p>Output 1.2: Non-food assistance (kitchen set, blankets and mattresses) is provided to 905 households who have lost their home completely</p>					
Indicators:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Target</th> <th>Actual</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>905</td> <td>475</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Target	Actual	905	475
Target	Actual				
905	475				
905 households supported with non-food assistance to protect their livelihood resource	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Target</th> <th>Actual</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>905</td> <td>475</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Target	Actual	905	475
Target	Actual				
905	475				
<p>Progress towards outcomes</p>					
<p>Considering current needs of the affected population, MRCS increases the target number of beneficiaries from 475 families to 905 in 12 provinces.</p>					
<p>Continuous assessment of the current situation is being conducted in different parts of the countryside and the registration of 475 beneficiaries is completed. Through partnering with bank services, MRCS have distributed unconditional cash grants to 475 households and volunteers are monitoring the distribution process. Procurement of 475 non-food items (including kitchen set, blankets and mattresses) are completed and distributed.</p>					

	<p>Health</p> <p>People targeted and reached: 3,258</p> <p>Male: 1,596</p> <p>Female: 1,662</p>		
<p>Outcome 2: The immediate and medium-term risk to the health of affected population are reduced</p>			
Indicators:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Target</th> <th>Actual</th> </tr> </thead> </table>	Target	Actual
Target	Actual		

905 households reached by NS with services to reduce relevant health risk factors	905	0
Output 2.1: Affected families, especially children, are provided with psychosocial first-aid support		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
905 households are reached with psychological first-aid through trained volunteers	905	0
12 psychological first-aid tool kits procured to create child friendly environment	12	0
Progress towards outcomes		
<p><i>This activity is newly added, and budget allocation is being requested. As heavy rainfall is still expected in August 2018, and winter season is approaching, affected population needs to recover from the trauma of losing everything and start preparing for the winter. As school year is beginning in 1 September 2018, volunteers will be working at school dormitories and will provide psychological first-aid support to flood affected children and organize training on disaster preparedness to better prepare in the future.</i></p>		

	<p>Water, sanitation and hygiene People targeted and reached: 3,258 and 1,710 Male: 1,596 Female: 1,662</p>	
Outcome 3: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
905 households reached in target communities have reduced their immediate risks of waterborne and water related diseases.	905	475
Output 3.1: Continues assessment of water, sanitation and hygiene situation is carried out in target communities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of households reached by hygiene promotion activities	905	475
Number of volunteers involved in hygiene promotion activities	15	30
Progress towards outcomes		
<p><i>Hygiene needs assessment has been conducted by the RDRT WASH member and basic hygiene promotion training has been developed. Total of 15 branch disaster response team members are trained and preparing to organize hygiene promotion activities in their respective communities. Additionally, 15 volunteers in Ulgii soum were trained in hygiene promotion training. Development of IEC materials on hygiene promotion is currently being finalized by the RDRT member.</i></p> <p><i>Procurement of 475 hygiene kits are completed and distributed to the target beneficiaries and brief health advise which was developed by RDRT member is distributed together with the hygiene kits.</i></p>		

Strengthen National Society		
Outcome S1: NS have trained and skilled human resources for better implementation		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of volunteers and branch response team members involved in the operation and awareness from community of RC presence	50	50
Output 1.1: NS have effective and motivated volunteers		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of volunteers involved in refresher training and ensured RC visibility throughout the operation	50	50

Progress towards outcomes

During the distribution of the unconditional cash grants, volunteers are stationed at the selected banks to provide support and necessary information to the beneficiaries and promoted Red Cross activities to the community members. Banners with complaint desk number are printed and stationed at the banks to ensure feedbacks from communities are received in timely manner.

International Disaster Response

Outcome S2: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured

Indicators:	Target	Actual
RDRT members are deployed on time to assist with NS	2	1

Progress towards outcomes

An RDRT member is deployed in mid-July, financially supported by Australian Red Cross to assist the WASH component of the emergency response. Hygiene promotion, needs assessment, training and IEC materials are currently being finalized.

Another RDRT member is being sought to provide operation management support, who will be based in Ulaanbaatar for two months, to oversee the DREF operation and facilitate the lesson learnt workshop.

Effective, credible and accountable IFRC

Outcome S4: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability

Indicators:	Target	Actual
One lesson learnt workshop is organized	1	0

Progress towards outcomes

This activity is newly added.

D. BUDGET

DREF OPERATION

15/07/2018

MDRMN008 Mongolia : Flash Floods

Budget Group	DREF Budget CHF
Clothing & Textiles	47,060
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	22,625
Medical & First Aid	6,000
Utensils & Tools	63,350
Cash Disbursements	88,690
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	227,725
Distribution & Monitoring	19,500
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	19,500
Volunteers	5,119
Total PERSONNEL	5,119
Workshops & Training	23,100
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	23,100
Travel	14,000
Information & Public Relations	6,000
Communications	4,000
Financial Charges	109
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	24,109
Programme and Services Support Recovery	19,471
Total INDIRECT COSTS	19,471
TOTAL BUDGET	319,024

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [DREF operation](#)

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 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**.
