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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Malaysia: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF operation n° MDRMY004	Glide n° FL-2019-000162-MYS
Date of issue: 7 December 2019	Expected timeframe: 3 months Expected end date: 7 March 2020
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow	
DREF allocated: CHF 133,844	
Total number of people affected: 15,000 ¹	Number of people to be assisted: 5,000 (1,000 HH)
States affected: Kelantan and Terengganu	Districts targeted: Kuala Krai, Hulu Terengganu and Kuala Terengganu
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): Malaysia Red Crescent Society (MRCS) has over 1000 volunteers and staffs, and 16 branches all over the country. The National Society is well known and respected in the country and works closely with the Government.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: N/A	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Government of Malaysia (GoM), MERCY Malaysia, National Disaster Management Administration (NADMA), Malaysian Fire and Rescue Department, National Security Council (NSC) and the Social Welfare Department of Kelantan (JKM), Malaysian Civil Defence Force (JPAM)	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Significant heavy rains from 26 November 2019 have caused flooding in four states in Peninsular Malaysia, namely, Johor, Kelantan and Terengganu. The floods have temporarily displaced about 15,000 people primarily in Kelantan and Terengganu. The situation following the weekend (30 November 2019) saw water level increasing in several affected districts in this both states. In Kelantan, the Kelantan river, Golok river and the Galas river rose above 10 meters, exceeding its the danger levels of nine meters. The peak river stage of 11 meter was the highest in the last four years which was averaging around eight to nine meters which cause the worst flooding in the Northern Malaysia since 2014 deluge.² The 2014-2015 floods was the worst in the history with water level hitting the mark 25m at the rivers. In the subsequent years to 2015, the river levels were constant at 8 metres and this year it peaked at 11 metres.



MRCS Kelantan Branch volunteers supporting local agencies evacuating affected people trapped in the flood in Kelantan.
(Photo: MRCS)

The Pasir Mas district in Kelantan is the worst affected district with almost 2,000 families evacuated to evacuation centers. The district remains to be accessible only to watercrafts. The Malaysian National Security Council (NSC), the National Agency for Disaster Administration (NADMA) and the District Offices in the respective affected areas are coordinating the evacuation activities with the support of the Malaysian Fire and Rescue Department and Malaysian Civil Defence Force or 'Jabatan Pertahanan Awam Malaysia' (JPAM). Furthermore, the Kelantan state government has requested for support of NADMA, JPAM and the Social Welfare Department or 'Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarakat' (JKM) to coordinate the relief activities since 26 November 2019.

¹ <https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/asia/malaysia-flood-kelantan-terengganu-displaced-second-death-12147192>

² <http://infobanjir.water.gov.my/>

Kelantan is one of the most affected states, with floods in almost all the districts. The major rivers in Kelantan – Golok River, Galas River and Kelantan River has flooded villages, fields and roads and the accumulated water damaged several rural roads and bridges. These rivers remain to be in red level³. The Kelantan Social Welfare Department (JKM) has placed various essential supply, including food, at 209 selected evacuation centres preparation for floods in the state. In Terengganu, the high-water levels in Terengganu River has forced the evacuation of almost 1,661 families. Ten major roads in Terengganu were forced to close following floods as of 7.00am (local time) today (3 December 2019).). Hulu Terengganu Public Works Department, in a statement, said ten major roads were closed to all vehicle's types, with three deaths already reported.

Red alert weather warnings were issued on 3 December 2019 for seven districts in Kelantan, including its capital Kota Bharu, as well as two districts in Terengganu, by the Malaysian Meteorological Department (MetMalaysia) for more rains in the coming weeks.

Summary of families evacuated to evacuation centers

States	Districts	No. of evacuation centers	No. of family
Terengganu	Marang	4	12
	Dungun	10	107
	Kemaman	1	3
	Hulu Terengganu	26	519
	Setiu	30	512
	Besut	50	485
	Kuala Nerus	3	12
Kelantan	Kota Bharu	5	211
	Pasir Mas	25	1,906
	Tumpat	3	64
	Bachok	2	61
	Tanah Merah	11	142
	Pasir Puteh	8	206
	Kuala Krai	20	288
	Machang	6	65
	Jeli	2	45
Total		206	4,628

(Source: Social Welfare Department Kelantan (JKM)), 2 December 2019)

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society Response Action

The Malaysian Red Crescent Society (MRCS) along with IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) are closely monitoring the situation as it develops and at the same time coordinating closely with the Government of Malaysia (GoM) at national and district levels. MRCS volunteers in branches throughout the affected areas have been active since December 2019 in anticipation of the seasonal rains and potential flooding. For instance, the Kelantan branch of MRCS activated its preparedness plan which it had developed following a disaster management training facilitated by the IFRC in May 2016 with funding support from the Office of United States Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA). MRCS also one of the recipients for the USAID/OFDA funding for the Red Ready programme to increase National Society's capacity, readiness, and resilience to respond to local disasters.

In addition to the training, the branch had also been equipped with a rescue boat. When early warning advisories were received from the Malaysian Meteorological Department, Red Crescent volunteers were placed on standby for response and following the initial flooding in Kelantan, the MRCS branch deployed its boat to support search and rescue efforts alongside the government's Special Malaysia Disaster Assistance and Rescue Team (SMART).

As the rains continued to pour throughout January and flooding was reported across several states, MRCS mobilized members of its national disaster response team (NDRT) and emergency community volunteers to support the local authorities and NADMA in evacuating families in high-risk areas to safer areas. MRCS also complemented government relief distributions by providing hot meals in evacuation centres.

³ <http://publicinfobanjir.water.gov.my/>

Furthermore, the MRCS has deployed four boats from the NHQ to support inter-agency rescue operations in affected states, with most recent priority on one district in Kelantan that is still inaccessible. In all, MRCS mobilized 50 volunteers from its branches for the operations, supported by three rescue teams from the national headquarters. The National Society headquarters sent five four-wheel drive (FWD) vehicles to Kelantan and Terengganu from National Headquarters to support the state branches in mobilizing volunteers and equipment to the flood affected areas.

The MRCS Kelantan branch so far has setup three mass cooking units in three evacuation centres in Pasir Mas, Bachok and Kuala Krai. The mass cooking unit complements the Social Welfare Department of Kelantan's programme in the evacuation centres. MRCS is expected to set up more mass cooking units in other evacuation centres and requested the NHQ to mobilize units from other states to Kelantan and Terengganu.

In Terengganu namely in Kampong Tadok, Hulu Terengganu, the Community Based Action Team (CBATs) supported by the MRCS volunteers are engaged in rescuing villagers from flooded areas and relocating them to evacuation centres

Furthermore, the MRCS Terengganu branch has organized a relief programme in Kuala Nerus on 4 December 2019 at 5.00pm (local time) where 80 families were provided with children's clothes, buckets and disposable diapers to 80 families.



MRCS Kelantan branch volunteers cooking food for affected people in the evacuation centre. (Photo: MRCS)

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

The IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) in Kuala Lumpur doubles as the country team for support to Malaysia. Its international and national staff specializing in various programming sectors and support services is supporting the MRCS response. The Disaster and Crisis Unit of APRO has one team member – a project coordinator (intern) – dedicated fully to supporting the Disaster Management department of MRCS in operational planning and coordination.

Overview of non-RCRC actors' actions in country

NADMA, Malaysian Armed Forces, Royal Malaysia Police and other local government agencies have conducted evacuations, established emergency shelters, operationalized evacuation centers and continue to provide relief assistance to affected families. The authorities have deployed the Special Malaysia Disaster Assistance and Rescue Team (SMART) in the affected areas to carry out search and rescue operations in highly inundated areas. Furthermore, the relevant District Offices are coordinating all humanitarian activities at district level working closely with NADMA, Malaysian Civil Defence Force, Malaysian Armed Forces and Royal Malaysia Police in these affected areas. In accordance with the Policy and Mechanism of National Disaster Management and Relief set out by the National Security Council (known as Directive No. 20), the District Offices are responsible in evacuating the flood-affected to evacuation centers while other agencies and voluntary bodies, including the Malaysian Red Crescent Society, have roles defined in relief and recovery efforts. In addition, federal government allocated MYR 1 million and local government added MYR 300,000 for the initial relief assistance to the affected people in Kelantan.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

The floods forced more than 15,000 people across the affected districts to leave their homes and seek temporary accommodation in evacuation centres. The public authorities, supported by local non-governmental and aid organizations including Islamic Aid and Mercy Malaysia, have provided a range of services, such as water and food, to affected people in the relief centres. Due to disrupted daily lives, families will have to stay an extended period of time until the water levels go down.

Shelter

Families whose homes flooded were evacuated. The National Disaster Management Administration (NADMA) requested that the MRCS support the evacuations with response teams. Families are now housed in 206 evacuation centres.

Livelihoods

Livelihoods and basic needs: The families in evacuation centres receives basic needs items such as food, drinking water and household items through JKK, local NGOs. Once the water recedes and the families returns to their homes, they will be pressed to get basic needs, clean drinking water, household items including cleaning items. The new school season starts in January which means that families with school going children will need uniforms and books.

Health

According to the information coming from the district health teams there is a high demand for basic health care to respond to the diseases that have been identified and exacerbated by the floods. Health needs have been identified to respond to the reports of acute diarrheal, acute respiratory and skin diseases. The state health department has deployed medical teams to evacuation centres. The JKM has deployed 12 PSS counsellors at the evacuation centres in Kelantan to provide psychosocial support to adults and children. In addition, The Kelantan Health Department has activated a total of 109 health teams and 171 medical teams to provide treatment to those affected and prevent infectious diseases at the relief centres in the state.

Targeting

This DREF allocation is targeted to support MRCS' adopted villages in the states of Kelantan and Terengganu covering seven villages in two districts in Kelantan and one district Terengganu. These districts were part of the OFDA funded 2014 Malaysia Floods Emergency Response and Recovery Program and is highly susceptible to floods. These villages were some of the hardest affected areas in the current floods. MRCS has made agreements with NADMA and the state governments of Kelantan and Terengganu to continue support these villages in an event of a disaster. This approach is a pre-agreed targeting process would ensure proper coordination with other humanitarian agencies including Islamic Aid and Mercy Malaysia that is responding in Kelantan and Terengganu as well avoid duplication in provisions of relief. Defining the target locations has been closely coordinated and mutually agreed on with all stakeholders for the 2019 Floods.

Based on the initial assessment on the ground by the volunteers from the Kelantan branch and the existing data from the MRCS's Adopted Village Program 2014-2016, the proposed operation will support the immediate needs of **1,000 families (5,000 people)** for unconditional multipurpose cash grant to cover for immediate basic needs. The operation will prioritize the elderly, women-headed households, groups most at risk, who have been identified based on their level of vulnerability in coping with disasters. Due to safety consideration, as high levels of water and dangerous currents in the rivers pose to the response teams gaining access to these villages – the rapid assessment activities have been deferred until further notice.

Beneficiary Selection Criteria

The MRCS adopted villages are some of the most remote areas in Kelantan state. When flooding such this magnitude takes place, almost 100% of the inhabitants of these villages will be affected. MRCS identified and endorsed all the inhabitants of the **adopted villages** shall receive the CASH support. All families in these seven villages has been affected and have been evacuated to the evacuation centres

The villages that are part of the adopted village program for MRCS are:

State	District	Village Name	Number of Families (Pre-Assessment)
Kelantan	Kuala Krai	Kg. Bahagia	156
		Kg. Keluat	201
		Kg. Aur Duri	90
		Kg. Mambong	64
		Kg. Dusun Nyiur	124
Terengganu	Hulu Terengganu	Kg. Tadok	250
	Setiu	Kg. Padang	113

(Source: 2016 USAID-OFDA Flood Operations)

Estimated disaggregated data for population targeted.⁴

(Category)	Estimated % of target group	% female	% male
Young Children (under 5 years)	15.25	49.7	50.3
Children (5-17 years)	20.25	47.2	52.8
Adults (18-49 years)	46	49.7	50.3
Elderly (>50 years)	17	48.2	51.8
People with disabilities	1.5	49.7	50.3

⁴ https://www.dosm.gov.my/v1/index.php?r=column/cone&menu_id=RJ84WGQxYkVPeVpodUZiTkPdnBmZz09#

Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
Most likely scenario	People from other villages which are not part of the MRCS targeted area (adopted villages) were subsequently not covered by the JKM cash assistance and are left out without any support.	This will DREF will have to cover the 'additional' families based on the vulnerability criteria and request for a top up.
Likely scenario	Low precipitation and flood receding. Affected people return to their homes and have to clean-up their flood-affected villages/houses. Repair of damaged house if any.	MRCS to continue providing support to affected people upon return to their houses.
Worst Case Scenario	Second wave of heavy rains could worsen the flood situation leaving the evacuees unable to return home and spend extended period of time in evacuation centers.	MRCS will continue its response as outlined in this DREF plan of action. MRCS will continue monitoring the situation and stand ready to scale-up.

Operation Risk Assessment

Apart from the difficulty accessing some affected areas there are no major threats in Malaysia which may directly interrupt the implementation of operational activities. However, the initial rapid assessment in the affected areas has been postponed due to the dangerous water levels that may pose significant danger to volunteers who are required to travel by boats to the villages/evacuation centres

Security

To mitigate the security risks that may be present based on the assessments, adequate measures will be put in place. In addition, both MRCS and IFRC has a Zero Tolerance policy against Corruption, Discrimination against gender or race, sexual harassment, sexual abuse, bullying and as mitigating measure of the above risk, staff member/volunteer will be oriented accordingly with the IFRC policy and guidelines. The National Society's and IFRC's security framework will apply to MRCS staff and volunteers throughout. All MRCS staff and volunteers are encouraged and will be supported to complete IFRC Stay Safe e-learning courses. Where the presence of personnel under IFRC Security responsibility is approved, the IFRC security framework, including the IFRC's Malaysia Security Regulations and contingency plans are applicable to those personnel.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective

The overall objective of this DREF operation is to enable MRCS to assist 1,000 families (5,000 people) affected by the floods through the provision of basic needs (through cash assistance). The plan of action (PoA) of this DREF will address only the immediate needs of the most vulnerable flood affected people and does not include any early or mid-term recovery activities at this stage. In addition, the DREF allocation will cover costs relating to assessments, mobilization of staff and volunteers, deployment of RDRT, distribution and monitoring for this ongoing operation. The states to be covered are Kelantan and Terengganu.

The Targeted States and Districts

Kelantan	Terengganu
Kg. Bahagia (Kuala Krai)	Kg. Tadok (Hulu Terengganu)
Kg. Keluat (Kuala Krai)	Kg. Padang (Setiu)
Kg. Aur Duri (Kuala Krai)	
Kg. Mambong (Kuala Krai)	
Kg. Dusun Nyiur (Kuala Krai)	

Proposed strategy

The operation strategy revolves around these key activities:

- Support NADMA and JPAM in the evacuation of the affected families to the evacuation centres.
- Meeting the emergency needs at the evacuation centre through the deployment of mass-cooking units. MRCS will be deploying the mass-cooking units to support the provision of hot meals by the Social Welfare Department (JKM) (Deployment of volunteers to assist in cooking/cleaning at the evacuation centres).
- Providing multipurpose cash assistance to 1,000 most vulnerable families to meet their basic needs.
- Conduct rapid assessment to gather more information about the damage and needs of the targeted communities.

Cash distribution process and rationale

The immediate basic needs of the flood-affected population of the districts in Kelantan and Terengganu were identified as a result of the initial assessment done by the volunteers at the evacuation centres. Due to the safety issues at the affected areas, the access is limited thus hindering the volunteers to commit to a detail assessment on the targeted people and market conditions.

The social welfare department of Kelantan (JKM) recently announced that they will be providing cash assistance to affected population who have been evacuated to evacuation centres, in coordination with other agencies on the ground. The JKM⁵ has stated that based on their standard operating procedure (SOP) for immediate assistance for those affected by natural disasters including floods– a sum of MYR 300 (approximately CHF 71) will be disbursed to each family in need. MRCS will be complying with the JKM's SOP for cash assistance and shall provide the same amount to the targeted people in complementary areas. MRCS will work with local authorities to ensure effective coordination in providing assistance and avoiding duplication of response to the affected people.

Based on the assessment/observation by the MRCS volunteers in Kuala Krai and Hulu Terengganu, the markets in these areas are not functioning at the moment but feedback from business owners indicates that they will resume commerce activities in the coming days.

Factoring in the support the evacuees receiving at the evacuation centres – fulfilling their basic needs such as food, shelter and clothing, the cash assistance will be pivotal once they returned to their homes. Some of the villagers from the affected district are employed as odd-job workers and are paid on daily basis. Days spent at evacuation centres meant a considerable loss of income of them. The cash assistant will be able to support some means of supplementing their income for the days they will be at the evacuation centres.

MRCS has the required capacities to distribute cash assistance with the support of IFRC. The unconditional cash assistance modality provides beneficiaries with flexibility and more options to prioritize their own immediate basic needs. Thus, it is imperative that the beneficiaries are able to quickly fulfil their basic needs and the cash grant is expected to revive the local market as well, which will in turn create multiplier effects of increased livelihood opportunities and flow of money in the market. MRCS has prior experience and capacity with cash and voucher assistance (CVA) methodology, using direct bank transfer to targeted people's bank account.

Communication

The IFRC will support the communications team of the National Society to communicate with external audiences on the situation and the Red Cross Red Crescent humanitarian response, with the aim of generating visibility and support for the humanitarian needs and the Red Cross Red Crescent response. Close collaboration will be maintained between the IFRC regional communications unit, IFRC country office / CCST and the National Society to ensure a coherent and coordinated communications approach.

As appropriate, commonly agreed key messages will be produced together with written and audio-visual content, and relevant social media and digital products. Communications content will be promoted on IFRC channels and shared with National Societies in the IFRC network. Media and social media scanning will measure effectiveness and contribute to risk management.

Throughout the operation, MRCS will ensure a regular flow of information between the community people, MRCS district units and departments at NHQ to maintain transparency and address the immediate needs of the most vulnerable people. The relief operation will maintain Red Crescent visibility in the field through appropriate branding such as banners, flags and clothing.

Community Engagement and Accountability

MRCS has been strengthening its capacity in community engagement and accountability through a variety of community-based programmes and projects, as well as emergency operations nationwide. Community accountability and feedback mechanisms are integrated into relief operations to ensure that affected populations can participate in programmes and share feedback with MRCS. Based on feedback from these mechanisms MRCS shares information on the nature and scope of services provided by MRCS and other topics the affected community asks about.

It is important to incorporate sustainable behaviours and practices within this operation. Actions taken should cause no harm to the communities being supported. There will be a CEA RDRT included in the DREF to support MRCS in this process. Volunteers will be trained in CEA as part of the response.

⁵ <http://www.jkm.gov.my/>

Logistics and Supply Chain

MRCS will utilize their own transportation and logistical capacity for mobilization of equipment such as mass cooking units to the operations areas.

Human resources

The MRCS branches in Johor, Kelantan, Pahang and Terengganu have technical capacity and experience to deliver the interventions planned in this DREF-supported response but with substantial technical assistance from the national headquarters. Relief activities in Kelantan and Terengganu will be led and carried out by MRCS staff and volunteers at the branch level, with support of disaster management of the national headquarters, the IFRC project coordinator and two member of the regional disaster response team (RDRT) who will be deployed to augment some technical aspects of the intervention. Two regional disaster response team (RDRT) member with CASH and CEA profile will be mobilized to support MRCS developing the CASH programming activities as a primary task for a period of one month while the CEA RDRT will be deployed to analyse the CEA gaps in the operations focusing on the two pillars of CEA which is "information is aid" and protection, gender and inclusion. To complete the DREF operation within the timeline, MRCS will mobilize its staff and engage 50 volunteers as required and appropriate. Staff and volunteers will be sensitised on gender, age, disability specific needs and on how to communicate respectfully with persons with physical, sensory and intellectual disabilities, persons with mental health disabilities, and older people.

Existing IFRC staff are assisting MRCS in terms of planning, coordination, information management, need assessment, etc. In addition, IFRC staff will provide technical support for operational management. With the support of IFRC APRO, additional technical surge capacities may be engaged when there is a need.

Information Technology and Information Management

Accurate data assessments tool like kobo collect mobile application, trained volunteers' members to get exact information about beneficiaries ensuring data security. Cooperate with Information Management (IM) and Program personnel to analyse data and evaluate actual beneficiaries requires for assistance. A Dropbox shared folder will be created to collect and share all relevant information within MRCS and IFRC. WhatsApp group is in place for sharing regular operational information among the MRCS and IFRC. IFRC APRO IT & Telecommunication team is in Kuala Lumpur to provide technical support at any situation to the volunteers about any communication issues. IT facilitation ensures both the IFRC and MRCS ICT sections. IT complications and technical solution in field areas will advise and closely monitor with all the deployed volunteers.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

PMER activities will be rolled out to ensure quality of implementation throughout the operational management cycle. MRCS will be responsible for the day-to-day monitoring of the operation, primarily at the branch/unit level. MRCS and IFRC monitoring teams, including the volunteers, will visit operation sites on a regular basis to measure the progress of the implementation and provide support for the better accomplishment of the proposed actions in the intervention areas. A lesson learned workshop is planned under this DREF.

Administration and Finance

IFRC and MRCS operations and finance team will work closely to ensure the supply chain of cash towards the field. The operation will rely on existing financial management and administration systems in MRCS and IFRC. Provisions have been made for communication costs related to the operation as well as financial charges and general expenses.

AP081	Dissemination of IEC materials and community engagement	x	x	x														
AP081	Engage a suitable money transfer facility for cash distribution	x	x	x	x													
AP081	Disburse cash grants to up to 1000 households					x	x											
AP081	Pre-Distribution Price and Marketing Monitoring		x	x	x													
AP081	Conduct post-distribution monitoring on the usage of cash transfers and reporting (covering at least 10% of target households)										x	x						



Protection, Gender and Inclusion⁶

People targeted: All people affected

Requirements (CHF): (integrated with other areas)

Needs analysis: While assessments are ongoing, MRCS is currently using assessment forms that facilitate the capture of gender disaggregated data to inform this relief operation. MRCS will deploy female volunteers during all stages of the operation including assessments, distributions, awareness activities and post-distribution monitoring in the communities.

Population to be assisted: 1000 households.

Programme standards/benchmarks: A few measures will be taken in order to ensure that the operation will comply with the minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion in emergencies.

P&B Output Code	Inclusion and Protection Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs										<i>The operation demonstrates evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services. (Target: Yes)</i>							
	Inclusion and Protection Output 1.1: NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.										<i># of NS that ensure improved equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors. (Target: 1)</i>							
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

⁶ This area of focus is a merge of what previously was Social Inclusion and Culture of Non-violence and peace. It is under development, so for now it represents the physical merge of three existing relevant outputs.

AP033	Support sectoral teams to include measures to address vulnerabilities specific to protection, gender and inclusion factors (including people with disabilities) in their planning	x	x	x															
AP033	Support sectoral teams to ensure collection and analysis of sex-age and disability-disaggregated data	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x										

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 36,796

P&B Output Code	S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform.	# of NS branches that are well functioning in the operation Target?																	
	Output S1.1.1: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	# of volunteers involved in the operation provided with briefing/orientation (Target: tbc)																	
	Activities planned	Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP040	National Society Volunteer Insurance	x																	
AP048	Provide complete briefings and orientation to volunteers in disaster response, data collection and information management	x	x	x	x														
P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	Does the operation demonstrate evidence of effective and coordinated international disaster response? (Target: Yes)																	
	Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained	# of RDRT deployed																	
	Activities planned	Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP048	Deployment of RDRT; one CVA and two CEA	x	x	x	x														
P&B Output Code	Outcome S3.2: The programmatic reach of the National Societies and the IFRC is expanded.	# of national appeal launched (Target: 1)																	
	Output S3.2.1: Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved	# of lessons learned workshop conducted (Target: 1)																	
	Activities planned	Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP048	Post distribution monitoring			x	x	x	x	x	x										
AP048	Lessons learned workshop for DREF operation											x	x						

Funding Requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

*all amounts in
Swiss Francs
(CHF)*

DREF OPERATION

MDRMY004 - MALAYSIA - MALAYSIAN FLOODS

22/10/2019

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	2,000
Cash Disbursement	73,000
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	75,000
Transport & Vehicles Costs	13,100
Logistics, Transport & Storage	13,100
Volunteers	20,575
Personnel	20,575
Workshops & Training	3,000
Workshops & Training	3,000
Travel	13,500
Communications	500
General Expenditure	14,000
DIRECT COSTS	125,675
INDIRECT COSTS	8,169
TOTAL BUDGET	133,844

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Information bulletin](#)

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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.



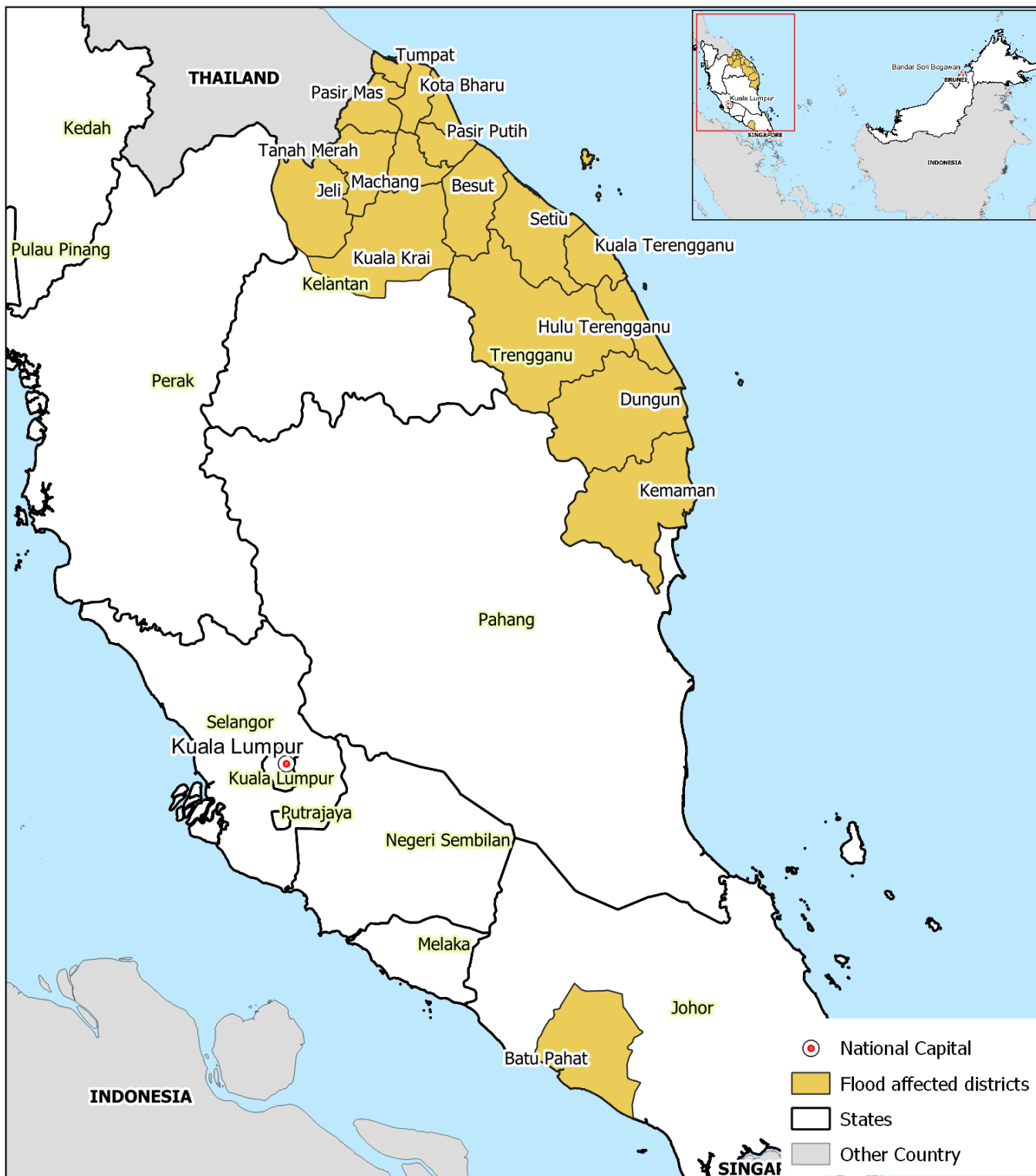
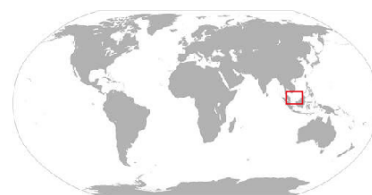
Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



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

**Malaysia, Floods:
Disaster Relief Emergency Fund**

5 December 2019



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0 25 50 km

