

Operation Update Report 1

Rwanda: Floods and Windstorm

DREF n° MDRRW019	GLIDE n° FL-2020-000037-RWA
Operation update n° 1; 25 May 2020	Timeframe covered by this update: 13 March to 15 May 2020
Operation start date: 13 March 2020	Operation timeframe: 6 months (new end date: 30 September 2020)
Funding requirements (CHF): 499,768	Second allocation requested: CHF 310,247 DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 189,521
N° of people being assisted: 11,690 people (2,338 households)	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: Belgian Red Cross Flanders and French, Spanish, Austrian, and Japanese Red Cross Societies and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Ministry of Emergency Management (MINEMA), Local Authorities of Gasabo, Gisagara, Nyagatare, Ngoma, Gakenke, Ngororero, Nyabihu and Rubavu Districts, World Vision, CARITAS, PLAN International and faith-based organizations.	

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

This Operations Update allows Rwanda Red Cross Society (RRCS) to make the changes below to this operation:

- To widen the scope of the operation by increasing the targeted households from 842 households (4,210 people) to 2,338 households (11,690 people). Implementation areas are also increased as Gakenke, Ngororero, Nyabihu and Rubavu districts are included to the initially targeted locations.
- To extend the operation timeframe by three months (New end date: 30 September 2020) to allow for implementation of activities in newly affected areas.
- An additional allocation of CHF 310,247 to complement the initially allocated CHF 189,521. This brings the total allocation to CHF 499,768.

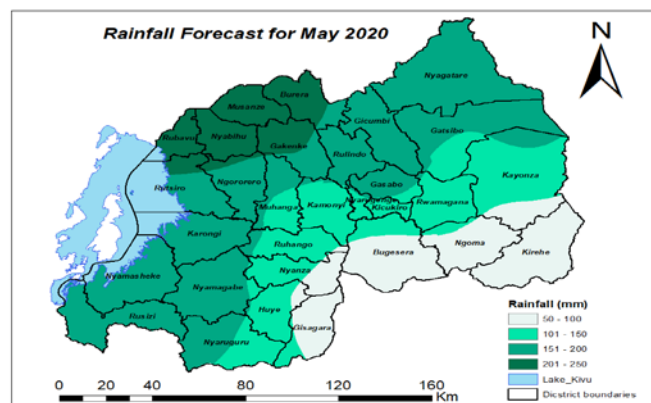
This is because Rwanda Red Cross has responded to new floods and landslides which occurred between 7 and 9 May in the districts of Gakenke in Northern Province, and Ngororero, Nyabihu and Rubavu in Western Province, reaching 1,496 households (7,480 people) in addition to the initial 842 households planned in the EPoA. Indeed, NS has distributed HHIs to these households from its emergency stock which it wishes to be replenished through this operation. In addition, NS will also provide food assistance and hygiene promotion services to these supplementary 1,496 HH, to align response to initial plan of action.

<Please click [here](#) for the financial report and [here](#) for the contacts>

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

Rwanda Meteorological Agency issued a rainfall forecast for May 2020 indicating that heavy rainfall is expected throughout the month ranging from between 50mm to 250mm countrywide. On 2 May, intense rainfall caused landslides and flooding in many parts of the country. Between 7 and 9 May, more heavy rainfall was experienced causing additional disasters in **Gakenke** in Northern Province, **Ngororero**, **Nyabihu** and **Rubavu** in Western Province. In April, floods had already affected eight districts of Muhanga, Musanze, Nyagatare, Ngororero, Gasabo, Nyarugenge, Rulindo, Gakenke. The main sectors affected per District by the 7 to 9 May floods are:



- Gakenke District: Mataba, Mugunga and Muzo Sectors with maximum rainfall 80mm
- Ngororero District: Matyazo, Hindiro, Kabaya and Kavumu with maximum rainfall 80mm
- Nyabihu District: Shyira, Shyira, Mulinga, Karago, and Rugera with maximum recorded rainfall 80mm
- Rubavu District: Kanama, Nyundo, Rugerero with maximum rainfall 45mm

Initial assessments conducted by the Ministry of Emergency Management (MINEMA) and Rwanda Red Cross Society (RRCS) from 7 to 9 May in all the affected districts estimates that 16,210 people (3,242 households) have been affected by these floods and landslides. 72 people were reported to have died and 55 others were injured.



Volunteer evacuating a trapped resident ©RRCS

Rwanda has been experiencing heavy rainfall since November 2019, affecting most parts of the country. Between 3 and 5 March 2020, extensive flooding and windstorms were registered in Gisagara district, Gasabo district in Kigali City, and Gisagara, Ngoma and Nyagatare districts in Eastern Province. Initial assessments conducted by the Ministry of Emergency Management (MINEMA) and Rwanda Red Cross Society (RRCS) from 3 to 5 March indicated that approximately 5,220 people (1,044 households) were affected by these disasters. In response, this [DREF operation](#) was launched on 13 March for CHF 189,521 to meet the needs of 4,210 people (842 households).

The situation is also worsened by the COVID-19 pandemic as many of the affected families depend on casual jobs for their livelihoods. As a result of the restrictions, most have lost their sources of income. During the assessment, the communities and the local authorities explained that it is risky for the displaced people to be hosted by relatives and neighbours due to the risk of COVID-19 transmission. Therefore, majority of the displaced families continue to be hosted temporarily in schools where conditions are not adequate.

Table 1: Impact of 7- 9 May disaster

District	HH Affected	Death/HHs	Casualties / HH	Damaged HH	Completely destroyed HH	Destroyed/ affected latrine / HH	Lost HH assets/ materials	Loss of crops / HH	Loss of livestock/ HH	Displaced/ People in schools
Gakenke	592	22	11	297	20	45	130	295	6	235
Ngororero	1023	8	9	237	165	67	1023	786	3	1023
Rubavu	579	1	2	406	47	92	173	375	4	204
Nyabihu	1048	18	1	531	42	35	150	517	7	273
Total	3,242	49	23	1,471	274	239	1,496	1,973	20	1,735

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

In response to first disaster in March, Rwanda Red Cross has achieved the following through this DREF operation:

- Mobilized 40 volunteers comprised of 4 NDRT members, 6 BDRT members, 30 LDRTs volunteers and 10 staff (4 from branches and 6 at the HQ)
- Replenishment of stock for household items distributed to 200 HH in Gasabo and Nyagatare during the initial response
- Cash disbursement for household items to 160 households in Nyagatare District
- Cash disbursement for food to 260 households in Nyagatare District
- Procurement of visibility and protective materials for volunteers
- Conducted 36 mobile sessions on hygiene and sanitation promotion awareness sessions, integrating COVID-19 messaging
- Purchase and distribution of chlorine tablets for 120 households
- Purchase of 64 tippy taps
- Purchase and distribution of menstrual hygiene kits to 1,000 women and girls

In response to the May disaster, RRCS conducted the following activities:

- Supported in search and rescue, evacuation, Psychosocial Support (PSS), and First Aid services for affected families, starting on 8 May.
- Mobilized 60 volunteers comprised of 8 National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members, 52 Local Disaster response Team (LDRT) members and 6 staff (4 from branches and 2 at HQ) were deployed to support household items distributions.

- Distribution of household items (as per table 3 below) to 1,496 households who lost their household items in Gakenke, Ngororero, Rubavu and Nyabihu districts, starting on 10 May 2020. The remaining 239 HHs were supported by other NGOs.
- Distribution of 3,200 menstrual hygiene kits to affected women and girls.

Table 2: Summary of distributed household items in May

Districts	HH reached	Standard per HH	Item	Quantity	Cost per Unit (RWF)	Total RWF
Gakenke	150	2	Blankets	300	3,000	900,000
		2	Jerrycans	300	2,400	720,000
		1	Kitchen sets	150	12,000	1,800,000
		2	Mattresses	300	30,000	9,000,000
Ngororero	1,023	2	Mats	2,046	4,000	8,184,000
		2	Blankets	2,046	3,000	6,138,000
		2	Jerrycans	2,046	2,400	4,910,400
		1	Kitchen sets	1,023	12,000	12,276,000
Rubavu	173	2	Blankets	346	3,000	1,038,000
		2	Jerrycans	346	2,400	830,400
		1	Kitchen sets	173	12,000	2,076,000
		2	Mattresses	346	30,000	10,380,000
Nyabihu	150	2	Mats	300	4,000	1,200,000
		2	Blankets	300	3,000	900,000
		2	Jerrycans	300	2,400	720,000
		2	Mattresses	300	30,000	9,000,000
TOTAL HH items	1,496					70,072,800
All districts		1 per person	Menstrual Hygiene kits	3,200	1,000	3,200,000
TOTAL						73,272,800

Rwanda Red Cross has distributed the items above, including the menstrual hygiene kits, from its emergency stocks which are almost being depleted at branch and national level and require to be replenished.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

RRCS is supported by IFRC East Africa Country Cluster Office in Kenya (Nairobi) and in-country partner National Societies.

During the disaster in March, Belgian Red Cross Flanders supported RRCS to reach 1,117 HHs using Cash Transfer and distribution of household items targeting 1,117 HHs, in Bugesera, Gisagara, Gakenke, Gasabo, Nyarugenge, Ngoma and Kirehe Districts.

Other in-country partners including Belgian Red Cross French, Spanish Red Cross, and Austrian Red Cross, have provided financial support for the needs assessment for the current disaster.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The Ministry of Emergency Affairs (MINEMA) has been coordinating Emergency Response closely with RRCS since the beginning of the disasters. Other NGO's such as CARITAS, PLAN international and World Vision have also been supporting affected families by providing household items, and financial support for burials of deceased persons.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

Sector	Identified needs
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stagnant flood waters can act as breeding grounds for mosquitoes. In addition, the heavy rains destroyed houses and carried away household items including mosquito nets. The displaced families are therefore at risk of contracting malaria. • Majority of the affected families are in category 1 of the Ubudehe (social stratification) and do not have means to buy health insurance to access health services which are expensive. • Displaced families being hosted in schools are at risk of COVID-19 infection as they are gathered in large groups and may not maintain social distancing. Cloth face masks will be needed to reduce the risk of transmission as ordered by the government.

Sector	Identified needs
Water and sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Several water systems were damaged by the landslides and communities are now harvesting the rainwater. Use of untreated water increases the risk of water borne diseases such as diarrhoea and cholera. In addition, families cannot properly store water due to the loss of household materials such as jerrycans. The displaced families being hosted in schools are at risk of COVID-19 infection due poor hygiene practices, and lack of adequate sanitation facilities such as soap, buckets and handwashing stations. There is need to train local leaders in affected communities on hygiene promotion and COVID 19 for them to set up hygiene control measures. Household latrines have also been flooded and / or damaged, which increases the risk of open defecation and hygiene and sanitation related diseases. 6% of the people affected are children under 5 years. There is need to provide potties to families who have children.
Shelter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With most of the houses destroyed, displaced families are currently being hosted in schools while others are hosted by their neighbours and relatives. With the recurrent disasters, more people are being hosted in the evacuation centres in schools. Beyond emergency shelter needs, consideration should be made to provide building materials to help families return to and repair their houses.
Food security, nutrition and livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The floods and landslides have destroyed farmlands. In addition, household food stocks in homes were washed away by the floods. Majority of the affected families are in category 1 and 2 of the poverty levels and thus are at risk of malnutrition, especially for vulnerable groups such children, the elderly and pregnant and lactating women. The populations' livelihoods, mainly based on agricultural activities, is going to be affected because of the lost crops, seeds and agricultural tools. Most of the affected families were also impacted by the restrictions put in place by the government to curb COVID.19. Most of their income comes from cultivation of crops and conducting small casual businesses. Sources of income have reduced or stopped completely for most of the households. This will have a longer-term effect on their economic situation and worsen their already existing poverty situation.

Targeting

The revised target is therefore **2,338 households or 11,690 people.**

- For March disaster, the needs assessment identified **842** households (4,210 people) which are receiving assistance in Gasabo, Gisagara, Nyagatare and Ngoma districts.
- For the current disaster, NS will target 1,496 households (7,480 people) who have lost their household items as detailed in Table 1 above, in Gakenke, Ngororero, Nyabihu and Rubavu. Rwanda Red Cross responded by distributing household items from its emergency stocks to these families. Through this operations Update, Rwanda Red Cross will provide additional support with food assistance and hygiene promotion services.

Operation Risk Assessment

Staff and volunteers may face some risks in implementing this DREF operation. These include:

- Unstable walls and foundations of compromised houses that can pose a threat to staff and volunteers when interacting with communities.
- Most of the main water within the affected communities will be contaminated or exposed to potential contamination. Similarly, the damaged pit latrines might pose major health risks which may affect staff and volunteers during the operation.
- The volunteers are at risk of COVID-19 infection.
- There are operations capacity risk factors. This floods response is intended to be executed alongside COVID-19 response activities that are being implemented across the whole country. This is a humongous emergency operations scope which the National Society is concurrently engaged in which will likely overstretch its capacity. There is also emerging operational realities resulting from COVID-19 pandemic situation such as remote engagements which require effective Information, Communications and Technology systems and facilities, including expertise and skills to operate in the emerging new environment.

The risk mitigation measures that are put in place include:

- Movement of staff and volunteers will be coordinated based on security clearance.
- All volunteers will be insured for the duration of the operation.
- All operations field teams will be provided with safety and protective gears.
- Provide field teams with face masks and hand sanitizers to prevent against COVID-19 infections.
- Use of volunteers trained on COVID-19 to ensure prevention measures such as social distancing, wearing of face masks etc. are adhered to.

- Regular safety and security briefings will be conducted to all staff and volunteers.

Given the risk of volunteers and affected people being infected by Covid 19, the current DREF operation and its operational strategy considers the risks related to the current COVID-19 pandemic and is aligned with the IFRC global emergency appeal that supports National Societies to deliver assistance and support to communities affected or at risk of being affected by the COVID-19 (novel coronavirus) outbreak.

As auxiliaries to public authorities, Red Cross and Red and Crescent National Societies have a strong role to play in supporting domestic operations focused on preparedness, containment, and mitigation against the pandemic. National Society responses to COVID-19 are supported through the [global appeal](#), which will facilitate supporting them to maintain critical service provision, while adapting to COVID-19. Business continuity plans for IFRC at all levels have been developed and are continuously being adapted as the situation changes. Focus is given to supporting National Societies to maintain critical service provision through ongoing operations, while adapting to COVID-19. This includes ensuring the health and safety of staff and volunteers and developing plans specifically for emergency health service provision where relevant. As such, the National Society actions dedicated to COVID-19 and those conducted through ongoing operations will be mutually beneficial and built upon common synergies.

This DREF operation is aligned with and will contribute to the current global strategy and regional Emergency Plan of Action for COVID-19 developed by the IFRC Africa Regional Office, in coordination with global and regional partners. IFRC continues to assess how emergency operations in response to disasters and crisis should adapt to this crisis and provide necessary guidance to its membership on the same. The NS will keep monitoring the situation closely, focusing on the health risks, and revise accordingly if needed taking into consideration the evolving COVID-19 situation and the operational risks that might develop, including operational challenges related to access to the affected population, availability of relief items and procurement issues, and movement of NS volunteers and staff as well as international staff. For more information please consult the [Covid-19 operation page](#) on the IFRC Go platform.

According to [Africa CDC](#) as of 21 May 2020, 314 confirmed cases had been recorded in the country with 216 recoveries. Measures have been taken since 21 March 2020 to curb the spread of the virus and mitigate its impact on the people. These measures include:

- Borders were closed, except for goods and cargo, as well as returning Rwanda citizens and legal residents who must complete mandatory 14-day quarantine.
- Unnecessary movements and visits outside the house are not permitted, unless for access to essential services
- Closure of places of worship, schools and bars
- Employees encouraged to work from home except for those providing essential services
- Travel between cities and districts is banned, except for transport of goods and essential services
- Motor bikes are not permitted to carry passengers
- Masks to be worn in public at all times

Below table indicates potential impact on operation of the measures currently being implemented in country.

COVID-19 measures	Standard epidemic control measures	Temporary lockdown of society (schools, shops, public functions)	Sustained lockdown and restriction of movement during implementation period
Impact on operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Volunteers' trainings cannot be conducted physically. - The market assessment for cash intervention was done remotely due to travel restrictions - Cash implementation took long to get approval from local authorities due to movement restrictions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mobile cinema sessions were cancelled as these are usually conducted in public areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Activities involving crowds such as mobile cinema cannot take place - Lessons learnt workshop may be postponed

Mitigating measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Briefing of Volunteers on COVID-19 preventive measures. - Conduct volunteer trainings remotely - Switched strategy to direct food distribution for newly affected communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Switch strategy to use of mobile radio - Included interactive radio sessions so as to reach people at home 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct lessons learnt remotely or limit it to district level (while respecting social distancing guidelines)
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Lessons learned from ongoing operation

- Coordination: Involvement of the local authorities (district and sector offices) in the district and sectors in the emergency responses is better for the quick and easy implementation of the activities planned (efficiency).
- Regular remote briefing is needed during COVID-19 to ensure the progress of operation.
- Information sharing: Updating partners about the operation is good to share information and initiate advocacy.
- Adoption of technology: Technology (SMS use) is among the main strategy for beneficiary communication and targeting. With the travel and movement restrictions, most people have been forced to take up technology to get information and communicate. RRCS used SMS to communicate different messaging which would normally have been communicated through volunteers one on one.

Exit strategy

Rwanda Red Cross anticipates that the operation will close as planned in September 2020, regardless of the COVID-19 restrictions. Rwanda Red Cross staff and volunteers have freedom of movement within the districts, provided that the RC emblem is visible for identification.

With the travel ban on movement between districts, HQ staff are coordinating remotely with branch teams to ensure implementation of activities. For the volunteer trainings, the plan is to brief the volunteers in small groups in each district, while observing the social distancing guidelines and maximum number of people allowed per gathering by Government. The branch teams can continue with follow up within their districts.

The lessons learnt will be conducted depending on the progress on movement restrictions. It may be decided to have individual learning sessions from each district team.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Overall Operational objective

The immediate needs of the flood-affected population are met through the provision of essential non-food items, food, health services, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion assistance targeting a total of **11,690 people (2,338 households)** in the districts of **Gasabo, Gisagara, Nyagatare, Ngoma, Gakenke, Ngororero, Nyabihu and Rubavu**.

The first intervention targeted **4,210 people (842 households)** in the districts of Gasabo, Gisagara, Nyagatare and Ngoma. The second intervention will target **7,480 people (1,496 households)** in the districts of Gakenke, Ngororero, Nyabihu and Rubavu Districts.

Proposed Strategy

The DREF operation will focus on providing support through a range of activities in Shelter, Livelihoods, Health and WASH as detailed below:

1. Shelter (Target: 2,338 households or 11,690 people)

In March, 842 households had their houses destroyed and lost most of their household items in the flooding.

Activities implemented:

- Household items distributed to 200 households in the initial response.
- Cash assistance provided to 642 households to allow them purchase items depending on their specific needs ; cash value per household is 32,100 RwF as outlined in the [EPOA](#). (planned for 22 May)



Household items distribution in Rubavu ©RRCS

- For the May floods, NS has distributed household items to 1,496 HH as per [Table 2 above](#).

Activities planned through Ops update 1:

- Replenishment of RRCS NFI stocks distributed to 200 HHs in Nyagatare and Gasabo as part of Ns initial response.
- Replenishment of stock distributed to 1,496 HHs.
- Purchase and distribution of 1,496 saucepans

Livelihoods and Basic Needs (Target: 2,338 households or 11,690 people)

The 842 households affected in March 2020 disaster were targeted with a cash distribution for two months food ration for RWF 75,200. Please refer to the [EPOA](#) for the detailed breakdown of the transfer value.

Activities implemented:

- Participatory selection, verification, and registration of target households, with consideration for gender and diversity
- Market assessment for the cash support implementation
- Cash assistance for food for two months to 842 HHs (planned for 22 May 2020)
- Post distribution monitoring including Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) specific questions. Note that this PDM will comprise done after all cash disbursements.

In addition, 1,496 households affected by May 2020 disaster will receive a two-month food package consisting of rice, beans, maize flour, sugar and oil. Due to the restrictions put in place by government to curb the spread of COVID-19, RRCS will do direct food distributions instead of cash. The items in the food package is aligning to the one given to the people affected by COVID-19 and detailed in table 4 below:

Activities planned through Ops update 1:

- Participatory selection, verification and registration of target households
- Food distribution for two-month ration to 1,496 HHs
- Post distribution monitoring.

Table 3: Food basket value/HH/Month

Items	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost/RwF per day	Total cost per month
Rice (kg)	1	800	800	24,000
Beans (kg)	9	500	500	4,500
Maize Flour	10	400	400	4,000
Porridge flour, sorghum, wheat, millet, soybean (kg)	5	400	400	2,000
Transport fees from distribution sites				3,026
Total				37,526 (rounded off to 37,600)
Two months Total				RWF 75,200

Please note that the new targets will receive food instead of cash because local authorities indicated that this will encourage convergence of people to the markets where they will be exposed to the disease. The cash distribution initially planned was delayed for this same reason, but authorities finally approved these disbursements but indicated they will not encourage more of such response during the COVID-19 crisis. Please refer to [detailed operational plan](#) section for implementation update.

2. Health (Target: 2,338 households or 11,690 people)

Affected communities are exposed to public health risks including COVID-19, malaria, cholera and other diarrheal diseases. As such, 11,690 people (2,338 HHs) will be assisted to reduce their exposure to these diseases. The Government indicated that it would purchase and distribute mosquito nets. In this regard, there is need for sensitization activities through mobile radio and radio shows, which will be done by the National Society.

In the initial plan, 36 radio mobile cinema sensitization sessions on hygiene promotion had been planned. However, due to the COVID-19 restrictions on public gatherings, this was changed to mobile radio sessions.

Activities implemented:

- Search, rescue and evacuation, in anticipation of increasing rainfall.
- First aid and PSS refresher training (integrating COVID-19 prevention) for 40 volunteers and staff (This was for the initial response. Due to the COVID-19 restrictions, the 60 supplementary volunteers involved in this update will not receive physical refresher training; this will be done remotely. A total of 100 volunteers will be deployed.
- Procurement of 6 first aid kits
- Procurement of visibility materials and protective gear for 40 volunteers.

Activities planned through Ops update 1:

- Provision of FA and PSS services to affected people as needed.
- Purchase of cloth face masks for 7,480 beneficiaries to reduce risk of COVID-19 transmission. Only the new targets will receive face masks because it will be difficult to have cash recipients come to distribution site just for the mask.
- Procurement of 12 First Aid kits to equip RRC volunteers
- Procurement of visibility materials and protective gear for supplementary 60 volunteers (boots, raincoats, t-shirts, disinfectant, face masks)

3. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Many water systems, sewage and household latrines have been destroyed or inundated by floods, increasing the risk of water and hygiene related diseases, including COVID 19. Based on the rapid assessment conducted by MINEMA and the RRCS, the most urgent needs identified are access to safe water (quantity and quality). The government of Rwanda will continue mobilizing funds to support rehabilitation of damaged water sources.

For households affected in March disaster, damaged latrines required support for rehabilitation through provision of roofing materials (2 iron sheets, nails, timber / wood planks), and support for digging the latrines holes to complement their efforts. This support will be given in the form of cash disbursement of 39,500 RWF as detailed in [EPOA](#). The community participation includes finding stones for foundation of latrines, latrines elevation, plastering and covering labour cost through community work.

For households affected in May, latrines also need to be rehabilitated. However, due to the current situation most families have been displaced. The latrines will have to be rehabilitated together with the houses once the flood waters subside.

Lack of access to hygiene materials will require provision of soap bars and menstrual hygiene materials for women and girls, and potties for children. Intensive health and hygiene awareness campaigns will be carried out through mass media such as radio shows and mobile radio.

Activities implemented:

- 36 Hygiene & Sanitation promotion awareness sessions, including key messages on COVID 19
- Provision of household water chlorine treatment to 842 households and train households on proper usage and storage.
- Provision of tippy taps for 64 HH doing latrine repair.
- Cash assistance for rehabilitation of latrines for 133 HH affected in March (distribution planned for 22 May).
- Procurement and distribution of menstrual hygiene kits to 2,164 women and girls.

Activities planned through Ops update 1:

- Conduct Hygiene & Sanitation promotion awareness sessions, including key messages on COVID 19, through 36 mobile radio (3 sessions per District/month).
- Conduct 12 interactive radio shows through community radio to collect and respond to community feedback
- Provision of 400 tippy taps in the schools hosting displaced families
- Procurement and distribution of potties to 955 families who have children under 5 years old
- Replenishment of 3,200 menstrual hygiene kits for women and girls
- Provision of 4,488 bars soap to 1,496 families in the schools
- Provision of 1,496 saucepans to for water treatment 1,496 HH (1 saucepan per family).

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)


Community engagement was used in the selection and validation of lists for the Cash intervention. The community is involved in selecting the most vulnerable to receive support from all the affected families. Priority is usually made for the widows, households with elderly and children who may not have any sources of livelihoods.


Feedback is provided through engagement in the interactive radio shows and during the mobile radio sessions. RRCS also designated selected staff and provided one of their phone numbers to the communities to call or text in case of any feedback or complaints.

For the remote training of volunteers on PSS and First Aid, this will integrate COVID-19 prevention as well. Specific modules from the COVID-19 epidemic control for volunteers' package can be integrated into the trainings including:


- Signs and symptoms, transmission of disease and breaking the transmission
- Prevention and Key messages and Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE).

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

 <p>Shelter People reached: 11,690 people (2,338 households) Male: 5,728 Female: 5,962</p>		
Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of total affected households assisted with Household items (<i>indicator target reviewed due to increased targeted households</i>)	54% or 2,338 HH	5% or 200HH
% of RRCS emergency stock that was distributed that is replenished (<i>new indicator</i>)	100 %	12%
Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households assisted with household items through Cash (<i>Indicator target reviewed to reflect those actually planned to receive Cash transfer</i>)	642	0
# of households reached with household items through in-kind (<i>new indicator</i>)	1,696	1,676 (200 HH from initial response in March and 1,496 HHs in May)
# of households that receive saucepans	1,735	0
Progress towards outcomes		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Procurement and replenishment of RRCS NFI stocks that was distributed to 200 HH in Nyagatare and Gasabo. - 1,496 HH in Gakenke, Ngororero, Nyabihu and Rubavu Districts received HH items Blankets, Jerrycans, Kitchen sets, Mattresses following the floods in May. - Due to COVID-19 restrictions, the Cash disbursement was delayed and almost cancelled as Government preferred in-kind distributions. NS advocated for the cash response through discussions with the local authorities, and it was agreed to disburse cash on 22 May 2020. Currently, the beneficiary's lists have been updated by the community leaders and approved by the local authorities. 		

 <p>Livelihoods and basic needs People reached: 0 Male: 0 Female: 0</p>		
Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of households supported express satisfaction with timely livelihoods interventions	100	0

Output 1.1: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households supported with food through cash	842	0
# of cash disbursements made to targeted households (<i>new indicator</i>)	2	0
# of households that receive direct food distribution (<i>new indicator</i>)	1,496	0
# of PDM conducted	1	0
Progress towards outcomes		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A market assessment was conducted remotely for the Cash implementation in Gisagara, Nyagatare, Gasabo, and Ngoma due to COVID-9 restrictions. - Due to COVID-19 Restrictions, the Cash disbursement were delayed but after discussing with the local authorities, it was agreed that cash be disbursed on Thursday 22 May. Currently, the beneficiary's lists have been updated by the community leaders and approved by the local authorities. - The additional 1,496 households targeted will receive food instead of cash to avoid convergence into markets where they may be exposed the Coronavirus. 		

Health		
 <p>People reached: 4,210 (842 households) Male: 2,044 Female: 2,166</p>		
Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of households affected that are reached by NS with services to reduce relevant health risk factors (<i>indicator target reviewed due to increased targeted households</i>)	100% or 2,338 HHs	36% or 842 HHs
Output 2.1: Improved access to health care and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people affected that are reached by NS with services to reduce relevant health risk factors (<i>indicator target reviewed due to increased targeted households</i>)	11,690	4,210
# of volunteers and staff trained in basic first aid	40	0
# of first aid kits procured (<i>new indicator</i>)	18	6
# of cloth masks procured and distributed to the people affected (<i>new indicator</i>)	7,480	0
Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of people affected reached by psychosocial support	100	100
Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers and staff trained in PSS	40	0
Progress towards outcomes		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First aid and PSS training could not be conducted with the travel restrictions and ban on gatherings. These are planned for later date with consideration to restriction guidelines to contribute to pool of trained volunteers. Despite not receiving the refresher training, RRCS volunteers systematically provide PSS when conducting evacuations. All persons rescued and evacuated thus received PSS. - Six (6) first aid kits were purchased for the field teams. Twelve (12) more remain to be procured. 		



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 11,690 people (2,338 households)

Male: 5,728

Female: 5,962

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% households reached with community-based disease prevention and health promotion programming	100% or 2,338 HHs	36% or 842 HHs

Output 1.1: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of mobile radio sessions conducted (<i>indicator target reviewed due to increased targeted households and locations</i>)	72	36

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households reached with water treatment products	842	842

Output 2.3: Improved access to and use of adequate sanitation by the target population. is provided to target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households supported to rehabilitate latrines through cash	133	0
# of tippy taps provided to households in Gasabo, Gisagara, Nyagatare and Ngoma (<i>new indicator</i>)	128	64
# of tip taps distributed to evacuation centres in 4 districts (Gakenke, Ngororero, Nyabihu and Rubavu) (<i>new indicator</i>)	400	0
# of women and girls that receive menstrual hygiene kits (<i>new indicator</i>)	5,364	5,364
# of households that receive soap (<i>new indicator</i>)	1,735	0
# of potties distributed to 955 families who have children under 5 years old (<i>new indicator</i>)	955	0

Progress towards outcomes

- 36 mobile radio sessions were conducted on hygiene promotion and awareness, and integrated COVID-19 prevention messaging in Gasabo, Gisagara, Nyagatare and Ngoma as planned in the EPoA. A supplementary 36 sessions will be conducted in Gakenke, Ngororero, Nyabihu and Rubavu in response to the May floods.
- Chlorine tablets were procured and distributed to 842 HH. The volunteers also trained households on safe use of the products.
- The beneficiaries list for the latrines have been updated and approved by the community and the local authorities. They will receive cash on Thursday 22 May 2020.
- Some 64 families received tippy taps to promote handwashing. Due to the increased demand of tippy taps caused by COVID-19, the cost increased compared to the cost in the budget, hence less tip taps were procured to the planned 128 for the initial response.
- 5,364 women and girls received menstrual hygiene management kits. Some 2,164 kits were procured and distributed in initial response. The DREF will also replenish the supplementary 3,200 menstrual hygiene kits that were distributed in May.

International Disaster Response

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
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% of target population reached through the operation	100% or 11,690 people	36% or 4,210 people
Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved through the integration of CEA approaches and activities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of complaints and feedback received are responded to by the NS	80%	50%
# of volunteers trained on CEA (including RCCE on COVID 19) <i>(new indicator)</i>		
# of interactive radio shows conducted <i>(new indicator)</i>	12	0
% of operational decisions made based on community feedback <i>(new indicator)</i>	80%	--
% of target population satisfied with level of consultation, information and involvement in the operation	80%	47%
Progress towards outcomes		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The beneficiaries were given the telephone number to call for questions or feedback - The volunteers and the local authorities that are locally based in the community are doing door to door visit to the beneficiaries to communicate the DREF activities and to receive the feedback and the complaints <p>Some of the feedback include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We are appreciating RRC support from the onset of the disaster till now, but urgent support of food is needed - We need more menstrual kits compared to the number of girls we have at home - RRC is number one that supported us at the onset of the disaster - We need houses also as we are still hosted by our neighbours 		

Influence others as leading strategic partner		
Outcome SFI3.2: The programmatic reach of the National Societies and the IFRC is expanded		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% people reached by the IFRC disaster response operations to the people affected by these emergencies <i>(new indicator)</i>	54%	4%
Output S3.2.1: Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of lessons learnt workshop held	1	0
Progress towards outcomes		
The lessons learnt workshop will be conducted at the end of the operation, if the ban on public gatherings due to the COVID-19 restrictions is lifted or not.		

D. Financial Report

The initial amount allocated for this operation was CHF 189,521, while this Operation update allows for a supplementary allocation of CHF 310,247. The total allocation granted is CHF 499,768 as detailed in below budget.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

DREF OPERATION

MDRRW019 - RWANDA - FLOODS AND WINDSTORM

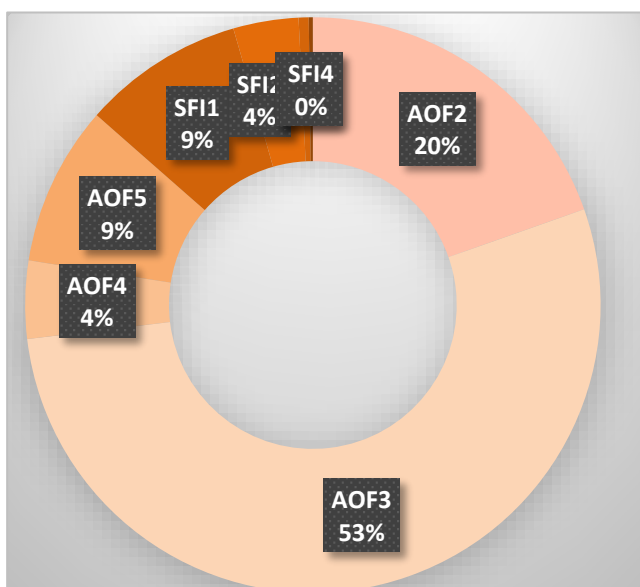
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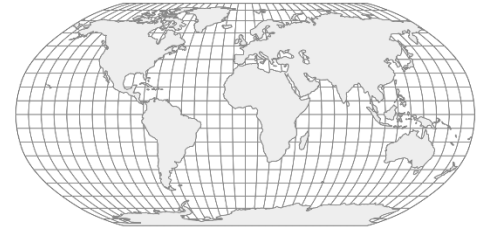
Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Clothing & Textiles	82,088
Food	119,249
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	34,589
Medical & First Aid	17,324
Utensils & Tools	9,515
Cash Disbursement	122,188
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	384,953
Storage	700
Transport & Vehicles Costs	9,275
Logistics, Transport & Storage	9,975
National Society Staff	1,717
Volunteers	5,934
Personnel	7,651
Workshops & Training	21,945
Workshops & Training	21,945
Travel	2,650
Information & Public Relations	13,992
Financial Charges	1,601
Other General Expenses	26,500
General Expenditure	44,743
DIRECT COSTS	469,266
INDIRECT COSTS	30,502
TOTAL BUDGET	499,768

Budget by Area of Intervention

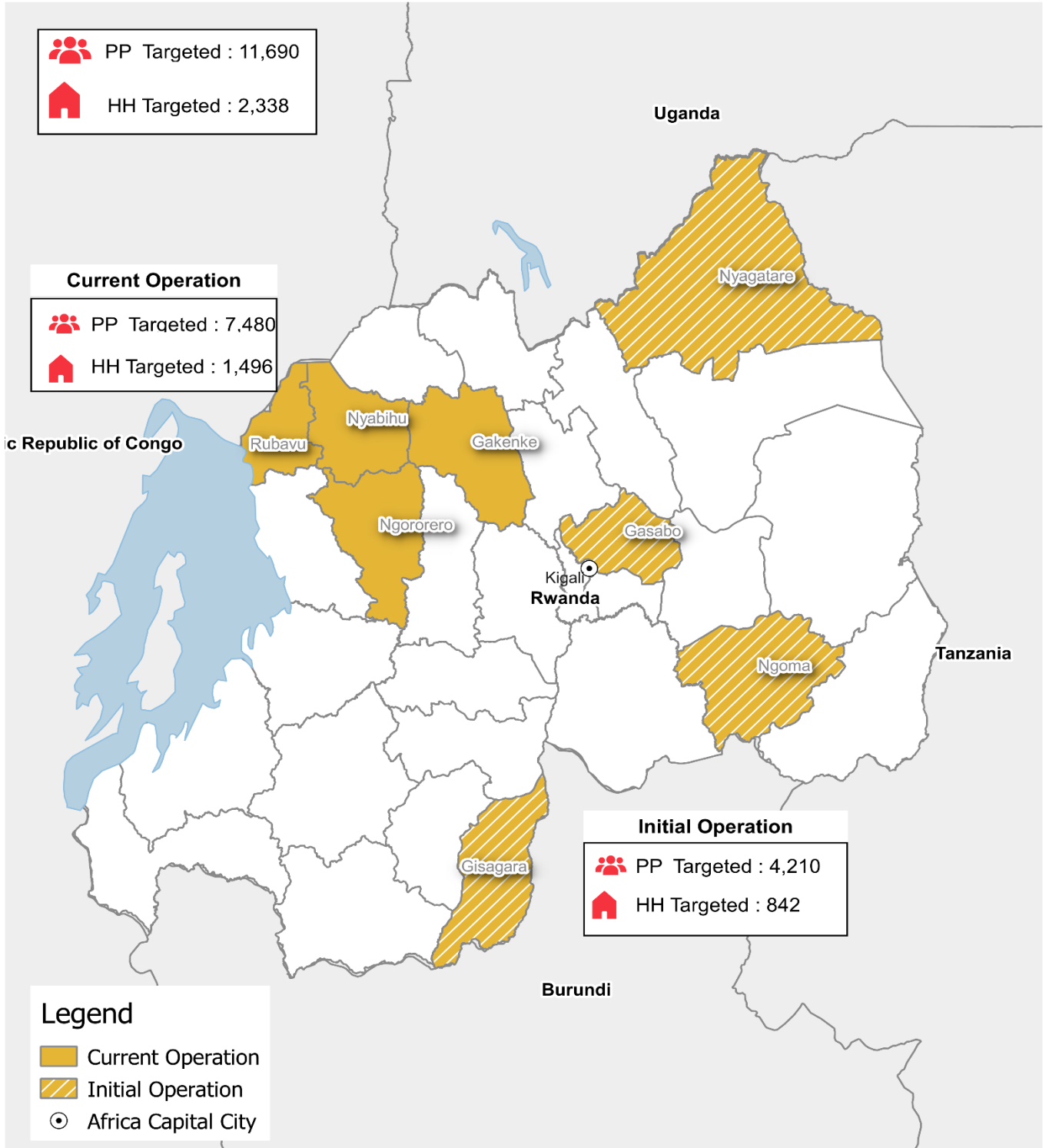
AOF2	Shelter	97,963
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	267,425
AOF4	Health	21,857
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	44,901
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	45,350
SFI2	Management	18,311
SFI3	Influence others as leading strategic partners	2,822
SFI4	Ensure a strong IFRC	1,140
TOTAL		499,768



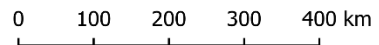


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The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.
Map data sources: Rwanda RC, IFRC. Map produced by: IFRC Africa Regional Office, Nairobi



Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)

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

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For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- **IFRC Africa Regional Office for Logistics Unit:** RISHI Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit, email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org ; phone: +254 733 888 022

For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

- **IFRC Africa Regional Office:** Philip Komo Kahuho, PMER Coordinator, Email: philip.kahuho@ifrc.org ; Phone: +254 732 203 081

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.**