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## Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

### Indonesia: East Kalimantan Floods

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n°	MDRID015	Glide n°:	<a href="#">FF-2020-000140-IDN</a>
Date of issue:	2 June 2020	Expected timeframe:	3 months
		Expected end date:	31 August 8 2020
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
Funds allocated: CHF 98,843			
Total number of people affected:	41,837 people	Number of people to be assisted:	8,648 in Samarinda city, 1680 people with relief assistance
Provinces affected:	East Kalimantan Province	Provinces/Regions targeted:	East Kalimantan province
<b>Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches):</b> The Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) – has 34 provincial chapters and 474 district branches nationwide, with 56 branches in Kalimantan. PMI has mobilized 33 personnel for this response.			
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:</b> The IFRC Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) in Jakarta is providing technical support to PMI in planning and implementing this DREF operation.			
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> Mainly national agencies are actively involved in the response. They include the Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD), Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI), National Police Forces (POLRI) and local government agencies.			

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

A severe weather warning covering the period May-June has been issued by the Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics Agency (BMKG, *Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, dan Geofisika*) covering several parts of Indonesia, including Aceh, Riau, Riau Islands, Bengkulu, South Sumatra, West Nusa Tenggara, South Sulawesi, and several parts of Kalimantan. The BMKG warning indicated that heavy rain would continue until the end of May 2020 in East Kalimantan, particularly in the northern area where the upstream of Karang Mumus river is located.

In line with this forecast, heavy and intense rain on Thursday to Friday (21 to 22 May 2020) has submerged 11 villages of eight sub-districts in Samarinda city, East Kalimantan province. In addition to the heavy rainfall, the flooding was triggered by a rise in water level at the Karang Mumus river and Benanga dam. Responding to this event, the mayor of Samarinda city has declared a 14-day emergency response period from 22 May – 4 June 2020.

As many as 12.651 households/ 41.837 people have been affected, one person is heavily injured and at least four people have died in the aftermath of the flood, while 605 people had been evacuated to safer places. As per 30 May, there are 43 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Samarinda, four of which have been admitted into hospital for treatment, one death has resulted while 38 people have recovered. A further, 1,920 people are currently under observation and 108 patients are being isolated and observed in the hospital. Due to the COVID-19 situation, Samarinda City Disaster Management Agency (BPBD Kota Samarinda) decided not to establish IDP centres. The majority of the displaced are from Sungai Pinang sub-district and as of 26 May 2020, they had been evacuated to their relative's houses. As 27 May, 346 people were still displaced at PKK building (*Pemberdayaan Kesejahteraan Keluarga*, Family Welfare Movement). This number is expected to decrease as the water recedes.

Residential areas remained flooded with water level reaching between 60 – 150 cm. Six houses are severely damaged. Three school buildings, six houses of prayers and a state-owned building have also been affected. The state electricity company has temporarily shut down electricity for safety reasons after the heavy rains. As a result, the community are using candles, emergency lights and generators as lighting. Some of the main roads leading to the flooded areas are still inundated with a depth between 30-60 cm, making it difficult for two and four-wheeled vehicles to access the areas.

Based on last years' experience and BMKG forecast of extreme weather, dry season is imminent. Kalimantan is one of the regions prone to forest and peat fire. This not only affected people throughout Kalimantan but also cross-border countries. Almost all Kalimantan branches were responding to the event last year. In East Kalimantan province alone, at least 93 potential hotspots have been identified. PMI has conducted a meeting to discuss the importance of preparedness in anticipation of the incoming forest and one of the recommendation is to formulate a Business Continuity Plan for Kalimantan region that includes all the branches, which will be supported by PMI NHQ.

#### **Immediate needs and challenges**

Based on PMI's latest update, the current immediate needs are clean water, food packages, PSS, family kits, hygiene kits, tents, baby kit, medicines and lighting equipment and double cabin vehicles to transport relief items. Lighting and transportation needs are already being supported by PMI HQ. PMI Samarinda City Branch has already mobilised support to fulfil several needs such as food packages, PSS, clean water, blankets and hygiene kits.

### Summary of the current response

#### **Overview of Host National Society Response Action**

PMI has been on the ground since the onset of the flood. 33 personnel from branch and provincial level have been mobilized over the last few days to support the evacuation process, conduct impact assessment, distribute food items, and coordinate with relevant stakeholder present on the field.

As of 26 May 2020, PMI Samarinda City branch has distributed 860 food packages in Temindung Permai village, provided psychosocial support services to 51 people in the same village, helped evacuate two dead bodies and established a health post services in cooperation with Puskesmas Remaja (*Pusat Kesehatan Masyarakat Remaja*, adolescent health centre) and IA. Moeis hospital. As of 29th of May, as many as 228 people have received these health services. PMI has also distributed 7,800 litres of clean water to the displaced people living in PKK building (*Pemberdayaan Kesejahteraan Keluarga*, Family Welfare Movement) Samarinda city, with a total beneficiary of 324 people.

In addition, PMI East Kalimantan province has transported a set of inflatable boat, 200 hygiene kits, 200 tarpaulins and 200 blankets from the regional warehouse in Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan to PMI Samarinda city. Out of these items, 31 Tarpaulins and 31 blankets have been distributed.

#### **Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country:**

IFRC country cluster support team (CCST) for Indonesia and Timor Leste consists of a head of office and technical capacities in disaster management, health, water, sanitation and hygiene, national society development, communication, community engagement and accountability (CEA) and support services in finance, human resources and administration.

Partner National Societies present include American Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, German Red Cross Society, and Qatari Red Crescent. The ICRC is also present in-country to support set up restoring family link (RFL) services if required.

#### **Overview of non-RCRC actors' actions in country**

Samarinda city government has declared a 14 days emergency response period from 22 May – 4 June 2020. BPBD (*Badan Penanggulangan Bencana Daerah*, District Disaster Management Agency) Kota Samarinda has established a command post to coordinate the emergency response. BPBD Samarinda together with Indonesian national army (TNI, *Tentara Nasional Indonesia*) and police forces (POLRI, *Polisi Republik Indonesia*), were also involved in evacuation process. The fire department, local NGOs, Social Services Agency (DINSOS, *Dinas Sosial*) have established field kitchen since May 23rd, 2020. TAGANA (*Taruna Siaga Bencana*, Disaster Response Team) team from the Social Services agency unloaded a boat for evacuation.

## Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

### Needs analysis

Initial needs assessments from PMI show the primary needs as emergency relief supplies such as food, access to clean water, hygiene kit, and medicines. It is expected that over the coming days people who are displaced will be in a position to return to their houses. While people are displaced with families or in the PKK building, they are at higher risk of contracting COVID-19, so urgent public health messaging on preventing COVID-19 in the affected areas is needed. Further to this families need basic items such as masks, sanitiser and household cleaning materials to enable them to protect themselves and assist them to make their houses habitable again after the flood waters recede.

### Targeting

Based on the assessment and government response plan, PMI is targeting the population in the two most affected villages, Sindudadi and Termindung Permai due to their proximity to Karang Mumus river. PMI will provide health and hygiene messaging to the wider affected population of 8648 while providing more intensive assistance to approximately 1,680 people (420 households) who have been displaced. Of the targeted population, PMI is prioritizing;

- Families who have been assessed as having severely damaged houses according to BNPB (Indonesia DM Agency) criteria
- Pregnant or lactating women
- Female headed household
- Elderly people who live by themselves
- Families caring for a person with a disability

PMI have prepared essential household kits stocks for distribution from their warehouse in Banjarmasin. The essential household items stocks have arrived on 28 May in Samarinda and have been distributed to the selected affected communities. Restocking and replenishment are needed to replace all the dispatched essential household items for future emergency response.

### Estimated disaggregated data for population targeted.

Category	Estimated % of target group	% female	% male
Young Children (under 5 years)	15 %	48,3 %	51,68 %
Elderly (>50 yrs)	23.64 %	48,3 %	51,68 %

Note: Samarinda City's BPS (*Badan Pusat Statistik*, Central Bureau of Statistics) lists that percentage of male and female population in Samarinda city is 51,68 %: 48,3% respectively. The above percentage of children under five and elderly are obtained from the data of the two villages provided by PMI Samarinda city branch.

### Scenario planning

This operation aims to assist 8,648 people through health and hygiene promotion following the floods. This will combine messaging on hygiene and sanitation, COVID-19 and dengue prevention. Among them, 1,680 people (approximately 420 households) more severely affected by the flood are being targeted for more intensive support including the distribution of blankets, tarpaulins, cleaning, hygiene, baby and COVID-19 kits based on their specific needs. The operation aims to respond to emergency needs in a timely, effective, and efficient manner.

Given the complex situation in the field due to COVID-19, limited resources and capacity, and government decision factors, scenario planning is being undertaken to prevent any additional risk and potential threat to the operation and to the organization. Last week the Government of Indonesia issued a new policy called 'the new normal' which will see some social restrictions being lifted to allow some level of normal activity to resume. However, at the current time the implications of this new policy for the implementation of the operation are still unclear. PMI is working closely with local government to understand how the operation can go ahead under the new policy.

In addition, COVID-19 scenario planning is being undertaken to prevent any additional risk and potential threat to staff and volunteers. Appropriate PPE and training are also in place. PMI will adhere to the health protocol recommended by the local government such as to apply physical and social distancing during the distribution process to minimize the spread of Covid19. The Health agency has instructed no mass gathering for the distribution of aid and instead distributing it to the community representatives.

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
COVID-19 being prioritized as emergency response in Samarinda City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient financial and human resources being made available by local government</li> <li>• Challenges with activity implementation because of social restrictions are prohibiting mass-gathering and mobilization.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linking floods emergency response operation to COVID-19 emergency response operation, as necessary.</li> <li>• Activities such as health promotion and risk communication for this operation can be implemented in parallel with messaging for the COVID-19 response.</li> <li>• Ensure close coordination with the government and communities. Any community engagement related activities carried out by PMI are being communicated and coordinated with the government beforehand to facilitate access to communities under the 'new normal policy' while ensuring the safety of volunteers and staff.</li> </ul>
Extreme weather continues to strike the area (triggering other floods) and secondary impacts occur (dengue, poor living environment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Affected and vulnerable communities are at risk of secondary disaster such as floods, dengue, and COVID-19, if they are not managed and provided with long-term recovery plan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As an auxiliary role to the government, PMI could provide suggestions with supporting information or data to the government whilst monitoring the situation in the affected areas.</li> <li>• The operation can prove of existing needs of the affected communities and further can be justification to continue the support to the affected communities.</li> </ul>

### Operation Risk Assessment

A few operational risks are identified in the scenario planning section other risks that may occur and hamper the operation include:

- Coordination on the response between local government departments including the implementation of humanitarian standards and the dissemination of up to date information on the situation is challenging. Timely flow of information between local government and the Red Cross Chapter is challenging especially regarding the implications of the new normal policy. PMI is working closely with local government to try and overcome these risks.
- Currently the response to the COVID-19 outbreak is the primary focus of the government in terms of emergency response. This is diminishing resources, including funding and human resources, available in the country to respond to other disasters. If the COVID-19 situation suddenly escalates further, the flood operation may be postponed. The response operation will also need to be adjusted to Samarinda city's COVID-19 situation, and local prevention policy.
- Resources and staff mobilization to support PMI with implementation in the field will be limited because of the COVID-19 travel restriction policy. Even though IFRC staff mobilisation is limited now, IFRC staff will still be available to provide the necessary operational support to review, validate budgets, bank transfers and technical assistance to the National Society.

## B. Operational strategy

### Overall Operational objective

This operation aims to assist 8,648 people through health and hygiene promotion following the floods. This will combine messaging on hygiene and sanitation, COVID-19 and dengue prevention. Among them, 1,680 people (approximately 420 households) more severely affected by the flood are being targeted for more intensive support including the distribution of blankets, tarpaulins, cleaning kits (brooms, mops, dust pans, buckets, garbage bags and disinfectant), family kits (towels, soap, toothpaste, toothbrushes and basic household items such as plates and cups) hygiene kits (similar contents to family kits without basic household items), baby (baby soap, shampoo, lotion and diapers) and COVID-19 kits (hand gel, soap and masks) based on their specific needs. The operation aims to respond to emergency

needs in a timely, effective, and efficient manner. This includes food, basic needs and other health related supplies to ensure safety and reduce morbidity amongst children and affected households especially from dengue due to stagnant water in the flooded areas. PMI will ensure the interventions are aligned with its own as well as the IFRC minimum standards (Sphere) and commitments to Protections, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) during Emergencies.

In addition, PMI is paying close attention to ensuring the safe implementation of activities in light of COVID-19. During the evacuation process, PMI complied with the covid19 safe practices and health protocol, specifying a maximum number of passengers based on the capacity of each boat to enable social distancing requirements. PMI is also already supporting the affected communities by delivering emergency supplies (essential household items) working closely with local government to comply with policies on social distancing. With government's recent announcement regarding their 'new normal policy' PMI are working closely with the government to ensure that distributions can proceed while accounting for the new social distancing requirements. All deployed PMI personnel are issued with PPE and are required to use it while working in the field.

As PMI has already begun their response operation by deploying teams to undertake impact and need assessment, as well as evacuation and the distribution of emergency relief, the operation will support the replenishment of essential household items stocks including hygiene kits, mosquito nets, blankets and tarpaulins, that have been deployed from PMI's regional warehouse in Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan, as well as supporting the reimbursement of costs of volunteer deployment and transportation. This procurement will be supported by IFRC CCST. In addition to this PMI plan to undertake local procurement of Baby kits, COVID-19 kits, Cleaning kits and family kits which will then be distributed in the coming months. The Plan of Action will cover the response period; therefore, all the response activities are planned to be implemented in the next three months. However, it must also be noted that there are currently significant challenges with procurement, supply chains and the importation of items into the country due to COVID-19. The CCST has dedicated logistics focal points who are working across operations to support procurement.

As there is risk of communicable diseases during rainy season, PMI will also undertake hygiene promotion, with a strong focus on COVID-19 and dengue prevention. Dengue is prevalent in the affected area during the rainy season.

## **Operational Support Services**

### **Human resources**

PMI Branch will lead the operation, while PMI NHQ will oversee the management of the operation and support the financial management. There will be 30 personnel assisting the operation. The operation will utilize 'on the job training' for volunteers. Volunteers will be rotated, and insurance for volunteers will be provided. For the initial response to the flash flood, PMI has utilized the branch's existing volunteer base, with support from PMI NHQ.

Technical oversight will be monitored and supported by the PMI NHQ, while the CCST's DRM unit and CEA/PGI focal point will support the integration of protection, gender and inclusion and community engagement and accountability into the operation. PMI has a well-established Community Feedback mechanism for the COVID-19 operation which will be adjusted to support this operation with the support of IFRC's CEA focal point. IFRC will also provide support on the coordination of health-related stakeholders. No IFRC international staff will directly visit the operation, although the Jakarta based DRM Officer will assist in the overall management, reporting and financial control of the operation.

### **Logistics and supply chain**

Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including, procurement, fleet, storage and transport to distribution sites in accordance with the operation's requirements and aligned to IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures. PMI branch will work directly with PMI NHQ for the transport of goods to the location where local procurement is not available. Items to be replenished through IFRC procurement include hygiene kits, mosquito nets, tarpaulins, and blankets. In addition, PMI has started a local process for procuring items for Covid19 kits, baby kits, family kits and cleaning kits and costs for these items are to be reimbursed under the operation.

### **Communications**

Communication will focus on engagement of communities. Key messages for media will be updated on a needs basis, including updates regarding the COVID-19 situation for local populations through social media, radio etc, will be done in close collaboration with the PMI CEA team and supported by the IFRC.

### **Security**

The National Society's security framework will apply throughout the duration of the operation to their staff and volunteers. The National Society will brief its personnel working in the field on the evolving situation and the relevant evacuation routes and processes to ensure they operate safely. IFRC international staff will monitor progress remotely; there will be no deployments or visits conducted due to current security regulations. The IFRC CCST Jakarta security focal point will work closely with the PMI NHQ and provincial branch to provide advice as required. The operation will follow the

existing security regulations of the IFRC. Volunteers will be provided with mobile phones in order to ensure they have means of communication at all times throughout the operation.

#### **Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)**

The Plan of Action will be guided and monitored by PMI East Kalimantan province with the support from PMI HQ and the IFRC Operation Manager in Jakarta. Updates on the event and response will be posted on GO Platform, see <https://go.ifrc.org/emergencies/4422#details>.

Reporting on the emergency plan of action will be carried out according to IFRC standards. Due to COVID-19 situation, monitoring visits to the affected communities will be done by PMI Samarinda city aligned with the social and physical distancing measures for COVID-19. In addition, monitoring can also be done through phone interviews and or offline/online questionnaire with beneficiaries, volunteers and others participating in the response to assess progress at regular intervals. At the end of the operation, if needed, a lessons-learned workshop may be carried out by PMI staff, volunteers and relevant stakeholders.

#### **Administration and Finance**

The IFRC will provide the necessary operational support for review, validation of budgets, bank transfers, and technical assistance to the National Society on procedures for justification of expenditures, including the review and validation of invoices. The IFRC finance focal point in Jakarta will provide oversight.

## C. Detailed Operational Plan



### Shelter

**People targeted: 1,680**

Male: 869

Female: 811

**Requirements (CHF): 25,400**

Needs analysis: The flood damaged houses and poor sanitation in the early days after the event and as a result a significant number of people have been displaced from their homes. Needs vary among these communities based on the level of damage to houses, as well as the length and location of displacement. Due to COVID-19 situation, Samarinda City Disaster Management Agency (BPBD Kota Samarinda) decided not to establish IDP centres. Only a small number of houses have been destroyed or significantly damaged by the flood while the remainder will be inhabitable again once the flood water recedes. The Ministry of Public Works and Housing are mandated under national disaster management arrangements to support those whose houses have been severely damaged or destroyed due to disaster. The majority of the displaced are from Sungai Pinang sub-district and as of 26 May 2020 and they have been evacuated to their relative's house. However, some people are still displaced at PKK building (*Pemberdayaan Kesejahteraan Keluarga*, Family Welfare Movement). Through their COVID-19 operation PMI is supporting strong messaging in the affected area on maintaining social distancing even for those that have been displaced by the floods. PMI's shelter support will include the distribution of tarpaulins and blankets for people who have been displaced because their houses have been rendered temporarily uninhabitable due to the flood. Currently the focus for those affected is to get back into their houses. PMI is supporting the quick return of people to their homes through distribution of cleaning kits to encourage safe and clean return to homes. While people are still in the displacement sites, PMI will continue to distribute essential household items to those most affected.

Risk analysis: *PMI will ensure the selection of beneficiaries of NFI kits are well-targeted to those who are most affected while preventing any mass gathering due to COVID-19. PMI has been in close coordination with the head of villages and local government in the assessment of affected population and target beneficiaries.*

Population to be assisted: *Up to 420 households in the 2 affected villages to be reached with emergency shelter assistance through non-food items such as family kits, blankets, tarpaulins (400, 400, 400.)*

Programme standards/benchmarks: *This operation will seek to meet Sphere standards and IFRC minimum standards for PGI in emergencies.*

P&B Output Code	<b>Shelter 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</b>						# of people reached with safe and adequate shelter and settlement assistance (target: 420 household)															
	<b>Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.</b>						# of households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance (target: 420 households)															
	<b>Activities planned Week</b>						<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>



AP005	Assessment of emergency evacuation points and displacement areas to determine needs.						x	x	x									
AP005	Distribution of tarpaulins #400 of tarpaulins							x	x									
AP005	Distribution of blankets #400 of blankets							x	x									
AP005	Distribution of cleaning kits #400 of cleaning kits							x	x									
AP005	Monitoring of the use of distributed tarpaulins and blankets							x	x									
AP005	Evaluation of the support provided								x	x								



## Health

**People targeted: 8,648**

Male: 869

Female: 811

**Requirements (CHF): 35,060**

**Needs analysis:** Given the current complexities with COVID-19 social restrictions and the additional pressures that displacement is causing within both displaced and host households some survivors are displaying signs of trauma. PMI volunteers have already been assisting the affected community by providing PSS through initial distributions. This will continue throughout the operation. There is a need to provide psychosocial support in affected communities. In addition to that the risk of waterborne and respiratory disease remain imminent as people have been forced to stay with family in close proximity to one another; therefore, health and hygiene promotion will be necessary to prevent communities from contracting these diseases. In addition, with the transition period from rainy season to dry season along with displacement, there is likely to be an increased risk of vector borne disease. Therefore, PMI has distributed mosquito nets, this will be followed up with health promotion about prevention of dengue. In addition, PMI will also support the affected community by providing personal covid19 kits to prevent the outbreak of covid19. There will be close coordination with the ongoing COVID-19 operation to ensure that preventative messaging on the virus that is being disseminated across the country, is well integrated into these activities.

**Risk analysis:** Expected rainy season is still ongoing until the end of May as forecasted by the Meteorological agency. With the COVID19 situation, the government and PMI may have to find an appropriate approach to implement their activities while adhering to covid19-prevention measures and regulations. As an auxiliary to the government, PMI will support the government to disseminate the new normal that is recently declared by the president. There is a high demand of personal hygiene kits for covid-19, to prevent delays in procurement process PMI are already in the process of procuring the items locally.

**Population to be assisted:** At least 1680 people in two villages to be reached with psychosocial support (support also extended to operation staff and volunteers), 8468 will also be reached with key health and hygiene messaging.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** This operation will seek to meet Sphere standards.



P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced																	# of people who are directly reached to lessen immediate risk to the health (target 8,468)
	Health Output 14.1: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population																	# of people reached with health promotion activities (target 8,468)
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP02	Health education and awareness based on community concerns and questions																	
AP021	Printing of information and visibility items																	
AP011	Distribution of COVID-19 kits (hand sanitiser, soap, masks and brochures)																	
P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 6: The psycho-social impacts of the emergency are lessened																	# of people reached through psychosocial support activities (target 1,680)
	Health Output 6.1: Psycho-social support provided to the target population																	
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP022	Conduct psychosocial support activities in communities, including providing psychological first aid, setting up and conducting activities and child friendly spaces.																	



### Water, sanitation and hygiene

**People targeted: 8,648**

Male: 869

Female: 811

**Requirements (CHF): 29,543**

Needs analysis: Most of household's latrines have been inundated by the flood. The people who are temporarily displaced at PKK building (*Pemberdayaan Kesejahteraan Keluarga*, Family Welfare Movement) have limited access to clean water because of insufficient water supply in the building, and hygiene items that are vital to keep people healthy and help prevent the spread of disease especially during an emergency and COVID19 outbreak.

Risk analysis: PMI is mobilizing water trucking to support the affected community with temporary water supply. PMI will also distribute hygiene kits, mosquito nets, along with hygiene promotion to targeted communities.





## Protection, Gender and Inclusion

**People targeted: 1,680**

Male 869

Female: 811

**Requirements (CHF): 0**

Needs analysis: Based on lessons learned from the recent operations, and global standards, men and women experience disaster differently, with women usually staying in camps longer, and taking on the burden of household clean up. Women and children are also more likely to suffer from issues of protection during disasters. PMI will collect sex segregated data and be supported by IFRC to analyse data by gender, in order to better meet the needs of both genders and recognize potential issues of protection gender and inclusion.

Risk analysis: PMI will ensure that interventions are aligned with its own as well as the IFRC minimum standard commitments to Protection, Gender and Inclusion during Emergencies, including targeting women-headed households, pregnant or lactating women, and men and boys made vulnerable by the disaster.

Population to be assisted: All households supported through this operation as outlined in the above interventions

Program standards/benchmarks: *The operation will seek to follow IFRC's Minimum Standards on PGI in Emergencies*

P&B Output Code	<b>Protection, Gender &amp; Inclusion Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.</b>	<i>The operation demonstrates evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services. (target: Yes)</i>															
	<b>Protection, Gender &amp; Inclusion Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.</b>	<i>The operation demonstrates evidence of compliance with IFRC minimum standard commitment to gender and diversity in emergency programming. (Target: Yes)</i>															
	<b>Activities planned Week</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>
AP031	Conduct an assessment of specific needs of the affected population based on criteria selected from the minimum standards for PGI in emergencies.					x	x	x	x								
AP031	Support sectoral teams to include measures to address vulnerabilities specific to gender and diversity factors (including people with disabilities) in their planning					x	x	x	x								
P&B Output Code	<b>Protection, Gender &amp; Inclusion Output 1.2: Programmes and operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and other forms of violence especially against children.</b>	<i>100% of volunteers have signed the CoC</i>															
	<b>Activities planned Week</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>





## Funding Requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

*all amounts in Swiss  
Francs (CHF)*

### DREF OPERATION

MDRID015 INDONESIA SAMARINDA  
FLOOD

1/6/2020

#### Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	7,980
Clothing & Textiles	12,390
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	12,340
Other Supplies & Services	29,500
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>62,210</b>
Distribution & Monitoring	2,500
Transport & Vehicles Costs	2,500
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>5,000</b>
National Staff	450
National Society Staff	930
Volunteers	5,120
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>6,500</b>
Workshops & Training	1,500
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>1,500</b>
Travel	6,800
Information & Public Relations	8,500
Office Costs	2,000
Financial Charges	300
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>17,600</b>
<b>DIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>92,810</b>
<b>INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>6,033</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>98,843</b>

## Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

**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.

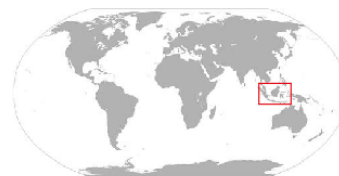


# MAP OF AFFECTED AREAS



## Indonesia: East Kalimantan Floods Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

1 June 2020



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 territory or its authorities. Map data sources: OCHA, OSM Contributors, ICRC, IFRC

