



<b>DREF Operation</b>	<b>MDRID018</b>	<b>Glide n°:</b>	<b><a href="#">FF-2020-000179-IDN</a></b>
<b>Date of issue:</b>	<b>10 August 2020</b>	<b>Expected timeframe:</b>	<b>4 months</b>
		<b>Expected end date:</b>	<b>31 December 2020</b>
<b>Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow</b>			
<b>Funds allocated: CHF 95,469</b>			
<b>Total number of people affected:</b>	<b>4,308</b>	<b>Number of people to be assisted:</b>	<b>4,308</b>
<b>Provinces affected:</b>	<b>North Sulawesi</b>	<b>Provinces/Regions targeted:</b>	<b>North Sulawesi (Bolaang Uki, Helumo and Tomini sub-districts)</b>
<b>Host National Society(ies) presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches):</b> Indonesian Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia: PMI) – has 34 provincial chapters and 474 district branches nationwide, with fifteen branches in North Sulawesi. As per 5 August 2020, PMI has deployed 19 volunteers.			
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:</b> PMI works with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) implementing the operation.			
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> Provincial and district government agencies at provincial-level; Indonesian Disaster Management Authority (Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana Daerah, BPBD), Indonesian Search and Rescue Authority (Badan SAR Nasional, BASARNAS), Ministry of Social Affairs (Dinas Social, Dinsos), Ministry of Public Works and Housing (Dinas Pekerjaan Umum, PUPR), Ministry of Health (Dinas Kesehatan, Dinkes).			

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

A flash flood washed away 29 houses and damaged 64 houses in South Bolaang Mongondow district, North Sulawesi province on Saturday, 1 August 2020. Prior to the flash flood, communities were already dealing with floods due to continuous heavy rain since 26 July 2020. The flash flood was triggered by heavy rainfall that lasted from 18:45 to 19:05 hours local time on 31 July 2020 causing overflow of several rivers in Bolangaso, Toluaya, Salongo, Nunuka, Mongolidia and Milangodaan.

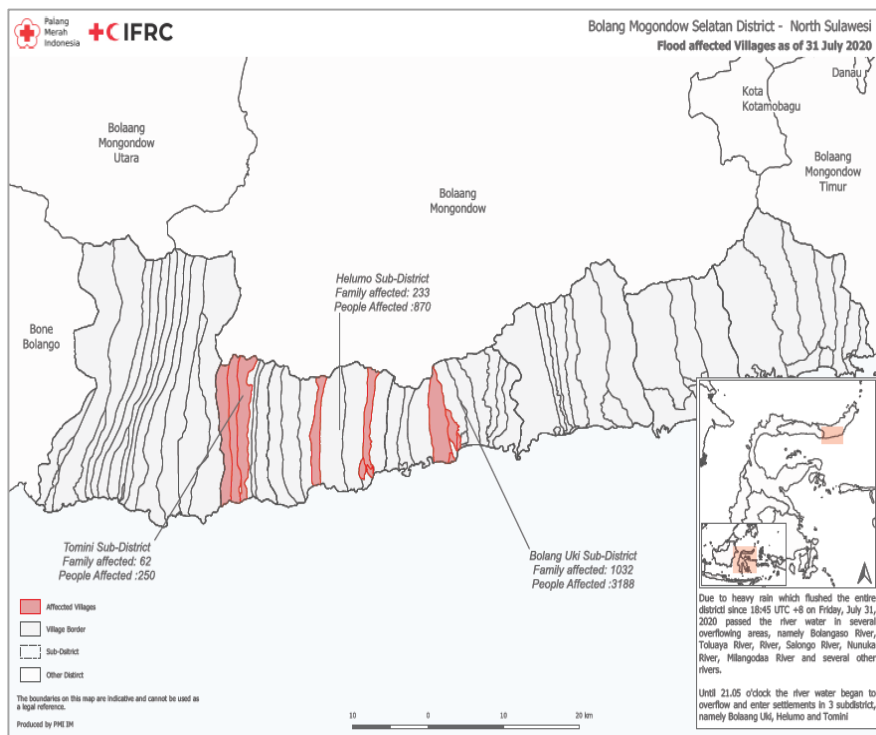
Based on a report from the Provincial Indonesian Disaster Management Authority (*Badan Penanggulangan Bencana Daerah*, BPBD), a total of 1,327 households (4,308 people) from 11 villages in three sub-districts were affected by the flash flood where in Salongo, Toluya, Soguo and West Salongo villages in Bolaang Uki sub-district – affecting 1,032 households (3,188 people); Biniha, South Biniha, Halabolu and Sindaka villages in Helumo sub-district – affecting 223 households (870 people); and Pakuku Jaya, Milangodaa and West Milangodaa villages in Tomini sub-district – affecting 62 households (250 people). One person was also reported missing due to the flash flood.

The flash flood collapsed four bridges in the area, making access difficult. However, the community constructed one temporary bridge using wood and local resources.

Responding to the flood emergency situation that started on 25 July 2020, South Bolaang Mongondow district government declared an initial emergency status for the area from 26 July to 6 August 2020. Due to the impacts from the flash flood, which occurred on 1 August 2020, a decision was made to extend the emergency status until 26 August

2020 (based on the Head of District of Decision Letter number 158/2020 about the emergency status declaration for South Bolaang Mongondow floods and landslide response). According to latest field reports, the flood has receded in most of the affected areas.

As of 4 August 2020, there have been eight confirmed cases of COVID-19 in South Bolaang Mongondow district, with seven people recovered. To date, no positive cases have been reported from the evacuation zone. However, there have been dengue cases reported in the area earlier in the year, making the displaced households more vulnerable to mosquito-borne diseases. Water borne diseases such as bacterial diarrhea, typhoid and Hepatitis A and Hepatitis E are all prevalent in Indonesia. Diarrhea remains one of the top ten causes of death in the country. Dengue is endemic in many cities and towns in the country and the infection rate increases every year. It is estimated that about 80 per cent of regencies and cities are affected. The increasing infection rate is associated with increased rainfall and temperatures.



Map of affected areas. (Source: IFRC)

### Immediate needs and challenges

Based on PMI's latest update, the current immediate needs are Psychosocial Support (PSS), family kits, hygiene kits, baby kits, medicines and mosquito nets. PMI South Bolaang Mongondow, with additional support from PMI East Bolaang Mongondow, has already mobilized support to fulfil several needs such as food packages, PSS, clean water supplies, 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. A total of nine personnel from South Bolaang Mongondow branch and 10 additional volunteers from the neighboring branch have been mobilized over the last few days to support the distribution of food items and water, and to coordinate with relevant stakeholders present on the field.

As of 5 August 2020, PMI South Bolaang Mongondow branch has distributed food packages in the affected village and is supporting the clean-up of debris to open access to the affected area. PMI also distributed 7,200 liters of clean water through water trucks to the flood affected near the South Bolaang Mongondow capital area.

On the other hand, PMI is also working on another DREF operation responding to the floods which started on 8 July 2020 in South Sulawesi province and West Kalimantan province. The DREF is targeting 22,360 people in both province by providing access to clean water; water trucking & water treatment plant, health and hygiene promotion, PSS activities and essential household items such as hygiene kits, family kits, baby kits and etc. Due to the size of the operation, PMI deployed their trained and experienced staff from headquarters and provincial level to help the branch carry out the activities under the DREF operation. By providing and mobilizing technical resources to the affected PMI branch, this could help them respond to the emergency efficiently and effectively while continuing localization development. This action will be replicated to this DREF Operation.

### 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 logistics, finance, PMER, human resources and administration.

In-country Partner National Societies include American Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross and Qatari Red Crescent. The ICRC is also present in-country. At the present time no other part of the RCRC Movement is supporting PMI in the response to the flash flood.

### Overview of other actors' actions in country

South Bolaang Mongondow district government has declared an emergency response period from 26 July – 26 August 2020. BPBD South Bolaang Mongondow sub-district is undertaking a rapid response and assessment in the area. Furthermore, BPBD established an evacuation zone equipped with a field kitchen and has been providing basic household items and maintaining water supply. The local community health centres has also mobilized their personnel to provide health and first aid services in the evacuation zone and provide medicine. The Ministry of Public Works and Housing at provincial level deployed heavy equipment to support the cleaning of debris and the reconstruction of the collapsed bridges.

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

### Needs analysis

Initial needs assessments by PMI show that the primary needs are emergency relief supplies, such as food, clean water, hygiene kits and medicines. It has been mentioned before that several governmental organizations are providing emergency relief items and health services. However, the provision of existing services and household items have not been able to reach all the evacuated people because resources are limited in comparison to the number of households located in the evacuation zone. Moreover, since access to two of the affected districts remains difficult, the distribution of food items and household items is progressing slowly. Regaining access to communities through debris removal and cleaning is vital to facilitate response efforts – this is currently being facilitated by the PUPR and BPBD. At a later stage, it is also expected that affected communities will need support with cleaning debris and mud in their villages resulting from inundation. To support this PMI are planning to distribute cleaning kits.

### Targeting

Based on an assessment, PMI is intending to address gaps in the affected area to avoid any duplication by coordinate their activities within the evacuation zone with each coordinator. By maintaining close communication and monitoring in specific evacuation zone in Helumo and Tomini sub-district, PMI would minimize any duplication of support by the government or any other organization. PMI will therefore assist 4,308 people in total with water trucking and health and hygiene activities in three sub-districts. Moreover, out of the 4,308 affected people, 532 people (133 households) who are displaced will be targeted for more intensive support through PSS activities and household items distribution in the two most affected sub-districts namely Helumo and Tomini.

Of the targeted population, PMI is prioritizing the following groups:

- Households who have been assessed as having lost or experienced severe damage to their homes, according to BNPB (Indonesia DM Agency) criteria.
- Pregnant or lactating women.
- Female-headed household.
- Elderly people who live by themselves.
- Households caring for a person with a disability.

PMI has prepared essential household stocks for distribution from their provincial warehouse in Manado, North Sulawesi. However, transportation of household items to the affected area remains challenging due to limited access to the affected areas. 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)	11.1%	47.83%	52.17%
Children (5-17 years)	29.35%	47.83	52.17
Adults (18-49 years)	43.49	47.83	52.17
Elderly (>50 years)	3.8%	47.83%	52.17%

## Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
If COVID-19 cases are confirmed and/or increase in the evacuation zone, the area may be placed in lockdown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This will hamper the operation's ability to deliver relief because of restricted access and reduced financial and human resources being made available by local government.</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. Distribution activities will be done with COVID-19 precautions in mind (maintaining safety of staff and volunteers) and with focus on messages to communities aligned with COVID-19 situation (importance of hand hygiene, social distancing, etc.)</li> </ul>
Extreme weather continues to strike the area (triggering other floods or flash flood) 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.</li> <li>Access to affected areas could be further hampered</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As an auxiliary to government, PMI will support the collection of information and data while monitoring the situation in the affected areas. The operation can provide ongoing information on the evolving needs of the affected communities to ensure continuous and appropriate support to the affected communities.</li> </ul>
PMI South Bolaang Mongondow District is one of the newly established branches in North Sulawesi Province, with limited experience in dealing with medium-scale disasters, but having a strong commitment in improving their capacity in disaster management	To some extent, the limited capacity of the PMI Branch may potentially hinder the emergency operation and delay the delivery of humanitarian relief. However, this operation could be seen as an opportunity for this branch to expand its capacity in emergency response work which will have positive humanitarian impacts in the long run.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PMI trained volunteers/personnel from the surrounding province/branches will be mobilized to support and work closely PMI Branch, as necessary</li> <li>PMI NHQ will mobilize trained personnel to oversee the operation, to ensure that the operation complies with standards and procedures</li> </ul>

## Operation Risk Assessment

Some operational risks have been identified in the scenario planning section that may occur and hamper the operation include:

- South Bolaang Mongondow sub-district government has declared an emergency phase for the next 21 days and is allowing donations to freely enter the area. Currently, there is no clear long-term plan for South Bolaang Mongondow communities living in disaster prone areas. This may result in some households to remain displaced for an extended time. In addition, there has not been an announcement of long-term solutions for those who lost their houses or damaged houses.
- Based on PMI reports, to reach affected communities, relief items may need to be transported to the affected area by passing over temporary bridges. These temporary bridges may not be able to bear the weight of vehicles transporting relief items. PMI will work closely with local governments and local communities to find alternative access and/or methods of delivery to the affected area.
- There is a potential challenge in transporting relief items from PMI regional warehouses in Makassar, South Sulawesi, to the affected districts, due to the extreme weather that causes continuing heavy rainfall and high waves, which can hinder the shipping through land and sea. To address this, there would be a possibility that PMI will procure relief items locally in North Sulawesi, with close monitoring from PMI NHQ.
- PMI South Bolaang Mongondow chapter is newly established in North Sulawesi. There are no registered volunteers based in South Bolaang Mongondow chapter. In addition, staff and board members from the chapter are new to the Red Cross system. The engagement of PMI North Sulawesi branch will be vital to support the newly established branch.
- Due to COVID-19, PMI NHQ and IFRC staff movement is limited, making close monitoring and technical support to the operation more challenging. This may potentially affect the quality of service delivery. The operation therefore includes budget for the temporary hiring or secondment of staff to support PMI on the delivery of the operation.

- The DREF operation, the needs assessment 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 pandemic.

## B. Operational strategy

### Overall Operational objective:

The operation aims to respond to emergency needs in a timely, effective, and efficient manner. This includes the provision of 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.

Specifically, this four-month operation aims to assist 4,308 people through water trucking, health and hygiene promotion following the floods. This will combine messaging on hygiene and sanitation, COVID-19 and dengue prevention. In addition, 133 households (532 people) directly impacted by the flash flood are being targeted for more intensive support including provision of blankets, tarpaulins, cleaning kits, family kits, hygiene kits, baby kits and COVID-19 kits based on specific needs.

PMI is also already supporting the affected communities by delivering emergency supplies (household items), working closely with local government to comply with policies on social distancing. With the national government's latest campaign on the 'new normal' policy, PMI is working closely with the government to ensure that distributions can proceed, while accounting for the new social distancing requirements. All deployed PMI personnel are being issued with and are required to wear personal protective equipment (PPE).

As PMI has already begun their response operation by deploying teams to undertake impact and needs assessment, as well as distribution of food items, clean water and dispatching household items, the operation will support the replenishment of relief item stocks that have been deployed from PMI regional warehouse in Makassar, South Sulawesi as well as supporting the reimbursement of costs of volunteer deployment and transportation. However, considering the challenges in transporting the relief items from Makassar regional warehouse due ongoing heavy rainfall throughout Sulawesi island—including the flash flood in North Luwu, South Sulawesi<sup>1</sup> which blocked the Trans-Sulawesi primary road—and the potential of high waves, the land and sea route could be hampered. Local procurement in North Sulawesi could become an option to expedite the implementation.

The Plan of Action will cover the response period with all the activities planned to be implemented in the next four months. However, it must also be noted that there are currently significant challenges due to limited mobilization of human resources especially technical expertise and monitoring support due to the COVID-19. As PMI South Bolaang Mongondow is a newly established branch, intensive monitoring and communication is vital to carry out this response plan. PMI NHQ will assign additional trained and experienced staff from other PMI branches to support PMI South Bolaang Mongondow to implement the DREF operation.

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

### Operational Support Services

#### Human resources

With the support from dedicated staff and experienced volunteers from the neighboring PMI branches/chapters, PMI South Bolaang Mongondow branch will lead the operation with close supervision and monitoring by PMI North Sulawesi chapter and PMI NHQ. There will be 40 PMI personnel assisting the operation. The operation will utilize 'on-the-job-training' for volunteers. Volunteers will be rotated and insured. For the initial response to the flash floods, PMI has utilized the neighboring branch's existing volunteer base and spontaneous volunteers, with support from PMI NHQ.

Technical oversight will be provided by 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

<sup>1</sup> Please see [IFRC GO Platform](#) for the relevant field reports.

this operation with the support of IFRC's CEA focal point. IFRC will also provide support on coordination with health-related stakeholders. No IFRC staff will directly visit the operation, due to COVID-19 restrictions, although the Jakarta-based DRM Officer will support 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 on the transportation of goods to the affected area where local procurement is not available. Items to be replenished through IFRC procurement include hygiene kits, mosquito nets, COVID-19 kits (hand sanitizer gels, soaps and masks), baby kits (baby soap, shampoo, lotion and diapers), family kits (towels, soap, toothpaste, toothbrushes and basic household items such as plates and cups), cleaning kits (brooms, mops, dust pans, buckets, garbage bags and disinfectant), tarpaulins and blankets.

### **Communications**

IFRC will support PMI communications team to communicate with external audiences with a focus on the floods and the Red Cross humanitarian action assisting people affected by the disaster. The communications will generate visibility and support for the humanitarian needs and the Red Cross response. Close collaboration will be maintained between the Asia Pacific IFRC regional communications unit, IFRC CCST and PMI to ensure a coherent and coordinated communications approach.

Written and audio-visual content will be produced, along with relevant social media and digital products, as appropriate. Communications content will be promoted on regional and global IFRC channels and shared with National Societies in the IFRC network. Communication will also focus on engagement of communities. Key messages will be disseminated through radio and social media and will be updated on a need's basis. Messaging will include updates regarding the COVID-19 situation for local populations. This will be achieved through close collaboration between the PMI communications and CEA teams and supported by IFRC as needed.

### **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 can operate safely. IFRC 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 chapter to provide advice as required. The operation will follow the existing security regulations of the IFRC. Volunteers will be provided with mobile phones to ensure they have means of communication at all times throughout the operation.

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

The implementation will be guided and monitored by PMI North Sulawesi provincial chapter 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](#).

Reporting on the emergency plan of action will be carried out according to IFRC standards. Due to the COVID-19 situation, monitoring visits to the affected communities will be done by PMI South Bolaang Mongondow or PMI North Sulawesi Province with direct support from the personnel assigned by PMI NHQ, which will be 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 other stakeholders participating in the response to assess progress at regular intervals. At the end of the operation, a lessons learned workshop will be carried out by PMI and will include staff, volunteers and relevant stakeholders. While a face-to-face workshop would be ideal, this may not be possible due to COVID-19. Other options such as remote or online sessions will be considered to organize the lessons learned workshop.

### **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.



AP005	Distribution of 266 tarpaulins to support transitional shelter needs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x									
AP005	Distribution of 266 blankets to support transitional shelter needs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x									
AP005	Distribution of 133 Family kits to support replacement of household items	x	x	x	x												
AP005	Distribution of 75 of baby kits	x	x	x	x												
AP005	Monitoring of the use of distributed tarpaulins and blankets	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP005	Evaluation of the sheltering support provided				x	x									x	x	



## Health

**People targeted: 4,308 people**

Male: 2,247

Female: 2,061

**Requirements (CHF): 18,055**

**Needs analysis:** Given the current complexities with COVID-19 social restrictions, which require social distancing of at least 1 meter and avoidance of gatherings, and the additional pressures that displacement is causing within evacuated households, some survivors are displaying signs of social tension. There is a need to provide psychosocial support in affected communities. PMI volunteers will assist the affected community by providing PSS throughout the operation. PSS session done through direct session with health protocol in place. In addition, the risk of waterborne and respiratory diseases remains high as people have been forced to stay with families 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 will distribute mosquito nets to lessen the risk of vector borne disease, this will be followed up with health promotion about prevention of dengue and malaria. In addition, PMI will also support the affected community by providing personal COVID-19 kits<sup>2</sup> to prevent the outbreak of COVID-19. There will be close coordination with the ongoing COVID-19 operation to ensure that prevention messages on the virus that is being disseminated across the country, is well integrated into these activities.

**Risk analysis:** BMKG forecasted rain will continue around North Sulawesi province. This, coupled with the risk of COVID-19, will require the government and PMI to find an appropriate approach to implement their activities while adhering to COVID-19 prevention measures and regulations. As an auxiliary to the government, PMI will support the government to disseminate health protocols being promoted under the 'new normal' phase declared by the Government of Indonesia.

**Population to be assisted:** At least 532 people in 2 sub-districts to be reached with psychosocial support (support will also be extended to operation staff and volunteers); 4,308 will also be reached with key health and hygiene messaging.

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

<sup>2</sup> COVID-19 kits consist of face mask, hand sanitizer, goody bag and Covid-19 prevention booklet or flyers.



P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	# of people who are directly reached to lessen immediate risk to the health (target: 4,308)																
	Health Output 1.3: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population	# of people reached with health promotion activities (target: 4,308)																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP021	Health education and awareness based on community concerns and questions		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
AP021	Printing of information and visibility items		x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x					
AP011	Distribution of COVID-19 kits (hand sanitizers, soaps, masks and brochures)		x	x	x	x												
AP011	Dissemination of COVID-19 key health messages at evacuation zone		x	x	x	x	x											
P&B Output Code	Health Output 1.2: Vector-borne diseases are prevented	# of households reached with mosquito nets (Target: 133) # of people that are reached with dengue prevention messaging (Target: 4,308)																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP021	Distribution of mosquito nets in spontaneous settlements				x	x	x	x										
AP021	Messaging on usage of mosquito nets and dengue prevention		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x						

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened	# of people reached through psychosocial support activities (target: 572)																
	Health Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff	# of affected people reached with psychosocial support (Target: 532) # of volunteers attending debriefing sessions (Target: 40)																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP023	Conduct psychosocial support activities in communities, including providing psychological first aid, setting up and conducting activities and child friendly spaces.		x	x	x	x	x	x										
AP023	Conduct debriefing sessions for staff and volunteers			x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x
AP023	Health education and awareness based on community questions and concerns			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
AP023	Printing of information and visibility items (banners, leaflets, etc.).		x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x					



## Water, sanitation and hygiene

**People targeted: 4,308**

Male: 2,247

Female: 2,061

**Requirements (CHF): 22,505**

**Needs analysis:** The people who are temporarily displaced have limited access to hygiene items that are vital to keep people healthy and help prevent the spread of disease, especially during an emergency and in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic. Almost all evacuated households are occupying nearby community centres or governmental office. Based initial assessments, the evacuation facilities are either equipped with latrines or have access to public latrines in nearby mosques. Since water supply in the evacuation zone will be provided by BPBD, PMI will support ongoing water distributions to the flood affected people in the capital area through water trucking. This service is already being provided to the largest of the three districts, Bolaang Uki, while access to Helumo and Tomini sub-districts remains limited. This water trucking service will last for two months and will be extended to the Helumo and Tomini as soon as the bridge access to these areas becomes viable. It is expected that the Ministry of Public Work and Housing, with the support of Indonesian water company, will restore the normal water supply within the two-month period. PMI will distribute hygiene kits to displaced people in the evacuation zone, as well as cleaning kits to support debris removal in the communities. Hygiene promotion activities will also be conducted alongside distribution of hygiene kits.

**Risk analysis:** The key risks to the population are post-flash flood clean-up efforts and outbreak of water-borne diseases due to poor hygiene in the evacuation zones.

**Population to be assisted:** In Helumo and Tomini sub-district, around 532 people will be supported with the provision of hygiene kits. While 4,308 people affected by the floods will receive clean water supply as well as hygiene promotion services.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** This operation will seek to meet Sphere, IFRC WASH guidelines for hygiene promotion in emergency operations (2018), IFRC menstrual hygiene management (MHM) guideline, Movement-wide Commitments and Minimum Actions for CEA and IFRC minimum standards for PGI in emergencies.

P&B Output Code	<b>WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities</b>	# of vulnerable households with increased access to appropriate and sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services (Target: 1,077)																
	<b>WASH Output 1.2 Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population</b>	# of people have access to safe water (target: 4,308)																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP026	Provide safe water to 4,308 people in targeted communities through water trucking		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
P&B Output Code	<b>Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population</b>	# of people reached by hygiene promotion activities (Target: 4,3080) # of volunteers involved in hygiene promotion activities (Target: 15)																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

AP030	Undertake hygiene promotion to minimize risk of communicable diseases	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	<b>WASH Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population</b>	# of households provided with a set of essential hygiene items (Target: 133)																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP030	Determine the needs for hygiene NFIs, including soap, water storage, and menstrual hygiene for each community based on health risks and user preference in targeted communities in coordination with the WASH group or cluster.	x	x	x	x														
AP030	Distribute 133 hygiene kits, sufficient for 3 months to 532 people.	x	x	x	x	x													
AP030	Monitor use of hygiene kits and water treatment products and user's satisfaction through household surveys and household water quality tests.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x						
AP030	Distribution of 133 of cleaning kits for cleaning houses	x	x	x	x	x													



### Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 4,308

Male: 2,247

Female: 2,061

Requirements (CHF): 1,704

**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, age and disability disaggregated data and will be supported by IFRC to analyze data by gender and age, in order to better meet the needs and recognize potential issues of protection gender and inclusion.

**Risk analysis:** The greatest risks are increased exposure to sexual and gender-based violence and other protection issues due to displacement and disaster impacts.

**Population to be assisted:** All households supported through this operation as outlined in the above interventions. In addition, a number of vulnerably groups will be targeted including women-headed households, pregnant or lactating women, and men and boys made vulnerable by the disaster.

**Program standards/benchmarks:** PMI will ensure that interventions are aligned with its own as well as the IFRC minimum standard commitments to Protection, Gender and Inclusion.

<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<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>Does the operation demonstrate evidence of compliance with IFRC minimum standard commitment to gender and diversity in emergency programming. (Target: Yes)</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
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	x											
AP031	Support sectoral teams to include measures to address vulnerabilities specific to gender and diversity factors (including people with disabilities) in their planning and response		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<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 Code of Conduct.</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP033	Establish a system to ensure IFRC and NS staff and volunteers have signed the Code of Conduct and have received a briefing in this regard		x	x	x	x	x	x										

## Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 37,030

PMI will continue to ensure volunteers who are responding, are insured, have their deployment letters which outline their roles and responsibilities, as well as ensure their safety and wellbeing, through debriefs, and proper equipment for responses to be done in a safe manner. IFRC will support PMI to do an internal After-Action Review/ feedback session with volunteers, in order to ensure volunteers are effective, motivated and protected. This will be done utilizing the IFRC Annual Operational Budget

<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>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</b>	<i># of volunteers actively involved in the operation, with proper training and adequate insurance (Target: 40)</i>																
	<b>Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected</b>	<i># of volunteers who receive training through the operation (Target: 40) # of volunteers who are insured through the operation (Target: 40)</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP040	Ensure that volunteers are insured		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
AP040	Provide complete briefings on volunteers' roles and the risks they face		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x								

AP040	Ensure volunteers are aware of their rights and responsibilities	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x									
AP040	Ensure volunteers' deployed are provided with orientation on COVID-19 safe response and are equipped with PPER	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
AP040	Ensure volunteers are properly trained	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
P&B Output Code	<b>Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured</b>										A Lessons Learned undertaken at the end of the operation (Target: Yes)								
	<b>Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained.</b>										# of staff and volunteers participating in lessons learned workshop (Target: TBC)								
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP058	Conduct continuous monitoring of activities	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
AP058	Conduct Lessons learned workshop																	x	x
P&B Output Code	<b>Outcome S2.2: The complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced</b>										Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards. (Target: Yes)								
	P&B Output Code	<b>Output S2.2.5: Shared services in areas such as IT, logistics and information management are provided</b>										Operation is 100% compliant with IFRC procurement procedures (Target: Yes)							
Activities planned		Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP050	Logistics and procurement support are provided for replenishment and prepositioning of materials	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
P&B Output Code	<b>Output S4.1.3: Financial resources are safeguarded; quality financial and administrative support is provided contributing to efficient operations and ensuring effective use of assets; timely quality financial reporting to stakeholders</b>										Operation is 100% compliant with IFRC financial procedures.								
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP064	Finance oversight from IFRC provided, including field monitoring									x	x							x	x
AP065	Administration support by IFRC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	<b>Output S4.1.4: Staff security is prioritized in all IFRC activities</b>										Site specific security assessments completed. (Target: Yes)								
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP066	Area specific risk assessment is undertaken and updated	x	x						x	x					x	x			

## Funding Requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and  
Red Crescent Societies

*all amounts in  
Swiss Francs  
(CHF)*

### DREF OPERATION

MDRID018 - INDONESIA - NORTH SULAWESI FLOODS

8/10/2020

#### Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	5,054
Clothing & Textiles	7,182
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	9,011
Medical & First Aid	1,000
Other Supplies & Services	15,275
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>37,522</b>
Distribution & Monitoring	12,000
Transport & Vehicles Costs	2,000
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>14,000</b>
National Society Staff	19,040
Volunteers	8,080
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>27,120</b>
Workshops & Training	2,000
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>2,000</b>
Travel	450
Information & Public Relations	4,750
Office Costs	3,000
Financial Charges	800
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>9,000</b>
<b>DIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>89,642</b>
<b>INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>5,827</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>95,469</b>

## Reference documents



Click here for:



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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**.