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## Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

### Ethiopia: Floods

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n°	MDRET023	Glide n°:	FL-2020-000203-ETH
For DREF; Date of issue:	27 September 2020	Expected timeframe:	4 months
		Expected end date	31 January 2021
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow / Orange / Red - (Orange)			
DREF allocated: CHF 392,993			
Total number of people affected:	63,030 (10,505HH)	Number of people to be assisted	11,316 (1,886HH)
Regions affected:	Six (Afar, Amhara, Gambella, Oromia, Somali, SNNPR)	Regions targeted:	One (Amhara region, South Gondar zone)
<b>Host National Society(ies) presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches):</b> Ethiopia Red Cross Society (ERCS) will work through its South Gondar zonal branch supported by the Amhara regional branch and a focal program manager at the headquarters who will be the budget holder. 50 volunteers and 3 National Disaster Response Teams (NDRTs) will directly support implementation.			
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:</b> Austrian Red Cross, Finish Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Swiss Red cross, Qatar Red Crescent and ICRC are present in-country. Swiss Red Cross has pledged to support interventions in Oromia with 50,000 Swiss Francs.			
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> National Disaster Risk Management Commission, National Meteorology Agency, UNICEF, UNOCHA, WHO, WFP			

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

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

On **10 September**, heavy rainfall was reported in South Gondar zone in Amhara Region, with 62 mm recorded in 24 hours. The heavy and above average rain led to the backflow of Lake Tana and overflow of Gumera & Rib rivers, causing severe flooding.

Across<sup>1</sup> the country, heavy and prolonged *Kiremt* rains have led to flooding and landslide incidents in Afar, Oromia, Gambella, SNNPR (Southern Nations Nationalities, and People's Region), Somali and Amhara regions between June and September. The latest [National Disaster Risk Management Commission \(NDRMC\) reports](#) indicates that close to 1,017,854 people have been affected and 292,863 people are displaced by floods across the country since the beginning of the season. The floods have killed livestock,



*Affected people trying to escape flood waters*

<sup>1</sup> Heavy rainfall has been reported across Ethiopia during the seasonal June to September rains. This has caused flooding in six of the ten regions. Oromia region has been the worst hit with over 447,565 people affected by the floods

destroyed crops, and damaged homes and public infrastructure to an extent not seen in decades.

Ethiopia Red Cross has been responding to those affected by the flooding disasters in Afar, Oromia, and SNNPR regions. This DREF will support those displaced in Amhara region, South Gondar zone, following the latest phase of floods on 10 September as there are no other actors responding in the region.

**Table 1: Flood affected and displaced people by Regions from June to September 2020**

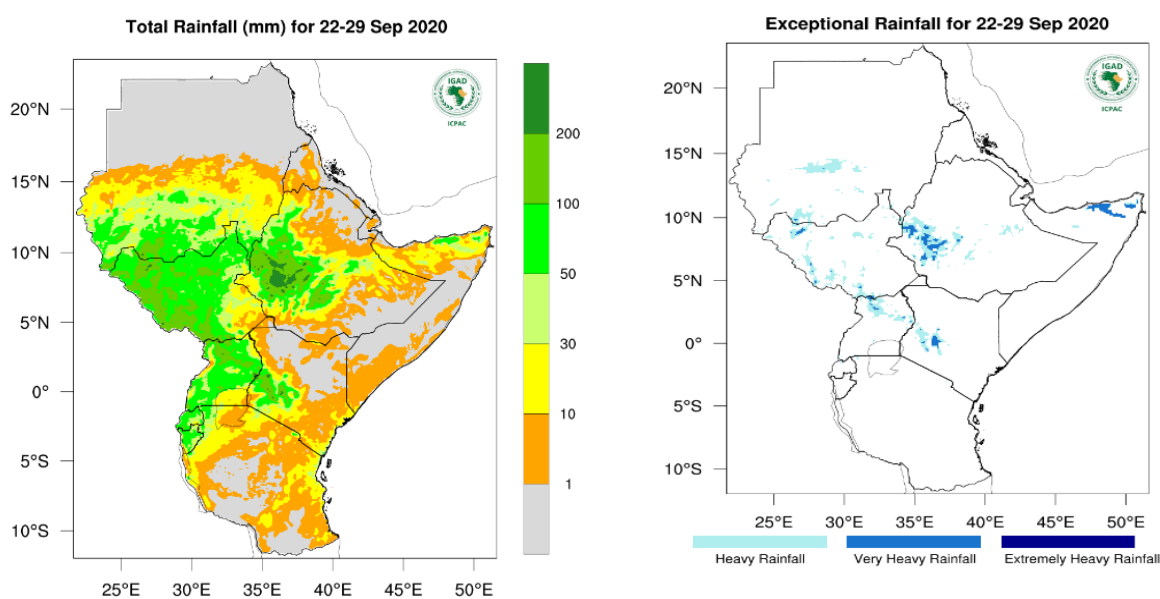
Region	Flood Affected	Flood Displaced
Afar	162,921	128,242
Amhara	144,490	6,010
Gambella	31,865	18,819
Oromia	447,565	46,028
Somali	140,892	37,650
SNNPR	90,121	56,114
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,017,854</b>	<b>292,863</b>

Rapid assessments conducted by ERCS South Gondar zonal branch from 10<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> September revealed that 10,505 households were affected with population of 63,030 people; 1,886 households (11,316 people) are displaced and being accommodated in schools.

**Table 2: Data from the rapid assessment in Amhara region South Gondar Zone**

Flood affected Woreda	Number of Kebeles affected	Number of affected households	Number of individual affected	Number of displaced houses hold	Total individuals displaced
Fogera	2	3,587	21,522	1,385	8310
Libokemkem	3	4,918	29,508	404	2424
Dera	1	2,000	12,000	97	582
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10,505</b>	<b>63,030</b>	<b>1,886</b>	<b>11,316</b>

[According to the IGAD Climate and Prediction Centre](#), the current weather forecast is predicting moderate rainfall of 50-200 mm between 22 and 29 September in most of the flood affected regions of western and central Ethiopia. Temperatures in this area remain low to moderate throughout the forecast period.



Amid the COVID-19 pandemic and the protracted vulnerability of the affected populations due to conflicts, epidemics, and locust invasion that reduced agricultural output worsening food security, the floods-induced displacement further compromises the wellbeing of the affected population in terms of health, water and sanitation services, shelter and basic needs including food and makes them susceptible to further exposures to secondary opportunistic health crisis like cholera and vector borne diseases as a result of the situation. Moreover, this crisis can further exacerbate the infection rate and effect of COVID-19 due to high concentration of the displaced populations.

## Summary of the current response

### Overview of Host National Society Response Action

Ethiopia Red Cross Society is a key national humanitarian actor and as an auxiliary to the government, ERCS is a primary national partner to respond to disasters across the country and facilitate disaster preparedness activities through its regional branches and zonal branches spread across the country.

ERCS has been responding to the earlier flooding incidents in Afar and other affected regions as detailed in table 3 below. The NS preparedness and response capacities were over stretched since that response and hence soliciting DREF support from IFRC to meet the current needs of people affected in Amhara , South Gondar flooding and displacement incidents which is posing enormous risks to populations which were already vulnerable due to multiple hazards that affected them concurrently since 2018.

Ethiopia Red Cross Society will work through its South Gondar zonal branch supported by the Amhara regional branch and a focal program manager at the headquarters. 50 volunteers and 3 NDRTs will directly support the implementation.

ERCS has already responded minimally to the new affected regions through contingency resources between August and September. The table below represents current response to date:

**Table 3: Summary of ERCS response to the overall flood situation**

No	Affected regions	Areas	Relief support provided	No of people reached
1	Afar	Abimara and Awash	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>811.25 quintals of food items (one quintal is 100kg of local grain Teff)</li> <li>400 Quintals donated by <b>Sebawi Timret</b></li> <li>351.5 quintals of food item and 2,343 litre oil donated by <b>Global Alliance</b></li> <li>56.25 Quintals food and 200L food oil donated by <b>Hager Fikir collection</b></li> </ul>	3,865 People
2	Oromia	Metehara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>114 quintal teff food items</li> <li>763L food oil</li> <li>148 Anchure milk powder</li> <li>100 mosquito nets</li> <li>677 jerrycans</li> <li>35 Blankets</li> <li>35 Mattresses</li> <li>177 wash basins</li> <li>1,000 Garbage bags</li> <li>50 ropes</li> </ul>	1,150 people
		Arsi and Bale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>254 quintals of food</li> </ul>	2,165 people
3	Amhara	Debre Markos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100 quintals food items</li> <li>500L of Food oil</li> <li>148 anchur Milk powder</li> </ul>	1,100 people
4	SNNPR	South Omo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>200 quintals of food</li> </ul>	1,330 people
			<b>Total people reached</b>	<b>9,610</b>

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

The IFRC provides support to ERCS through an Operations Manager based in Addis Ababa and its Eastern Africa Country Cluster Support Team (EA CCST) and the Regional Office for Africa which are both based in Nairobi, Kenya. MDRET023 – Ethiopia Floods – DREF EPoA

IFRC EACCST plans to deploy WASH rapid response personnel (experience in cash will be an added value) for the three months. The person will be based in South Gondar branch in Amhara and will support the branch with implementation of the operation. Back support will be provided by the IFRC Operations Manager who is based in ERCS HQ.

ICRC, IFRC and Partner National Societies (PNS) have weekly coordination meetings to discuss ongoing operations and ensure continued coordination on planning and implementation of activities to ensure no overlapping and duplication of efforts. There are six PNSs' present in Ethiopia- Austrian Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross. The ICRC is also present in-country. So far, only the Swiss Red Cross pledged to support bilaterally with 50,000 Swiss Francs to the ERCS floods response although this is still at planning stage.

### Overview of other actors' actions in country

In June 2020, the NDRMC-led Flood Task Force issued a joint Government and Humanitarian Partners National Flood Contingency Plan. Flood Alert #2 was also released based on the National Meteorology Agency (NMA) *Kiremt* season weather forecast for June-August/September, followed by Flood Alert # 3 (Amharic version) released in August 2020. The flood alerts informed of possible river flooding incidents, mainly in Somali, Afar, Amhara, Oromia and SNNP regions and Dire Dawa city council, as well as listed at-risk communities along river basins and downstream areas of dams. The National Flood Taskforce has a regular weekly and ad-hoc meeting as required to monitor the situation and provide support upon request from the regional level.

A [Joint Government-Humanitarian Partners Response Plan](#) for the 2020 Kiremt season floods was launched in September 2020. The response plan was prepared based on clusters inputs and Regional Disaster Risk Management Bureau (RDRMB) reports from the affected regions combined with NMA weather forecast for the 2020 Kiremt season and focuses on 1) Immediate lifesaving interventions and 2) Early recovery interventions.

At the national level, ERCS strongly coordinates with the National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC) in the planning and implementation of emergency response actions. ERCS also participates in inter-agency working group meeting for various sectors (food, nutrition, ES/NFI, protection, livelihoods, and education) at HQ and regional levels as well as the NDRMC led national early warning task force and Cash Working Group. In particular, the floods the National Emergency coordination centre (ECC) is active since the floods response and consolidates all coordination and information of current emergencies including the floods.

The United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) allocated \$8 million to urgently assist people affected by cholera outbreak and flooding in Afar, Oromia, Somali and SNNP regions. The fund will go to UNICEF and WHO to respond to water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) and health needs, respectively. This CERF allocation will benefit communities in six woredas in Afar region, 16 woredas in Oromia region, five woredas in Somali region and nine woredas in SNNP region. ([OCHA bulletin 06 September](#)). This support is not covering Amhara region where this DREF will focus.

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

### Needs analysis

Ethiopia has experienced multiple crises in the last three years because of consecutive disasters that aggravated the humanitarian needs in the country. The country was just recovering from the massive conflict that resulted in population movement in 2018-2019 when it was compounded in 2020 by the COVID-19 pandemic. Cholera epidemic, desert locust invasion, and civil unrest were already impacting livelihoods and exacerbating food insecurity, and now recent flood induced displacements in Afar, Oromia and Amhara regions of the country. These needs have deepened existing and protracted vulnerabilities. The mid-year review ([MYR of the joint Government and humanitarian partners' 2020 Ethiopia Humanitarian Response Plan \(HRP\)](#)), officially released on 1 September, lays out prioritized multi-sector humanitarian needs targeting 15.1 million people with emergency food and non-food assistance. Meanwhile, heavy summer season (June – September) rains continue to cause flooding in many parts of the country.

Rapid assessments carried out by the South Gondar branch reveal that **63,030 people were affected by the latest floods on 10 September, while 11,316 people persons are displaced** seeking refuge in schools, other public spaces and with host communities in the target regions of Amhara , South Gondar Zone. Food, safe water, sanitation, and hygiene, shelter is amongst the key and immediate needs of the populations affected by recent floods Amhara region.

**Shelter:** With the large population displaced by the flooding, shelter needs were sighted by the rapid assessment teams as basic immediate need and preferred response among the affected populations. Most of the populations have all their household items washed away or could not carry with them in the hassle of the evacuation. Priority was given to evacuate human and livestock with few belongings like clothes. In the emergency phase of the response, portable shelter materials can be immediate provision to cover the shelter needs. ERCS has a standard NFI kit for displaced families comprising of (one plastic sheet, one mat, 2 blankets & one kitchen set.)



**WASH:** The water quality, hygiene standards and sanitation status is a risk because the contamination of water bodies is evidently alarming. With the huge displaced population and inadequate sanitation facilities, the risk of secondary health disasters such as Cholera and other water borne diseases is highly probable if immediate interventions including promotion of personal and household hygiene and sanitation is not provided to the affected populations.

The interventions will be targeting people who are still living in temporary shelters during emergency phase. In addition to that, the worst affected families will be considered who lost their water and sanitation facilities. In these circumstances, people urgently need safe water for drinking and cooking, and temporary latrine facilities as well as reinforced good hygiene practices and supply of WASH materials including household water containers, chlorine tablets and soap. Women are affected in a special way and need protection of their dignity with dignity kits including menstrual hygiene items.

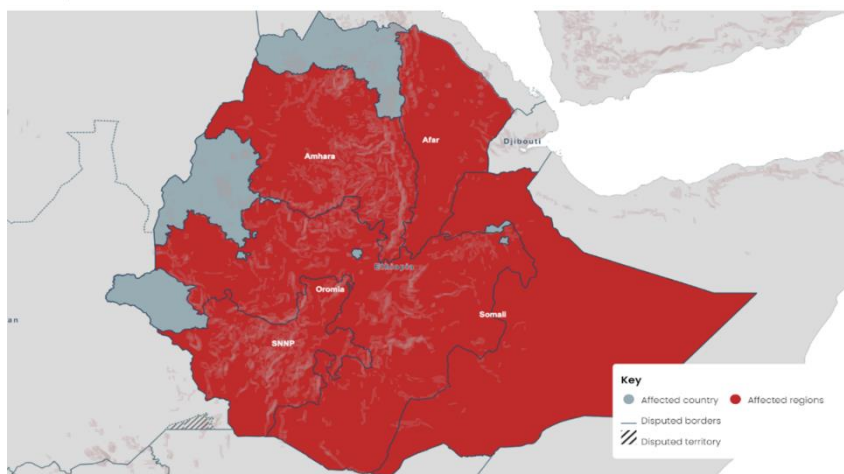
**Health:** There is increase mosquito manifestation due to the flooding and increase in stagnant water which might lead to malaria. The affected populations are exposed due to the makeshift and temporal nature of their emergency shelters hence need for preventive actions.

The massive displacement by the floods is causing crowding of large population in minimal enclosed spaces like schools for shelters without adequate ventilation and the same for hosting households thereby increasing the COVID-19 threat in the flood-hit areas. The response will engage a large number of Red Cross volunteers who will be in the front-line thus exposing them as well to risk of COVID-19. Increased and consistent risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) activities to the affected population and provision of risk based protective gear (masks, face shields, gloves, gowns and boots), alcohol based hand sanitisers for the volunteers is a requirement for safety and wellbeing of the beneficiaries and responders.

**Food security and Livelihoods:** Short-term food insecurity is the most imminent problem. Flooding has contributed to increased food insecurity in affected regions, particularly in low-lying areas. There will also be a significant impact on long-term food security due to impacts on crops and livelihoods. Available information indicates that severe losses of farms planted early before the rains will likely impact long-term food security in the affected region. Livelihoods especially depending on farming is heavily impacted across the regions as agricultural activities are fully suspended because of the inundation of the cultivation land and damage of seeds beds. The elderly, female headed families, pregnant and lactating women, and those already relying on relief aid are the most vulnerable in terms of food security. Markets of the affected areas are mostly still functioning through maintaining minimum supply chain. ERCS is planning to conduct the market assessment and more detailed information will be available in coming weeks.

The intervention, , will be intended to provide short-term, immediate relief food through a multi-purpose cash grant to displaced vulnerable households, Providing emergency food assistance will enable the target households to meet their household food needs and decrease use of negative coping mechanisms to gain income and increasing their prospects for early recovery.

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Ethiopia-Floods 09/2020  
22 de septiembre de 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 a territory or of its authorities. Data sources: IFRC, OSM contributors, Map box.

## Targeting

**Geographical targeting:** Six regions have been affected by the floods- Afar, Oromia, SNNPR, Somali and Amhara and Gambela. On 10 September 2020, Amhara region South Gondar zone was affected with the overflow of Lake Tana and overflow of Gumera & Rib rivers. This DREF operation geographically targets this second phase of floods that affected Amhara region, South Gondar zone which has inflicted losses and displaced significant population. The UN CERF funding will assist people affected by cholera outbreak and flooding in Afar, Oromia, Somali and SNNP regions which are the most affected. Amhara region is not covered by the UN CERF emergency funding and no other agency is responding in the region.

**Beneficiary targeting:** Definitive criteria will be applied to select the beneficiaries principally based on the effects and vulnerability to cope. Populations who have suffered absolute displacement will be targeted for all material supplies whether cash or kind whereas larger affected population can blanketly benefit from other services such as hygiene promotion and RCCE. Beneficiary data will be segregated by age, sex, disability, child headed, single mother and any other special circumstance and categorical preference will be given to protection, gender, inclusivity, and special needs.

The targeting process will be participatory and transparent. Affected populations will elect their representative as committees and will participate in all decision making, Adequate communication in terms of criteria, entitlement and dates of distribution will be provided. Accessible complaint and feedback structure will also be put in place.

#### Estimated disaggregated data for population targeted

Category	Estimated % of target group	% female	% male
Young Children (under 5 years)	10%	6%	4%
Children (5-17yrs)	25%	13%	12%
Adults (18-49 yrs)	45%	25%	20%
Elderly (>50 yrs)	20%	11%	9%
Total	100%	55%	45%
People with disabilities	12%	N/A	N/A

#### Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
Scenario 1	<p>Water inundation will remain for maximum of 15 to 21 days when people will take refuge in makeshift shelters, public institutions, and host families with minimum access to food safe water and adequate sanitation.</p> <p>Once water will start receding, people will start returning to their home while the emergency of poor health, hygiene and sanitation condition persist and the needs for food at most for two months.</p>	<p>The DREF will be adequately used to support the most vulnerable affected in terms of emergency food, emergency shelter, safe water, sanitation, and hygiene for preventive health in a minimal emergency phase.</p>
Scenario 2	<p>The floods intensify displacing more populations and outbreak of epidemics like cholera or outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic among the displaced populations and sites increasing the needs even more leading to a complex large crisis.</p>	<p>ERCS will revise the DREF to a full-scale appeal and request additional surge capacity support.</p> <p>Will advocate together with the government international level multi-agency emergency response to solicit for more resources and actors for the increased needs.</p>

#### Operation Risk Assessment

- 1) **COVID-19 pandemic:** The flood-displaced people will be more vulnerable to the disease because of the crowded conditions especially in the temporary shelters. In addition, the destruction of water and sanitation facilities increases the risk of transmission due to poor hygiene practices. Ensuring the flood response intervention are integrated with the COVID-19 response strategy is crucial. The DREF operation is aligned with the IFRC global COVID-19 emergency appeal of which ERCS is involved in. The planned DREF activities will follow the Ministry of Health and World Health Organization regulations on hygiene and social distancing especially during distribution of HHIs. For the case of volunteers and staff who are front line responders, the DREF will provide personal protection materials (sanitizers and face masks) together with strict enforcement of all the MOH guidelines.
- 2) **Civil Unrest:** Oromia region was the epicentre of the most recent civil unrest in Ethiopia in June and there is fears that remobilisation of the same risk in the region. The risk of potential spill over into neighbouring region of Amhara where the Floods operation will be ongoing is minimal. The government has taken stringent security measures to restore normalcy and Oromia region is still under emergency security enforcement to ensure there is no recurrence and enhance safety for the people. ERCS does not face any specific threat and or access problem even in the worst security scenario. . Monitoring of the situation will continue.
- 3) **Accessibility:** Most of the rural earth roads are affected by the floods and become challenging for motor vehicles. This may have an implication of access especially for the delivery of supplies in the interior Kebeles. In the event of such a scenario, displaced populations can be advised to strategically locate accessible safe sites and in exceptional cases traditional means of transport which are ideal for such situation are available

and were used in such cases in previous operations. This includes horse carts which are common among the Ethiopia community.

## B. Operational strategy<sup>2</sup>

### Overall Operational objective:

The overall objective of the operation is for ERCS to provide immediate support to **1,886 households (11,316 people)** affected by floods in **Amhara region, South Gondar zone** through the provision of **emergency shelter and household items, livelihoods and basic needs (cash), health promotion, and safe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)** to alleviate suffering and reduce impact of the floods.

ERCS has successfully managed in 2019 the population movement appeal and the Epidemic response DREF simultaneously and the lesson were the implementation was timely, efficient, and timely reports provided. In this regard the national society capacity to implement is not questionable. However, as our obligation the IFRC will provide necessary technical support through its Operation manager based in Ethiopia and the proposed technical surge deployment.

### 1. Shelter and household items

From the needs analysis, emergency shelter was seen to be an immediate need for the displaced population. Most of the populations have all their household items washed away or could not carry with them in the hassle of the evacuation. Temporary shelter materials will be provided for **1,886 households** who are most vulnerable and on the merit of the criteria defined in this operation plan. ERCS has a standard HH items kit which will be provided for each household (one plastic sheet, one mat, 2 blankets & one kitchen set comprised of two pots, six plates and six cups). Precautions will be put in place to ensure social distancing and adherence to other COVID-19 prevention measures during the distribution.

### 2. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

The WASH software interventions including hygiene promotion will target the entire populations who are affected, displaced and hosting communities in the South Gondar zone. Response in both clean water and sanitation are needed to prevent a Cholera outbreak or other waterborne diseases like typhoid and dysentery and other infectious disease/illnesses like COVID-19. Mobilisation and hygiene education (utilizing two-way communication platforms) for adequate behaviour change - outreach will use both house to house and mass awareness approaches using concomitant social distancing norms, practising hand washing /appropriate sanitisation and wearing masks at all public places / gatherings

Focus for the volunteers conducting the software interventions may be complemented through highlighting similarities between previously used cholera awareness and household hygiene education information. There may also be potential for training in the development of household hand-free hand-washing units, through the construction of localised hands-free systems in accordance with the resource pdf Handwashing compendium for Low Resource Settings.

30 volunteers will be mobilized and provided with PHAST refresher training and deployed for the implementation of hygiene promotion with engagement of 3 days per week for two months.

Provision of hygiene items and safe water supply materials will target **1,886 households**. This supply includes **water jerricans for domestic household water storage, water treatment tablets and soap**. Worst affected most vulnerable families will be considered who lost their water and sanitation facilities in accordance with the operations targeting criteria.

For protection of dignity of women and adolescent girls, **500 women/adolescent girls** will be provided with **personal dignity kit**. The neediest women (pregnant women and women of reproductive age groups) and teenage adolescent girls who have no source of income will be targeted. This will include sanitary materials and hygiene assorted materials preference for women. A properly formulated waste disposal to be ensured accordingly Protection and public health experts will advise the content.

### 3. Health

There is increased mosquito manifestation due to the flooding and increased stagnant wet conditions which creates breeding grounds and might lead to malaria outbreak. To prevent Malaria and other vector borne **diseases 1,886 households** will be provided with **two mosquito nets per household**.

COVID-19 risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) activities will be implemented by **20 volunteers** who will receive the relevant refresher training (ECV-RCCE) and personal protective gear for 2 months engagement of 3 day per week. These volunteers will also support collection and response to community feedback as part of the complaints and feedback mechanism.

<sup>2</sup> The plan should be prepared by the National Society, with support from the Secretariat technical departments and support services.



The volunteers involved in the operation will be exposed to the risk of COVID-19 infection. Volunteers will be provided with protective gear (sanitizer and face masks) to ensure the safety and wellbeing of the beneficiaries and responders. Correct respiratory hygiene and disposal of masks to be ensured

#### **4. Food security and Livelihoods**

Short-term food security is the most imminent need. The intervention, under this DREF Operation, will be intended to provide short-term, immediate relief food through unconditional cash to displaced vulnerable **1,886 households**. Providing emergency food assistance will enable the target households to meet their household food needs and decrease use of negative coping mechanisms to gain income and increasing their prospects for early recovery.

Markets of the affected areas are mostly still functioning through maintaining minimum supply chain. ERCS will conduct the market and cash feasibility assessment to determine mode of delivery. ERCS has in place a long-term cash transfer services provider agreement with Commercial bank of Ethiopia which was done with the support of IFRC.

Each HH will receive a multi-purpose cash grant of 3,000 Ethiopian Birr to cover food needs for a HH for one month. The actual value of items will be determined based on the minimum food expenditure basket according to the planned feasibility and market assessment to be conducted.

#### **Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)**

Community engagement and accountability, will be integrated into the operation to ensure that people assisted can give feedback and receive answers to their questions, have access to the timely and accurate information on the nature and scope of assistance and services provided by ERCS, and the expected behaviour of staff and volunteers. ERCS volunteers will be engaged during the project implementation for identification and household registration, information sharing regarding response activities, distribution of household items, hygiene promotion sessions, coordination with local Financial Service Providers (FSPs) and collecting feedback from community members regarding project activities/assistance.

The regional branches will ensure visibility and transparent communication with the affected population during the relief distributions. Banners and information charts of the items being distributed will be put on display at all the distribution points and volunteers will explain charts to people to ensure understanding. In addition, a feedback mechanism, which will include the established community committees, will also be implemented. During assessment, distribution or any field activity, feedback will be captured through a dedicated phone line, the number for which will be communicated to the community members at the very beginning of response activities and continuously shared during all activities to ensure wide dissemination of the number. Verbal feedback will be registered formally during interaction with community members through manual paper-based forms filled in by volunteers. Volunteers will be supplied with a simple Q&A document to answer most frequently or urgent posed questions and concerns.

#### **Protection, gender and inclusion (PGI)**

Response teams will comprise of both male and female staff and volunteers. The operation will ensure the promotion and participation of men and women of different age groups through orientation and consultation. During household needs assessment, Sex, age and disability disaggregated data (SADDD) will be collected and analysed, informing the emergency response. A continuous dialogue among the different stakeholders will be continued to ensure programmes mainstream Dignity, Access, Participation and Safety (DAPS) approach relevant to the needs and priorities of humanitarian imperatives on the ground.

#### **Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER)**

Emphasis is made on encouraging continuous assessment of the situation, monitoring of the services being provided as well as looking at monitoring of the feedback from beneficiaries. Analysis of monitoring observations will help with timely decision-making. Attention will be paid to data management, inclusive of collection of disaggregated beneficiary data, storage, and analysis. Continuous communication with the field teams, along with issuance of necessary updates of the operation including the final report will be managed accordingly. The IFRC rapid response who will be based at South Gondar branch and IFRC Operations Manager based in Addis Ababa will work with ERCS team to ensure monitoring of the operation.

Post distribution monitoring (PDM) will be carried out after the distribution of cash and household items and water treatment activities. The IFRC EA cluster will conduct a monitoring mission towards the end of the operation. This will also be part of the lesson's learned workshop planned and budgeted at the end of the operation to record the best practices and recommendations for future operations.

#### **Communications**

Ethiopia Red Cross will regularly share information and updates on the operation via a range of communications channels and the Secretary General will be the primary spokesperson for communications to external stakeholders within Ethiopia. IFRC will support the Ethiopia Red Cross 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 Ethiopia Red Cross response. Close collaboration will be maintained between the African regional communications unit, East Africa CCST and the National Society to ensure a coherent and coordinated communications approach

### **Finance**

Financial resources will be safeguarded by high quality financial and administrative practices supported and monitored by ERCS and IFRC finance staff at national and regional levels. Compliance with IFRC logistics and financial procedures will be observed and continuous monitoring and technical support will be provided by IFRC to ensure agreed standards are met. ERCS is on funds transfer modality and IFRC Finance Delegate will conduct a spot check for the operation as per the framework agreement.

### **Logistics and Procurement**

Local procurement will be carried out for the household items (plastic sheets, mats, blankets & kitchen sets), WASH items and volunteer PPE and visibility gear will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC standard procurement procedures. Procurement of items is carried out from ERCS HQ and IFRC Operations manager will support with compliance process. For the cash to be disbursed for food assistance, ERCS will conduct the market and cash feasibility assessment to determine mode of delivery (cash or voucher). ERCS has a pre-existing agreement with financial service provider Commercial bank of Ethiopia for provision services.

### **Human Resources**

ERCS staff involved in the operation include 50 volunteers, 3 NDRT team members at the branch. South Gondar Branch head, the Amhara regional head and the regional programs coordinator will support the branch while at HQ will be directly supported by the Deputy SG programs , manager Disaster management department and a focal operation coordinator to be delegated from the operation team .

### **Security**

The risk environment in Ethiopia is diverse and threats vary widely by location. Amhara region is politically stable and peaceful. It is currently not affected by the recent civil unrest in Oromia region and ERCS does not foresee any security limitations. IFRC staff are also permissible to travel to Amhara region by air. ERCS has a security unit which provides with situation monitoring and providing timely security advise to field personnel. ERCS operation team will clearly be identifiable by wearing the RCRC visibility gear, e.g. T-shirts, caps

There is possibility that movement from Addis Ababa and the great connection highway is affected because it passes through Oromia but still through other means of transport including air are available in short times of such effects access and it is still accessible. The current conflict is political and may not escalate to Amhara who hold different political position than the Oromo. However, any transformation of the situation to ethnic can have consequences on both sides in their borders. The operation will seek the advisory of both ERCS and IFRC security focal in Ethiopia and proactive measures will be taken to ensure that the operation is not adversely affected and or for any timely re- strategy. This is remote scenario as at now.

## C. Detailed Operational Plan



### Shelter

People targeted 1,886 HH (11,316 people)

Male: 5,092

Female: 6,224

Requirements (CHF): 142,126

**Needs analysis:** Refer Need analysis section of the EPOA

**Risk analysis:** Ministry of Health guidelines for COVID 19 prevention will be observed

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

P&B Output Code	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	# of household provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance (Target:1,886)															
	Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.	# of households provided with emergency shelter NFI materials (Target 1,886)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP005	Assessment of shelter needs, capacities and gaps	■	■														
AP005	Identification and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups – inclusion factors integrate gender, diversity and disability in the response		■	■	■	■											
AP005	Coordination with government and other stakeholders	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
AP005	Analysis of the local market to identify availability/access to shelter and household items					■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■				
AP005	Procurement of shelter and HH items (one plastic sheet, one mat, 2 blankets & one kitchen set per HH)	■	■	■	■												
AP005	Distribution of the shelter and household items to the affected population					■	■	■	■								
AP081	Design and implementation of Cash & Voucher Assistance (cash, vouchers, etc.) to meet shelter needs to the affected population	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■				
AP005	Monitoring of the use of distributed shelter and household items									■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■



### Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted 1,886 HH (11,316 people)

Male: 5,092

Female: 6,224

Requirements (CHF): 150,273

**Needs analysis:** Refer to need analysis section of the EPOA.

**Risk analysis:** Because of food quality risks, the operation will give cash for food assistance. This will also reduce risk of COVID-19 transmission in the crowding of distribution points.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** Ethiopia cash working group standards

P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods	# of households provided with cash support (target 1,886)															
P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.2: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities	# of households provided with cash support (target 1,886)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP008	Cash feasibility and market assessment is conducted																
AP008	Basic livelihoods/food distributions through cash and voucher assistance																
AP008	Post distribution monitoring																



### Health

People targeted 1,886 HH (11,316 people)

Male: 5,092

Female: 6,224

Requirements (CHF): 17,976

**Needs analysis:** Refer to need analysis section of the EPOA.

**Risk analysis:** The massive displacement by the floods is causing crowding of large population in minimal enclosed spaces like schools for shelters and the same for hosting households thereby increasing the COVID-19 threat in the flood-hit areas.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** Sphere standards and Ethiopia red cross ministry of health policy and standards

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced	# of people reached with community-based disease prevention and health promotion messaging (Target: 11,316 people)															
	Health Output 4.1: Community-based disease control and health promotion is provided to the target population	# of people reached with community-based disease prevention and health promotion messaging (Target: 11,316 people)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP021	Train 20 volunteers on RCCE and health promotion																
AP021	Deploy volunteers to conduct COVID-19 risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) and health promotion																
AP084	CEA activities to promote community-based disease control and health promotion																
P&B Output Code	Health Output 4.2: Vector-borne diseases are prevented	# of HH that receive mosquito nets (Target: 1,886)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP021	Distribution of mosquito nets																



### Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted 1,886 HH (11,316 people)

Male:5,092

Female:6,224

Requirements (CHF): 47,846

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	# of vulnerable households with increased access to appropriate and sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services (Target: 1,886)															
	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	# of HH with access to safe water (Target: 1,886)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
AP026	Determine the appropriate method of household water treatment for each community based on effectiveness and user preference.																
AP026	Distribute household water treatment products (aqua tabs)																
AP026	Train population of targeted communities (on safe water storage, on safe use of water treatment products)																



AP026	Monitoring on water treatment and safe water storage																		
P&B Output Code	<b>WASH 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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- # of people reached by hygiene promotion activities (target: 1,886)</li> <li>- # of volunteers involved in hygiene promotion activities (Target: 30)</li> </ul>																	
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
AP030	PHAST refresher training for 30 volunteers																		
AP030	Select target groups, key messages, and methods of communicating with beneficiaries (HH to HH and mass campaign using public address)																		
AP030	Deploy volunteers to carry out hygiene promotion activities																		
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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- # of HH that receive soap and hygiene materials (Target: 1,886)</li> <li>- # of women/ adolescent girls who receive dignity kits (Target: 500)</li> </ul>																	
	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.																		
AP030	Procurement and distribution of wash basins for 2,000HH																		
AP030	Procurement and distribution of soap enough for three months to 2,000HH																		
AP030	Procure and distribute Dignity kits for 500 women and adolescent girls																		



### Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted 1,886 HH ( 11,316 people)

Male:5,092

Female6,224

Requirements (CHF): 0

**Needs analysis:** Based on lessons learned from the recent operations, and global standards, men and women experience disasters 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 vulnerable 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.

P&B Output Code	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.	<i>The operation demonstrates evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services. (Target: Yes)</i>															
	Protection, Gender & 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.	<i>The operation demonstrates evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services. (Target: Yes)</i>															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP031	Support sectoral teams to include measures to address vulnerabilities specific to gender and diversity factors (including people with disabilities) in their planning																
AP031	Integrate a session on Minimum Standards in PHAST and RCCE volunteer trainings																
AP031	Support sectoral teams to ensure collection and analysis of sex-age and disability-disaggregated data (see guidance in Minimum Standards)																

## Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 34,771

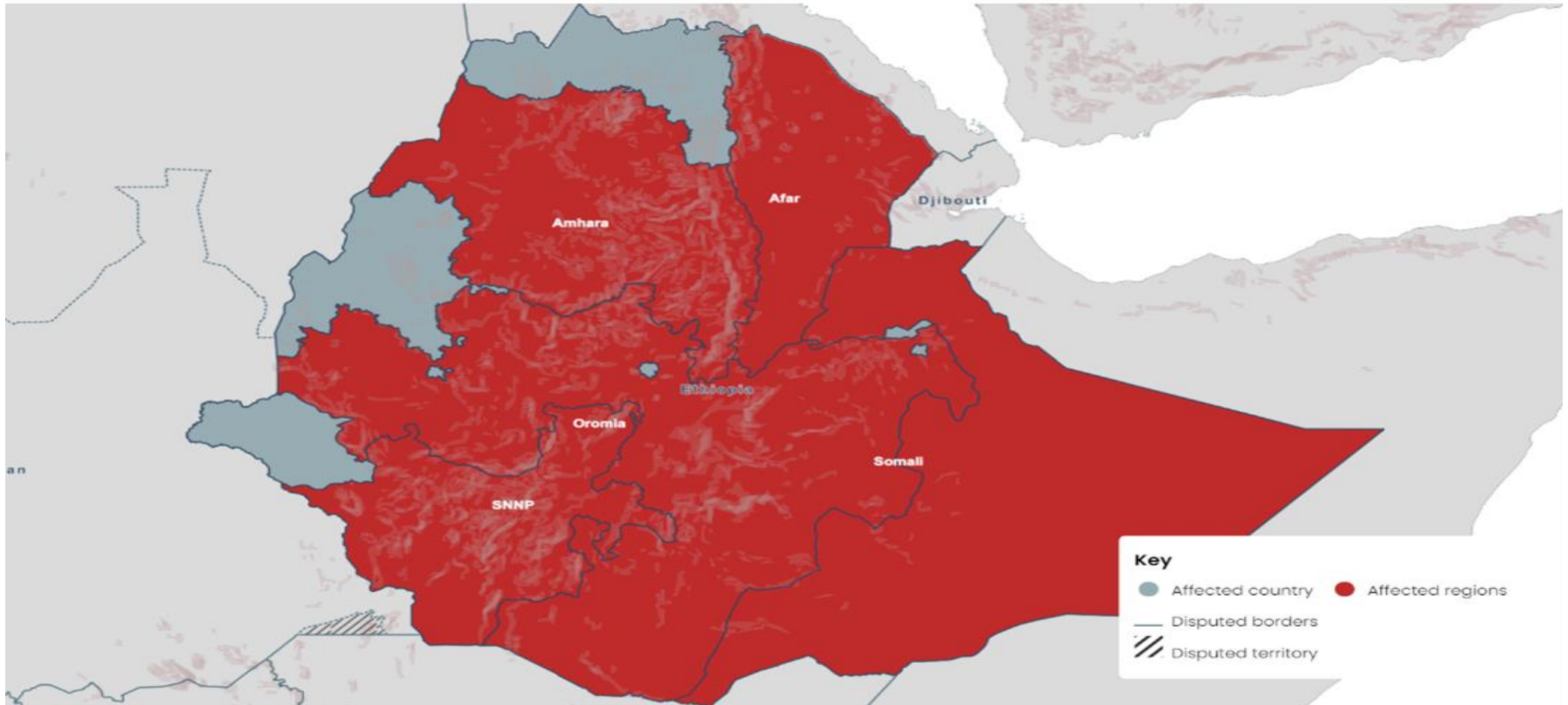
P&B Output Code	S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform	<i># of volunteers actively involved in the operation, with proper training and adequate insurance (Target: 50)</i>															
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	- <i># of volunteers who receive training through the operation (Target: 50)</i> - <i># of volunteers who are insured through the operation (Target: 50)</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																
AP040	Provide complete briefings on volunteers' roles and the risks they face																
AP040	Provide psychosocial support to volunteers																
AP040	Ensure volunteers are aware of their rights and responsibilities																
AP040	Ensure volunteers are properly trained																
P&B Output	Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved	- <i># of CEA feedback mechanisms set up (Target: 1)</i> - <i># of community feedback comments collected</i>															

Code	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- % of target population expressing satisfaction with their level of involvement in the response (target 70%)</li> <li>- % of target population who agree they have been informed by the NS about what the NS about the operation (target 70%)</li> <li>- % of target population who agree their feedback is taken into account and acted upon by the NS (target 70%)</li> </ul>															
AP049	Ensure that the Principles and Rules, Emergency Response Framework and Emergency Appeal and DREF procedures are well understood and applied																
AP046	Deployment of IFRC surge personnel on WASH																
AP084	Community communication activities ensure people are kept informed of operational plans and progress and have they information they need about the response																
AP084	Community feedback systems (including rumour and/or perception tracking) are established, and feedback acted upon and used to improve the operation																
AP084	Community engagement activities help to promote healthy and safe behaviour in relation to the identified risks and vulnerabilities																
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.</b>	<i>% of target population reached against affected population (Target 18%)</i>															
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.</b>	<i># of Lessons learnt workshops conducted (Target:1)</i>															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP055	IFRC Monitoring mission																
AP055	Lessons learnt workshop																
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability</b>	<i>Operation is compliant with IFRC financial and audit processes (Yes)</i>															
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<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>	<i>No. of financial spot checks conducted (Target: 1)</i>															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP064	Periodic spot check is done for financial expenditures with ERCS																



# Ethiopia-Floods 09/2020

22 de septiembre de 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 a territory or of its authorities, Data sources: IFRC, OSM contributors, Map box.

## Funding Requirements

The allocated amount for this DREF operation is **CHF 392,993** as detailed in budget below.



# DREF OPERATION

MDRET023 - ETHIOPIA - FLOODS

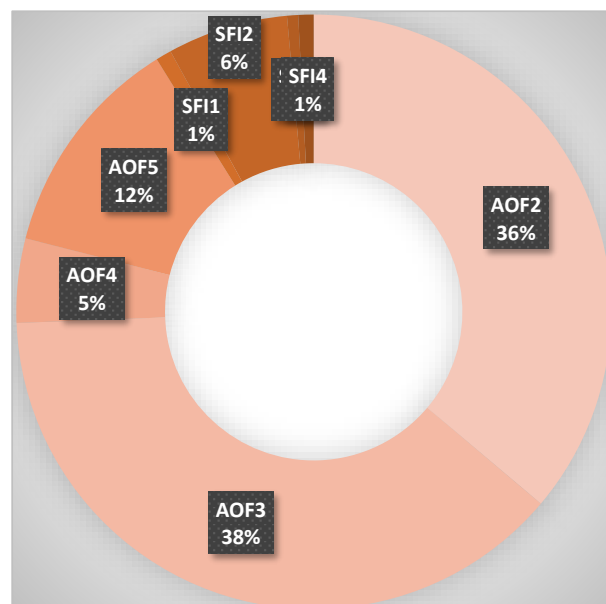
24/09/2020

## Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	20,980
Clothing & Textiles	53,615
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	26,347
Medical & First Aid	198
Utensils & Tools	83,919
Cash Disbursement	139,866
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>324,925</b>
Storage	932
Distribution & Monitoring	1,409
Transport & Vehicles Costs	1,483
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>3,825</b>
National Society Staff	1,483
Volunteers	6,470
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>7,954</b>
Professional Fees	2,966
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>	<b>2,966</b>
Workshops & Training	2,937
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>2,937</b>
Travel	25,483
Information & Public Relations	247
Office Costs	371
Financial Charges	300
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>26,401</b>
<b>DIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>369,007</b>
<b>INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>23,985</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>392,993</b>

## Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF2 Shelter	142,126
AOF3 Livelihoods and Basic Needs	150,273
AOF4 Health	17,976
AOF5 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	47,846
SF11 Strengthen National Societies	3,339
SF12 Effective International Disaster Management	25,797
SF13 Influence others as leading strategic partners	2,369
SF14 Ensure a strong IFRC	3,266
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>392,993</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.**