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Operation Update Report Indonesia: West Kalimantan and South Sulawesi Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRID017	GLIDE n° FF-2020-000170-IDN
Operation update n° 1: 24 November 2020	Timeframe covered by this update: 20 July 2020 – 31 October 2020
Operation start date: 20 July 2020	Operation timeframe: 6 months (extended from 4 months) End date: 31 January 2021
Funding requirements (CHF): 468,027	
N° of people being assisted: 22,360 people	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: The IFRC Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) in Jakarta is providing technical support to PMI in planning and implementing this DREF operation.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Provincial and district government agencies such as provincial level Indonesian Disaster Management Authority (<i>Badan Penanggulangan Bencana Daerah</i> (BPBD)), Indonesian Search and Rescue Authority (BASARNAS) and Department of Social Affairs (DINSOS), Indonesian National Armed Forces (TNI) and Community Health Centre. Local organizations such as Rumah Zakat, BAZNAS, local youth organizations and various community-based organization.	

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

Due to the flood situation that occurred in July and lasted until 28 September 2020 in Melawi district, West Kalimantan, most activities were delayed. This timeframe extension will enable PMI to complete the activities indicated in the plan. This includes activities such as multi-purpose cash grant (MPCG) distributions, and activities related to pipeline rehabilitation and hygiene promotion.

At the same time, based on the updated situation at the targeted area, some activities have been delayed and replaced with more relevant activities based on the latest assessment that was concluded in September. Communities well rehabilitation is no longer implemented and will be replaced with pipeline rehabilitation and water reservoir for more sustainable and long-term solutions. These activities will be implemented along with water trucking activities to fill the gap within the rehabilitation process.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

Melawi district, West Kalimantan

Heavy rainfall along with strong winds caused flooding in several districts in West Kalimantan province on 8 July 2020 and affected nine sub-districts in Melawi namely Sokan, Tanah Pinoh, Sayan, Menukung, Ella Hilir, Pinoh Selatan, Pinoh Utara, Nanga Pinoh and Belimbing sub-district. By 25 July, the flood had affected 17,979 households or 63,645 people in Melawi sub-districts. In addition, the flood also inundated 11,675 houses with flood level ranging from 0.5-1.3 metre in the area. Flooding in Melawi district was due to the overflowing of Melawi and Pinoh rivers. Responding to the situation, Melawi district Head of Regent declared emergency response phase to the district effectively from 10 to 24 July.

By early August, the flooding had receded in most of the areas. However, from 13 to 14 August, heavy rainfall affected the same areas again which triggered landslide and flash flood around Pinoh Selatan sub-district. By late September, flood receded in most of Melawi areas.

Ketapang and Sintang district, West Kalimantan

Flooding in Sintang district submerged 29 villages in nine sub-districts including, Serawai, Kayan Hulu and Kayan Hilir, Dedai, Ambalau, Tempunak, Sintang, Ketungau Hilir and Sepauk. Based on reports, 13,762 households or around 55,468 people and 20,693 houses were affected in the nine sub-districts.

In Ketapang district, the flooding resulted from the overflow of the Malay Rayak river submerged 35 villages in four sub-districts. Approximately 3,722 households or 13,754 people and 1,851 houses were affected. Lastly, in Landak district, 859 households or approximately 4,297 people were also affected by the flood. Many affected families stayed on the second floor of their houses, and those whose houses do not have a second floor stayed temporarily with their relatives or neighbors having second floors that can accommodate them. The floods not only submerged residential areas but also several public facilities such as mosques, churches, schools and bridges as well as community-owned plantations which affected livelihoods. In Sanggau and Kapuas Hulu districts, after the flood receded, the community started to clean up their homes and other public facilities.

North Luwu and Wajo districts, South Sulawesi


High intensity rainfall in North Luwu District on 13 July 2020 prompted the overflowing of three rivers: Masamba, Rongkang, and Radda which caused flooding in the sub-districts of Masamba, Sabbang, Baebunta, South Baebunta, Malangke, and West Malangke.





The Indonesian National Disaster Management Agency or '*Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana*' (BNPB) reported that as of 17 July, 36 villages in six sub-districts of North Luwu were affected by the floods. Approximately 15,994 people were affected, 30 fatalities, and 19 injuries were recorded while 15 people reported missing. In addition, more than 3,627 households of 14,483 people were temporarily displaced. While over half of these displaced households were sheltering in government buildings such as PMI's building, the Regional People Representative Council or '*Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah*' (DPRD) office, and North Luwu Mayor's office; around 1,440 households established temporary shelters elsewhere in two open air spaces in Radda and Mela villages.

On 17 July, the Indonesian Electricity Company or '*Perusahaan Listrik Negara*' (PLN) managed to recover the electricity supply in North Luwu. Unfortunately, access to clean water supply in North Luwu remains disrupted in some of the affected areas. Considering these challenges, on 16 July, Luwu Head of Regency declared and activated Emergency phase for Luwu district effective from 14 July to 12 August 2020. State-owned water Company (*Perusahaan Air Minum* or PAM) has started rehabilitating the damaged water pipeline. Nevertheless, to fill the gap, water trucking are still needed to address the needs.

While in Wajo district, South Sulawesi, heavy rainfall caused overflowing of water from Lake Tempe Dam and flooding nearby residential areas from 4-6 metres deep. As of 19 July, water level in the residential areas had yet to recede, affecting around 16,691 households or 50,349 people. The flood also forced 605 people to self-evacuate. In total, 11,889 houses were lightly damaged, 2,325 houses moderately damaged and nine houses severely damaged by the flood. The flood also inundated several public facilities and farms in the area.

Flood & Flash Flood emergencies in timeline:

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- 14 May:** Flood inundates North Luwu district, South Sulawesi Province and quickly recedes.
 - 8 July 2020:** Flood inundates 9 sub-districts located in Melawi district, West Kalimantan.
 - 14 July:** Flash floods affects Masamba, Baebunta, Sabbang, South baebunta, Malangke and West Malangke sub-districts, Luwu District, South Sulawesi Province. Access into the area covered by mud causing 6 sub-districts not accessible. The local government declares emergency for North Luwu district effectively from 14 July – 12 August 2020.
 - 20 July:** IFRC issues DREF to support PMI responding to the emergency situations in North Luwu, South Sulawesi and Melawi, West Kalimantan
 - 23 July:** 7 sub-districts still covered by post flash flood debris in the depth of 1-4 metres. The Government plans to build 400 transitional shelter for affected communities in Luwu district
 - 30 July:** The government stops the search and rescue efforts for missing people in the area. Numerous cases of Upper Respiratory Infection and diarrhea is being reported in the IDP camp. PMI has deployed 171 volunteers in total by this point.
 - 4 August:** Flood recedes in most of the affected areas in Melawi district.
 - 5 August:** Flood inundates Masamba sub-district of North Luwu district.
 - 18 August:** The government extends emergency phase for North Luwu from 13 August – 11 September 2020.

-  6 September: Flood occurs again and inundates 8 sub-districts of Melawi district.
-  7 September: Situation improves in North Luwu. Access in and out the affected areas regained.
-  16 September: Flood inundates all areas of Melawi district. Flood level ranging from 3-6 metres. The district paralyzed by the flood situation.
-  24 September: Flood recedes in most areas of Melawi district.

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

Melawi district, West Kalimantan Province Response

As soon as Melawi government declared emergency phase for Melawi district, PMI Melawi district established emergency response unit to conduct an impact assessment, distribute food items and coordinate with relevant stakeholder present on the field. With the support from PMI West Kalimantan provincial level, PMI mobilized 21 personnel to the affected areas in emergency phase.

As of 27 October 2020, PMI West Kalimantan Province and PMI Melawi branch have been providing support and implementing activities such as set-up field kitchen, first-aid service, PSS activities, cleaning up post flood debris and mud with disinfectant spraying service for public facilities, distributed 120,000 litres of clean water to affected households, conduct hygiene promotion and distributed various food items and non-food items (NFI) to affected households.

PMI NHQ has also dispatched additional household items including blanket, family kits (consist of bath soap, washing soap, shampoo, toothpaste, toothbrush, towel, plastic plate and glass, eating utensil, candle, flip flops, and garbage bag), baby kits, hygiene kits and cleaning kits. In the emergency phase, PMI NHQ transferred emergency operational funds of IDR 100 million (CHF 7,000) to the branches to facilitate their response efforts. Top-up operational funds have been transferred to PMI Melawi branch in mid-October.

North Luwu, South Sulawesi Province Response

In South Sulawesi, in the initial phase of the response, PMI deployed 65 personnel to respond to the emergency. In total there were 171 personnel deployed to support the North Luwu Branch. Personnel have been divided into teams to conduct impact assessment, search and rescue, emergency health services and establishing emergency shelter. In addition to deploying human resources, PMI South Sulawesi also deployed two water trucks, two operational vehicles and a truck to support the transportation of relief items to affected areas. PMI branches in Makassar and South Sulawesi also deployed 11 personnel to support search and rescue efforts and evacuated 38 dead bodies and 190 injured people as well as the provision of first aid to 631 people. PMI also distributed food items and NFI such as baby kits, family kits, hygiene kits, mosquito nets, water storage as well as clothing, eating utensil, kitchen set and bathing equipment to 2,761 households. Additionally, PMI also conducted PSS activities to 202 people, established emergency shelter (made using tarpaulins and framing materials) for 222 households or 1,420 people, constructed 6 latrines at 1 IDP camp, and distributed 2,863,525 litres of clean water to 107,740 people.

In addition, PMI NHQ dispatched 100 sets of family kits, 100 sets of hygiene kits, 100 sheets of tarpaulins, 50 units of body bags and 500 sets of COVID-19 prevention kits to the area. PMI NHQ also dispatched 1,310 blankets, 1,440 sarongs, 1,440 sleeping mats, 1,215 tarpaulins, 1,090 mosquito nets, 1,390 family kits, 235 baby kits, 1,260 hygiene kits and 150 cleaning kits.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

IFRC have a country cluster support team (CCST) for Indonesia and Timor-Leste consisting of a head of office and technical capacities in disaster management, health, water, sanitation and hygiene, National Society development, communication, protection gender and inclusion (PGI), community engagement and accountability (CEA) and support services in finance, human resources and administration.

In-country partner National Societies present include American Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, and Qatari Red Crescent. Besides partner National Societies, the ICRC is also present in the country. The CCST is also set to provide financial support to enable the mobilization of personnel and supplies by PMI.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

In both affected provinces, PMI branches are working closely with BNPB and BPBD. The Indonesian Search and Rescue Agency or 'Badan SAR Nasional' (BASARNAS) is leading and coordinating search and rescue efforts in the affected area. Ministry of Public Work and Housing or 'Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat' (PUPR) with the support from the Indonesian National Armed Forces or 'Tentara Nasional Indonesia' (TNI) personnel have deployed 10 heavy equipment to speed up the removal of flood debris and mud. Ministry of Social Affairs (MOSA) is

also conducting trauma healing session especially for the affected children. In Luwu district, the Governor of South Sulawesi with the support from PUPR and TNI will build 400 unit of transitional shelter while permanent shelter construction planned in 2021. On the other hand, there are no shelter support planned to affected communities in Melawi district. This is due to most of the affected house are still in good shape and the communities are reluctant to be reallocated.

PMI is also in close coordination with the District Health Office (DHO) to obtain updated information on the immediate medical needs of injured people. While at the district-level, the Indonesian Water Company of 'Perusahaan Daerah Air Minum' (PDAM) is in process of restoring access of water supply to the affected area. In the meantime, PMI is responding to the needs by deploying water trucks and distributing drinking water for short-term solutions while planning to rehabilitate damaged pipeline in Melawi district as long-term solutions.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis findings/situation		
Sector	Initial assessment	3 months after ¹
Shelter and displacement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In North Luwu most displaced households moved directly to host families, to collective centres established by Government in sports arenas and community centres and in temporary tent sites set up by Government and on public lands (schools). In Melawi, most of the affected household moved directly to their relatives house or stays in their houses. Household cleaning kit are needed to clean up post-flood debris or mud Luwu Government has announced a plan to provide both transitional and permanent housing solutions. Melawi government has no plan to provide shelter assistance to the affected household Multi-purpose cash for immediated needs of communities who stay in the IDP camps – all targeted with selection criteria for North Luwu. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In North Luwu most displaced households moved directly to provided transitional shelter, relatives house or renting accommodation. Most IDP camp are now empty In Melawi, most of the affected household who evacuated themselves to their relative houses are back to their houses and started cleaning up their houses. The houses mostly were only inundated by water and did not sustain major damage. From total of 400 unit of transitional shelter that needed to be constructed, 50 have been constructed by the government as of 28 October. Transitional shelters are not equipped with latrines. To support between the shelter construction gap, the government will provide IDR 3 million (equivalent to CHF 187,5) for 6 months. PMI is still coordinating with local government to get total household who will get the support. Several affected household in North Luwu will also receive cash support from the government for shelter purposes. The cash support is to complement the shelter support by the government for the households to buy household items.
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water supply lines have been disrupted and wells are contaminated in both areas, so the communities need a temporary solution to access clean water. In North Luwu, South Sulawesi, heavily affected communities are occupying several evacuation areas. Almost all the evacuation centres are not equipped with sufficient shelter facilities, adequate water or latrines. Temporary water supply is required at transitional settlements where families have been relocated as well as sanitation facilities as the number that are there are insufficient (meeting Sphere standards). A temporary solution for water supplies and sanitation is required for the families living in transitional shelter awaiting for the construction of permanent homes. Lost hygiene items have increased the risk of illness, reminders of good hygiene practices could ensure the health conditions of affected households. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water trucking activities are concluded since PDAM would continue the water distribution. However, PMI water trucks are available to support the water distribution if needed in both of the area. Damaged wells have been rehabilitated and contaminated wells have been cleaned in Melawi. However, since flood inundated the area again, all cleaned well are contaminated again. For a long-term solution, PMI Melawi will rehabilitate damaged water line and provided water reservoir in the area. Construction of temporary latrines in the temporary shelter area in North Luwu. Hygiene promotion will be conducted directly to the communities in Transitional shelter with COVID-19 protocols in Luwu. Meanwhile, in Melawi, hygiene promotion will also conducted through radio.
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People are anxious and scared as the event occurred without warning (flash flood). PSS is essential. Affected families have less access to essential health services as main access out of the area are covered by floods. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After flood has receded and access to the affected area are clear, local health authority could reach and respond to the immediate health needs. For North Luwu, PMI will continue mobile health services and health treatment for all households in transition shelters and nearby villages. While in Melawi, PMI will continue mobile health services and health treatment with scheduled activity per village.

¹ Needs analyses are based on reports from staff and volunteers from PMI provincial branches and direct communications with IFRC support staff.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PMI capacity to respond with immediate evacuation and first aid was very appreciated, but not available throughout the affected area due to limited access. • Mosquito borne diseases are a serious concern as families are displaced, have lost nets and find more standing water than usual amongst debris and tidal pools. • Many family members are missing in North Luwu, RFL is needed to reconnect, or potentially bring sad news to families. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trauma healing are still needed for affected communities especially children. PMI will focus PSS activities in schools and transitional shelter to combine it with hygiene and health promotion. • Mosquito-borne diseases remain one of concern as families are still displaced. While skin diseases, mainly rashes, are still reported by affected households.
Livelihood and basic needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affected household lost or had their assets damaged by the flood and flash flood. • Some farmers saw crops which failed due to contamination, debris and erosion. • Displaced household in IDP camps need assistance to meet basic needs due to limited facilities provided or available within IDP camp. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-purpose Cash Grant will be distributed to affected communities in North Luwu to meet their immediate needs.
PGI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunities to strengthen the integration of PGI into all aspects of programming and the within the PMI structure. 	The needs remain the same.

Operation Risk Assessment

Some operational risks identified that could hamper the operation include:

- Floods reoccurring in Melawi and North Luwu may hampered some of the activities or may escalate needs in the area especially with additional risk or effect from La Nina activities.
- North Luwu is a disaster-prone area vulnerable to landslides, floods and flash floods. Currently, the slow-progress of transitional shelter or permanent shelter construction may result in some households to remain displaced for an extended time.
- Based on PMI's report, to reach affected communities, relief items may need to be transported to the affected area by passing through several unaffected villages. Some of these unaffected communities may try to take advantage by denying or limiting access to affected areas without some form of financial reparation. PMI will work closely with local governments to try and reduce this risk to allow free access to affected communities.
- 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. PMI has hired temporary and deploying staff to support the branches implementing the EPOA.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

This operation aims to assist 22,360 people by meeting their immediate needs through ongoing distributions of food items, the provision of drinking water, essential shelter items and tools, the provision of first aid and psychosocial support services as well as health and hygiene promotion. Additionally, PMI will target a smaller number of households in each area with more intensive support, based on needs.

In West Kalimantan, PMI is supporting 4,000 households (16,000 people) located in the most affected villages of Nagah Pinoh sub-district with pipeline rehabilitations and providing water reservoir to the communities, PSS and hygiene promotion. PMI will continue to support PDAM to supply several water tanks in affected area if needed or requested. Due to risk of flood inundated the area in the future, household-level well cleaning activities were stopped and reallocated to support the pipeline rehabilitations and providing water reservoir. As affected households in this area had either elected to stay in their own homes or are staying with family, PMI are supporting a smaller number of households (approximately 2,000 households) in this sub-district through the distribution of hygiene, cleaning and family kits. The distribution of cleaning kits consists of brooms, mops, dust pans, buckets, garbage bags and disinfectant to support displaced households to clean their houses when they return to their houses. In addition, hygiene kits that consists of soap, washing detergent, shampoo, toothpaste, toothbrush, tampons and towels and also include sanitization products to reduce the risk of COVID-19 infections. The distribution of these kits will be accompanied by health and hygiene promotion incorporating messaging on COVID-19 prevention. Family kits which consists of similar items as hygiene kits plus additional basic household items such as plates and cups and baby kits (baby soap, shampoo, lotion and diapers) will also be distributed to these households based on needs.

In South Sulawesi, PMI is targeting to support 1,440 households in 5 sub-district in North Luwu. In Wajo, PMI is targeting to support 150 evacuated households.

For North Luwu, PMI is targeting to support households who are severely affected by the flooding and are currently living in transitional shelter. These people will be provided with more intensive support including the distribution of

blankets, sleeping mats, family kits, mosquito nets, hygiene kits and baby kits, based on their specific needs. Water trucking activities will be continued to provide water to various transitional shelter areas. Since local markets are still in operation in Radda and Meli villages, PMI will provide multipurpose cash grants of CHF 60 to 1,440 affected households to support them to meet their immediate needs or to support their livelihood. Priority will be given to those households whose houses have been destroyed and will not receive government shelter cash relief.


PMI would fill the water needs gap by continuing the operation of water purification system until November since PDAM will be fully-operated by November. Additional permanent latrines will be installed in transitional shelter locations since latrines are not provided in the locations. Mobile clinics will target communities who are stay in the transitional shelter areas with additional PSS, Health and Hygiene Promotion activities

Due to the COVID-19 situation in both areas, PMI will practice COVID-19 prevention protocols especially for those activities requires direct contact with the communities. This may cause several adjustments to the activities such as promotion activities through radio, scheduled and limiting mass-gathering for any distribution activities. Follow up assessment conducted in September by both PMI chapters and communicated back to PMI Province – PMI NHQ and IFRC for any updates on the field.

Both PMI chapter also maintaining close communications and coordination with local authority, community leaders and beneficiaries to ensure all activities are received by those who are most in need and to maintain community engagement throughout the operations.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

The initial plan aims to provide access to basic needs such as shelter, water and sanitation and hygiene promotion, however for long-term solutions pipeline rehabilitations and water reservoir are added to the plan. The operation will also meet communities in health, including psychosocial support and health promotion that is related to the new normal policy. PMI, with the support of IFRC, will implement the CEA strategy, thereby ensuring that communities have the information that they need about the assistance available and how to feedback comments and concerns. At the moment, PMI is trying to find suitable radio stations available in their area to support hygiene and health promotion activities. Lastly, by the on the operations, both of the chapters and province will be invited into evaluations and lessons learn workshop that will be held in late January.

 Shelter People reached: 3,445 Male: 1,738 Female: 1,707		
Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with safe and adequate shelter and settlement assistance	3,590	3,445
Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households receiving essential household	3,590	3,445
Progress towards outcomes		
- Refer to next page -		

In North Luwu, PMI established 222 emergency shelters (tents) to support 222 affected households in the area. In addition, PMI NHQ dispatched 280 blankets, 225 tarpaulins, 350 mosquito nets, 200 family kits and 330 hygiene kit. As of reporting period, PMI North Luwu distributed 95 baby kits, 5 shelter tool kits, 3,220 kitchen sets and 368 sleeping mats.



PMI Shelter support in Luwu Utara, (Photo: PMI)

PMI NHQ will dispatch top-up NFI from Kalimantan PMI Regional warehouses such as 1,310 blankets, 1,440 sarongs, 1,440 sleeping mats, 1,215 tarpaulins, 1,090 mosquito nets, 1,390 family kits, 235 baby kits, 1,260 hygiene kits and 150 cleaning kits. For next step, PMI will distribute all of the NFI to communities who are staying in temporary shelter locations, emergency tents or staying at their relatives houses while the government construct more temporary shelter units for the affected communities.

As reported by PMI volunteers on the field, 120 households are staying in emergency tents near the temporary shelter area. It is reported that they are reluctant to go back to their damaged houses and traumatized by the flash flood. Besides shelter relief, PSS and other promotion activities will be conducted for the people in transitional shelter.

Items	North Luwu		Melawi		Total	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
Blankets	1,440	150	1,500	225	2,940	375
Baby kit	235	95	265	51	500	146
Family kit	1,440	233	410	-	1,481	233
Kitchen sets	-	494	-	-	-	494
Sleeping mats	1,440	-	-	94	1,440	94
Mosquito nets	1,440	158	-	-	1,440	158
Cleaning kits	150	103	2,000	4	2,150	105

In Melawi, PMI distributed 90 hygiene kits, 51 baby kits, 4 cleaning kits, 85 tarpaulins, 225 blankets and 94 sleeping mats. Besides NFI, PMI also distributed 2,976 food packages and 5,606 mineral bottles to the affected areas. PMI NHQ will dispatch additional NFI from PMI Kalimantan regional warehouse to Melawi district such as 1,300 blankets, 410 family kits, 215 baby kits, 1,400 hygiene kits and 2,000 cleaning kits.

This DREF will also replenish all stocks dispatched to South Sulawesi and West Kalimantan provinces from PMI regional warehouse. The procurement process is led by IFRC CCST Jakarta and still ongoing at the moment. All stock estimated to be delivered to PMI Regional warehouse by December. All procurement process in these operations will align with IFRC procurement procedures and regulations



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: tbc

Male: tbc

Female: tbc

Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households that are assisted to meet their immediate needs through MPCGs	1,440	TBC

Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households that are assisted to meet their immediate needs through MPCGs	1,440	TBC

Progress towards outcomes

PMI is going to provide multipurpose cash grants (CHF 62.5 in one tranche) to identified 1,440 affected households registered since August. The main outcome is to support affected communities with shelter support. It can be used to pay rent, to buy emergency tents or any other shelter related needs. This cash grant will complement the shelter cash relief (CHF 187) that is planned by the government for the communities that were displaced and had to stay in emergency tents while waiting for the construction of the transitional shelters. As of reporting period, out of 400 registered households, only 50 households have received the cash support from the government. However, the list of recipients was not shared with PMI to date.

To prevent duplications, PMI conducted a follow up assessment for people to be reached and coordinate with the government especially for the cash shelter support. PMI has revised their list of recipients based from the assessment and communication with the communities. PMI will maintain close communication and coordination with the communities and the government before finalizing the list.

On the other hand, PMI NHQ currently is communicating with Pos Indonesia (Indonesian Post Service) as potential Financial Service Provider to deliver the funds via money orders to the beneficiaries. In addition, Pos Indonesia also has experience distributing cash support together with PMI in other operations such as Sunda Strait Tsunami Operations and Gunung Agung Operations. Currently, PMI NHQ is gathering all the required documents and drafting the Service Agreement. Distributions are expected to take place in December.



Health

People reached: 3,510

Male: 1,773

Female: 1,737

Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people who are directly reached to lessen immediate risk to the health	16,000	TBC

Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with health promotion activities	16,000	TBC

Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people who receive first aid support through mobile clinics	1,440	874

Output 2.3: Target population is reached with Search and Rescue activities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people who are assisted to reach safety through evacuation	1,440	292

Outcome 3: Dead bodies are recovered and buried appropriately (not for epidemic diseases)

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households that are supported to recover and bury a family member	100	5

Output 3.1: Dead bodies are managed according to Dead Body Management protocols (not for epidemics)


Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of dead bodies that are successfully handled using the DBM protocols	100	5


Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households that are reached with dengue prevention messaging	1,440	350

Output 4.2: Vector-borne diseases are prevented

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households that are reached with dengue prevention messaging	1,440	350

Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached through psychosocial support activities	1,440	3,953
Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers attending debriefing sessions	120	TBC
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>PMI volunteers have already been assisting the affected community by providing PSS through initial distributions which benefited 3,953 people during the emergency phase in North Luwu and Melawi areas. PMI volunteers also managed to evacuate five dead bodies accordingly with DBM protocols in Luwu. In additions, PMI also managed to evacuate 190 injured people from affected areas in Luwu and 102 people in Melawi. To minimize vector-borne disease, PMI distributed 350 mosquito nets to the community in North Luwu. Health promotion will be conducted at the transitional shelter area in Luwu and at the community center area in Melawi. All health promotion will adhere to COVID-19 health protocol. To limit direct contact with beneficiaries and to reach broader audience in West Kalimantan, PMI is in the midst of an assessment to find a suitable radio stations available in the area.</p>		
		
<p>PMI Providing PSS activity for children in Melawi, West Kalimantan, (Photo: PMI)</p>		
<p>With the support from PMI NHQ and PMI East Kalimantan (neighboring PMI), PMI West Kalimantan will produce several public service announcements (PSA) on COVID-19 prevention and linked to recent flood event or <i>La Nina</i> preparedness. This PSA will be broadcasted and will also reach those in the surrounding districts.</p>		

Water, sanitation and hygiene		
	People reached: tbc Male: tbc Female: tbc	
Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households provided with safe water services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context	6,396	TBC
Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of assessments/monitoring visits undertaken and shared (assessment reports/monitoring reports)	3	TBC
Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people have access to safe water	22,360	TBC
# of litres of safe water distributed		6,775,725
Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of beneficiaries able to access adequate sanitation facilities	5,760	192
Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached by hygiene promotion activities	22,360	TBC

# of volunteers involved in hygiene promotion activities	120	TBC
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		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households provided with hygiene kits	2,000	1,659
Progress towards outcomes		

In the emergency phase, PMI mobilized their water trucks to response to the immediate needs and provide clean water to the affected communities. In addition, PMI also mobilized water treatment equipment and team to provide additional clean water that will be distributed to affected households in North Luwu. To support the clean water distribution, PMI set up 67 water reservoirs in 32 villages across North Luwu district. PMI also provided five units of emergency latrines in one evacuation camp area in Kampal village where it can be accessed by 49 households or approximately 192 people. Since, the government has begun the construction of transitional shelter for affected communities, PMI will provide additional latrines in the Transitional shelter area to fill the transitional shelter sanitation gap.



PMI Providing emergency latrines in Kampal village emergency camp, (Photo: PMI)

While in Melawi, PMI set up two water reservoir in two villages. Other than supplying clean water through water trucking, PMI Melawi also rehabilitated household level wells in seven locations located in Melawi district. However, the wells were contaminated again due to the recurring flood in the area. Therefore, PMI will not continue well rehabilitation activity since it is not sustainable and suggest to allocated the funds to help support the pipeline rehabilitation in the area. Since flood has receded in all affected areas and almost all PDAM services could reach affected area, water trucking activities are not required anymore. However, PMI water trucks are available if there are needs or request from PDAM. In addition to the well cleaning activity, PMI would reallocate remaining water trucking activities funds to support sustainable and long-term activities such as pipeline rehabilitation and providing water reservoir in Melawi district. While in Luwu, PMI will continue water treatment plant operations until November to cover water needs gap while PDAM rehabilitate damaged pipeline in the area.

In the emergency response PMI Melawi has distributed 90 hygiene kits and North Luwu distributed 640 hygiene kits to the affected communities. In the early recovery phase, PMI is continuing the distribution activities. In Luwu, PMI distributed hygiene kit to those who are living in the transitional shelter. Whereas in Melawi, PMI targeted affected communities who are living in remote areas.



Hygiene Kit Distribution at Semadin Village, West Kalimantan, (Photo: PMI)

Hygiene promotion activities are conducted alongside hygiene kit distribution. Promotion and message dissemination include such as washing hands campaign for children and adults and cleaning public facility together with the community. All the activities are planned in November until December targeting affected communities who live in transitional shelter or relatives house and affected villages. All the promotion activities will adhere to COVID-19 prevention protocol. As mentioned in previous section, to limit direct contact and mass-gathering activities, PMI West Kalimantan with the support from suitable radio stations, will produce preparedness materials related to COVID-19 prevention, flood or La Nina . These messages will be broadcasted through the radio.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached: *same as people reached by the AoFs*

Male:

Female:

Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>The operation demonstrates evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services.</i>	Yes	Yes
Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>The operation demonstrates evidence of compliance with IFRC minimum standard commitment to gender and diversity in emergency programming.</i>	Yes	Yes
Progress towards outcomes		
Throughout the operation, PMI ensured that all beneficiary list are sex and age segregated		

Strengthen National Society		
Outcome 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		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of volunteers who receive training through the operation</i>	120	Tbc
Output 1.1: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of volunteers who are insured through the operation</i>	120	Tbc
Outcome 2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>A Lessons Learned undertaken at the end of the operation</i>	Yes	TBC
Output 2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of staff and volunteers participating in lessons learned workshop</i>	130	TBC
Outcome 2.2: The complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Complementarity and strengths of the Movement enhanced"</i>	Yes	yes
Output 2.2.5: Shared services in areas such as IT, logistics and information management are provided		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Operation is 100% compliant with IFRC procurement procedures</i>	Yes	yes
Output 4.1.3: 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		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Operation is 100% compliant with IFRC financial procedures</i>	Yes	Yes
Output 4.1.4 Staff security is prioritized in all IFRC activities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Site specific security assessments completed</i>	Yes	TBC
Progress towards outcomes		
PMI branches are planning to conduct Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) by late November, and lesson learned workshop by January 2021. PMI Province will continue to provide briefing on volunteers' roles and risks they face as well as their rights and responsibilities throughout the operation from briefing and debriefing session with the volunteers. In addition, 120 volunteers will be registered to IFRC global insurance.		

D. Financial Report

A total of CHF 468,027 has been allocated to PMI to support the needs of 22,360 people in the most affected villages in West Kalimantan and South Sulawesi meeting their immediate needs through distributions of food items, the provision of drinking water, the provision of first aid and PSS as well as health and hygiene promotion. As of November 2020, CHF 222,116 has been utilized (48 per cent utilization). Detailed current expenditure is outlined in the [attached](#) interim financial report at the end of this report.

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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For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support

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

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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**.

DREF Operation

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/7-10	Operation	MDRID017
Budget Timeframe	2020/7-11	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 18/Nov/2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRID017 - Indonesia: West Kalimantan & South Sulawesi Floods

Operating Timeframe: 22 Jul 2020 to 30 Nov 2020

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	468,027
DREF Allocations	468,027
Expenditure	-222,116
Closing Balance	245,911

II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction			0
AOF2 - Shelter	117,983	222,116	-104,133
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	98,736		98,736
AOF4 - Health	44,964		44,964
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	159,569		159,569
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	3,408		3,408
AOF7 - Migration			0
Area of focus Total	424,660	222,116	202,544
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	2,386		2,386
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	1,544		1,544
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	22,610		22,610
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	16,827		16,827
Strategy for implementation Total	43,367		43,367
Grand Total	468,027	222,116	245,911

DREF Operation

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/7-10	Operation	MDRID017
Budget Timeframe	2020/7-11	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 18/Nov/2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRID017 - Indonesia: West Kalimantan & South Sulawesi Floods

Operating Timeframe: 22 Jul 2020 to 30 Nov 2020

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	372,242		372,242
Shelter - Relief	27,360		27,360
Clothing & Textiles	42,092		42,092
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	94,730		94,730
Medical & First Aid	9,350		9,350
Teaching Materials	6,000		6,000
Other Supplies & Services	101,000		101,000
Cash Disbursement	91,710		91,710
Logistics, Transport & Storage	23,850		23,850
Distribution & Monitoring	21,000		21,000
Transport & Vehicles Costs	2,850		2,850
Personnel	38,120		38,120
National Society Staff	30,880		30,880
Volunteers	7,240		7,240
Workshops & Training	2,000		2,000
Workshops & Training	2,000		2,000
General Expenditure	3,250		3,250
Travel	450		450
Office Costs	2,000		2,000
Financial Charges	800		800
Operational Provisions		208,559	-208,559
Operational Provisions		208,559	-208,559
Indirect Costs	28,565	13,556	15,009
Programme & Services Support Recover	28,565	13,556	15,009
Grand Total	468,027	222,116	245,911