

OPERATION UPDATE

South Sudan | Floods

Emergency appeal №: MDRSS010 Emergency appeal launched: 16/10/2021 Operational Strategy published: 04/11/2021	Glide №: FL-2021-00108-SSD
Operation update #1 Date of issue: 24/01/2022	Timeframe covered by this update: From 16/10/2021 to 30/11/2021
Operation timeframe: 24 months (16/10/2021 - 31/10/2023)	Number of people being assisted: 120,000
Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 5 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal CHF 10 million Federation-wide	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 750,000

The funding coverage for the Federation-wide appeal ask stands at 21% with a funding gap of CHF 7,945,577. Further funding contributions are needed to enable the South Sudan Red Cross, with the support of the IFRC, to continue with the response.

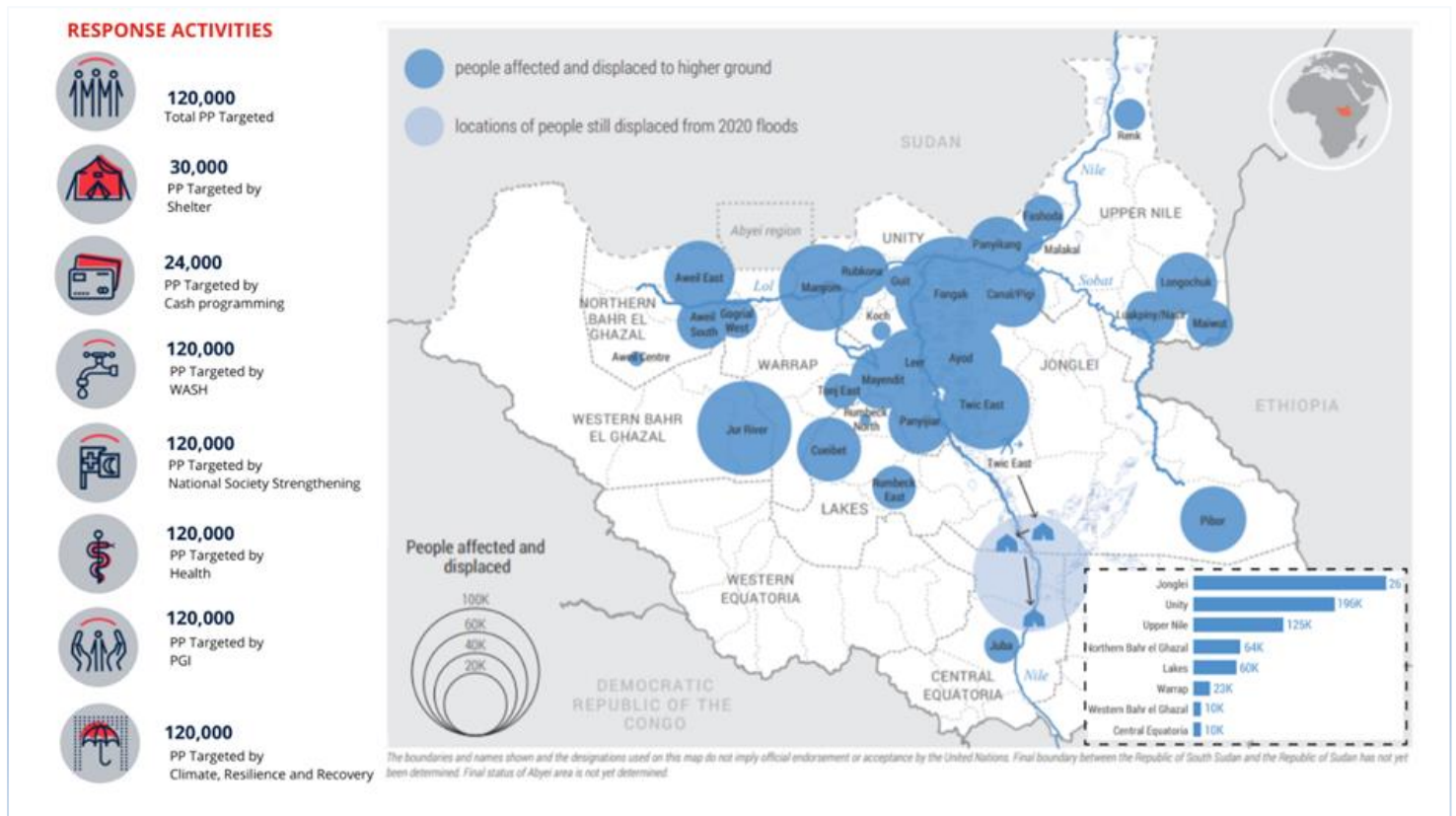


To the left, Staff and volunteers carry out 'assessment at Nhialdiu Payam in Rubkona, Unity State and to the right SSRC staff doing beneficiaries registration in Leer

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

Situation Update



Humanitarian conditions

The country has faced floods for three consecutive years and the current flooding has worsened the already dire situation, and people have no food and no land to cultivate. Fields are submerged by floodwater and higher grounds are overcrowded with makeshift structures. People have been forced to leave their flooded houses to higher grounds,



Figure 1: Submerged and destroyed Tukuls in Dangjop Village in Barmach Payam

makeshift shelters and host families. The flooding is creating a perfect breeding ground for mosquitos, while most people don't even have mosquito nets, leaving them dangerously exposed to diseases. The cumulative impact of the loss of harvests, cattle deaths and floods have led to the collapse of traditional livelihoods. The situation has limited food stocks in the few available functional markets and the supply of these stocks has been cut off. This has forced the food prices to go up. People have waited for flood water to recede and have watched the flood increase day by day since June 2021.

Snakebites have increased and health and water-related illnesses are feared to rise, however health facilities have been flooded and few remaining facilities lack basic drugs and medical supplies, sanitation and hygiene materials. The rains have increased and water levels have gone up in affected areas risking more people being displaced. Vulnerable groups continue to bear the brunt of issues related to disruptions in families, separation with increased mental health and psychosocial burden. The food insecurity situation adds a burden to the already stressed population, particularly the elderly and people with disability and has left young girls and women in many locations with the responsibility to feed their families, exposing them to protection risks. The elderly, women-headed households, orphans, child-headed households will be significantly affected since their livelihoods are uprooted and nobody is taking care of them.

The Bentiu displacement camp that has been hosting 107,130 people is now hosting 120,000 people and is surrounded by floodwaters cutting its access by road and is kept away from flooding by a 3 metres high dyke. The floodwater level has since risen to 1.5 metres high by November 2021 and if the flooding continues, those in the camp will be at the brink of serious flooding.

SSRC completed assessments in all the affected areas. The assessments took longer due to limited access since roads have been cut off and airstrips flooded. In many cases, the use of boats has been the only option to reach the affected populations.



Figure 2: SSRC personnel using canoes to access affected beneficiaries

Summary of response

• Progress of National Society response

Based on the scale of this operation affecting eight of the country's 10 states, the SSRC 237 staff and 17,467 volunteer base is the biggest resource of the NS. The NS is extensively making use of its well-trained National Disaster Response Teams (NDRT) who have been deployed in the affected areas to support branch level Emergency Action Teams (EATs). The NDRTs worked alongside the National Societies (NS) Branches and Units to conduct rapid market assessments, community engagement and consultation with community leaders and the local authorities. Additionally, they conducted orientation sessions for volunteers using mobile data collection tools and subsequently supervised the registration of households. The NDRTs coordinated the distribution with the Branch and the Financial Service Providers (FSPs) – including the mobilization of communities, setting up of distribution sites and managing complaints and feedback.

Access to the affected population remains extremely limited and is affecting the speed at which the NS is responding. The NSs Branches and Units resources have been exhausted and backed up by those from the NS HQ including personnel and fleet.

The NS has prioritized the life-saving interventions including search and rescue and has been using canoes to evacuate those stranded to higher grounds. It has proved logistically challenging to transport emergency household items to the affected populations as roads have been cut off. Assessments have shown that the fastest response modality is by use of cash. This has seen the NS through the federation wide approach, focus on cash transfer to the most 8,603 vulnerable families out of which registration and verification were completed by 20th November 2021. From these registered and verified households, 4,653 households by 30th November 2021 had received their cash transfers. The other urgent and needed support was to repair water points and so far 15 boreholes have been rehabilitated. Below is a summary of the activities conducted so far;

- Market assessments
- Distribution of multipurpose cash grants to 4,653 HHs (653HHs in Old Fangak, 1,000HHs in Juba, 1,000HHs in Leer and 2,000HHs in Aweil)
- 15 boreholes were repaired reaching 7,500 people
- 15 Water Management Committees trained (45 female and 30 male) -5 members per group of the water management committee.
- 4,000 water buckets were distributed as part of the emergency household items together with water treatment tablets.
- Treated mosquito nets were distributed to 4,000 households.
- Assisted communities in setting up 100 makeshift toilets at hosting grounds using local materials.
- 26,400 People reached with hygiene promotion (14,803 female and 11,597 male)
- 127 volunteers trained on hygiene promotion (55 female and 72 male)
- 1,009 households reached through house-to-house health education sessions on the prevention of communicable diseases.
- 915 people were provided with lifesaving first aid services.
- 891 people reached with PFA and psychoeducation.



Figure 3: Registration of cash beneficiaries in Old fangak



Figure 4: Cash distribution in Leer



Figure 5: A photo of Hong Arrik rehabilitated borehole



Figure 6: WMC training in Nyoch-Awany payam, Aweil South

- **Progress of national response**

The government of South Sudan allocated \$10 million to flood response efforts as local states support efforts to build resilience with the installation of pumps to drain floodwaters and building dikes. The funds are supporting the first phase of the emergency to supply emergency equipment to people who are affected by the floods. SSRC continues to coordinate with the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management and other relevant national and local government agencies in this and other responses.

- **Progress of international response**

With devastating flooding expected to continue as the climate crisis intensifies, agencies are calling on more support to alleviate further human suffering compounded by the effects of years of conflict and the Covid-19 pandemic. The main responding actors are the International Humanitarian Organizations (INGOs), National Non-Governmental Organizations (NNGOs) and UN agencies, coordinated through the Office of the Ministry for Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management and the United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA). The Humanitarian Coordinator announced an allocation of US\$20 million from the South Sudan Humanitarian Fund, and part of the allocation is supporting flood response efforts.

- **Movement coordination**

Currently, the IFRC Juba cluster delegation is providing overall operations coordination and is in the process of finalizing engaging an in-country operations manager. Currently, the cluster delegation senior disaster management officer is providing operational and coordination support for the Federation Wide approach in support of the SSRC. The nine operational PNSs in the country are actively engaged in the response and are supporting the NS bilaterally. These include Canadian, Danish, Finnish, German, Netherlands, Norwegian, Swedish, Swiss and Turkish. ICRC is leading Movement coordination on security management country-wide and supports the SSRC's in national emergency management forums together with other partners, particularly in conflict areas. PNSs support longer-term community resilience programmes, National Society Development and emergency responses through in-kind support, funding and technical capacity.

- **Continuing gaps in the response**

Despite difficulties in accessing some areas due to poor road conditions with continued rains, SSRC has deployed staff and volunteers from its network of local branches to assess the damage in their communities. Through consultations with local authorities, SSRC determines the specific Payams (districts) for assessment and planning for implementation. SSRC has developed a dashboard that identifies those affected, their priority needs, who is responding, gaps in the response, risks and capacities to implement. Through this process, SSRC has prioritized current areas in need of urgent support as Northern Bahr El Ghazal, Warrap, Jonglei, Unity, and Central Equatoria.

Food insecurity remains a significant issue with high numbers of people at (PC4 ([Integrated Food Security Phase Classification](#))). Immediate health needs include essential primary health care services; health promotion messaging on nutrition, malaria, acute watery diarrhoea and acute respiratory infections, including COVID-19; mosquito nets, medical supplies, etc. and psychosocial support. For WASH there is a need for safe drinking water, emergency sanitation, basic hygiene items along with hygiene promotion. Upon return of the affected people to their homes they need repairs of water and sanitation facilities. There is a need to ensure Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) is mainstreamed across all sectors.

Federation-wide approach

For this operation, IFRC Secretariat and its Membership are working together under a single plan based on a joint needs analysis and the identified response priorities of the SSRC. The plan recognizes the bilateral resources including technical expertise by movement partners to the NS and the operation. This operations update, therefore, consolidates all activities by the secretariat and those by the movement partners.

PNS are contributing both directly to the emergency appeal and bilateral to the NS. Below shows current progress directly to the EA

PLEDGES TO THE EA

Donor	Cash Pledge#	Curr	Local Currency	Amount in CHF
Netherlands Red Cross	M2110068	EUR	159,750	CHF 170,594
Canadian Red Cross/Govt	M2110070	CAD	215,000	CHF 159,549
Finnish Red Cross	M2110066	EUR	100,000	CHF 106,768
Japanese Red Cross	M2111015	JPY	5,000,000	CHF 40,363
Swiss Red Cross	M2111090	CHF	100,000	CHF 100,000
Norwegian Red Cross	M2112024	NOK	2,000,000	CHF 203,379
Coca Cola Foundation	M2112104	USD	250,000	CHF 231,227
Monaco Red Cross	M2201020	EUR	10,000	CHF 10,398
American Red Cross	M2201056	USD	225,000	CHF 206,706
Total				CHF 1,228,982

Many of the in-country PNS already are supporting communities and SSRC in the affected areas through DRR, Health, Branch Development and other longer-term programmes. Below is a summary of the bilateral support provided to the NS

BILATERAL SUPPORT (FEDERATION-WIDE APPEAL CONTRIBUTIONS)

Donor	Local Currency	Amount in CHF
Danish Red Cross	EUR 100,000	CHF 115,968
Danish Red Cross	DKR 1,000,000	CHF 144,033
Turkish Red Crescent	USD 30,000	CHF 27,555
Swedish Red Cross	EUR 503,050	CHF 537,885
Norwegian RC	US 65,449	CHF 60,115
Total		CHF 885,556

Below is a summary of bilateral activities conducted so far.

Partner National Society	Bilateral support provided
Danish Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support deployment of seven NDRT members to four locations 2,500 households targeted with multipurpose cash transfers in three locations (500 Leer, 1,000 Juba and 1,000 Old Fangak). Engagement and contracting of FSP Designing and establishing targeting criteria Procurement of 7,000 tokens for distribution Manage and support surge deployments – liaising with field teams Support the coordination with SSRC technical departments, including support services Coordination with in-country Movement Partners
Swedish Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash transfers for 1,600 Households out of which 801 HH (7,023 persons) have been registered in 2 areas in Malakal Procurement of items worth 131, 083 USD: fishing kits (100 households per location), IEC Materials for hygiene promotion in communities (PHAST),1600 re-usable sanitary pads, 50 boxes of 100 pieces of soap, 4 ORT kits, 800 MUAC tape

		<p>for screening children under 5 years at the selected locations, 38 FA Kits, recreational materials/equipment- centres, children playing materials in CFS - centre, 26 PSS/SGBV IEC Materials, 1 vehicle, computers (5)& Telcom, medical equipment (56 stretchers) and 2 motorbikes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tree planting in the upper Nile • Recruitment of 8 (project) staff is ongoing
Norwegian Red Cross	Red	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community sensitization and awareness campaigns: 51 (male 34, females: 17) of community volunteers engaged in community-based health, WASH & Protection education activities. it also includes capacity building activities of those volunteers in health response related topics. • 5 Community meetings with local authorities on flooding response in Bentiu and IDPs camps to harmonize the response strategies on the ground. • House to house visits conducted: 43,910 individuals (19,050 Men and 24,860 women reached with Health, WASH SGBV topics. • Health/WASH items distributed to affected population: 3000 Mosquito Nets, 6,000 bar of soaps, targeted 3,000 children under 5 years, Elderly persons, pregnant and lactating women. • A recent assessment was also conducted to the new site Rubkona Payam to propose additional support.
Turkish Crescent	Red	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food distributions for 1,000 households • Provision of Emergency Household items to 2,000 households

Operational risk assessment

The IFRC Juba delegation has deployed its Senior DM officer as the operations manager to support the SSRC human resources at both the National and Branch level. SSRC has also deployed NDRTs within the existing response structure at the respective branches/units to avoid building parallel systems and to optimize response.

Regular risk assessments are being conducted by ICRC who is taking the lead in terms of Red Cross Red Crescent (RCRC) security management. Heavy rains, infrastructure damage has reduced physical accessibility and communities' access to markets. SSRC have local resources and experience in dealing with such situations making use of boats, canoes, etc. The use of cash transfer has been prioritized across all sectors to reduce the risks associated with procurement and to increase the dignity and freedom of choice for affected populations.


B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Update on the strategy

There are no changes to the [Operations Strategy](#)

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

 Shelter, Housing and Settlements		Female > 18: 8,000	Female < 18:
		Male > 18: 6,000	Male < 18:
Objective:	<i>Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, wellbeing and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance</i>	2,000	7,000
	<i>% of surveyed people who report that the shelter solution has helped in their long-term recovery</i>	0	TBD
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5,000 households will be targeted with emergency shelter and essential household items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NS is currently using its emergency household items stocks to distribute to families and has so far distributed to 2,000 households. 2,000 households will be targeted with conditional cash and vouchers assistance and technical support <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The government has not yet provided alternative land. Displaced families are still at hosting grounds waiting for flood water to recede. SSRC has started registering families that will be supported to return and rebuild, repair their homes. 			

 Multi-purpose Cash		Female > 18:	Female < 18:
		Female > 18: 19,085	Male < 18: 13,486
Objective:	<i>The most affected communities improve their access to essential food and non-food commodities and services</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of households provided with multipurpose cash grants</i>	4,000	4,563
	<i>% of targeted households reporting that they have enough resources to meet their survival threshold</i>	0	TBD


Progress of priority Actions:

1. 4,000 households supported with cash grants.

- SSRC has designed the operation to offer life-saving interventions in the start and has considered the 8,600 households for cash multipurpose grants. This includes 2,500 households supported by DRC and 1,600 households by Swedish Red Cross. By the time of this update, 4,653 households had received their cash; (653HHs in Old Fangak, 1,000HHs in Juba, 1,000HHs in Leer and 2,000HHs in Aweil.

2. Market assessments

SSRC has conducted cash feasibility and market assessments in all affected areas that have informed the use of cash as a response modality. South Sudan has re-defined Multi-Sectoral Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (MSSMEB) in different locations in the country which SSRC has used to determine the transfer value.

 Health & Care <i>(Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)</i>	Female > 18: 16,200	Female < 18:	
	Male > 18: 11,800	Male < 18:	
Objective:	<i>The immediate risks to the health of the affected population are reduced and the psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Number of people reached with first aid services	915	TBD
	Number of households (people) reached with health messages	1,009	TBD
	Percentage of people reached through PSS and PFA activities	1% (891 people)	TBD

Progress of Priority Actions:

1. Community health systems support 20,000 households:

- SSRC is using community health volunteers who are currently conducting house-to-house health education sessions on the prevention of communicable diseases reaching 1,009 households in all areas so far.

2. In coordination with the Essential Household Items package:

- 4,000 households have received treated mosquito nets aimed at helping households reduce the risk of getting malaria.

3. First Aid (FA) services:

- SSRC has so far provided lifesaving first aid services to 915 people across all the affected areas.

4. Mental health and psychosocial wellbeing

SSRC has incorporated the provision of PFA and psychoeducation in all its response activities under which 891 people have so far been reached.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Female > 18: **14,803**

Female < 18:

Male > 18: **11,597**

Male < 18:

Objective: *The risks of water-related diseases in the communities targeted in the recovery phase are reduced in a sustainable manner*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
		Number of households that have improved their daily access to drinking water	26,400
	Number of hand pumps repaired	15	60
	% of the target population with access to an improved water source	22%	TBD
	% increase in personal hygiene knowledge	22%	TBD
	Number of latrines constructed	100	500
	% of constructed sanitation facilities maintained by the target population	TBD	TBD

Progress of Priority Actions:

5. Promoting safe hygiene and sanitation knowledge, attitude and practices to 20,000 households:

- 26,400 People have been reached with hygiene promotion (14,803 female and 11,597 male)
- 127 volunteers trained on hygiene promotion (55 female and 72 male)

1. Improving access to clean and safe drinking water to target 7,500 households (45,000 people):

- 15 boreholes repaired so far-reaching to 7,500 people (based on 500 people per 1 borehole in emergencies),
- 15 Water Management Committees trained (45 female and 30 male) -5 members per group of the water management committee.

1. In coordination with the Essential Household Items package

- 4,000 water buckets were distributed as part of the emergency household items together with water treatment tablets. The distribution was accompanied by education sessions on the proper use of the items distributed.

2. Provision of sanitation facilities to the affected population with 500 latrines:

- 100 Makeshift toilets have so far been provided at the hosting grounds. The NS supported families in utilizing locally available materials to set up decent and safe makeshift toilets.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

Female > 18: **132**

Female < 18:

Male > 18: **105**

Male < 18:

Objective: *Communities become more peaceful, safe, and inclusive by meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Number of women and girls reached with menstrual hygiene support	358	TBD
	Number of people reached with PGI and SGBV awareness sessions	503	TBD
	Number of SGBV victims referred for services	0	TBD

Progress of Priority Actions:

- All the 237 Staff and 300 volunteers have been orientated on age, gender and diversity sensitivity, protection, exclusion risks, referrals in line with the Movement Minimum Protection Approach (MPA), as well as Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA).
- SSRC has established a complaints and feedback management mechanism
- SSRC is ensuring:
 - Consultation at the household level for the primary recipient of cash/items
 - Engagement of all household members in gender discussion groups

Engagement also on child protection issues



Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery

Female > 18: **25.000**

Female < 18:

Male > 18: **25,000**

Male < 18:

Objective: *Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Number of people reached through DRR and Climate Change Adaptation activities	50,000	TBD
	Number of community members trained (first aid, response, etc.)	127	TBD

Progress of Priority Actions:

3. Develop/improve and implement community plans of action

- The flooding has continued to increase and the NS is using national meteorological warnings to inform communities at high risks through its volunteers. It's estimated that over 50,000 people have so far been reached with risk messaging during sensitization campaigns

4. Community-Based Disaster Response Teams

- The NS is using its Community-Based Disaster Response Teams (CBDRTs) to support this response across all sectors including CVA.

Enabling approaches



National Society Strengthening

Objective: *Strengthen organizational development and disaster and crisis response capability – headquarters and branch levels.*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Number of community early warning systems established		1
	National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making and support monitoring and reporting on the impact.	1	1

Progress of Priority Actions:

1. Operational Support Services:

- An operations manager is being recruited to lead this response. Support functions have been put in place for technical and coordination roles including logistics and supply chain; information technology support (IT); communications; security; PMER; partnerships and resource development; and finance and administration.

2. National Society Development:

- The Movement has supported the development of a new Strategic Plan 2022-2026 and developed comprehensive National Society Development (NSD) Framework outlining key development priorities and focus areas for SSRC. Priority components of the Plan are being supported through this Emergency Appeal.

3. National Society preparedness and response capacity:

NSD is embedded through the strengthening coordination and management structure for this operation.



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective: *Strengthen Coordination and Partnerships within the Movement and with relevant external actors*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Insert indicators here</i>		

Progress of Priority Actions:

1. Membership Coordination

- IFRC Country Cluster Delegation is Coordinating all the in-country PNSs activities providing an opportunity to tap into the availability of resources both financially and technically. Most National Societies present in South Sudan have signed an integration agreement with the IFRC. Different coordination mechanisms have been established in alignment with Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC) to ensure continuity of support and guidance to SSRC. The IFRC, through its Country Cluster Delegation, is providing a legal basis to support the Membership.

2. Engagement with external partners:

- SSRC at the national and state level through its Branches participates with partners in OCHA led cluster meetings. IFRC is supporting the NS to reach out to other partners and so far linked the National Society to the World Bank. World bank in South Sudan is supporting a project named enhancing community resilience on local governance with UNOPs and IOM as the implementing partners. Discussions are underway to change implementing partners to the government and the World Bank are currently mobilising resources for the second phase. The project is targeting 10 vulnerable communities and most of the areas targeted are flood-prone and so affected by currently flooding. In 2020, their project was immensely affected by floods which made them adjust their project towards disasters to include floods response way to reduce its impact on the community. World Bank will launch a call for interest to select a Partner that can provide technical assistance to do analytical work which will inform the programming of Phase 2. IFRC will support SSRC to apply for this fund.

3. Movement Cooperation

As part of Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC), SSRC, PNS, IFRC and ICRC coordinate via established platforms such as the Technical Committee and the Movement Operations Committee and Movement Platform. The IFRC South Sudan office has signed a security management agreement with ICRC which manages the security of IFRC and PNSs present in the country. ICRC also supports SSRC's in national emergency management forums together with other partners. ICRC provide a situational analysis of the conflict areas to ensure Red Cross Red Crescent principled action. ICRC also support SSRC and PNS through logistics support.



Secretariat Services

Objective: *Strengthen Secretariat services*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	% of staff trained on Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)	10%	TBD

Progress of Priority Actions:

1. Human Resources:

- This operation is personnel intensive due to its localization nature and so heavily relying on the use of NDRTs. The NDRTs have been deployed in affected areas and are working with branch volunteers for the response. On the other hand, IFRC has deployed the delegation senior DM officer who is working as the operation manager for the operation.

2. Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, & Reporting (PMER):

- Both IFRC and SSRC PMER are providing PMER support to this operation. Indicators are developed Federation wide and are being reported on.

3. Information technologies (IT):

- The operation has started the process of supporting SSRC IT capacity to enhance the NS internet equipment to facilitate coordination and reporting.

4. Logistics:

- Local procurement is being carried out following the IFRC and National Society's standard procurement procedures with the support of the IFRC Regional Logistic Unit in Nairobi. The operation has planned to procure one Landcruiser and one truck

5. Finance and Administration:

- The IFRC has supported the NS to validate the operating budget and will continue to review financial documentation before additional transfer to the NS.

6. Communications and advocacy:

- IFRC delegation has supported the NS in attending and meeting with donors to the flooding. IFRC has also supported the NS in raising awareness of the flood through both social and mainstream media.

7. Security:

- All IFRC staff members are under ICRC's security umbrella and security management processes are in place under this set-up. Security orientation and briefing for all teams before deployment is undertaken to help ensure the safety and security of response teams. The minimum-security requirements are strictly maintained. All National Society and IFRC personnel actively involved in the operations have completed before deployment the respective IFRC security e-learning courses (i.e., Stay Safe Personal Security, Security Management, or Volunteer Security).



Community Engagement and Accountability

Objective:	<i>Develop and deploy standardized approaches for community engagement, collection and use of qualitative community feedback data to better understand community perspectives</i>		
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Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Insert indicators here</i>		

Priority Actions:

- The National Society is working with affected populations in funding solutions, a good example is the use of locally available materials to set up toilets at hosting centres. Secondly, the assessments conducted and identification of target beneficiaries were jointly conducted together with affected populations and local authorities. All these and the formation of steering committees for different sectors also demonstrated the involvement and ownership of interventions by affected populations.

Feedback mechanisms have also been put in place to get the necessary feedback from community members on issues related to the overall response.

D. FUNDING

Please find the link to the [Donor Response](#).

Contact information

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

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Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Emergency Plan of Action](#)

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. 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.