

Operation Update Report

Lao PDR: Floods

DREF n° MDRLA008	GLIDE n°: FL-2022-000292-LAO
Operation update n° 1: 23/09/2022	Timeframe covered by this update: 24/08/2022 – 9/09/2022
Operation start date: 24/08/2022	Operation timeframe: 6 months (extended from 4 months from 31/12/2022 to 28/02/2023)
Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 468,900 (1 st allocation: CHF 197,135, addition of CHF 271,765)	
N° of people being assisted: Initial – 15,000 people (3,000 HHs); Revised – 17,761 people (3,598 HHs)	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: Lao Red Cross (LRC), International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and the Swiss Red Cross	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public departments: Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare and the National Disaster Management Office. - Humanitarian organizations: World Food Programme 	

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

This Operation Update (OU) informs changes to this DREF operation brought about by recent heavy rains and flash floods in Oudomxai, Phongsali, and Houaphan provinces in Lao PDR between 26 August and 2 September 2022. The major changes are as follows:

- The National Society (LRC) requested a second allocation of CHF 271,765, bringing the total DREF allocation to CHF 468,900.
- With the second allocation, the new target will be 3,598 households (17,761 individuals), including additional 1,278 households (6,435 individuals) for the new flood response.
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) sector target population has increased from 1,130 households to 1,829 households (9,207 individuals) after ground assessments.
- With this OU, LRC is increasing the number of provinces from three to six. The second allocation will facilitate the National Society to cover an additional 1,278 households affected by the recent floods in Oudomxai, Phongsali, and Houaphan provinces. These targeted households will be reached mainly with multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) and hygiene promotion activities.
- The end date of the operation has been revised to 28 February 2023.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

During 7 to 10 August 2022, heavy rains hit Lao PDR countrywide followed by a tropical storm that caused widespread floods in North, Central, and Southern regions of the country. The flooding and landslides caused roads to become impassable, water and electricity supplies have been cut and many residents evacuated. In Xaignabouri province, the Houng River overflowed, swamping riverside villages and partially submerging houses. People who were forced to leave their homes needed clothing, food and drinking water amongst other needs.

The Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare released an official report on 15 August 2022 which informed that eight provinces including Houaphan, Xaignabouri, Bokeo, Luangprabang, Vientiane Capital, Salawan, Savanakhet and Champasak were hit particularly hard. A total of 10,131 households (around 42,550 individuals) were affected in 185 villages and 27 districts across eight provinces, and one death and two injuries were also reported. The first DREF allocation was requested to support three out of the eight affected provinces, namely Champasak, Salawan and Xaignabouri, assisting 15,000 people (3,000 households).



Residential houses affected by floods in Xayabouly province (Photo: LRC).

On 26 August 2022, another round of heavy rains occurred, causing flash floods in Bokeo, Houaphan, Oudomxai, and Phongsali provinces, bringing severe damages. Residential houses were damaged (with some fully destroyed) and power and water supply systems were also disrupted.



Photo: residential houses affected by floods in Oudomxai province on 29 August 2022. (Photo: LRC).

An initial assessment report, published by the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare (MOLSW) on 3 September 2022, informed around 2,283 households in Oudomxai province were affected, 100 houses were completely destroyed, and 445 houses partially damaged. The report also confirmed the death of one person, one person missing, and five persons with injuries. Some schools in the province also suspended the start of the new school year due to the flooding. In Houaphan province, the same report from MOLSW, confirmed that 287 households were affected, four houses were partially damaged, and two persons were injured. Similarly, In Phongsali and Bokeo provinces, the floods affected residential houses, roads, and other community infrastructure.

The damages brought by this new round of rain and flash floods resulted in more complex humanitarian needs, for example, houses were destroyed or damaged in some areas, farmland was damaged which impacted livelihoods, and hygiene needs are more critical as the baseline situation was not satisfactory. Meanwhile, the prepositioned stock of LRC was already fully mobilized in the distribution in response to the previous flood in early August.

The table below summarizes the most up-to-date information from the ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, which the figure presented in the table are expected to change once more detailed assessment is done by LRC in the affected provinces:

Summary of affected population (source: ministry of Labor and Social Welfare)

Province	No. of affected districts	No. of Affected villages	No. of Affected households	No. of Affected people	No. of Dead	No. of injured	No. of People Missing
1. Xaignabouri (<i>first targeted district</i>)	6	33	1,153	5,765	1	2	-
2. Houaphan	5	11	79	472	-	-	-
3. Borkeo	5	0	33	132	-	-	-
4. Luangprabang	2	3	43	172	-	-	-
5. Vientiane capital	1	30	1,154	4,616	-	-	-
6. Savanakhet	1	10	201	804	-	-	-
7. Salawan (<i>first targeted district</i>)	5	98	6,751	27,004	-	-	-
8. Champasak (<i>first targeted district</i>)	2	3	717	3,585	-	-	-
9. Oudomxai (<i>new</i>)	4	69	2,283	12,079	1	5	1
10. Houaphan (<i>new</i>)	8	31	287	1,389	-	-	-
11. Phongsali (<i>new</i>)	1	4	97	587	-	-	-
Total	40	292	12,798	56,605	2	7	1

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

During the first round of flooding in early August, the LRC was asked by public departments (the Department of Labour and Social Welfare and the National Disaster Management office) to help in providing relief assistance to affected populations especially in Champasak, Salawan, and Xaignabouri provinces.

The first DREF allocation approved on 24 August 2022 allowed the LRC to mobilize its prepositioned stocks to support relief distribution in these three provinces and replenish the stock with DREF support.

Subsequently, the LRC, in collaboration with the public departments, conducted community level needs assessment in these provinces to validate beneficiary selection and confirmed 667 households in Champasak province were in need of essential household items (kitchen sets), 542 households in Salawan province were in need of hygiene kits, and 1,111 households in Xayabouly province were in need of emergency food assistance. The rest of the needs of affected households in these provinces were covered by local public departments.



LRC response team distributing Food package set to beneficiary in Xaignabouri province. (Photo: LRC)

As of reporting period, the LRC has commenced distributing relief assistance to the target households (667 households in Champasak, 542 households in Salawan, and 1,111 households in Xaignabouri). Distribution is expected to complete by end of September 2022. In the meantime, the LRC has commenced procurement of relief items (raw food parcels, kitchen sets, and hygiene kits) for replenishment purposes. The IFRC logistics and procurement teams have been providing technical assistance to LRC.

For the second round of flash floods which happened between 26 August and 2 September affecting Bokeo, Houaphan, Oudomxai, and Phongsali, the LRC staff and volunteers were on the ground from the first days of disaster supporting the local authorities in evacuation, delivery of relief assistance and provision of WASH support to the affected populations. The public departments have asked LRC to particularly focus on Houaphan, Oudomxai, and Phongsali provinces. The needs in Bokeo are covered mainly by local authorities. In addition to LRC's current response for the initial 3 provinces from the 1st DREF allocation (Champasak, Salawan and Xaignabouri), LRC is requesting for additional allocation to support the 3 additional provinces (Houaphan, Oudomxai and Phongsali).

The table below summarizes the actions of LRC taken by the LRC:

Province affected by 2 nd round of flash floods	Actions taken by LRC
1.Xaignabouri (<i>first targeted district</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beneficiary assessments to distribute relief kits (food baskets)
2.Houaphan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordination with location authorities, damage and needs assessment progressing
3. Bokeo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordination with location authorities, damage and needs assessment progressing
4.Luangprabang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordination with location authorities, damage and needs assessment progressing
5.Vientiane capital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordination with location authorities, damage and needs assessment progressing
6.Savanakhet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordination with location authorities, damage and needs assessment progressing
7.Salawan (<i>first targeted district</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beneficiary assessments for distribution of hygiene kits
8.Champasak (<i>first targeted district</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beneficiary assessments for distribution of kitchen sets.
9. Houaphan (<i>new</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported implementation of needs assessments. Distributed kitchen sets to 149 households. Deployed a WASH team and has set up a water purification unit to provide clean water to affected people in one village.
10. Oudomxai (<i>new</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported implementation of needs assessments.
11. Phongsali (<i>new</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of needs assessments. Distributed kitchen sets to 84 households in 3 villages in one district.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

IFRC Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) based in Bangkok, Thailand is supporting LRC, in close collaboration with the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office based in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Two staff members have been deployed to Lao PDR to assist the National Society in the implementation of activities (first DREF allocation) as well as in the development of plan for the second DREF allocation request.

Swiss Red Cross

Swiss Red Cross (SRC) is also present in Lao PDR and has been working with LRC in its headquarters and in the Luangprabang branch. A series of capacity-building activities (i.e., training for LRC staff on Disaster Risk Management, preparedness and response) were conducted previously (unrelated specifically to this DREF operation) in the Phonexay and Pakxeng districts in Luangprabang which allowed the LRC team in Luangprabang to quickly respond and distribute relief items to affected households in three districts: Xieng Ngeun, Phonexay and Pakxeng.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The public departments, mainly, the Department of Labour and Social Welfare and the National Disaster Management Office are involved in response and relief operation supporting the affected populations.

From humanitarian actors, UNWFP has a presence in Laos where they provide longer-term developmental activities such as providing support to the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare in building warehouse capacity and providing transportation of government relief items and donations. UNWFP is also providing Government-led multi-sectoral post-disaster needs assessments in three districts in Odomxai province.

Under this DREF operation, the IFRC and LRC will ensure quality coordination and collaboration with local authorities and other humanitarian organizations, so that duplications will be avoided and synergies will be encouraged.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

According to the rapid assessment from Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare which was released on 15 August 2022, eight provinces including Houaphan, Xaignabouri, Borkeo, Luangprabang, Vientiane Capital, Salawan, Savanakheth, and Champasak were hit particularly hard. 10,131 households (around 42,550 individuals) were affected in 185 villages, 27 districts across 8 provinces, and one death and two injuries were also reported. As a result of the need assessment that LRC, with support from local authorities, implemented in Champasak, Salawan, and Xaignabouli provinces during 19-27 August 2022, the actual number of households that needs to be supported is as shown below.

Summary of needs assessment conducted by LRC during 19-27 August 2022

Province	No. of affected districts	No. of Affected villages	No. of Affected households	No. of Affected people	No. of Dead	No. of injured	No. of People Missing
1. Xaignabouri (<i>first targeted province</i>)	8	43	1,111	5,400	1	2	-
2. Champasak (<i>first targeted province</i>)	1	3	667	3,154	-	-	-
3. Salawan (<i>first targeted province</i>)	2	13	542	2,772	-	-	-
Total	11	59	2,320	11,326			

As of this OU report, the distribution target for the first DREF allocation was adjusted in accordance to more details obtained regarding the actual number of affected households. LRC will provide essential household items (kitchen sets) to 667 households in Champasak province, hygiene kits to 542 households in Salawan province, and food assistance to 1,111 households in Xaignabouli province, which were affected by the floods in early August. Distribution is in process and final report will be shared once distribution is completed by end of September.

Regarding the most recent floods which happened between 26 August to 2 September 2022, the new three provinces (Houaphan, Oudomxai, and Phongsali), were affected. The rapid assessment from the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare which was released on 3 September 2022 indicated that around 2,283 households in Oudomxai province are affected, 100 houses are completely damaged/destroyed, and 445 others are partially damaged. In Houaphan province, the same report from MOLSW, confirms that 287 households are affected, 4 houses are partially damaged, and 2 persons were injured. Similar to Phongsali province, there were 97 households and 587 people were affected. The beneficiary validation at the household level in these 3 provinces is still undergoing. However, the immediate and key needs of the affected households are diverse, ranging from food, water, hygiene knowledge, hygiene and household items, to and shelter repair material and equipment, and livelihood

Shelter: LRC conducted the beneficiary validation from 19-27 August 2022 and identified that there was a need of household items such as kitchen sets as families lost their items during the floods. Some houses are destroyed and others are partially affected and there is a need to provide support to the families to cover their immediate needs on shelter, especially to recover household items lost during the emergency. The additional shelter-affected population will be addressed by the government by providing temporary shelter (households whose houses are totally destroyed) and shelter kits (households with partially destroyed housing).

WASH: As a result of need assessment from LRC, hygiene care has deteriorated along with low practice of good hygiene, especially in rural areas. Hence, the hygiene kits will be provided to 542 households in two districts and 13 villages, alongside hygiene promotion activities.

Health: According to the report from the Ministry of Health, Dengue fever infections across Laos have reached 18,043 cases since January 2022, including 17 deaths. By August 2022, 1,180 cases of Dengue fever were reported in Salawan province. From the result of beneficiary validation, and based on the needs, LRC will provide a sensitization on hygiene promotion, especially prevention from Dengue to affected people

Livelihoods: The Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare (MOLSW) at the provincial level released the 2nd report that three provinces were hit by the second round of floods from 26 August to 2 September 2022. Their livelihood such as farmland, landslide and road access has been disrupted. The loss of crops is impacting the household's economic security, there is a need to support with cash grants to cover their immediate needs at a household level. The Agriculture and Forestry Office is planning to survey the affected areas once the flood water recedes to determine the level of damage and the number of hectares of farmland damaged. Initial Red Cross key observations suggest that local shops and retailers are still operational. The latest assessment shows that the local market system is fully operational.

The government, through the rapid assessment done above, has identified a total of 1,278 households in Houaphanh, Oudomxai, and Phongsali provinces which are most in need and have requested LRC support. The other affected households not covered by LRC will be supported by the government with close coordination with LRC. This includes:

- Government providing temporary shelter to households whose houses are completely destroyed.
- Government providing shelter kit to HH whose houses are partially destroyed.
- Government providing relief kits and water.

Operation Risk Assessment

The risk assessment presented in Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) of this DREF operation remains valid.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

The overall objective of the operation is to enable 17,761 people (3,598 households) severely affected by floods, to meet their immediate food, non-food basic, basic needs and WASH needs in six provinces (increased from three).

With the second allocation, LRC will provide multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) and hygiene promotion support to the identified 1,278 households in Houaphanh, Oudomxai, and Phongsali provinces. MPCA is adopted as it will enable the households affected by floods to address their diverse and immediate needs in a flexible manner. Moreover, the LRC has used up its preposition stock and the timeline of procurement would not be able to facilitate a timely response. Understanding the lessons learned and challenges in previous operations with the lengthy and complex procurement process, MPCA was proposed and is most suitable to be mobilized in this context.

No.	District	Sector/activities					PGI
		Shelter (kitchen sets)	Livelihoods/ Cash grants	Livelihoods/food parcels	WASH/ hygiene kits	WASH/ hygiene promotion	
1	Xaignabouri (first targeted district)			X		X	X
2	Salawan (first targeted district)				X	X	X
3	Champasak (first targeted district)	X				X	X
4	Houaphan (new)		X			X	X
5	Oudomxai (new)		X			X	X
6	Phongsali (new)		X			X	X

Details of plan/response strategy for second allocation:

Multipurpose Cash Assistance: With the second DREF allocation, the LRC intends to reach additional 1,278 households affected by floods in Houaphan, Oudomxai, and Phongsali provinces. LRC will provide each beneficiary household with one-off multipurpose cash grant assistance. The transfer value per household will be CHF 180 (LAK 2,927,772), and it is in line with the minimum expenditure basket recommended by the Lao Cash Working Group. This multipurpose cash assistance will be sufficient to cover food, WASH (hygiene), and HHI (essential household items) needs of a family of five for one month, with 30 per cent of inflations of food basket considered, or the households have the flexibility to use the fund on their most pressing needs.

At the moment, LRC does not have any framework agreement signed with a Financial Service Provider (FSP). Hence, the cash transfer mechanism will be “cash in envelope”, and it will be distributed by the LRC finance team. The LRC disaster management team will provide coordination and facilitation assistance while the bank staff will do the distribution. From lessons learned from previous relief operations implemented in 2020, procurement was lengthy and complicated with a need to build the capacity of staff in the procurement process and procedures. Procurement took around 4-6 weeks as opposed to a faster cash distribution mechanism mobilised then, and hence, LRC proposes for the same cash distribution mechanism to also be used now through this operational update.

Any kind of cash assistance depends on a functioning market, and as part of the needs assessment detailed above, LRC also conducted a rapid market assessment in target provinces (Houaphan, Oudomxai, and Phongsali) to assess the functionality of local markets, the capacity of local vendors, availability and price of key commodities, and to assess the potential impact of a cash intervention on the market. Vendors in local markets and key informants in communities

were interviewed. Markets are functioning with households, including men and women, who are regularly accessing markets in target locations. All key commodities (food and non-food) are readily available in the market.

To support the implementation of cash transfer activities, IFRC will deploy a CVA surge to Lao PDR for one month in the country along with remote support prior to their arrival in Laos. The CVA surge deployment order has been sent out with the personnel arriving in the country from 10 October 2022. The CVA surge will be based in Lao PDR and will provide technical assistance to the LRC programme, finance, and PMER team during field implementation.

Hygiene Promotion: LRC will also implement hygiene promotion activities in Houaphan, Oudomxai, and Phongsali provinces. The households, that will receive MPCA, will also be supported with hygiene promotion activities. LRC Health and WASH team will first provide hygiene promotion training to volunteers who will then support the dissemination of hygiene promotion messages in target communities. IEC material with hygiene promotion messages will be printed that will be used by volunteers during field implementation.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

	<p>Shelter</p> <p>People to be reached: 3,154</p> <p>Male: 1,745</p> <p>Female: 1,409</p>									
<p>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.</p>										
<p>Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households.</p>										
Indicators:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Target</th> <th>Actual</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td># of people reached with safe, appropriate and adequate shelter and settlements assistance.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3,154</td> <td style="text-align: center;">397</td> </tr> <tr> <td># of households are provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">667</td> <td style="text-align: center;">87</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Target	Actual	# of people reached with safe, appropriate and adequate shelter and settlements assistance.	3,154	397	# of households are provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance.	667	87
	Target	Actual								
# of people reached with safe, appropriate and adequate shelter and settlements assistance.	3,154	397								
# of households are provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance.	667	87								
<p>Progress towards outcomes</p> <p>As of reporting, beneficiary assessment is completed in Champasak province, with the actual register of 667 households to receive essential household items (kitchen sets). More details will be shared in the final report of this operation.</p>										

	<p>Livelihoods and basic needs</p> <p>People to be reached: 11,835</p> <p>Male: 5,860 Female: 5,976</p>						
<p>Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods.</p>							
Indicators:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Target</th> <th>Actual</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>% of households who report being able to meet the basic needs of their households, according to their priorities.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">80%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Ongoing</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Target	Actual	% of households who report being able to meet the basic needs of their households, according to their priorities.	80%	Ongoing
	Target	Actual					
% of households who report being able to meet the basic needs of their households, according to their priorities.	80%	Ongoing					
<p>Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs.</p>							
Indicators:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Target</th> <th>Actual</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td># of people who successfully received cash for basic needs after being identified and processed for transfer.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11,835</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Target	Actual	# of people who successfully received cash for basic needs after being identified and processed for transfer.	11,835	0
	Target	Actual					
# of people who successfully received cash for basic needs after being identified and processed for transfer.	11,835	0					
<p>Progress towards outcomes</p> <p>As of reporting period, the LRC response team has completed the assessment and selection of 1,111 households in Xaignabouri. These households will receive relief kits (including food parcels) in the second half of September.</p>							

For data collection, LRC uses mobile data collection tool i.e., Kobo toolbox to register household beneficiaries and conduct monitoring activities.

As noted under the section of 'Proposed Strategy', LRC, thanks to DREF second allocation, will distribute one-off MPCA to 1,278 households severely affected by floods in Houaphanh, Oudomxay, and Phongsaly provinces between 26 Aug and 02 Sep. The value of the transfer will be CHF180 (LAK 2,927,772), which is in line with the minimum expenditure basket recommended by Lao Cash Working Group. This multipurpose cash assistance will cover one-month food, WASH (hygiene), and NFI (essential household items) needs of target households, and the actual distribution of cash-in-envelope will happen in the week of 10 October 2022.

The initial target under this sector was 1,153 households (5,765 individuals). From the actual assessment, the number was reduced to 1,111 households (5,400 people). Hence, the new target for LRC is 1,111 households. Adding 6,435 new people (1,278 households), the revised target under this sector is now 2,398 households (11,835 individuals). Activities planned under this sector will be implemented in four provinces of Xaignabouri, Houaphanh, Oudomxai, and Phongsali.

More details will be shared in the final report of this operation.



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People to be reached: 9,207

Male: 5,900

Female: 6,140

WASH Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached by WASH assistance	9,207	Ongoing

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached by hygiene promotion activities in the response period	9,207	Ongoing

Progress towards outcomes

As of reporting period, the LRC has assessed and registered 542 households in Salawan province to provide them with hygiene promotion assistance (hygiene kits and hygiene messages). Distribution and dissemination of hygiene promotion messages in Salawan province will be completed in October 2022. The LRC procurement team has also commenced the works for procurement of hygiene kits as initially planned under this DREF operation.

With the second DREF allocation, LRC will also implement hygiene promotion activities in Houaphan, Oudomxai, and Phongsali provinces. LRC intends to provide 1,278 households, affected by flash floods, with MPCA. Same households in these provinces will be supported with hygiene promotion activities. IEC material with hygiene promotion messages will be printed and used by LRC response team in target communities.

The initial target under this sector was 1,130 households (5,650 individuals), but from the actual assessment, there were 542 registered households. Adding new 1,278 households (6,435 individuals), the revised target under this sector is 1,829 households (9,207 individuals). Activities planned under this sector will be implemented in four provinces of Salawan, Houaphan, Oudomxai, and Phongsali.

More details will be shared in the final report of this operation.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People to be reached: 17,761

Male: 8,968

Female: 8,794

Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Operation demonstrates evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services.</i>	Yes	Ongoing
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>Operation ensures improved equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.</i>	Yes	Ongoing
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>Implementation has been progressing with PGI mainstreaming activities in three provinces initially targeted.</p> <p>For DREF second allocation, LRC will implement PGI activities in six provinces (Champasak, Houaphan, Oudomxai, Phongsali, Salawan, and Xaignabouri).</p> <p>The initial target for this sector was 3,000 households (15,000 individuals). But from actual assessment, LRC finalised the new target from the previous three provinces - 2,320 Households (11,326 individuals), Adding new 1,278 households (6,435 individuals), thus the revised target under this sector is 3,598 households (17,761 individuals).</p> <p>More details will be shared in the final report of this operation.</p>		

Strategies for Implementation		
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.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of NS branches that are well functioning in the operation.</i>	6	3
Output S1.1.1: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of volunteers involved in the operation provided with briefing/orientation.	120	Ongoing
Progress towards outcomes		
LRC volunteers, who are an integral part of this DREF operation, have been supporting community socialization meetings, beneficiary assessments, and the distribution of relief kits.		
Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>Does the operation demonstrate evidence of effective and coordinated international disaster response?</i>	Yes	Ongoing
Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i># of relevant surge profiles deployed to support the operation.</i>	5	2
Output S2.1.2: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>% of procurement carried as per IFRC standards.</i>	100%	Ongoing
Output S2.1.3: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
<i>LRC engage with other humanitarian actors for coordinated humanitarian intervention. (Target: Yes - Inter Agency group).</i>	Yes	Yes

Progress towards outcomes

Coordination and collaboration works have been progressing with meetings and information sharing with local authorities (Department of Labour and Social Welfare and the National Disaster Management office) and other humanitarian actors (e.g., UNWFP) in target provinces. Quality coordination with the stakeholders will remain continuous during the entire field implementation period under this operation.

More details will be shared in the final report of this operation.

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.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues.	Yes	Yes

Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of assessments done for needs, capacities and gaps.	1	1

Output S3.2.1: Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of lessons learned workshop conducted.	1	Ongoing

Progress towards outcomes

More details will be shared in the final report of this operation.

D. Financial Report

The financial report will be included in the final report that will be published within three months after the operation ends. The revised budget of CHF 468,900 following the second DREF allocation is as shown next page.

DREF OPERATION

MDRLA008 Lao PDR: Floods

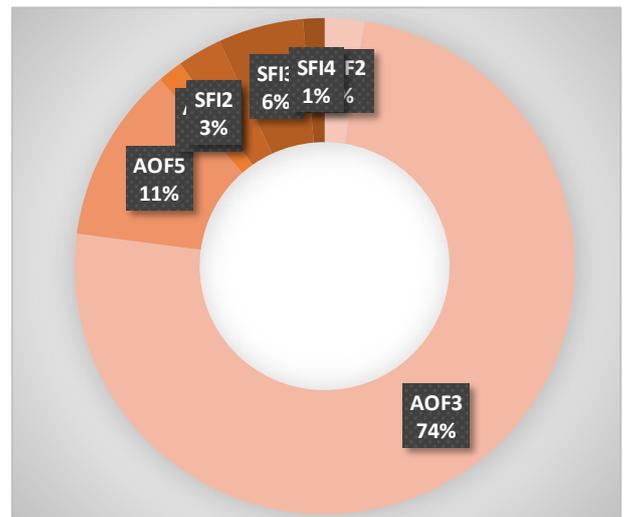
15/09/2022

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	33,900
Utensils & Tools	6,453
Other Supplies & Services	84,400
Cash Disbursement	224,502
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	349,254
Distribution & Monitoring	46,778
Logistics, Transport & Storage	46,778
Volunteers	930
Personnel	930
Workshops & Training	25,200
Workshops & Training	25,200
Travel	12,000
Other General Expenses	6,120
General Expenditure	18,120
DIRECT COSTS	440,282
INDIRECT COSTS	28,618
TOTAL BUDGET	468,900

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF1	Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2	Shelter	12,112
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	349,404
AOF4	Health	
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	53,804
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	7,668
AOF7	Migration	
SF11	Strengthen National Societies	
SF12	Effective International Disaster Management	13,451
SF13	Influence others as leading strategic partners	25,943
SF14	Ensure a strong IFRC	6,518
TOTAL		468,900



Reference documents

Click here for:

- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)

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

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

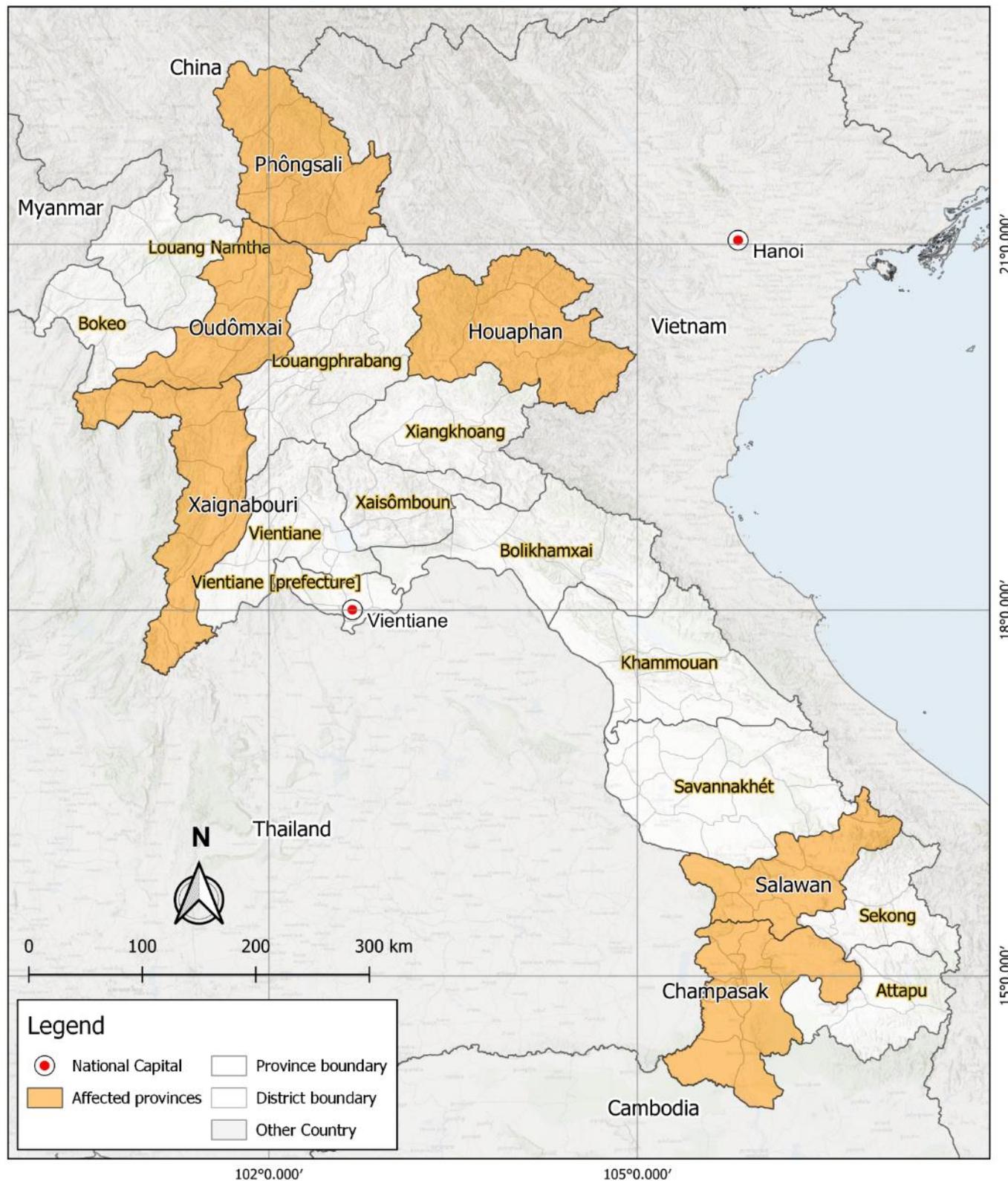
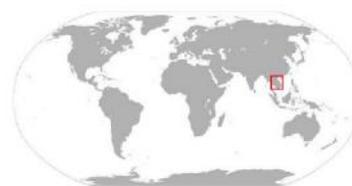
- Mursidi Unir, interim PMER Coordinator; email: mursidi.unir@ifrc.org

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.

Lao People's Democratic Republic: Floods Operation Update

13 September 2022



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