



MRC team navigating through floodwaters to provide assistance to flood-affected people (Photo: MRCS)

Appeal: MDRMY009	DREF Allocated: CHF 390,886	Crisis Category: Yellow	Hazard: Flood
Glide Number: FL-2022-000379-MYS	People Affected: 71,503 people	People Targeted: 10,000 people	
Event Onset: Sudden	Operation Start Date: 2022-12-25	Operation End Date: 2023-04-30	Operation Timeframe: 4 months
	Targeted Areas:	Kelantan, Terengganu	

Description of the Event



What happened, where and when?

The Malaysian Meteorological Department (MetMalaysia) stated on 3 November 2022 that the northeast monsoon period would begin on 7 November, earlier than expected, and continue until March next year. MetMalaysia stated that an active La Nina weather pattern and a phenomenon known as negative Indian Ocean Dipole will lead to heavy rains. The continuous rains would also cause rivers to rise to dangerous water levels and will increase the potential for major floods.

Heavy rains caused flash floods in three states on 9 December 2022. Not only that, from 17 to 20 December, heavy rain had been reported in many areas across multiple states. On 18 December, the rain started to cause bigger floods in Terengganu and Kelantan, causing over 20,000 people to evacuate. As of 21 December morning, a total of 71,503 people have been evacuated in 439 temporary shelters that are currently active in five states (Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang, Johor, and Perak), and five people reported dead. Kelantan and Terengganu are the most affected states at present time with total 71,180 people evacuated.

Overall, the Malaysian Meteorological Office earlier declared that four to six episodes of heavy rain are expected during the monsoon season. It also warned of possible confluence of floods with the king tide, increasing the risk of a bigger flood between these dates: 22 to 26 December 2022, 6 to 10 January 2023, and 21 to 25 January 2023. The government has alerted the population for these additional waves of floods and to prepare accordingly.



MRCs volunteers evacuating residents in Terengganu, December 2022 (Photo: MRCs)

Scope and Scale

As of 21 December 2022, a total of 108 areas have been flooded and 16 landslides occurred, as well as 7 roads and 3 bridges were reportedly damaged by the Malaysian Public Works Department ('Jabatan Kerja Raya' or JKR). The National Disaster Management Agency (NADMA) has reported flooding and landslides in 20 districts in the states of Johor, Kelantan, Pahang, Perak, and Terengganu with a total of 5 persons dead and 71,503 people displaced in 439 evacuation centres [1].

The east coast of the Malaysian peninsula typically sees floods during the year-end monsoon. But the number of displaced residents so far this year has already exceeded previous years [2]. NADMA reported that the floods have damaged roads and bridges mostly in Kelantan and Terengganu, making access to those affected areas difficult. Six roads in the Setiu district that connect Terengganu and Kelantan have to be completely closed to all types of vehicles due to the worsening floods. Electricity is being cut off in some areas in Kelantan and Terengganu as a precaution against electrocution after three deaths were reported. Communication was reported to be a challenge between the affected areas in Kelantan and Terengganu, mainly caused by the electricity cut-off, and weak telecommunication signals.

Search and rescue have been hampered by a lack of suitable boats to navigate through the waterways formed by submerged roads. At the height of the flooding, Besut district became completely cut off from outsiders as all roads were submerged in all directions, and this has affected people's food supplies and access to other services. The rapid water rise has affected areas in Terengganu and Kelantan which were previously not affected by floods.

Local reports from Terengganu state chapter reported that the current floods were triple the scale of any past flood they had experienced. A total of 1,641 flood victims seeking shelter at 15 relief centers in Terengganu had to be moved to other locations after the centres concerned began flooding after facing continuous rain and seeing water levels rise to three metres at certain places [3], [4].

In Terengganu state, at least eight districts are affected by the floods, with a total of 40,318 people evacuated in 296 evacuation centres. Out of the 40,318 people, there are 13,356 children, 1,649 elderly, and 223 people with disability. Kemaman was the worst-affected district, followed by Besut, Hulu Terengganu, Setiu, Dungun, Kuala Nerus, Kuala Terengganu, and Marang. Four rivers in Terengganu have breached the danger level as of 19 December morning.

In Kelantan state, at least nine districts are affected by the floods, with a total of 30,862 people evacuated in 136 evacuation centres. Out of the 30,862 people, there are 12,166 children, 1,114 elderly, and 129 people with disability. Twelve roads were closed in 4 districts in Kelantan. As of 19 December, the water levels of eight major rivers in Kelantan had surpassed the danger point.

In addition to Kelantan and Terengganu, several rivers in four other states (Kedah, Selangor, Melaka, and Sarawak) recorded water level readings above their danger marks. Initial reports from Terengganu and Kelantan inform that

majority of the houses in the villages affected by floods are partially submerged. The floods are up to three meters high in those villages. Initial needs, stated by the people in the evacuation centres, are that they would need to clean their houses so they can move back in once the water has receded.

Source:

[1]<https://reliefweb.int/disaster/fl-2022-000379-mys>, AHA Centre, 21 December 2022.

[2]<https://www.scmp.com/week-asia/health-environment/article/3204167/anger-over-malaysias-deadly-floods-sees-politicians-terengganu-voters-blamed-netizens>.

[3]<https://www.malaysianow.com/news/2022/12/20/over-1600-evacuees-in-terengganu-moved-again-as-floods-hit-relief-centres>.

[4]<https://www.astroawani.com/berita-malaysia/banjir-terengganu-mangsa-berpindah-kali-kedua-pps-dinai-ki-air-398153>.

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	Yes
Did it affect the same population groups?	No
Did the National Society respond?	Yes
Did the National Society request funding from DREF for that event(s)?	Yes
If yes, please specify which operations	MDRMY005 Jan 2021, MDRMY008 Dec 2021

Specify how the lessons learnt from these previous operations are being used to mitigate similar challenges in the current operation

1) Coordination with local authorities and communities should be established from the outset, so that better quality data are identified from the beginning for the needs assessment, and service delivery is complemented by consolidating with available resources.

2) Needs assessment teams were rapidly deployed to affected locations to collect and provide some immediate information on needs of the affected populations and inform the development of activities and plan for each state. The needs assessment teams received technical assistance from MRCS HQ team.

3) The minimum expenditure basket (MEB) is now updated as the Household Economic Security (HES) has been completed for Malaysia in October 2022. This will ensure that any cash assistance programme will be designed based on the most recent market data, and the cash value will be an adequate sum for recipients.

4) The learnings and experiences gained from previous DREF-supported operations will be considered and applied for quality implementation of activities (emergency health and WASH, multipurpose cash assistance, mainstreaming of PGI and CEA, etc.) planned under this DREF operation.

Current National Society Actions

Since September 2022, MRCS has been coordinating with the relevant government agencies on the flood preparedness and response, which includes NADMA, Fire & Rescue Department, National Security Council Malaysia ('Majlis Keselamatan Negara' or MKN), MetMalaysia, and the local authorities in the

<p>Coordination</p>	<p>States level.</p> <p>On the current flood response, MRCS has been coordinating with NADMA to support search and rescue and evacuation efforts. MRCS has also contacted the Welfare Department ('Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarakat' or JKM) to coordinate with their psychosocial services at evacuation centers.</p> <p>MRCS states in Kelantan and Terengganu provided support to the local authorities with rescue efforts to the evacuation centres, and providing hygiene kits, and ready to eat food. MRCS Kelantan Chapter has mobilized its ambulance, staff, and volunteers to assist the welfare department at the evacuation centres, while the MRCS Terengganu chapter in addition to supporting the community welfare department with tasks at the evacuation centres, they have also assisted the local authorities in evacuating victims in the Hulu Terengganu areas by using the boats that have been pre-positioned in the MRCS adopted villages, i.e. villages that MRCS implemented Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR) project in the past, to the evacuation centre.</p>
<p>Assessment</p>	<p>On 19 December, MRCS deployed its needs assessment teams to conduct rapid assessment and collect some immediate information about the needs in the ground and to inform gaps in services and design of response activities. The initial reports from Kelantan and Terengganu inform key needs such as hygiene kits, dried food (ready to eat food) as snacks in between main meals, baby food/baby milk, blankets, sanitation cleaning due to the blockage, clean water supplies as the situation expected to be worse, and to support the district health office on the emergency medical services. There is also a high need for communication tools for the affected people and volunteers, as well as equipment for temporary lighting due to the electricity cut off.</p> <p>More detailed needs assessment was commenced as of 21 December in both target states/provinces. The findings and assessment reports will be available in first month of the operation.</p>

Movement Partners Actions Related To The Current Event

<p>IFRC</p>	<p>The IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) in Kuala Lumpur has a dedicated team located within the MRCS at the national headquarters. The IFRC Malaysia support team is working closely with the MRCS headquarters counterparts to monitor the situation and enhance readiness measures, besides supporting the MRCS on the emergency operations, including the current COVID-19 and disaster emergency response. IFRC has been supporting the capacity enhancement of MRCS through implementing activities and Red Ready projects under different thematic areas funded by BHA USAID, including the Cash Transfer Programming.</p> <p>For this DREF operation, the IFRC Malaysia support team provided technical assistance to MRCS in the implementation of needs assessments and design of the activities. IFRC team will continue providing project management and technical assistance to MRCS in implementing the plan developed under this operation.</p>
<p>ICRC</p>	

	ICRC will not be directly involved in implementing the activities planned under this DREF operation.
Participating National Societies	No in-country Participating National Societies will be directly involved in implementing the activities planned under this DREF operation.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	<p>NADMA, MKN, the Fire-Rescue Department of Malaysia, Royal Malaysia Police, Civil Defense Malaysia, and MetMalaysia continue to monitor areas affected by the floods. They release updates and warning notices regularly to the public through their social medias and websites. The Special Malaysia Disaster Assistance and Rescue Team (SMART) has been mobilized to respond to the disasters. Personnel from the Malaysian Armed Forces, Royal Malaysian Police, Fire-Rescue Department of Malaysia, Malaysia Civil Defense Force and other agencies were also mobilized to provide support and evacuate the affected people.</p> <p>JKM and Civil Defense Malaysia also support the evacuation centres to prevent the unwarranted rise of Covid-19 cases and to assist the flood victims, including registration for welfare support and medical requirements. JKM is also providing meals to the people in the evacuation centres.</p> <p>State governments are on high alert to assist the main federal agencies, with assistance such as the requirement for heavy machinery and generators in the event of a power outage.</p>
UN or other actors	
Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?	
NADMA remains the lead agency to coordinate disaster response nationwide, where MRCS supports as an auxiliary entity. They have regularly updated the needs on the ground to all implementing stakeholders and MRCS has been receiving regular updates on the gaps in humanitarian services.	

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Health

From both states Kelantan and Terengganu's initial need assessment, the main health concerns mentioned were diarrhoea and skin diseases. In Terengganu, both districts expressed concern about not having sufficient medical services as some clinics are underwater. Kelantan also highlighted people feel distressed as a concern. Kampung Pulau Panjang reported not having a functioning health facility and the nearest service is in Pengkalan Chepa.

The delays in the search and rescue have contributed to prolonged stress for the people who are still trapped and unable to evacuate. Schools have also been disrupted as they became temporary shelters for community members. There is a need to support these people with mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS). Currently, MRCS is conducting a PSS assessment as part of the needs assessment, which started since 21 December.

COVID-19 infection is also becoming a concern as it is likely to increase, especially in evacuation centres. COVID-19 awareness, prevention and screening will be needed, and MRCS will apply its COVID-19 response activities in the affected target areas.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

In Terengganu's Besut and Hulu Terengganu districts, it has been reported having only 50 per cent capacity for water supply and stated that sanitation amenities were insufficient. In Kelantan, one particular village reported having 75 per cent capacity for water supply and that it has been contaminated.

Typhoid fever, cholera, dysentery, and hepatitis A are major waterborne diseases in Malaysia. Previously, diarrhoeal diseases such as cholera, typhoid, and dysentery were prevalent due to poor infrastructure (inadequate clean water supply and latrines) coupled with poor sanitation and hygiene, especially in rural and suburban areas. Depending on how fast the flood drains away and how soon clean running water can be restored to disrupted areas, people may be vulnerable to waterborne and vector-borne diseases that may proliferate after floods.

Cases of dengue and leptospirosis have been known to increase after floods. The incidence of typhoid is also the highest among the states with the lowest coverage of treated water supply, which is true for both Kelantan and Terengganu. People will need access to clean water for drinking, personal hygiene, and post-flood cleaning upon returning to their houses. Given the damage and asset losses to their residences, they may need cleaning materials and items for personal hygiene. At the moment MRCS is still conducting a needs assessment in the field and will respond as needed based on the findings of the assessment



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

In Terengganu, the flood-affected districts reported that shops and markets have been affected by floods and will not be able to meet local needs. District of Ajil, Kuala Terengganu, and Marang have been named as the closest market locations to the flood-affected areas but road accessibility remains a concern. In Kelantan, it was reported that those affected areas have functioning markets, with one location having to go a little further to RTC (Rural Transformation Centre) Tunjong.

People have lost access to livelihoods and income due to floods and/or have had their family income-generation activities restricted. The majority of the livelihood activities of the people in the flood-affected areas in Kelantan

and Terengganu are farmers, animal husbandry, and self-employment. Access to financial resources will be needed by the affected population to meet their daily basic needs, to clean and perform minor repairs on their houses. MRCS will conduct an assessment to gather more accurate information on needs and provide more details in the operational update. Based on operational learning from previous flood responses, market conditions usually return as soon as the flood water recedes. Rapid assessment of markets has been part of the overall needs assessments, which started since 21 December.

On multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) preparation, MRCS Cash team has conducted a rapid market price assessment and identified the list of MEB for cash assistance, based on the current information received on the needs and potential needs.



Shelter Housing And Settlements

As reported by MRCS Terengganu and Kelantan, majority of the houses in the flood-affected villages are partially underwater. The floods are up to three meters high in those villages. People in the evacuation centres have stated that their initial needs would be to clean their houses to enable them to return to their homes when the water recedes. As the villages are still inaccessible, there is no clear report yet on the extent of the damage. The MRCS team is still conducting the needs assessment, which started on 20 December and is expected to be completed by 25 December.

People will stay at the evacuation centres for up to two weeks, as was the normal practice during the previous flood disaster. The authorities might allow people to stay a few extra days, while people are in the process of cleaning their homes. For this current flood, it is currently unknown whether those affected will stay up to two weeks or longer. MRCS will continue to monitor the situation and coordinate with the local authorities.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The primary objective of this emergency operation is to provide effective integrated relief assistance to 2,000 households severely affected by recent floods in two target states (Kelantan and Terengganu) for four months period, which includes health services (including PSS), emergency WASH, and MPCA.

Operation strategy rationale

In the initial phase, MRCS will focus on addressing the immediate health and WASH needs of the displaced population, both physically and mentally, through mobile health clinic, MHPSS, provision of clean water, health and hygiene promotion, personal protective equipment (PPE) distribution and hygiene kit distribution. These relief activities will be implemented within the first month to three months time of the operation.

Due to the loss of income and damaged properties, the next round of assistance would be to address their livelihood and basic needs, as they return to their homes. This will be met through MPCA to assist the target population as they transition into the recovery phase. The process of this MPCA will start in the second month of the operation until the fourth months, including the Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) activities.

Health:

MRCS will provide MHPSS to 10,000 people in the evacuation centres and or in the target villages when people return to their homes. There will be MHPSS sessions for adults and children, with MRCS volunteers providing mental health awareness and coping mechanisms. MRCS will coordinate on the MHPSS activities with the District of Health

in the targeted states. MHPSS information will be included in the Information, Education and Communication (IEC) material that MRCS will distribute to the families, which will also include DREF operation information, MPCA, health awareness and hygiene promotion, disaster risk reduction (DRR) awareness, and feedback number.

The ongoing flooding is causing a compounded burden to the health system, with the battle on COVID-19 and additional waterborne diseases and health issues. MRCS will provide mobile health services through mobile clinics in Terengganu and Kelantan states, to provide Covid-19 triage, first aid, basic health screening, transfer for emergency cases as well as COVID-positive patients. It is estimated that at least two mobile clinics will be set up in each targeted state, either at the evacuation centres or in the affected villages.

The health awareness and hygiene promotion information (using IEC material) will have a greater emphasis on COVID-19 and waterborne diseases. MRCS will provide COVID-19 prevention kits (PPE) to 2,000 families during the hygiene promotion activities, consisting of surgical masks, soaps, and hand sanitizers. MRCS has prepositioned PPE donated recently by IFRC, that will be distributed for this flood response. There will be no need of PPE procurement under this DREF.

Trained volunteers on PFA and health services will be recruited, and MRCS will conduct a refresher orientation on the PFA, first aid, and Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV), as needed.

WASH:

MRCS will provide safe water to the targeted households either in the evacuation centres if requested by JKM and or in the targeted villages, which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality, aimed at reducing the risk of waterborne and water-related diseases. The water distribution will be through the deployment of three water tanks (6,000 litres per tank) and two water bladders (5,000 litres per bladder).

MRCS existing mobile water treatment plants (specifically Man-packs) will be deployed and set up in the evacuation support if requested by JKM and or in the targeted villages. MRCS needs additional man-pack units to increase the water production capacity requirement with existing assets by proposing the purchase of two more man-pack units. It will also take into account the expected flood situation that is expected to last longer than expected, in addition to exploring the local water treatment system.

MRCS will distribute households water storage containers (buckets with lids, jerry cans, etc.) to 2,000 families in the evacuation centres if requested by JKM and or in the targeted villages, for safe water storage and handling practices. A total of 4,000 buckets with lids (2 per family) and 4,000 jerry cans (2 per family) will be distributed.

In addition, MRCS will distribute hygiene kits to 2,000 households in the evacuation centres and or in the targeted villages. MRCS will purchase 1,000 hygiene kits to be distributed in Kelantan and Terengganu with the DREF allocation, and another 1,000 hygiene kits with their other funding. The 2,000 prepositioned hygiene kits that MRCS currently owns are on standby in the respective states (Sabah, Johor, Pahang, and Penang), all of which could potentially be hit by floods. Hence, MRCS will not utilize the existing 2,000 prepositioned hygiene kits.

Hygiene promotion activities will be carried out to promote awareness of best hygiene practices, especially focusing on key messages regarding personal hygiene and household hygiene. As part of the assessment exercise, the existing level of hygiene knowledge and awareness, and barriers and motivators will be identified to ensure the relevance and appropriateness of the messages communicated to the affected population. Printing and distribution of relevant IEC materials, such as posters, leaflets, and stickers will be conducted for activities related to awareness.

Based on past floods response operations, sanitation needs have been minimal as most of the related infrastructures/facilities remain functional after a flooding event. Some minor repairs could be needed, which usually are managed by the owners themselves. MRCS has no plan to carry out sanitation activities at the moment. However, MRCS Terengganu and Kelantan will assess sanitation needs, as part of a wider assessment exercise and will respond as needed.

MPCA:

MRCS will provide MPCA to 2,000 households severely affected by recent flooding in two target states (Kelantan and Terengganu), enabling them to address their immediate food and non-food needs. Amongst other basic needs, the MPCA assistance will mainly target the food and necessities including partial repair of houses and infrastructure

damaged by the floods. In previous similar situations, the public departments provided the affected households with cash for shelter repair assistance. The cash assistance, planned under this operation, will target the immediate basic needs and will complement any cash assistance that will be provided by public departments.

MPCA will be channeled through the beneficiary's bank account. If they do not have a bank account, the cash delivery mechanism will be through other direct bank payments to families or other cash delivery means, such as cash in the envelope. The amount of the MPCA will be MYR 500 (approximately CHF 105) per family. The amount of cash is defined based on 70 per cent of the minimum expenditure basket (MEB) for one household for one month in the targeted areas.

The cash covers food based on calculations that provide 70 per cent of the monthly 2,100 kilocalorie requirements (1,511 kcal/person) for an average household size of five, personal hygiene items, and house cleaning items. The percentage of MEB coverage also considers the household's capacity to provide for themselves and assistance received from varied sources. The MPCA under this DREF will be using a Red Rose data management system, under the IFRC Global Framework agreement. The cost will be covered by this DREF only for the implementation of this MPCA operational plan, and will not cover a long-term maintenance cost.

CEA:

Keeping in line with CEA minimum actions and movement-wide commitments meaningful community participation during needs assessment, planning design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation will be ensured. Systems will be placed to inform communities about the response operation at all stages and are enabled to provide feedback. Localized feedback mechanism will be established and well publicized so that communities can provide their valuable inputs. Collected community feedback will be used to better understand community perspectives and act on their needs.

Migration and displacement:

In keeping in line with the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and the Movement's approach on Migration, MRCS will include migrants and refugees living in the affected areas who are impacted by the floods. MRCS will conduct training for their staff and volunteers with the support of Movement partners on how to engage with migrants and refugees and integrate them into the National Society's response plans. Staff and volunteers will also receive briefing materials that will further equip them with key considerations in their engagement with migrants as part of their flood response. Furthermore, MRCS will ensure that their CEA approach will consider migrant groups in the affected areas. There is a need for MRCS to review and adjust its emergency needs assessment tools, and to identify migrants as part of the assessment so that migrants who are affected by the floods can be supported.

Communication:

MRCS will purchase communication tools to support the operations in Terengganu and Kelantan states. Due to the remoteness of the areas, the temporary electricity cut off by the government that also affected the communication lines in those states, and the lack of communication equipment owned by the MRCS branches in Kelantan and Terengganu, MRCS staff and volunteers face communication challenges in those two states.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

As of 21 December 2022, the floods have displaced a total of 71,503 people who are evacuated in 439 temporary shelters that are currently active in five states (Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang, Johor, and Perak). The number is anticipated to be rising as the heavy rains will continue and this will coincide with the king tide forecasted in the next few days.

In coordination with local authorities, MRCS will target two states - Terengganu and Kelantan - being the worst affected states, and provide 2,000 families (10,000 people) with integrated relief assistance. The target states are finalized using the following criteria: 1) flood-affected area with medium and heavy flood impact; 2) number of affected population evacuated to relief centres; 3) not received assistance from other agencies.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The target population will be selected using similar criteria as mentioned above: 1) flood-affected area with medium and heavy flood impact; 2) number of affected population evacuated to relief centres; 3) not received assistance from other agencies.

In terms of further refinement, MRCS will narrow the selection through the beneficiary registration process, where the households with the following vulnerable groups will be prioritised: senior citizen, children and infants, person with disability, pregnant mothers or breastfeeding children, chronic patient and bedridden people.

Total Targeted Population

Women:	4,000	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	-	80.00 %	20.00 %
Men:	6,000	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	-	5.00 %	
Total targeted population:	10,000		

Risk and security considerations

Please indicate about potential operational risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
Heavy rains may induce landslides which will block off access and potentially create bigger needs in the affected population.	a) MRCS to continuously monitor with relevant agencies to ensure staff, volunteers and communities are aware of high-risk areas and able to act accordingly. b) MRCS will consider appropriate logistics to reach out to the targeted areas, such as having a 4WD vehicle for the operations, which can be rented or borrowed from the national headquarter office, and equipping volunteers with PPE during the operations.
Increase in prices and inflation.	a) MRCS to maintain involvement with national technical coordination forums to keep abreast of mapping, market assessment and adjustment to response plan. b) Regularly, review budgets to ensure that savings from cost fluctuations can be reallocated to other activities.
Reputation damage of MRCS that may be incurred through misinformation or other means.	a) MRCS activity planning to involve greater collaboration with communities. b) MRCS to monitor community perceptions of its operation and address any issues accordingly. c) MRCS remain vigilant for any activity, including communication, that may breach operational protocols. d) Ensure all volunteers and staff understand Red Cross

principles, values and guidelines and operationalize them through their activities.

There is a potential COVID-19 outbreak in the targeted villages and volunteers responding to the floods.

a) MRCS will include COVID-19 SOPs into its response and ensure continuous COVID-19 messaging throughout health promotion activities and distribution of PPEs.

b) MRCS will refer to the IFRC COVID safe programming pilot guide.

c) MRCS will ensure coordination with government agencies, especially the Department of Health and health promotion to the affected communities regarding the health protocols.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation


There are no major threats in Malaysia that may directly impact the implementation of operational activities. Some challenges may still arise from road access damaged by flash floods in affected areas, the increased health risks in the COVID-19 crisis, mosquito and waterborne diseases, and debris and vehicle accidents.


However, adequate measures will be put in place to mitigate the security risks. There is already a field implementation guide for MRCS branches and volunteers considering the current COVID-19 context, followed for this DREF implementation to minimize risk. MRCS will follow the existing government and Red Cross Red Crescent (RCRC) Movement guidance related to the COVID-19 crisis during this operation. The IFRC oriented MRCS on the COVID-19 safe programming pilot guide Asia Pacific 2020, referencing the mitigation risk. MRCS will consider appropriate logistics to reach the targeted areas, such as a 4WD vehicle for the operations, which can be rented or borrowed from the national headquarters office, and equip volunteers with PPE during the operations.


The National Society's security framework will apply throughout the duration of the operation to their staff and volunteers. In case of need for deployment for personnel under IFRC security's responsibility, including surge support and integrated Participating National Societies (PNS), the existing IFRC country security framework will apply. All IFRC must, and RC/RC staff and volunteers are encouraged, to complete the IFRC Stay Safe 2.0 e-learning courses.

MRCS will continue the coordination with the local government and the other agencies to avoid the overlap of assistance to flood-affected people. MRCS is currently participating in the daily coordination meeting held by the local authorities.


Planned Intervention


	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 43,872
		Targeted Persons	74
Indicators		Target	
# of volunteers and staff trained and oriented		74	
# of lessons learned workshop conducted		1	
Priority Actions:		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mobilization of volunteers. 2. Provision of insurance for volunteers. 3. Provide communication tools to MRCS states for the communication during operations. 4. Provide complete briefings on volunteers' roles and the risks they face. 5. Provide COVID-19 PPEs. 6. Conduct lesson learned workshop. 	

	Health	Budget	CHF 22,014
		Targeted Persons	10000
Indicators		Target	
# of people provided with health services		10000	
# of people reached with psychosocial support activities		10000	
Priority Actions:		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide mobile health services through mobile clinic. 2. Provide MHPSS services in the evacuation centres and or at community level if the people returned back to their home. 3. Provide health awareness and distribution of COVID-19 prevention kits (PPE). 4. Conduct refresher training for volunteers on PFA, First Aid, and ECV. 	


	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Budget	CHF 72,159
		Targeted Persons	10000


Indicators	Target
# of assessments/monitoring visits undertaken and shared	2
# of people provided with safe water (according to WHO standards)	10000
# of people reached by hygiene promotion activities	10000
# of households provided with a set of essential hygiene items	1000
Priority Actions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide clean water for drinking and domestic purposes to target households in evacuation centres. 2. Deploy water treatment (Man-pack) to the affected areas. 3. Distribution of household water storage kits (4,000 kits for 2,000 households). 4. Distribution of 1,000 hygiene boxes under this DREF operation, and additional 1,000 hygiene boxes from MRCS stocks. 5. Provide hygiene promotion during the distribution of hygiene kits.

	Multi-purpose Cash	Budget	CHF 234,524
		Targeted Persons	2000
Indicators	Target		
# of households who received MPCA	2000		
Priority Actions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of rapid market assessment. 2. Conduct beneficiary assessment and registration. 3. Distribution of one-off MPCA. 4. Development and implementation of PDM activities. 		


	Community Engagement And Accountability	Budget	CHF 4,580
		Targeted Persons	10000
Indicators	Target		
# of people reached by the DRR awareness activities	10000		
# of volunteers and staff oriented on migration approach	74		

Priority Actions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide staff and volunteers with CEA orientation/training. 2. Share information with the communities about response operation at every stage of programme cycle(Who we are, what we intend to do, how can communities provide their inputs, how can they provide feedback, timeline of the operation). 3. Conduct orientation for volunteers on MRCS community feedback mechanism, use community feedback data for informed decision making. 4. Provide DRR awareness to 10,000 people, which will be combined with other awareness activities under this operation. 5. Review, adjust and printing IEC materials for DRR (budget is under CEA budget for IEC materials)
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	Protection, Gender And Inclusion	Budget	CHF 3,728
		Targeted Persons	74
Indicators		Target	
# of staff and volunteers trained on PGI		74	
# of child safeguarding risk analysis assessment conducted		1	
Priority Actions:		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct Child Safeguarding Risk Assessment. 2. Conduct orientation for volunteer and staff on PGI & Child Safeguarding Policy. 3. Collect sex-age and disability-disaggregated data (SADDD) from the operation, to ensure collection and analysis of the data (see guidance in Minimum Standards). 4. Conduct a rapid PGI assessment/analysis to identify protection and gender and diversity issues/risks. 5. Based on the findings of the PGI analysis, support sectoral teams to include measures to address vulnerabilities specific to gender and diversity factors (including people with disabilities) during planning. 	

	Secretariat Services	Budget	CHF 10,011
		Targeted Persons	10
Indicators		Target	
# of IFRC Malaysia team supported MRCS on this operation		10	
# of monitoring visits conducted by IFRC Malaysia team		2	

Priority Actions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide technical support including the management of this DREF by the IFRC Malaysia team. 2. Conduct monitoring visits to the targeted areas, as requested by MRCS, by the IFRC Malaysia team. 3. Provide support on MRCS financial reporting by the IFRC APRO Finance team. 4. Provide support on any procurement under this DREF, as requested by MRCS, by the IFRC APRO Logistics team.
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	Migration	Budget	-
		Targeted Persons	74
Indicators		Target	
# of volunteers and staff oriented on migration approach		74	
Priority Actions:		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct orientation to volunteers and staff on migrant approach of MRCS and the Movement. 2. Review and adjust assessment tools and registration tools to ensure capturing the migrant as the target beneficiaries. 	

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

The overall response will be coordinated from headquarters with the support of about 15 staff (operations and support function). For this operation, an estimated total number of 64 volunteers will be deployed as per one rotation of operation. There will be a potential need of volunteer rotations, which may increase the number of volunteers involved in this operation.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

There will be procurement through IFRC for the hygiene kits.

Red Rose services will be procured utilizing the global framework agreement of IFRC with the Red Rose.

All procurements, planned under this operation, will be happen locally. As of the development of this DREF application, IFRC and MRCS teams do not see the need for any international procurements under this operation.

The two man-packs will be procured for replenishment, the rest will be for distributions.

How will this operation be monitored?

Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) activities will be rolled out to ensure the quality of implementation throughout the operational management cycle. MRCS will be responsible for the day-to-day monitoring of the operation, primarily at the branch/unit level. MRCS and IFRC monitoring teams, including the volunteers, will visit operation sites regularly to measure the progress of the implementation and provide support for the better accomplishment of proposed actions in the intervention areas. After all the activities are completed, PDM will be conducted. The survey will enable gathering information about the impact of the assistance and other feedback from recipients of the relief. An internal lesson learned workshop is planned under this DREF to reflect the operation's achievements, challenges, and learnings.

There will be adherence to PGI measures, the collection of SADDD, application of Minimum Standards on PGI in Emergencies through the project cycle (including monitoring and reporting). There will be efforts to ensure an equitable gender balance of staff and volunteers and considerations to promote the participation of women, men, girls and boys of all ages and backgrounds in the affected population, as well as people with disabilities.

Based on the lesson learned session from the previous three DREF operations, MRCS will improve the communication between national headquarters and branches, carry out joint planning from the start of the DREF operations, and maintain regular coordination meetings throughout the whole operations. MRCS will also provide an orientation on the current DREF operations to all staff and volunteers. Any necessary refresher training will be provided to the volunteers involved in this operation.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation.

MRCS will use its social media platform and website to disseminate the MRCS activities on this operation. MRCS will capture pictures and short success stories of the beneficiaries benefited from the operation. IFRC Communication team will support MRCS to train the communication team of MRCS on the IFRC Communication standard procedures. IFRC will also use its social media platform to promote MRCS works on this operation.

Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRMY009 - Malaysian Red Crescent Society Malaysia Floods 2022

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	337,003
Shelter and Basic Household Items	0
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	234,524
Health	22,014
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	72,159
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	3,728
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	4,580
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	53,883
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	10,011
National Society Strengthening	43,872
TOTAL BUDGET	390,886

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Contact Information

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

- **National Society contact:**

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- **IFRC Appeal Manager:**

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- **IFRC Project Manager:** Dian Yuliana Chairul, Operations Manager, dianyuliana.chairul@ifrc.org, +60192276290

- **IFRC focal point for the emergency:**

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- **Media Contact:**

[Click here for the reference](#)