



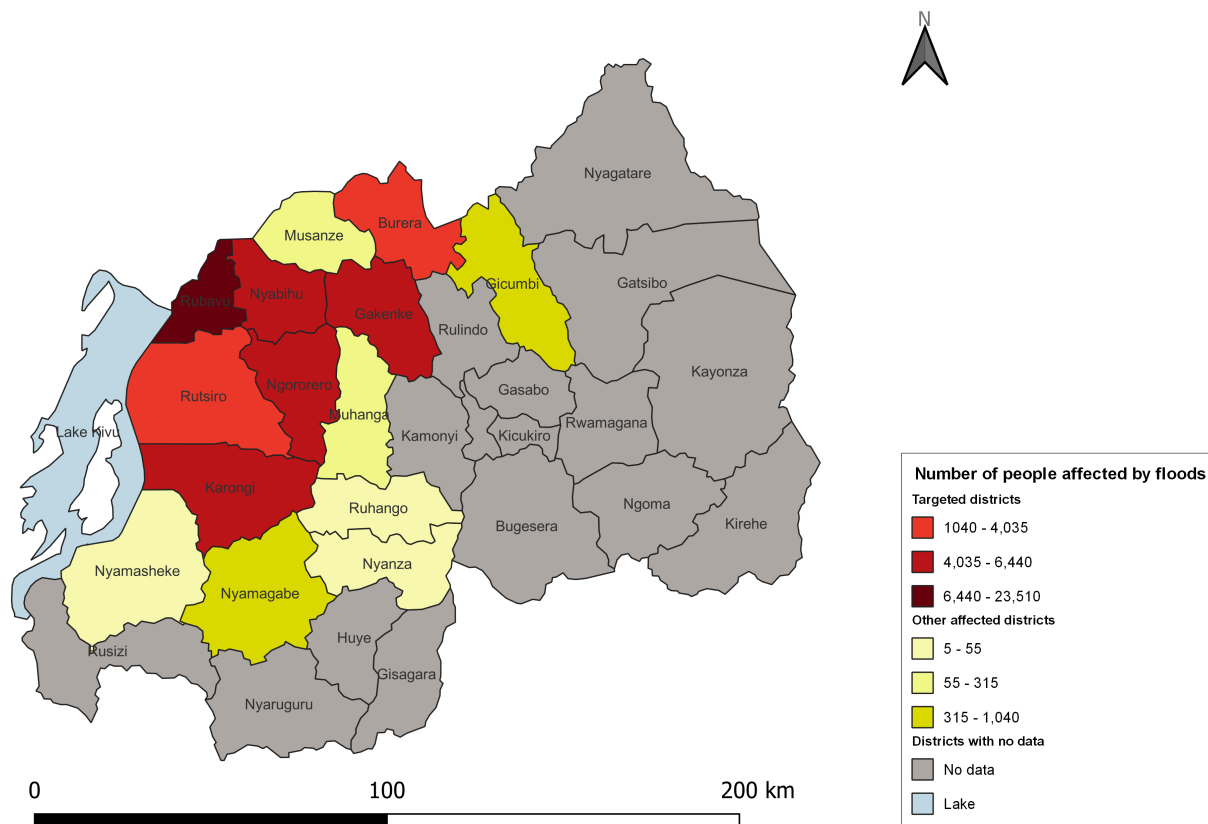
RRCS assisting the affected households with first emergency stocks in-country

Appeal: <b>MDRRW022</b>	Country: <b>Rwanda</b>	Hazard: <b>Pluvial/Flash Flood</b>	Type of DREF Response
Crisis Category: <b>Orange</b>	Event Onset: <b>Sudden</b>	DREF Allocation: <b>CHF 499,957</b>	
Glide Number: <b>FL-2023-000064-RWA</b>	People Affected: <b>60,000 people</b>	People Targeted: <b>49,485 people</b>	
Operation Start Date: <b>2023-05-15</b>	Operation Timeframe: <b>4 months</b>	Operation End Date: <b>2023-09-30</b>	DREF Published:
Targeted Areas:	<b>North Province, South Province, West Province</b>		

# Description of the Event



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies  
Fédération internationale des sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge  
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja  
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.  
Map data sources: Nature Earth, IFRC, Rwandan Red Cross. Map created by IM team, IFRC Regional Office for Africa

Map from National meteorological agency and data from RRCS assessment as of 6th May 2023

## What happened, where and when?

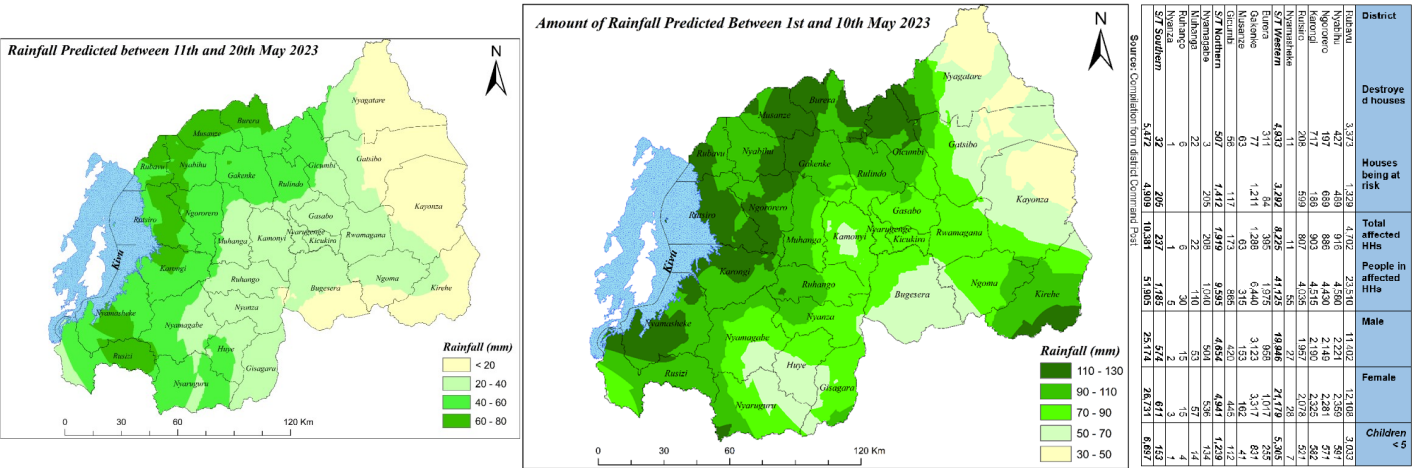
The heavy rains registered within three consecutive days from 1st to 3rd May caused intensive damages in various parts of country, particularly the Western province, Northern province and Southern province. The death toll is high, amounting to 131 people dead; 77 injured; and 5 persons missing.

The assessment was completed on 6th May by Rwanda Red Cross with in-country partners' support. The findings revealed that Rwanda's western, northern and southern provinces were the areas heavily affected by floods across the country from 1st May. 14 districts have experienced shocking floods and landslides where by 51,905 people in 10,381 households were affected, 131 people died, 5,472 houses were destroyed and 4,909 houses were at risk, and the affected people are still in the sites. The needs are huge and the vulnerabilities significant. The damages reported include significant losses of houses, basic household items, unusable water sources as well as latrines and roads. The impact of destruction of thousand hectares of crops and livestock was immense.

The Rwanda Red Cross has deployed initial resources in coordination with movement partners and Government and launched a swift response in hardest-hit districts, to address immediate needs and mitigate further impact considering expected continuation of the rainfall. Indeed, the above figures are likely to increase again based on weather forecast as the National meteorological agency predicts more intense rainfalls in the coming days. The rainy



season is forecasted to last until early June based on meteorological calendar. Highest period rainfall lasting until end of May.



National Meteorological Agency weather forecast until 10 May with affected people

Scope and Scale

The impact of floods from 1st May to 6th with continuation of heavy rainfall as forecasted by the National meteorological agency is until end of May. The impact of floods has never been that huge for the past 3 to 5 years in Rwanda with significant loss of lives reported across the districts. Maximum rainfall usually recorded in past floods events varied between 60.88mm, 35.6mm and 44.9mm while the National meteorological agency reported rainfall of 110 to 130 mm leading to the dire situation experienced since the 3rd of May.

The damages, losses and deaths recorded across the 14 districts hardly hit is huge. Initial information reported by branches on 3rd stated 7,684 households being evacuated (with over 38,000 people) as a result of total destroyed houses or heavily damaged. Several areas in the affected provinces were still inaccessible with disrupted means of communication

With improvement of access, RRCS based on assessment conducted confirms the statement above within the 14 districts affected and Western and Northern province being the most affected. The main figures of current impact gathered from RRCS assessment was completed on 6th May 2023 as below

- In Western Province, 6 districts with significant impact are Rubavu, Nyabihu, Ngororero, Karongi, Rutsiro, Nyamasheke. The assessment also revealed that 4,933 were destroyed houses, 3,292 were at risk while the total affected HHs were 8,225, (People in affected HHs 41,125- Male: 19,946, Female 21,179, Children under 5: 5,305
- In Northern Province, 4 districts affected mostly affected were: Gakenke (with the highest number of houses at risk), Burera, Musanze, Gicumbi. Important figures include destroyed houses 507, houses being at risk 1,412, total affected HHs 1,919, People in affected HHs 9,595, Male: 4,654, Female 4,941, Children under 5: 1,2
- Southern Province recorded the less impact with only 32 houses destroyed, 205 houses being at risk, and total affected HHs 237, People in affected HHs (1,185 Male: 574, Female 611, children under 5: 153). Four districts being of concern based on the above figures are Nyamagabe, Muhanga, Ruhango, Nyanza

The floods brought huge landslides and houses collapsed in several areas, leading to the loss of lives of more than hundred people.

The loss and impact were severely reported in West Region first within 5 districts all hardly hit by the floods and landslides, making around 41,125 people affected and more than eight thousand people in need of shelter. The Northern region reported up to 9,595 people affected with the highest impact recorded in Burera and Gakenke. Both regions represent 90% of the needs assessed. The above figures do not include the host communities around. Needs are high and the impact is the worst faced by the country in the past 4 years. In addition, the people's livelihoods are highly impacted with livestock dead, crops destroyed, food stocks and households destroyed and



merged with mud, the market supply system is particularly not functional due to damaged roads to the marketplaces and shops. Additionally, in different parts of the country, public infrastructure was affected: Damaged roads (8 National and 9 districts roads section, 26 bridges); 6 Water Treatment Plants flooded and not functional; 8 health facilities (2 health Posts, 5 health centers and 1 hospital (Shyira) were affected

## Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	Yes
Did it affect the same population groups?	Yes
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	MDRW018, MDRW019, MDRW020

### **If you have answered yes to all questions above, justify why the use of DREF for a recurrent event, or how this event should not be considered recurrent**

On the past 3 years, Rwanda has not experienced this level of violence on the floods impact. None of the impact experienced in the past 3 years have reached the current figures, knowing that the intensive rainfall is still forecasted. This crisis requires a response capacity to be increased for Rwanda Red Cross.

- In 3 to 5 March 2020, with approximately 5,220 people (1,044 households) affected, followed by a second wave from 07 and 09 May 2020, 16,210 people (3,242 households) were affected by these disasters across the four districts in Western province

- November 2019, Many rivers across the country received huge levels of rainwater and overflow along their courses, causing flooding. A second impact on 6th and 7th December 2019 December completely deteriorated the situation with floods in Ngororero, Nyabihu, Nyamasheke and Rusizi in Western province, Musanze and Rulindo in Northern Province, and Gisagara Southern province. Approximately 5,360 people (1,072 households).

Maximum rainfall recorded of 60.88mm, 35.6mm and 44.9mm for the past years while this time around it turned to be 110 to 130 mm rainfall creating an alarming stage on a situation already dire with the impact recorded on 3rd May.

### **Lessons learned**

The immediate learning from previous interventions will be the trend of the floods impact in Rwanda and how RRCS has taken into consideration the approach and overall strategy. From previous interventions for floods, intensity of the rainfall across Rwanda has usually been experienced in a relatively short period. That analysis has served to inform the scenario planning under this intervention, guiding to focus on immediate needs and adjust as the situation evolve. This also prompts to include a warning and alert system to all branches. From the past 3 DREF response, the recurrent learnings that were identified have guided the NS to ensure the following measures are in place for the success of this intervention:

- Working hand in hand with the local authorities and partners to avoid duplication of efforts.
- The response must be built with consideration of cash as the preferred modality of choice but complemented by in-kind assistance for specific needs that are hard to access in remote areas or in emergency stage.
- The flood situation scale also affects the host community's savings as food and livelihoods pressure the hosting people displaced in a massive wave and can have severe effect on economic and social resilience in medium and long term. This makes it essential to work on resource mobilization and engage partners and government for a complementarity response to the crisis. To support that approach, a detailed rapid assessment was the first step





## Current National Society Actions

<b>Health</b>	<p>The key actions were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* RRCS has distributed NFIs to 1000 households (around 5000 people) in the affected districts. Volunteers with support from the staff are in action.</li> <li>* Provision of psychosocial support to affected people particularly families with deceased persons.</li> <li>* Hygiene promotion particularly on evacuation sites. RRCS is looking for deployment of the water treatment kits.</li> <li>* RRCS volunteers are supporting the distribution activities for items provided by the Government through provision of First Aid, support evacuation from destroyed houses or high-risk zones to safer sites, orientation meetings to volunteers, participation in burials activities with the Government, catering for children separated with their families.</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter, Housing And Settlements</b>	<p>In response to the devastating effects of the recent floods and landslides i n the affected districts, the Rwanda Red Cross, alongside the Ministry of E mergency Management and other partners, has been working tirelessly t o provide crucial relief assistance to the affected population. A total of 400 d edicated volunteers have been actively involved in supporting: □</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Search &amp; rescue activities and provision of First Aid services offered to wounded people</li> <li>* Evacuations of affected people from destroyed houses and flooded areas, a nd those living in highrisk zones. People are sheltered in safer areas (schools, c hurches, public buildings ...)</li> <li>* The distribution efforts and ensuring that the relief items reach those in need.</li> </ul> <p>Districts such as Rubavu, Nyabihu, Karongi, Rutsiro, Ngororero, and Burera have received essential relief items, including blankets, mattresses, mats, sheeting, washing soaps, bathing soaps, toothbrushes, saucepan sets, buck- ets, jerry cans, toothpaste, and other necessary supplies. These relief items are crucial in addressing the immediate needs of the affected households and helping them cope with the challenging circumstances they face.</p> <p>The relief distributions have been carried out in a coordinated manner, tar- geting the affected households in different districts on 5th, 6th and 7th of Ma y 2023. The table below outlines the relief items that have already been distribute d to the affected communities in each distri</p> <p>The distributed items included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Blankets 3,000</li> <li>Mats 2,000</li> <li>Sheeting 1,000</li> <li>Kitchen sets 1,000</li> </ul> <p>RRCS has also been engaged in mobilizing the communities in supporting their neighbors, participation in community activities to clear the roads.</p>
	<p>Distribution of NFIs supported by the NS include WASH items to 1000 HHs as below:</p>

<b>Water, Sanitation And Hygiene</b>	<p>Washing Soaps 3,500 Jerry cans 2,000 Buckets 2,000 Kitenge 2,000 Hygiene pads / MHM 1,000</p> <p>These items were provided in addition to distribution of water through deployment of a water trucking. Orientation meetings to volunteers and promoting the sanitation activities, drainage and prevention was also done.</p>												
<b>National Society EOC</b>	<p>At the beginning of the disaster, the HQ Senior management met to discuss the emergency and urgent measures to be put in place. One HQ staff was immediately sent in field to set up the districts emergency response team that will support the quick saving life activities and ongoing response activities undertaken. At the district level, more than 400 volunteers and 30 field staff, in coordination with local authorities are involved.</p> <p>The National Society has been involved in different actions from search and rescue to distribution with the support from PNS detailed below. The deployed team has been equipped, briefed on WASH and health promotion and distribution techniques. The RRCS ensured also they are safe and protected with procurement and distribution of the protection materials per districts was as follows:</p> <table data-bbox="531 853 823 1066"> <tr> <td>Masks</td><td>2,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Dossard</td><td>200</td></tr> <tr> <td>half jackets</td><td>200</td></tr> <tr> <td>Boots sandack</td><td>200</td></tr> <tr> <td>Raincoats</td><td>200</td></tr> <tr> <td>RC T-shirts</td><td>200</td></tr> </table>	Masks	2,000	Dossard	200	half jackets	200	Boots sandack	200	Raincoats	200	RC T-shirts	200
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<b>Resource Mobilization</b>	<p>NS is engaging all the partners for their support to increase NS capacity to respond to the huge needs across the affected districts. The in-country support has secured funds to help quick start the assessment, the deployment of EOC team with minimum protection as well as continue the rescue, evacuation and distribution with local authorities and partners.</p> <p>So far, the Belgian RC / Francophone has pledged contribution of 30,000 Eur, Austrian RC 20, 000 Eur, while other PNS are yet to confirm their contribution.</p>												
<b>Coordination</b>	<p>Meetings and other platform for information sharing are in place and maintained. RRCS is participating to the district coordination and National level coordination in this response.</p>												
<b>Assessment</b>	<p>RRCS conducted an assessment from 3rd to 6th May 2023 that informed the best approach for further intervention, taking note of the information also collected on partners' actions and planned interventions. The Rapid assessment and information gathered was conducted in 5 districts / Western province, 4 districts / Northern province and 4 districts in Southern Province, using RRC NDRT, BDRT and Staff in the respective districts. Branches daily reports were also used as a basis. This assessment helped to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Identify the families affected due to the heavy rain/ floods and their needs. □</li> <li>□ Assess the market situation and advise the response modality.</li> <li>□ Assess whether other organizations or the government have responded fully to the mentioned communities.</li> <li>□ Assess the gaps in the current response and come up with strategies to meet the demand.</li> </ul>												

<b>Other</b>	<p>* Ensuring family links among the displaced people</p> <p>For Cash, the NS is cash ready with an FSP contract valid and long years' experience in cash and cash for rent as well.</p>
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## Movement Partners Actions Related To The Current Event

<b>IFRC</b>	<p>No action has been taken yet, but the information has been shared with the IFRC Cluster teams and at the Region and are ready to support through IFRC response tools.</p> <p>Remote meetings were also organized with IFRC Cluster and IFRC Region for information sharing.</p>
<b>ICRC</b>	<p>ICRC was convened by the RRCS Secretary General in order to discuss the operation and potential support.</p>
<b>Participating National Societies</b>	<p>An information meeting was organized by RRCS towards the in-country PNS and ICRC. The preliminary data of the disaster has been shared with them and they are yet to decide how to support the ongoing response. PNS in country include Belgian Red Cross Flanders and Francophone, Spanish Red Cross, and Austrian Red Cross. PNS in country include Belgian Red Cross Flanders and Francophone, Spanish Red Cross, and Austrian Red Cross. Already, Belgian RC / Francophone has pledged 30,000 Euros from the Crisis Modifier funds, which will be used for purchasing the NFIs and replenish the emergency stock. Austrian RC has pledged 20,000 Euros, while other PNS are yet to confirm their contribution. This has supported the above actions engaged by RRCS since the 3rd of May 2023.</p>

## Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

<b>Government has requested international assistance</b>	<p>Yes</p>
<b>National authorities</b>	<p>Local authorities requested support from in-country partners and Rwanda Red Cross to scale-up the response capacity to the disaster effect.</p> <p>MINEMA (Ministry of Emergency Affairs) is coordinating Emergency Response closely with RRCS. As such, it appeals to corporate bodies and non-governmental organizations to complement government's efforts to save lives and prevent further deterioration of health, safety and wellbeing of affected families through its coordination meetings and media campaign.</p> <p>The Central Government and the local administration have been much involved in the response: coordination of the response operation, mobilising the partners, search &amp; rescue, evacuation from destroyed houses or high risk zones, ensuring order and security, finding safer sites for evacuees, distribution of NFIS and food, organising health services, assisting the affected families for burials of their beloved (100,000 RwF per family), mobilising the communities in supporting their neighbours and clearing the roads, selection &amp; validation of people to receive the assistance. The operations have been managed at national level, by the Ministry of Emergency Management through a</p>

	<p>multi-agency Command Post, and at district level by the Command Post under the district Mayor. Rwanda RC is part of this structure at both central and decentralised level. In total, 307 metric tons of foods stuffs have been distributed in target district: 179 tons of maize flour, 112 tons of beans and 17 tons of fortified meals (particularly intended for children, sick people and pregnant / lactating mothers).</p>
UN or other actors	<p>Among the non-governmental organizations present in the field, are Caritas Rwanda (mostly involved response to basic needs), Catholic Relief Services, World Vision, Food for the Hungry, World Food Program and Faith based organizations. The extent of their interventions is not yet to be known under this operation. There are also private businesses / organizations which are being involved and their contribution will be known in the coming days. The current actions engaged by external actors include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Operation coordination through the Ministry of Emergency Management</li> <li>* Support Burial services</li> <li>* Medical care support for injured people</li> <li>* Avail evacuation centers</li> <li>* Identification of high-risk prone areas in partnership with RRCS and Security organs</li> <li>* Food distribution. in Rubavu district, 2,500 people are served common meals on their respective evacuation center. On other sites, food distributions are planned.</li> <li>* Repairing the infrastructure (electricity, roads, communication network)</li> <li>* Mobilization of the people to support each other and participate in general response, particularly community works to clear the roads, clean ways, hosting their neighbors, search and rescue services.</li> </ul>
Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?	





# Needs (Gaps) Identified



## Shelter Housing And Settlements

As of 6th May 2023, 5,472 were completely destroyed under the water flooding and landslides while several houses were registered as at risk based on direct observation conducted by the NS during the assessment while 4,909 were at risk. The risk for the unsafe houses can further cause damages and is high and the communities need a constant engagement to promote access to safer places when evacuating.

□ More than seven thousand people are located in the official camps managed by Government. The shelter are constructed as people arrived and with the ongoing rains, more people are expected to be at risk to be homeless. Government has request relocation of people on safe areas; people already homeless and the other at risk still in the at risk houses or areas forecasted to be flooded in the coming days.

□ People are currently evacuated in schools, Faith based Organizations houses, government buildings, while a bigger number is hosted at their neighbours'. However, this situation puts pressure on government houses as well as the host families which are often overcrowded due to lack of living space. In general, the destructed houses were already very fragile and in bad conditions, and it is possible that those houses which remained under water for several days would collapse as well.

□ The destruction of thousands of houses together with evacuation of people is houses at risk has left numerous families homeless, creating an immediate need for safe and adequate shelter. According to the victims and local authorities, many houses collapsed during the heavy rain, flood and landslides in Rubavu, Rutsiro, Nyabihu, Karamukama and Ngororero districts, and many more would collapse because the rains are still expected in this month of May 2023.

In addition, it was generally observed that the poverty has played a big role in worsening the impact of disasters across all the districts:

- Very weak roofing and poor construction materials,
- Some houses were somehow very old,
- The capacities for poor people to move out of the risk zones are very difficult
- Nature of the soil and severity of hazards

□ Therefore, the current response should consider house renting fees (short term) as well as supporting rehabilitation / construction of stronger and safer homes.



## Livelihoods And Basic Needs

□ Thousands of hectares of different crops and livestock were completely destroyed by the floods and landslides. In addition, household food stocks stored in homes that were flooded are lost. As well, the host families did not receive additional support to feed the hosted population. The food security situation is alarming especially for children, elderly, sick people, pregnant women and lactating mothers who have specific nutritional needs.

□ Part of destroyed and lost assets are the school materials for children. Resuming schools would be very difficult for these children if not correctly supported. In general, clothing is really essential particularly for children and other vulnerable people's categories.

□ The displaced individuals in evacuation sites may face challenges in accessing basic necessities, including sufficient food and clean water.

□ The populations' livelihoods, mainly based on agricultural activities, are going to be affected because of the lost crops and livestock, and it is no longer possible to resume the current agriculture season.

□ As well, businesses, market, trade and agricultural activities were much disrupted and affected households would resort to using part of their capital in order to respond to immediate needs, which would render difficult their future income sources.





## Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

- Displaced individuals may face challenges in accessing basic necessities, including food, clean water, and shelter.
- Several water systems were affected by the floods. This situation and the consequent use of unsafe water leads to the increased risk of water-borne diseases such as diarrhoea or Cholera.
  - The damage to approximately 5,740 latrines poses a risk to public health and highlights the need for clean and accessible sanitation facilities in communities particularly at evacuation sites.
  - The loss of hygiene and household materials (such as buckets, jerry cans, soaps, etc.) worsens this situation, particularly households who were already in precarious conditions. In this regards, particular attention would be put on women and girls whose private hygiene is undermined by the disaster effects.



## Health

- 10,381 HHs are directly affected by this floods with a dangerous exposure to several factors of risk for the families, especially the one homeless. More than 26,731 women and 6,697 Children under 5 are suffering from leaving conditions resulting from this disaster.
- Health teams provide first aid in flood-affected areas. However, access to water and materials remains difficult. Water treatment plants are flooded and non-functional in Rubavu, Nyarugenge, Cyondo, Nyagatare, Kanyarusage, Karongi. Also, 14 health centres in Rutsiro are inaccessible and unable to transfer patients to the district hospital because of blocked sections of the roads, including national roads (Muhanga- Ngororero- Mukamira, Rubengera- Gisiza), district roads class 1 Kiryi- Mubuga- Ruhondo, Giticyinyoni- Rushashi, Rutsiro- Kavumu- Kazabe).
- Overcrowding and inadequate sanitation facilities in the evacuation sites pose a risk of the spread of communicable diseases.
  - The heavy rains have caused the destruction of settlement and belongings. Considering those families whose households have been completely destroyed, women and children under five face the risk of various infections due to the loss of houses and inadequate living conditions.
  - The injuries sustained by individuals and the emotional trauma experienced by the affected population require immediate medical attention and continuous psychosocial support.
  - The situation is particularly difficult for people who were already living in extreme harsh conditions such as households in extreme poverty, elderlies, people with disability, pregnant / lactating mothers, etc.



## Protection, Gender And Inclusion

- Efforts are needed to locate and reunite separated family members who may have been separated during the disaster
- Awareness activities are needed for communities to understand the disaster situation and their contributions in mitigation and DRR activities.



## Community Engagement And Accountability



To the assessment conducted, the RRCS reported and observed a low engagement of communities on socio-environmental actions that need to be push to recover after this impact, have access and reduce the risk of disease through environmental cleaning.

This is an important challenge that the intervention will need to address. Limited community engagement and participation in the response efforts may lead to ineffective interventions and a lack of ownership among the affected communities.



## Education

Education plays a vital role in restoring a sense of normalcy for children affected by the disaster. To this end, the Rwanda Red Cross will distribute school kits, including notebooks, pens, and school bags, to 1,600 children, enabling them to continue their education and regain a sense of stability. Government pledge for assistance and support of children in evacuation site that are facing challenges returning to school with the loss of all their available materials. Parents are struggling to cover the basic needs and schools fees and required material are then not first prioritized.□

RRCS in this is acknowledging this needs and with the resource mobilization engaged will intend to cover this needs through partners support.

# Operational Strategy

## Overall objective of the operation

Rwanda Red Cross Society (RRCS) with the DREF allocation aims alleviate immediate suffering for overall 49,485 people (9,897 HHs), empower communities to recover, and restore hope and resilience after the severe impact of floods. The Rwanda Red Cross strives to help affected regions regain stability and rebuild their lives after this devastating disaster by focusing on the most affected districts in Western and Northern Provinces with provision health and WASH services in evacuation center while 2,700 HH (13,500 people) direct beneficiaries will be supported with cash and in-kind assistance to access shelter, food and water as priority targeted sectors.□

The DREF operation will be supporting this operation alongside with other bilateral PNSs and the government authorities through good coordination. A complementarity approach guide this planning with consideration of what others actors are doing and the others income of the NS in-country.

## Operation strategy rationale

RRCS is actively engaged in mobilizing resources from others partners that will complement this DREF response. All the contributions, are part of the response plan developed by the National society with an immediate funding needs of CHF 1,000,000. Most pressing needs based on detailed assessment but also direct request from Government will be initially supported through the DREF operation as they are part of urgent priorities. This include WASH, Health, Livelihood and shelter assistance. Modalities to combine cash and in-kind for promotion of an assistance that give also a push to the economic situation, early recovery of communities and dignity.

In this situation whereby many households have been affected by the disaster, the response plan encompasses a range of activities aimed at providing essential support and assistance to the affected individuals and households.



To begin with, the distribution of non-food items (NFIs) to 2,200 households, including replenishment of used stock, will help meet their basic needs. Each household will receive vital items such as jerry cans, kitchen sets, blankets, and plastic mats, ensuring improved living conditions in the aftermath of the disaster.

Furthermore, the Rwanda Red Cross will provide cash or food assistance to 1,500 households, recognizing the importance of addressing immediate concerns related to meeting food needs. Additionally, a cash-for-work program will be initiated to engage 500 households in cleaning activities, fostering community participation and empowerment.

Recognizing the vulnerability of children and the elderly, the response strategy includes provisions for 1,500 households to fortified food and support specifically catered to children and vulnerable individuals. This targeted assistance aims to ensure their well-being and protect them from further harm. As well supporting 400 households through provision of rent fees will help the people most at risk in getting adequate shelter and better living conditions.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) support is a critical component of the response plan. To address these needs, 2,200 households will be provided with WASH kits containing essential items such as soap, toothbrushes, toothpaste, pads, kitenge (wrap), flannels, buckets, and jelly oil. Furthermore, handwashing facilities will be installed at evacuation sites to promote good hygiene practices and prevent the spread of diseases. The water truck and Kit5 will be deployed on the field in order to support the communities meet their clean water needs. As well, households will be supported in water treatment through distribution of chlorine. Establish efficient distribution systems for food, water, and non-food items. Coordinate with relief organizations and government agencies to ensure sufficient supplies are available. Regular assessments to identify gaps and adjust distribution strategies accordingly.

Recognizing the emotional and psychological impact of the disaster, the response strategy emphasizes the training of volunteers in Psychological First Aid (PFA) and other areas. These trained volunteers will offer support and comfort to affected individuals, assisting them in coping with the trauma they have experienced. As well, the PSS strategy include providing children particularly at evacuation centers with leisure activities, as part of caring about their mental wellness.

The response also plans to address the livelihoods components, particularly supporting women associations in resuming their income activities that have been seriously affected by the disaster. 30 association will be supported with cash for work. Each selected association usually count up to 50 members, each members being the representing a family. In total 1,550 HH assisted through cash. Indirect benefit to the local economy to also been evaluate in the impact of this response.

In addition to the above activities, the response plan includes provisions for first aid tools, visibility and protection materials for volunteers, mobile cinema sessions, distribution of smartphones to improve communication and coordination, radio talks to disseminate information, and documentation to capture the situation and response efforts for future reference and evaluation.

The main achievements to reach for the planned 4 months intervention are summarized as follow:

- \* Shelter: 1500 HH through cash for 400 HH and shelter basic items for 1100 HH in evacuation shelter
- \* Livelihood: 2,700 HH with 1,500 HH through cash for food and nutrition support and 30 associations to be supported with cash for work with a minimum of 40-50 members.
- \* Health, WASH and protection services to 9,897 HH. Direct distribution to reach 2,200 HH with water treatments and storage material. WASH material include 1000 HH reached with stock already distributed and to replenish under this DREF. details under actions already conducted by the NS.

## Targeting Strategy

### Who will be targeted through this operation?

This intervention will focus in the most affected districts in the West and Northern provinces. 49,485 people (9,897 HHs) will be reached with the direct assistance planned but consideration of host communities is also integrated especially for the prevention and community engagement. The overall target will receive the health and wash



services, as well as being engaged in protection and consultation on this intervention:

- Western province: Rubavu, Rutsiro, Nyabihu, Karongi, Ngororero
- Northern province: Burera, Gakenke

Specific number of households to receive assistance per districts is as follow:□

Province District People in affected HHs

Rubavu 23,510

Nyabihu 4,580

Ngororero 4,430

Karongi 4,515

Rutsiro 4,035

S/T Western region: 41,070

Burera 1,975

Gakenke 6,440

S/T Northern region: 8,415

Per sector, the target is aligned with the existing gaps and take into consideration the assistance ongoing or planed by other partners, especially the Government, as well as the support from PNSs in country. As such, the following target will be supported by main output:

Cash for rent to reach 400 HH, 2,000 people.

Shelter- plastic sheet to benefit to 1,000 HH, 5,000 people □

Essential households items to benefit to 1000 HH, 5,000 people.□

Cash for food for 1,500 hh, 7,500 people

Cash for association 30 association of 40 families representative: 1,200 household expected to benefit of that, r eaching 6,000 people.□

Wash and health services will aim to reach all the people in evacuation center, at least 9,897 HH, 49,485 people.

Water treatment to reach 2,200 HH, 11,000 people

Total direct beneficiary being minimum 2,700 HH, 13,500 people.□

RRCS will also ensure registration, verification of the lists follow the vulnerability criteria below:□

- People living in the site of evacuation
- people who lost their houses
- HH with children under 5, people with chronic diseases, pregnant women,
- economical criteria with consideration of income directly affected by the floods as agriculture/farmers who have lost their source of income□
- Families with children under 10 going to school who have lost all or most of their assets
- social criteria will also be crossed to the above. Like families with more than 5 or 6 people (as this is the average),
- Provision of Cash Based interventions will target elderly people, lactating mothers, pregnant women, disabled and people with chronic diseases and reported families with nutrition issue for children under 5.

### Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The targeting follows the result of the assessment and the main needs as well as the most affected areas.

Specific vulnerability criteria have also been identified during the assessment and will also include analyzed the current support provided by NS and other partners. □

All distributions will be coordinated and well prepared with insurance of verification and validation of criteria, list of beneficiaries and distribution disposition.

## Total Targeted Population

Women:	25,585	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	11,008	100 %	0.00 %
Men:	24,000	People with disabilities (estimated %)	





Boys (under 18):	11,020	3.00 %
Total targeted population:	49,485	

## Risk and security considerations

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

Risk	Mitigation action
<p>From previous intervention, the remoteness of some areas, house-to-house visits were not easy for the volunteers, impacting physic presence but also meant of communication between field and HQ</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Sometimes the beneficiaries could not receive direct feedback through the phone line</li> </ul>	<p>The setting and anagement of an EOC directly in the affected areas are the best approach feasible with the branches already in place in main cities. RRCS will also need to support appropriate flexible communication p latforms and provide flexible arrangement for the di splacement of the team.</p>
<p>Logistical Challenges:</p> <p>The scale of the disaster and its impact on infrastruc- ture may present logistical challenges in delivering as- sistance and reaching remote or inaccessible areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Mitigation: Establish effective coordination mecha- nisms with government agencies, relief organisations, and local communities. Pre-position emergency sup- plies in strategic locations. Utilise local networks and partnerships to facilitate access to affected areas. Regu- larly assess and adapt logistical plans based on changing conditions.</li> </ul>
<p>Weather-Related Risks:</p> <p>The possibility of ongoing or recurring adverse weather conditions, such as heavy rainfall or storms, may hinder relief operations and exacerbate the situation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Mitigation: Monitor weather forecasts and early warning systems. Develop contingency plans to respond to potential weather-related disruptions. Maintain flexi- bility in the response strategy to adapt to changing w eather conditions. Coordinate closely with meteorol- ogical authorities for timely updates and guidance.</li> </ul>

### Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

#### Safety and Security Risks:

□ Risk: In post-disaster situations, there may be risks related to safety and security, including potential incidents of theft, violence, or social unrest.


□ Mitigation: Collaborate with local authorities and security forces to ensure the safety of relief operations and evacuation sites. Implement security measures to protect both beneficiaries and humanitarian personnel. Conduct risk assessments and establish communication channels for reporting and addressing security concerns.

Other risk mitigation measures that are put in place include:


- Movement of staff and volunteers will be coordinated based on security clearance.
- All volunteers will be insured for the duration of the operation.
- All operations field teams will be provided with safety gears, safe water and food packages and encouraged to avoid using latrines which are unsafe.
- Volunteers will be trained on Epidemic Control to strengthen community surveillance and hygiene promotion. Volunteers will receive orientation including awareness on safe hygiene measures to prevent food and water borne diseases.
- Regular safety and security briefings will be conducted.



# Planned Intervention

	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Budget	CHF 81,274
		Targeted Persons	49485
Indicators		Target	
#of people reached with WASH awareness activities by volunteers		49485	
# of HH supported with overall WASH items		2200	
#of women who benefit from NHM distribution		1500	
#OF bladders procured and installed in the evacuation sites			
#Of latrines installed in evacuation centers		35	
#of tank of 10000 L procured and installed in evacuation center for access to safe water		4	
#of HH supported with Jerrycan		1000	
#of HH supported with water treatment		2200	
Priority Actions:		<p>Distribution of wash NFIs to 2,200 households. In all 7 districts as follow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Distribution water tabs / chlorine, Sur'eau . 2,250 small bottles to be purchased and distributed to 2,200 HH, 1 pack per family. 50 to serve for demonstration.</li><li>• Distribution of MHM kits for 1,500 HHs (women and girls). In all 7 districts</li><li>• Procurement for replenishment of RRCS NFI stocks distributed and complement to reach 1,100 HH. Part of NFIs used for replenishment of the strategic stock (HQ and branch). 1000 HH already reached with some of the items</li></ul> <p>Improve access to Latrines and sanitations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Training of volunteers and branches on Hygiene promotion</li><li>• Installation of mobile latrines. 5 per districts in evacuation sites to complement the numbers already installed</li><li>• Management of Hand washing facilities to be installed with partner support. 4 facilities x 15 evacuation sites</li><li>• Hygiene &amp; Sanitation promotion awareness sessions, Conducted by 300 volunteers</li></ul>	

	<p>Improve access to safe water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bladders distribution to the evacuation sites. 4 units and accessories</li> <li>• Water distribution with a tank of 10,000 L. Deployment of Kit 4 for entire 4 months of the operation</li> </ul>
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	Health	Budget	CHF 38,522
		Targeted Persons	49485
Indicators		Target	
%of people reported to have understand and adopt the prevention practices following the sensitisation conducted		60	
#of people reached with sensitisation		49485	
#of ambulances deployed		2	
number of people to be reached		49485	
%of affected people support with FA		10	
%of affected people support with PFA		30	
% of volunteers supported with PFA		100	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Briefing of volunteers on health in emergency□</li><li>• Psychosocial support. Carried out in all 7 districts (leisure activities around the evacuation sites, households visits for provision of PFA)</li><li>• First aid and evacuation to hospital</li><li>• Sensitization households on health risk, prevention of disease with particular focus on evacuation sites and host communities in extreme poverty, elderlies, people with disability, pregnant / lactating mothers, etc.</li><li>• Deployment of ambulances. 2 being needed to ensure support of rescue, health immediate care and evacuation to the nearby health centers.</li><li>• Evaluation of Health actions and positive impact on behavior and attitudes•</li></ul>	

	Shelter Housing And Settlements	Budget	CHF 167,159
		Targeted Persons	8000
Indicators		Target	

#of HH who received plastic sheets for their shelter needs	1000
%of HH who confirmed they used the cash for rent for that purpose	100
#of HH who received the cash for rent	400
#of PDM for the cash activities conducted	1
%of HH beneficiary who reported being satisfied with the cash for rent provided	80
#of HH assisted with shelter items	1100
#of people reached with shelter activities	8000
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cash for house renting for 400 households with priority of sick and chronically sick people, elderly and disabled people etc. For 4 months rental. Households with specific needs to be identified and supported. NS has experience with cash for rent and will ensure appropriate SoP are in place. The following actions will be conducted: (i) Rapid rental market assessment (ii) accompany families to check/validate the Minimum spatial requirements (iii) support the HLP part for contract between landlord (or host family) and tenant on the accommodation conditions (ie. Legal protection), (iv) monitoring of the 400 caseloads and exit strategy.</li> <li>• Distribution of plastic sheeting to cover HH materials. 2,000 pieces : 2 per families.</li> </ul> <p>Rehabilitation / construction of houses- is put aside for the moment with the response capacity of the DREF tools.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raise community awareness of risks, disaster prevention and response through mobile cinema sessions within the community (community and schools) 49,485 people targeted in the 7 affected districts</li> <li>• Conduct EVCA in target districts Production of DRR and mitigation plans to be implemented</li> <li>• Promote DRR initiatives within the communities In line with EVCA findings</li> <li>• Organise community work addressing the landslides effects through Cash for work 500 people participating in these works</li> </ul>


	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 110,566
		Targeted Persons	330
Indicators		Target	
#OF lesson learnt workshop conducted		1	

#of Post distribution conducted for cash and inkind distributions	2
#of coordination meetings NON-RCRC organise or attended to	6
#of coordination meetings RCRC organise or attended to	6
#of monitoring mission reported to inform the planning - from each branche districts	4
#of assessment report produced	1
% of mobilised staff and volunteers trainees with right sectoral skills	100
%of HH beneficiary who reported being satisfied with the methodology used for engaging them and communication	80
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure volunteers have competences on handling the PFA, CEA, Hygiene promotion, DRR, health in emergency) and simulation exercises (sessions),</li> <li>• volunteers insurance</li> <li>• Continuous assessment through constant mobilisation of branches,</li> <li>• Organise review of the branches implementation status and secondary data review. Lessons learnt workshop and Ppost distribution monitoring to be the minimum mechanism to be used</li> <li>• Coordination meetings</li> <li>• To improve the warehouse capacity and efficiency with right set-up that will contain the current planned procurement. The response capacity will also include a define monitoring system and reporting line as per section below. The below activities will contribute to that:□</li> <li>• Mission from HQ and evaluation - preferred monthly</li> <li>• Branches supervision with NDRT focal points</li> <li>• Operation and technical support from HQ to the branches</li> <li>• Deployment of sufficient logistique to the field to support activities with renting vehicle where no capacity is available□</li> <li>• Evaluation of impact, relevance and effectiveness of the intervention by conducting a Post distribution monitoring and a Lesson learnt workshop with all partners.</li> <li>• Monitoring of the operation••</li> </ul>

	<b>Secretariat Services</b>	<b>Budget</b>	CHF 7,993
		<b>Targeted Persons</b>	430




Indicators	Target
lesson learnt workshop attended	1
#of monitoring mission reported	2
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supervision Operation/PMER and Regional office</li> <li>• Monitoring and evaluation</li> <li>• Support to the NS</li> </ul>

	<b>Protection, Gender And Inclusion</b>	<b>Budget</b>	CHF 1,178
		<b>Targeted Persons</b>	49485
Indicators	Target		
%of feedback on PGI received that are managed/treated with appropriate sensitivity	100		
%of feedback collected related to PGI/Child protection or PSEAH	100		
% of team involved in the intervention briefed on PGI and PSEAH	100		
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Briefing of volunteers and staff on PGI and PSEAH – protection from sexual exploitation and abuse and sexual harassment</li> <li>• consultation with at-risk groups to inform and agree on actions planned as the situation evolve.</li> <li>• active participation of Women and local leaders in identification and registration of association to be supported ;</li> <li>• Coordination with other sectors to integrate PGI using the Minimum standards of PGI in emergencies for sectors to ensure communities dignity, access, participation and safety</li> <li>• The establishment of separate and safe platform discussions for vulnerable groups, such as spaces for women, adolescents and children that are accessible to people with disabilities</li> <li>• Support the RLF when needed</li> </ul>		

	<b>Community Engagement And Accountability</b>	<b>Budget</b>	CHF 5,258
		<b>Targeted Persons</b>	49485
Indicators	Target		
#of article on media on NS actions	5		
	1		

#of communication plan established and in place	
#of talk show organised	5
%of community feedback received that have been treated	100
#of community discussion held during the intervention with local leaders and representative per districts	3
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Briefing on CEA, feedback management □</li> <li>• Prioritise community engagement by involving community leaders, local organisations, and affected individuals in decision-making processes.</li> <li>• Conduct community consultations to understand their needs, preferences, and cultural considerations.</li> <li>• Promote community participation in the planning, implementation, and monitoring of response activities.</li> <li>• Setting up feedback mechanisms, strengthening hotline activities. To be also used in feedbacks from community, assessment and reporting</li> <li>• Purchase megaphones, 5 units per each district, 35 units</li> <li>• Volunteers equipment, IEC materials</li> <li>• Organise Radio talks,</li> <li>• Provision of documentation space and audio visual coverage of the operations</li> <li>• Support call centre: airtime for caller, allowance fees for volunteers</li> <li>• Organise talk show on national and community radios. 5 organised</li> <li>• Ensure video and photography coverage, dissemination of information in media and social media, communication•</li> </ul>

	Livelihoods And Basic Needs	Budget	CHF 88,005
		Targeted Persons	13500
Indicators		Target	
#of people reached with livelihood assistance food and cash for work		13500	
#of HH assisted with cash for food		1500	
#of family members involved and benefiting the association products		1500	
		30	

#of ASSOCIATION supported with cash for work	
#of people affected reached with the association as being part or working with them	1500
% of people confirming cash has contributed to reduced the assessed needs	80
% of HH who confirmed they used cash for food to access food	100
%of HH beneficiary who reported being satisfied with the cash assistance provided	80
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure volunteers and branches have briefing on cash and livelihood activities</li> <li>• Cash assistance for food portions for most vulnerable families- 1,500 households with specific needs</li> <li>• Assessment of the nutrition gaps for children, people with chronic diseases, pregnant women,</li> <li>• Promotion of nutrition for children, people with chronic diseases, pregnant and lactation women</li> <li>• Cash for work to support economic early recovery to women associations that will benefit to direct Households affected and households with members related or working for the association. At community level, this will also empower the early recovery of several people. This cash will be grant for resuming business, agriculture or livestock activities) 30 associations (1,200 to 1,500 beneficiaries).</li> </ul>

## About Support Services

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

280 Volunteers 30 volunteers Supervisors

10 NDRT

7 branches involved

4 reports per months from branches

01 Program manager at NS level to coordinate and 1 branch focal point per district

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

All done at country level, preferably in the provinces to reduce the cost. Procurement will be processed in accordance with the IFRC standard procurement procedures. Most of the assistance is targeted through cash, hence the only planned procurement is for replenishment of the Household items distributed. Market situation can still allow cash intervention and procurement should be prioritized in the provinces to also contribute to the resilience and economic stability.

### How will this operation be monitored?

A monitoring system is already established and will continue with a team and roles clearly explained at different level. NS is keeping regular reporting from branches- almost daily since the crisis and this will continue on a weekly



basis. RRCS will seek to integrate the beneficiaries' views and wishes, which will be used for programme reviews. A post-distribution monitoring assessment will be conducted in order to evaluate the community satisfaction level and record their wishes. The community will be the main source of information in the evaluation for assessing the levels of satisfaction with the programme and how it was delivered. Such findings will be discussed during planned coordination meetings involving the representatives of the target communities (local authorities and target families). The implementation team will ensure that the evaluation findings are shared with communities during mentioned forums. Moreover, the planned learning workshop will allow participation of the beneficiaries' representatives for gathering lessons learnt (especially on CEA implementation during emergency intervention) to be integrated in future interventions.

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

Rwanda Red Cross will maximize on social media and RCRC communication platforms. A constant update will be done on the Facebook and Twitter pages, regarding disasters and the work they are doing. Possibly a Newsletter will also be sent out to those subscribed to highlight key activities in projects being undertaken by the National Society.



# Contact Information

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

- **National Society contact:**

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