

www.ifrc.org  
Saving lives,  
changing minds.

# Emergency Plan of Action Operation Update

## Russia: Floods in Krasnodar Krai

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n° MDRRU025 EPoA update n° 2	GLIDE n° 2018-000360-RUS
Date of issue: 10 April 2019	Timeframe covered by this update: 11 November 2018 – 10 April 2019
Operation start date: 11 November 2018	Operation timeframe: 5.5 months Operation end date: 25 April 2019 (following a one and half month extension)
Overall operation budget: CHF 185,622	
N° of people being assisted: 2,600	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: Russian Red Cross Society (RRC), IFRC	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Ministry of Emergency Situations (EMERCOM), Regional government	

### Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

*The post-distribution monitoring of the Krasnodar DREF operation to be conducted by the RDRT member and by the IFRC Regional Office for Europe, followed by a Lessons Learned Workshop have been moved to 18 April 2019 and 23 April 2019, respectively. The **timeframe of the DREF operation is therefore extended by three weeks to accommodate the changing dates for the lessons learned workshop and post-distribution monitoring mission.** The operation is fully implemented. No other activities will be affected by this extension.*

*The RRC regional branch distributed 35 blankets, 150 sets of bed linen, 500 cans of water, 300 candles, 80 tilts (canvas) and 60 dining sets from their stocks. The Russian Red Cross, from the locally raised funds, also procured and distributed heavy duty detergents, cleaning tools and sacks to help households clear the mud and debris out of their houses.*

*At least 2,600 people (1,200 families) were supported in the framework of the operation and received bed linen, blankets, pillows, food parcels and hygiene kits in March 2019.*

## A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

### Description of the disaster

Due to heavy rains and storms starting on 24 October 2018, a total of 2,545 houses of Krasnodar Krai (region) of Russia were flooded, affecting tens of thousands of people. With over 200,000 inhabitants living in the disaster-hit areas, the governor of Krasnodar Krai declared a state of emergency on 25 October. The local authorities started the response and relief operation immediately, and 600 people were evacuated from the flooded houses. According to the Ministry of the Russian Federation for Civil Defence, Emergencies and Elimination of Consequences of Natural Disasters (EMERCOM), 29 communities in Krasnodar Krai (Tuapse district, Apsheronsk district and Sochi district) were affected by floods.

Six people were reported dead. The rail and road connections were disrupted. Some people completely lost their houses, while other people had their houses partially destroyed, and needed support with refurbishment. 2,545 houses are officially reported to be damaged, affecting 7,314, people. In addition to the above, according to the estimations of the RRC, at least 4,000 people were unaccounted in the governmental list, for example because their houses were not damaged, but agricultural land or livestock was affected. Additionally, there are displaced people from Ukraine and

those who do not have a status of permanent residence, but just live in the affected area. These people also require support in restoring their households. Thus, in total, the estimated number of people affected by the floods is 11,300.

## Summary of current response

### Overview of Host National Society

The Russian Red Cross has provided comprehensive support to people affected by the floods. RRC relief operations have been implemented in two main stages:

1. On 25-30 October 2018, immediate support to the operation was provided by Krasnodar Krai branch of the RRC. The regional branch in Apsheronsk used their own stocks and distributed 35 blankets, 150 sets of bed linen, 500 cans for water, 300 candles, 80 tilts and 60 dining sets.
2. The collection of funds by Krasnodar branch was announced immediately after the disaster in seven newspapers and on TV, and the announcement was reposted by 44 local municipal media. Krasnodar Krai branch managed to raise funds locally and collect RUB 6.2 million (around CHF 89,000). All the funds were utilized to purchase relief items for those affected in Apsheronsk and Tuapse districts: 356 sets of bed linen (bedsheet, pillowcase, duvet cover), 356 pillows, 356 blankets, 106 dining/cooking sets (one pot for 5 l, one pot for 2 l, one frying pan d=26 cm, six soup plates, six dinner plates, six spoons), 1,340 sets of household cleaning products (wash powder, disinfectant, bleach, cleaning powder, soap, toothpaste, toothbrush, dishwashing detergent, sponge, bags for litter, cloth, toilet paper and wet towel wipes). The distribution was organized until the end of December 2018. Local TV reports on the response in [Tuapse](#) district and [Apsheronsk](#) district are available.

### Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The IFRC continues to support the Russian Red Cross in the implementation of the DREF operation. The IFRC provides technical advice, tools and standards, facilitating organizational development and knowledge sharing, monitoring and reporting. The IFRC and the Russian Red Cross cooperate closely in assessing the needs and the response to this emergency. Two monitoring visits were organized to Krasnodar Krai, one in the end of November 2018 and another in January 2019. Visit of communications officer to support Krasnodar branch in collecting the stories of those affected took place in March 2019. The IFRC will support Russian Red Cross in conducting a lessons-learned workshop.

### Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The local authorities conducted a detailed needs assessment (with the involvement of Red Cross staff and volunteers). All the damaged houses are documented and accounted for. In some cases, people had to prove in court that they had actually been living in the damaged houses before the disaster. The local authorities and EMERCOM established six temporary accommodation facilities to accommodate the evacuated people. The last one was closed on 31 December 2018.

The authorities paid compensations to 90 per cent of those who were eligible to receive it: the affected persons received a payment from the state in the amount of 10,000 Roubles (approx. CHF 130). If their property had been partially lost, the payment was 50,000 Roubles (approx. CHF 750). If the property had been completely lost, the compensation would be 100,000 Roubles (approx. CHF 1,500). People from around 200 houses in Apsheronsk region will be resettled, as their houses are not suitable for living and cannot be renovated.

Cola-Cola in Russia donated 30 MT of drinking water, and delivered it to the affected populations at its own cost.

## Needs analysis and scenario planning

### Needs analysis

The Krasnodar Krai RRC branch and local administration organized home visits to assess the acute needs of the affected people. The local administration prepared a list of all those who need support, and the lists were given to the Red Cross at the end of January so that the staff and volunteers could deliver support.

Most of the residents affected by the floods have returned to their houses by the end of January 2019. The temporary accommodation facilities were closed by 31 December 2018. However, even now many houses are still unsuitable to live in, with the walls wet and lots of mud inside. According to the Apsheronsk Red Cross branch, some people are renting flats or houses, while they are still trying to restore their damaged houses.



A family from Apsheronsk district has to live in the house with still wet and damaged walls and furniture. Photo: IFRC

After home visits and joint needs assessment with the local authorities, it became clear that the houses are very wet still after the flood. The walls and people's belongings are still covered in mould. Even if the house looks dry, the moisture is still there, and it severely damages the food, clothes, blankets, mattresses and bed linen. Currently, many affected families have no proper place to sleep. The water had destroyed beds and mattresses they had; the blankets and bed linen do not last long because of the moisture. When locally donated clothes were distributed, especially coats, sweaters, etc. were used to cover bed instead of mattresses or as blankets

The assessment has also shown that there was no need in diapers, which had been previously included in the operation. Those families who were using diapers had reported that they had enough diapers have therefore these been removed from the operational plan.

## B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

### Implemented strategy

Krasnodar Krai Red Cross branch, supported by the RRC HQ, conducted the tender for procurement of bedding, food and hygiene parcels and disinfectants. RRC HQ developed a leaflet on safety rules, including hygiene safety, during floods. The leaflet was distributed together with the hygiene parcels.

Krasnodar Krai RC branch developed the *Regulations on humanitarian aid distribution within DREF operation*. The *Regulations* include detailed description of each category of beneficiaries under the operation. The *Regulations* were approved by the RRC HQ and the IFRC.

The distribution of the purchased goods was done by Red Cross staff and 15 local volunteers, with active support provided by the local authorities, especially in Tuapse region where there is no Red Cross branch present. The heads of local administrations of all levels – Krai (region), districts, communities – provided necessary equipment, warehouses and human resources to support the delivery of aid to those affected.

The distribution was followed by continuous monitoring. A lessons learned workshop will be organised on 23 April 2019, which will be attended by a member of the Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT), who will assess the operation and will help develop recommendations for the future immediate response operations, as well as will provide RRC with the technical and operational recommendations. Prior to the workshop, post-distribution monitoring will be organized to assess the quality of the support provided.

The IFRC communications officer helped the RRC with press appearances and deliver messages to a wider audience. During the communications mission in March 2019, stories of the affected families were collected, and a press-release sent to several media to provide wide media coverage.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

	<p><b>Shelter</b></p> <p>People reached: 150 (from donations), 2,600 from DREF operation</p> <p>Male: no data</p> <p>Female: no data</p>	
<b>Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions</b>		
<b>Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# people reached with bedding, bed linen	2,600	2,600
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<p>Between 25 and 30 October 2018, the regional branch in Apsheronk used their own stocks and distributed 35 blankets, 150 sets of bed linen. In addition, part of the private donations of the amount of RUB 6.2 million (around CHF 89,000) was utilized to purchase relief items for those affected in Apsheronk and Tuapse districts: 356 sets of bed linen (bedsheet, pillowcase, duvet cover), 356 pillows, 356 blankets.</p>		

A detailed needs assessment was jointly done by the local authorities and Krasnodar Red Cross branch in December, following which the updated needs were communicated in January.

In the second week of January 2019, the IFRC Head of Country Cluster and programme officer visited the Krasnodar branch to monitor and coordinate the operation.

As a consequence, the tendering process for the emergency items were speeded up, and the tender was launched in the first week of February 2019. After approval of the tendering process by the IFRC Regional Office for Europe, the delivery of goods to Krasnodar Krai RRC branch started on 26 February 2019.



Red Cross volunteer helping to carry the bedding set from the distribution point. Photo: IFRC

Distribution of the above relief was organized in March 2019. 2,600 sets of bed linen, blankets and pillows were distributed at distribution points set with the support of the local authorities. The volunteers and staff of Red Cross helped people to deliver blankets to their homes, in case they required help. During the delivery extremely cold weather and snowfalls were registered in Krasnodar Krai, meaning that dry warm blankets were a very good support for the families who live in still wet rather cold houses.



## Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 0

Male: 0

Female: 0

### Outcome 1:

#### Output 1.1: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# people reached with food parcels	2,600	1,200 families (# of people is to be clarified in the final report)

### Progress towards outcomes

Between 25 and 30 October, the regional branch in Apsheronk used their own stocks to distribute 500 cans of water, 300 candles, 80 tilts and 60 dining sets.

In addition, part of the private donations of the amount of RUB 6.2 million (around CHF 89,000) was utilized to purchase relief items for those affected in Apsheronk and Tuapse districts: 106 dining/cooking sets (one pot for 5 l, one pot for 2 l, one frying pan d=26 cm, six soup plates, six dinner plates, six spoons). The distribution was completed until the end of December 2018.



Food parcel. Photo: IFRC

After approval of the tendering process by the IFRC Regional Office for Europe, the delivery of goods to Krasnodar Krai RRC branch started on 26 February 2019. Distribution of the above relief was

organized in March 2019. 1,200 food parcels distributed at distribution points set with the support of the local authorities. The volunteers and staff of Red Cross helped people to deliver food parcels to their homes, in case they required help. The food parcels contained sugar, wheat, oil, tea, pasta, canned meat, dry milk, condensed milk, buckwheat, oatmeal, rice and salt.



## Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 0

Male: 0

Female: 0

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# people provided with hygiene monitoring measure	2,600	1,200 families (# of people is to be clarified in the final report)

### Output 1.1: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# households provided with a set of essential hygiene items	1,200	1,200

### Progress towards outcomes

Regarding the procurement, all the information detailed above under *Shelter* and *Livelihoods* is also relevant for the present sector.

Part of the private donations of the amount of RUB 6.2 million (around CHF 89,000) were utilized to purchase relief items for those affected in Apsheronsk and Tuapse districts: 1,340 sets of household cleaning products (wash powder, disinfectant, bleach, cleaning powder, soap, toothpaste, toothbrush, dishwashing detergent, sponge, bags for litter, cloth, toilet paper and wet towel wipes). The distribution was organized until the end of December 2018.

After detailed needs assessment jointly done by the local authorities and Krasnodar Red Cross branch, diapers were removed from the operation, because the families who were using diapers reported that they would not be needing more.

After approval of the tendering process by the IFRC Regional Office for Europe, the delivery of goods to Krasnodar Krai RRC branch started on 26 February 2019. Distribution of the above relief was organized in March 2019. 1,200 hygiene sets and hygiene monitoring measure were distributed at distribution points set with the support of the local authorities.

The RRC distributed – together with the hygiene kits - a leaflet on hygiene monitoring on how to clean the houses after floods and what are the precautionary measures in case of an imminent floods. The leaflet was developed with the support of the IFRC. The hygiene set included towel, soap, shampoo, toilet paper, toothpaste, washcloth, washing powder, toothbrushes, women hygiene items.



A woman reading a leaflet on safe behaviour during floods.  
Photo: IFRC

## Strengthen National Society

**S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform**

**Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# volunteers provided with briefings on their roles and trained	15	15

### Progress towards outcomes

Trainings and safety measures for the volunteers are being implemented gradually. The distribution of the purchased goods has been done by Red Cross staff and 15 local volunteers, with active support provided by the local authorities.

**Output S1.1.7: NS capacity to support community-based disaster risk reduction, response and preparedness is strengthened**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Coordination workshop and LLW/evaluation at the end of the operation	1	0

### Progress towards outcomes

A lessons learned workshop will be organised on 23 April 2019.

**Output S4.1.3: Financial resources are safeguarded; quality financial and administrative support is provided contributing to efficient operations and ensuring effective use of assets; timely quality financial reporting to stakeholders**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Operation update done as requested	1	2
Final report published	1	0

### Progress towards outcomes

Two operation updates have been prepared and issued.

## International Disaster Response

**Outcome S1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured**

**Output 1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
RDRT deployed	1	0

### Progress towards outcomes

RDRT mission to participate in post-distribution monitoring and lessons learned workshop and provide recommendations for future response operations has been planned.

## D. BUDGET

The interim financial report can be accessed [here](#).



Click here for:

- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)
- [EPoA Operations Update no. 1](#)

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

### Russian Red Cross Society:

- Raisa Lukuttsova, President  
phone: +7 495 126 7571; email: [mail@redcross.ru](mailto:mail@redcross.ru)
- Alexander Kudakaev, Head of Disaster Management Department  
phone: + 7 985 761 66 31; email: [kudakaev@redcross.msk.ru](mailto:kudakaev@redcross.msk.ru)

### IFRC Country Cluster Support Team, Moscow

- Olga Dzhumaeva, Head of Country Cluster Support Team, a.i., Russian Federation, Belarus, Moldova;  
phone: + 7 495 126 15 66; email: [olga.dzhumaeva@ifrc.org](mailto:olga.dzhumaeva@ifrc.org)

### IFRC Regional Office for Europe, Budapest

- Seval Guzelkilinc, Disaster Management Coordinator;  
phone: +36 1 888 45 05; email: [seval.guzelkilinc@ifrc.org](mailto:seval.guzelkilinc@ifrc.org)

## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



**Save lives,**  
protect livelihoods,  
and strengthen recovery  
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**  
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**  
and a culture of  
**non-violence** and **peace**.

# DREF Operation

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2018/11-2019/02	Operation	MDRRU025
Budget Timeframe	2019/01-03	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 09/Apr/2019

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## MDRRU025 - Russia - Floods in Krasnodar Krai

Operating Timeframe: 11 Nov 2018 to 11 Apr 2019

### I. Summary

<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Funds &amp; Other Income</b>	<b>185,622</b>
DREF Allocations	185,622
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>-147,425</b>
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>38,197</b>

### II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction			<b>0</b>
AOF2 - Shelter	83,603	138,890	<b>-55,287</b>
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	28,649		<b>28,649</b>
AOF4 - Health			<b>0</b>
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	31,524	1,590	<b>29,934</b>
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion			<b>0</b>
AOF7 - Migration		3	<b>-3</b>
<b>Area of focus Total</b>	<b>143,775</b>	<b>140,482</b>	<b>3,293</b>
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	13,786	3,248	<b>10,538</b>
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	10,650		<b>10,650</b>
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	17,411	3,695	<b>13,716</b>
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC			<b>0</b>
<b>Strategy for implementation Total</b>	<b>41,847</b>	<b>6,943</b>	<b>34,904</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>185,622</b>	<b>147,425</b>	<b>38,197</b>

# DREF Operation

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2018/11-2019/02	Operation	MDRRU025
Budget Timeframe	2019/01-03	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 09/Apr/2019

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## MDRRU025 - Russia - Floods in Krasnodar Krai

Operating Timeframe: 11 Nov 2018 to 11 Apr 2019

### III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>132,000</b>		<b>132,000</b>
Clothing & Textiles	78,000		78,000
Food	26,400		26,400
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	27,600		27,600
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>6,300</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>5,933</b>
Distribution & Monitoring	5,100		5,100
Transport & Vehicles Costs	1,200	367	833
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>22,945</b>	<b>3,406</b>	<b>19,539</b>
International Staff	10,000		10,000
National Staff		356	-356
National Society Staff	11,400	3,050	8,350
Volunteers	1,545		1,545
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>3,000</b>		<b>3,000</b>
Workshops & Training	3,000		3,000
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>10,048</b>	<b>4,799</b>	<b>5,249</b>
Travel	4,800	2,077	2,723
Information & Public Relations	1,900	1,493	407
Office Costs	2,000	40	1,960
Communications	1,348	106	1,242
Financial Charges		973	-973
Other General Expenses		111	-111
<b>Operational Provisions</b>		<b>129,855</b>	<b>-129,855</b>
Operational Provisions		129,855	-129,855
<b>Indirect Costs</b>	<b>11,329</b>	<b>8,998</b>	<b>2,331</b>
Programme & Services Support Recover	11,329	8,998	2,331
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>185,622</b>	<b>147,425</b>	<b>38,197</b>