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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Somalia: Tropical Cyclone Chapala

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation ° MDRSO004	
Date of issue: 14 November, 2015	Date of disaster 2 – 3 November 2015
Operation manager (responsible for this EPoA): : Ahmed Gizo, Country Representative, Dr. Ahmed Mohammed Hassan, President SRCS	Point of contact (name and title): Somalia: Ahmed Gizo, Country Representative, Dr. Ahmed Mohammed Hassan, President SRCS
Operation start date: 13 November 2015	Expected timeframe: One Month
Overall operation budget: CHF 27,823	
Number of people affected: 4,000	Number of people to be assisted: 150 families (900 people)
Host National Society(ies) presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): The Somalia Red Crescent Society (Two SRCS branches (Berbera and Bosaso))	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation (if available and relevant): German Red Cross Society, International Committee of the Red Cross and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, World Food Programme.	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

On Monday 2 November 2015, Tropical Cyclone Chapala made a landfall in Yemen; however its effects were also felt across the Gulf of Aden in Somalia where extensive rainfall was experienced in the northern Bari region in Bosaso district, Puntland. Affected areas include Baargaal, Bander, Bareeda, Butiyaal, Caluula, Murcanyo, Qandalla, Xaabo and some parts of Xaafun. In the worst affected coastal villages enormous waves washed away people's homes, fishing boats and nets. On 4 November 2015, there was more rainfall from Tropical Cyclone Chapala in Berbera district, Somaliland, specifically in Biyacad, Bulahar, Ceelsheik, and Shacable situated on the west coast of Sahil region, causing additional population displacement, and killing livestock. Most of the affected population are nomads who derive their livelihood from pastoralism, as an estimated 3,000 sheep and goats, as well as 200 camels were killed.



Ocean water inside the Bareeda City, Somalia © SRCS

Following Tropical Cyclone Chapala, a new Tropical Cyclone named 'Megh' arrived from the Arabian Sea causing even more rains in parts of Bari region in Puntland. Areas affected include, Af Kalahay, Alula, Bareeda, BiyoCade, Boolimoog, Dhurbo, Fagoora, Geesalay, Murcanyo, Sayn Weyn, Sayn Yar, Toxin and Xaabo., According to a joint inter-agency rapid assessment more than 500 families (4,000 people) have now been affected by Tropical Cyclones Chapala and Megh, the majority of whom are in living in Bosaso, Puntland, which has been the worst affected. No

human loss of life has been reported, but the rainfall and waves have caused damage/destruction to people's homes and livelihoods, as well as to public infrastructure including boats, hospitals, roads and schools.

Somalia remains in a state of protracted crisis which increases the impact of the challenging climatic conditions, amidst inadequate coping strategies and development assistance. About 3.2 million people are in need of life-saving and livelihood support, while over 1.1 million people are internally displaced. Following Tropical Cyclones Chapala and Megh, an immediate response to support the needs of the affected population is required, given that people in these areas were already extremely vulnerable from the ongoing crisis in the country, and are living in areas with some of the poorest humanitarian and human development indicators in the world.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

Following the rainfall, the SRCS mobilized branch volunteers to provide first aid and psychosocial support (PSS) to those families that had lost their homes, disseminate cyclone warnings using megaphones and evacuate people living at risk areas. The SRCS Berbera branch volunteers also distributed pre-positioned non-food items (NFIs) comprising blankets (135), kitchen sets (50) and sleeping mats (45) to 45 families; while SRCS Bosaso branch volunteers are planning the distribution of pre-positioned NFIs in the coming days, comprising blankets (200), buckets (100), kitchen sets (100), jerry cans (100), mats (50), and mattresses (200) to 100 families. In addition, the SRCS branch volunteers and staff (disaster management and health officers) have supported the local authorities, and other actors with assessments (refer to "Needs analysis and scenario planning section").

Since 2013, DREF and Emergency Appeal operations have been carried out in response to a Tropical Cyclone in November 2013, which affected Puntland (MDRSO002 Emergency Appeal); and population movement into Puntland and Somaliland following violence in Yemen since March 2015 – as such the National Society (NS) will ensure that any lessons learned from these operations are applied (as relevant) in the response to Tropical Cyclone Chapala.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is providing assistance through its Somalia country representation, East Africa and Indian Ocean Islands (EAIOI) representation, and Africa regional office, which are all based in Nairobi, Kenya. Following Tropical Cyclone Chapala, there has been regular contact with the IFRC Somalia and EAIOI regional representation's Operations Unit. An alert was issued using the IFRC disaster management information system (DMIS) on 4 and 10 November 2015. On 11 November 2015, an operational strategy call was convened with colleagues in country representation, EAIOI, regional and Geneva level. It was agreed that an allocation should be made from the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support and cover the costs of the response to date, which following the completion of detailed assessment (refer to "Needs analysis and scenario planning" section) and discussions with other actors could be revised to accommodate the additional needs not covered in the initial response. The IFRC Somalia country representation also released USD 10,000 to support SRCS staff participation in the rapid and detailed needs assessment (per diem and transportation etc.). The German Red Cross Society, provides support to longer term programming in both the Bosaso and Berbera districts, and has authorized the release of pre-positioned NFI stocks for 100 families, and are due to be distributed in the coming days to complement the distribution of SRCS pre-positioned NFI stocks in Bosaso. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) also provides extensive support to the NS, and also have pre-positioned NFI stocks (in Bosaso), however these have not as yet been mobilized. Please note that discussions are on-going with both German Red Cross and ICRC (as well as other Red Cross partners) to establish the level of assistance they are able to mobilize for this response, which will inform any revisions made to this DREF operation.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

Between 4 – 6 November 2015, a joint rapid needs assessment was carried out, which involved participants from HADO, Puntland Youth Peer Network, Save the Environment, and SRCS, as well as local authorities and traditional leaders in the affected areas, with the intention of analyzing the situation; and establishing the immediate needs of the affected population (refer to "Needs analysis" section) for findings). Prior to initiating this exercise, the participants had met with the regional local authorities to brief them on the situation, as well as share their own views and inputs. Nonetheless, as of 11 November 2015 there has been limited response by other agencies, though UNOCHA are planning a more detailed inter-agency assessment over the coming days (from 14 November 2015).

Please note that it was identified during the MDRSO003 Population Movement operation that the local authorities and beneficiaries have high expectations of what the SRCS can provide; and as such detailed assessment, and consultation with all actors and partners is required, which will be incorporated within this DREF operation, and the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) may be revised accordingly.

Needs analysis, beneficiary selection, risk assessment and scenario planning

Needs analysis

As noted, between 4 – 6 November 2015, a joint rapid needs assessment was carried out in three locations (on the outskirts of Bareda and Toxin) that were reported to be worst affected by Tropical Cyclones Chapala and Megh. During the assessment an initial investigation tool assessment form developed by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) was used to collect the data on education, food security, health/nutrition, NFIs/shelter, protection and WASH. Following the Tropical Cyclones, and combined with the mountainous terrain, access to some of the areas that were reported to be affected was extremely challenging, or not possible at all, meaning that the assessment team was not able to establish the extent of the damage/destruction or level of needs of the affected population in all areas. Nonetheless, it was identified that 4,000 people have been displaced, with 1,129 people being worst affected, having lost their homes and livelihoods (business, fishing boats, engines and nets), which were swept away by waves. It was reported that there has been extensive damage/destruction to people's livelihoods, with 80% of villages in Alula and 60% of villages in Af Kalahay Bareda, BiyoCade, Boolimoog, Dhurbo, Fagoora, Geesalay, Murcanyo, Murcanyo, Sayn Weyn, Sayn Yar, Toxiin and Xaabo experiencing loss of livestock and damage to crops and fisheries. In addition, the majority of these families were identified as living on the outskirts of communities in mountainous coastal areas with already limited capacity to meet their basic needs, and following the Tropical Cyclones have now lost their sources of income with no shelter, health, food, education and with access to clean water. Based on the assessment, immediate needs of the affected population were identified as: food and NFIs (blankets, buckets, jerry cans, kitchen sets, and sleeping mats), health and care, livelihoods, shelter (plastic sheeting), water, sanitation and hygiene promotion; however as noted (refer to "Overview of non-RCRC actors in country" section), UNOCHA is mobilizing an inter-agency team to carry out a more detailed assessment over the coming days (from 14 November 2015), and it is expected that this will provide substantive information on the situation and the response that is required by all actors.

Beneficiary Selection: In total, the DREF operation expects to target an initial 150 families (900 people) in Gardafuul region of Puntland (Bosaso) who were affected by the Tropical Cyclones, which will be identified/selected based on their level of vulnerability, including: displaced households (whose homes were destroyed), the chronically ill, elderly, female-headed households, lactating mothers and under-five children, pregnant women, and/or people with disabilities..

SRCS will ensure that the DREF operation is aligned with the IFRC's commitment to realize gender equality and diversity; by adapting beneficiary selection criteria that target (women headed-families, people with disabilities) Other aspects considered will include prevention of sexual violence and gender-based violence, and the protection of children.

Risk Assessment

No security or protection issues have been reported by the affected populations, however the Al Shabaab militant group are reported to be present in Puntland, and armed guards are required to escort non-Somali staff travelling on mission or working outside the main city limits – this includes IFRC representatives, but not SRCS staff or volunteers (refer to "Security" section).As of 11 November 2015, there are no expectations of further rainfall, however the IFRC Somalia country representation in collaboration with the SRCS are continuing to monitor the situation, and will report promptly should it have any implications for the implementation of the DREF operation (including any escalation of needs).

Please note that assistance to Berbera branch, Somaliland is not requested through this DREF allocation; since the scale of the damage/destruction and affected population is less than in Bosaso, and needs are being covered through other sources (including the government authorities).

B. Operational strategy and plan

Overall objective

Immediate survival needs of the cyclone-affected population are met through the provision of essential emergency relief, assistance, targeting a total of 150 families (900 people) in Gardafuul region of Puntland (Bosaso) for a period of one month.

Proposed strategy

The proposed strategy aims to support 150 cyclone-affected families (900 people) with immediate relief interventions in Bosaso, Puntland. This DREF operation will include the following activities:

- Replenishment of costs incurred by volunteers at district (20 volunteers for four days) and local (20 volunteers for three days) levels involved in the rapid assessment/response.
- Replenishment of NFIs that will be distributed from pre-positioned stocks including blankets (200), buckets (100), kitchen sets (100), jerry cans (100), mats (50), and mattresses (200) by Bosaso branch. Please note that families will receive items based on their size, and the assets they have lost.

Operational support services

Human resources

Forty SRCS Bosaso branch volunteers were mobilized to support the joint rapid needs assessment (20 district volunteers for four days, and 20 local level volunteers for three days); and five branch volunteers (local level) will be mobilized to support the planned distribution of NFIs (for one day). District level volunteers receive a per diem of CHF 35 per day (which is increased to cover accommodation), and local level volunteers a per diem of CHF 15 per day. In addition, three SRCS branch staff members will be deployed to organize the distribution of the NFIs (for six days); and will receive a per diem of CHF 35. A Puntland Police Special Protection Unit (SPU) security guard will be recruited (for six days) to oversee the transportation and distribution of the NFIs – refer to “Security” section.

Please note that the human resources required will be subject to changes after revision of the DREF operation following the outcome of the joint detailed needs assessment to be led by UNOCHA.

Logistics and supply chain

Procurement of NFIs will be carried out locally in accordance with the IFRC standard procurement procedures; and will replenish those that have been distributed from pre-positioned stock (blankets, buckets, jerry cans, kitchen sets, mats, and mattresses). Please note that the cost of some items (blankets and buckets) are particularly high in Puntland, and above the prices recommended IFRC logistics catalogue. Due to the remoteness of the affected areas, and the rough terrain and the distance of the communities from Bosaso, costs have been budgeted for the rental of four vehicles for four days as well as rental of a boat to transport the NFIs to the locations that are inaccessible by road.

Communications

In collaboration with the IFRC Somalia country representation, the SRCS will ensure communication and visibility of SRCS and its partners operating in the affected areas while carrying out, through the production of a banner, which will contain the Red Cross emblem. In addition, case studies of best practices, photographs, key messages, human interest stories for use on the IFRC websites, and social media platforms will be prepared. Please note that airtime costs for staff have been budgeted to ensure they are able to communicate while in the areas of implementation carrying out the NFI distribution.

Security

The security situation in the country remains unpredictable and volatile, and in some areas the security risk is extreme. The fluid security situation is of great concern for the humanitarian organizations, especially in Puntland. Over the past years, security armed guards from the SPU have been hired to escort non-Somali staff traveling on mission to

Puntland or working outside the main city limits. However, in Bosaso town, armed security escort is required at all times. Hiring of armed security escorts from Puntland SPU is mandatory for all organizations operating in Puntland . The SRCS national staff and volunteers are not required to use armed escort from the SPU, however, during distribution of NFIs, SPU protection is needed. The IFRC Somalia country representation will provide regular security briefings that indicate the level of security and measures to be taken for prevention and mitigation in case the situation deteriorates.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

Continuous monitoring will be carried out through the staff members that are being deployed to the areas of implementation (for six days) to support the distribution of the NFIs, and will ensure that there is compliance with the minimum international humanitarian standards (SPHERE, Fundamental Principles etc.), as well as beneficiary satisfaction, and the management of the resources of the available resources. The IFRC Somalia country representation will also carry out a monitoring mission in collaboration with the SRCS to support the effective implementation of the DREF operation; and revision of the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) + Budget based on the results of the detailed assessment (UNOCHA).

Administration and Finance

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) will be signed between the IFRC Somalia country representation and the SRCS, which will outline the parties' responsibilities to implement the activities planned within the DREF operation, and ensure that the appropriate guidelines are complied with in terms of the use of DREF allocations. SLRCS has a permanent administrative and financial department, which will ensure the proper use of financial resources in accordance with conditions a MoU. Monthly field returns will be sent to the IFRC Somalia county representation for verification and booking to ensure the activities are reported in accordance with the IFRC Standard Financial Management procedures. Please note that office costs for stationery (printing, photocopying, paper etc.) have been budgeted in the DREF allocation.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

Quality programming / Areas common to all sectors

Outcome 1: Quality programming, continuous and detailed assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the DREF operation.						
Output 1.1 Rapid and detailed needs assessment are carried out to inform the preparation/revision of the Emergency Plan of Action; and continuous coordination with all stakeholders.						
Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	
Mobilization of volunteers to carry out rapid needs assessment						
Mobilization of volunteers to carry out detailed needs assessment in collaboration with UNOCHA						
Analyze and consolidate assessment data from the field and maintain constant liaison with SRCS staff and volunteers in the field.						
Revise Emergency Plan of Action based on analysis of assessment information						
Coordination with relevant departments of the SRCS, IFRC and ICRC.						

Shelter and settlements (and household items)

Needs analysis: The joint rapid needs assessment carried out indicates that the Tropical Cyclone Chapala has caused population displacement and damage/loss to peoples homes, personal belongings and livelihoods. The cyclone-affected population displaced is in immediate need NFIs. The SRCS Bosaso branch will distribute pre-positioned NFIs including blankets (200), buckets (100), kitchen sets (100), jerry cans (100), mats (50), and mattresses (200) by Bosaso branch, which is planned in the coming days, and will be replenished through this DREF operation. Distributions will be based on family size and the assets lost, rather than standard NFI kits.

Population to be assisted: 150 families (900 people) will be targeted based on the following criteria: displaced households (whose homes were destroyed), the chronically ill, elderly, female-headed households, lactating mothers and under-five children, pregnant women, people with disabilities.

Outcome 2: Immediate shelter and settlement needs of the disaster affected population in Bosaso, Puntland are met over a period of one month

Output 2.1 Distribution of Non-Food Items (NFIs) and emergency shelter items undertaken to meet the needs of the target population in flood- affected areas (Target: 150 families (900 people))

Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	
Identification/registration of beneficiaries for distribution of NFIs		■				
Mobilization of volunteers to carry out NFI distributions (Target: Five volunteers)			■			
Distribution of NFIs (Target: 150 families / 900 people)			■			
Procure and transport for replenishment (Target: 200 blankets, 100 buckets, 100 jerry cans, 100 kitchen sets , 200 mattresses, 50 sleeping mats)				■		

Budget

See attached

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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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 (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster 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.

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

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

DREF OPERATION

Somalia: Tropical Cyclone Chapala (MDRSO004)

Budget Group	DREF grant budget
Shelter - Relief	0
Shelter - Transitional	0
Construction - Housing	0
Construction - Facilities	0
Construction - Materials	0
Clothing & Textiles	6,200
Food	0
Seeds & Plants	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	0
Medical & First Aid	0
Teaching Materials	0
Utensils & Tools	4,300
Other Supplies & Services	0
Emergency Response Units	0
Cash Disbursements	0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	10,500
Land & Buildings	0
Vehicles Purchase	0
Computer & Telecom Equipment	0
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0
Medical Equipment	0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	0
Storage, Warehousing	0
Distribution & Monitoring	3,400
Transport & Vehicle Costs	2,400
Logistics Services	0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	5,800
International Staff	0
National Staff	0
National Society Staff	630
Volunteers	4,525
Total PERSONNEL	5,155
Consultants	0
Professional Fees	0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	0
Workshops & Training	0
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	0
Travel	3,000
Information & Public Relations	50
Office Costs	50
Communications	570
Financial Charges	1,000
Other General Expenses	0
Shared Support Services	0
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	4,670
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	1,698
Total INDIRECT COSTS	1,698
TOTAL BUDGET	27,823