

Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

Malaysia: Floods

DREF Operation n°	MDRMY007	Glide n°:	FL-2021-000126-MYS
Date of issue:	30 August 2021	Expected timeframe:	3 months
		Expected end date:	30/11/2021
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 152,432			
Total number of people affected:	4,825	Number of people to be assisted:	1,080
Provinces affected:	1	Provinces/Regions targeted:	1
Host National Society presence: 6,000 volunteers, 74 staff, and 16 branches			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:			
<p>Malaysian Red Crescent Society (MRCS) has over 6,000 volunteers and staff and 16 branches all over the country. The National Society is well known and respected in the country and works closely with the Government. The MRCS mandate is outlined in Directives No. 18, No. 20 and No. 21 of the National Security Council, where among its role is to support other government agencies in rescue and evacuation efforts and provide emergency medical services. The IFRC has a dedicated team located with MRCS, at the national headquarters. The IFRC Malaysia support team is working closely with the MRCS headquarter counterparts in monitoring the situation and enhancing readiness measures. The IFRC supported the MRCS with pre-positioned stocks funded under Red Ready, which can be utilized to response to the flood.</p>			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:			
<p>Government of Malaysia (GoM), National Disaster Management Administration (NADMA), Malaysian Fire and Rescue Department, National Security Council (NSC) and the Social Welfare Department of Sabah (JKM), Malaysian Civil Defence Force (APM), Kedah State Government, Sultanah Bahiyah Foundation, Yan district office, Kuala Muda district office.</p>			

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Yan, Kedah was faced with a flash flood from the foothill of Mount Jerai (Gunung Jearai). The flash flood happened on Wednesday, 18 August 2021 at 5.30 pm (Local Malaysian Time). The heavy downpour caused water surges and landslides on Gunung Jerai that later hit Yan, Kuala Muda, and Bandar Baharu district in Kedah with muddy flash floods. The surrounding location of Gunung Jerai Resort was severely damaged. Difficulty in road access from the affected flash flood sites hampered the search and rescue of the casualties believed to have drowned and been swept away by the strong current. The flash floods have affected approximately 879 families (4,395 people) in the affected area of Yan district and 86 families (430 people) in Kubang Pasu district. The data collected is based on the district office in Yan and Kuala Muda as of 22 August 2021.



i. Road damage in Yan district. Photo by MRCS.

The Government opened two evacuation centres and hosted 43 people for short-term assistance. Currently, the evacuation centres had been closed. Out of 4,825 people affected by the flash flood, only 43 people went to the evacuation centre. People from the affected flash flood villages were hesitant to evacuate to the centres due to the fear of COVID-19 transmission. COVID-19 cases in the Yan district are considered high at the state level. For Yan district, 395 positive Covid-19 cases have been reported, and in Kuala Muda district, figures have reached 6,285 cases¹. Carrying sediment and large tree trunks, the flash floods impacted nearby houses in the Kampung Pematang Keramat. Most of the houses in this village are 2km from the primary impact area of the food hill of Gunung Jerai. The affected houses are covered in mud, some with minor damage.

State	# Of Temporary Shelter	# Of Families Affected	# Of People Affected	Male	Female	Child	Senior Citizen	People With Disability
Kedah	2	965	4,825	1,640	1,361	998	800	26

Details of the total population affected by flash floods in Kedah.

Villages affected by the flash flood were covered with mud and sand on the houses since 18 August 2021. Of the three affected locations, the Yan district is the most affected location. Heavy rains poured a massive volume of water down a stream from Gunung Jerai, sweeping tree trunks and rocks through two km of the surrounding area. The ensuing floods destroyed local village livestock and vegetable farms. Local authorities have confirmed six deaths.

In Kuala Muda district, most areas were covered with muddy water, tree trunks, and large rocks from the side of the river. Despite mud covering houses, flood victims did not report heavy damage. People did, however, report damage to several home appliances and furniture. The walls of a few residences are damaged, smashed by rocks from the nearby river. Most of the houses are built with concrete structures and wood materials.

A river overflowed in Banda Baharu district, as heavy downpour caused pressure on a dam, flooded its water capacity and impacted poor drainage systems. Houses in this district were covered with muddy water with 25 people affected, and local authorities are providing assistance to this district.

In the two districts of Yan and Kuala Muda, flash floods destroyed farmland and plantations. Livestock loss such as chickens, goats, and cows was also reported, which are critical livelihood or safety net assets for the affected. Some farmers reportedly lost harvests due to the flood, which is significant as the rice harvest is due later this month. Kedah State is currently experiencing the third wave of COVID-19, with cases escalating in the last two weeks, reaching 1,538 new cases per day and 24,306 active cases. Kedah state is the seventh highest state with COVID-19 cases in Malaysia, reporting 89,027 cases as of 26 August 2021. In Malaysia, a Movement Control Order (MCO) is still ongoing the country has a COVID-19 recovery plan with different phases. Currently, Kedah state still falls under the category of phase 1, where daily cases are still high.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society Response Action

The Malaysian Red Crescent Society (MRCS) and IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) have closely monitored the situation and coordinated the response with the Government of Malaysia (GoM) at the district level. MRCS staff in the Kedah branch throughout the affected areas have been active since 18 August 2021 and supported the District's Social Welfare Department as part of its initial response. The MRCS Kedah State team mobilized 40 volunteers from various districts, including Yan, Kubang Pasu, and Kuala Muda, to conduct rapid assessments, assist the villages on house cleaning, and conduct hygiene promotion related to personal hygiene and water usage. MRCS Kedah has also set up the state headquarters to manage the operation, coordinate volunteer movement and manage data collection. MRCS Kedah is conducting a daily update meeting since the initial flood event occurred on 18 August. MRCS national headquarters mobilized three staff with the support of one IFRC staff to support the state on the rapid assessment, led by MRCS Kedah branch. Based on this assessment, MRCS requests funds from the IFRC Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF).

This year, two operations responding to floods have been carried out in Malaysia in the Johor, Pahang, Kelantan, Terengganu, and Sabah states with support from DREF funding. The first operation reached 2,996 families in Johor, Pahang, Kelantan, Terengganu, and Sabah states from January to May. The second operation reached 1,100 families in Sabah state. The distribution of hygiene kits, the provision of multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA), hygiene promotion, and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) activities were implemented during these two DREF

i. 1 Data from the Kedah State Health Department.

flood operations from January to August 2021. With these two flood responses, MRCS has trained staff and volunteers on response, cash and voucher assistance (CVA), community engagement and accountability (CEA), and MHPSS, and are on standby for further deployment based on need

MRCS initiated its response to the COVID-19 outbreak on 31 January 2020, focusing on preparedness and prevention. The overall objective of the COVID-19 operation of MRCS is to contribute to Red Cross and Red Crescent National Society efforts in reducing loss of life while protecting the safety, wellbeing and livelihoods of the most vulnerable people for the duration of the COVID-19 outbreak. MRCS has been actively assisting the local population in areas including:

- Training of staff and volunteers on COVID-19 issues,
- Provision of ambulance services,
- Support to public health facilities with Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs)
- COVID-19 screening services,
- COVID-19 screening test provision through partnership with local health clinics,
- Organizing medical volunteers' deployment,
- MHPSS, and
- Services covering basic needs support such as food kits, hygiene kits and MPCA for basic needs and livelihood asset protection to vulnerable groups, including low-income families, the homeless and migrants since the start of the pandemic.

MRCS is currently actively supporting the GoM on the vaccination programme and is appointed as a member of the government vaccination programme's COVID-19 immunization Task Force (CITF). MRCS is currently implementing a mobile clinic to conduct house-to-house vaccination for bedridden patients, MHPSS and risk communication and community engagement (RCCE).

Furthermore, over the past two years, the MRCS has received support to enhance their response capacities as part of the Red Ready Programme funded by USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA). The Red Ready Programme helps to improve MRCS's capacity to respond to disasters and emergencies. In addition to training and equipping the national and state disaster teams, it also assists with pre-positioning hygiene kits in four states (Penang, Johor, Pahang and Sabah) in anticipation of annual monsoon floods. These four states are flood-prone areas that experience elevated flood events annually.



MRCS staff conducted assessment in Yan district. Photo by MRCS.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in-country

The IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) in Kuala Lumpur has a dedicated team located within the MRCS at the national headquarters. The IFRC Malaysia support team is working closely with the MRCS headquarter counterpart to monitor the situation and enhance readiness measures, besides supporting the MRCS on the emergency operations, including the current COVID-19 and disaster emergency response.

The IFRC continues to support MRCS in implementing the Red Ready Programme, with a key focus on enhancing cash readiness of the National Society's headquarters and branches and strengthening the Response Readiness of the National Society's headquarters and branches.

With this DREF flood operations, the IFRC Malaysia team will provide close support by coaching MRCS headquarters and Kedah branches on implementing the operation.

Overview of other actors' actions in country

The Social Welfare Department (JKM) and National Disaster Management Administration (NADMA) coordinated the initial response in the two districts affected by the flood. They set up a temporary flood relief centre and provided essential needs assistance. The assistance included food, water, hygiene items, and blankets to the people affected by the flood sheltered in the temporary flood relief centre. In addition, NADMA plans to provide an estimated CHF 108 (500 MYR) per family as one-off cash assistance to all affected victims of these flash floods. The purpose of the cash assistance is for the families to clean their houses and replace an essential household item. There will be a requirement for the families to receive cash assistance from NADMA. Each family must lodge a police report to report their damages with their personal particulars such as (personal identification cards, family senses card, house electric bills) as a verification process. This list of documentation is a standard practice and procedure, which will be submitted to the police for the flood report. Once the report is completed, the villages will be granted the police report and supporting

documents for endorsement in the district office, which will enable them to register for assistance, such as cash and household items. The procedure applies to all affected people of the flash floods in the Yan district and Kuala Muda district.

The state water company, Syarikat Air Darul Aman (SADA), will ensure the affected area of Yan district receives freshwater. They will supply fresh water until the water source is up to the normal flow and pressure. There are several water tanks located in the housing area that the state water consortium company provides. The tanks ensures the villages are supplied with clean water for their daily use and hygiene care. The state water consortium plans to repair all the water supply infrastructure in the affected areas of the flash floods in two weeks' time. The villages are seen collecting water with the help of local volunteer groups such as Mercy Malaysia, Aman Malaysia, MRCS Kedah, and family members.

Yan district council workers and Kuala Muda district are also working to ensure all the flood rubbish is cleared and relocated to the district waste collection point. Rubbish clearance ensures that unwanted hygiene cases will not exacerbate the current COVID-19 situation in the area. During the assessment, there was no report of diarrhoea cases from the head village office. However, there are reports of villages being wounded by sharp branches when cleaning their homes. If the injury is severe, the villagers will be sent to the district hospital of Yan. All emergency services are running as per daily operation.

COVID-19 safe operation

MRCS will ensure that all staff and volunteers will abide by the national disaster management guidelines on measures to minimise transmission of COVID-19 that was released in November 2020. Regarding the NADMA webinar on 24 November 2020, the distribution of goods must be approved by Movement Control Order as per the latest distribution guide. There is already a field implementation guide for MRCS branches. Volunteers consider the current COVID-19 pandemic a challenging task due to the fear of contracting the virus. With better PPE protection and best practice guidelines, risks will be minimized, allowing volunteers to continue the response safely. IFRC oriented MRCS on the COVID safe pilot guide Asia Pacific 2020, which can be used as a reference on the mitigation risk during the implementation of the operation. All volunteers will be trained and briefed before heading to the mission location and after the mission. These measures will ensure good practice, safety and health. Volunteers will be asked to have the COVID-19 test after the end of the mission, which will ensure good welfare and care to the volunteers.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

The MRCS Kedah staff and volunteers conducted an initial rapid assessment in Yan district and Kuala Muda district and coordinated with the Social Welfare Department (JKM), National Disaster Management Administration (NADMA) that leads the response in those two districts. One of the IFRC staff joined and supported the MRCS Kedah team during the assessment.

From the assessment finding, the majority of the people from the affected flood villages are working in hill resorts of Gunung Jerai, and are agricultural farmers, with an estimated monthly household income of less than CHF 432 (less than MYR 2,000). The exact breakdown percentage of different types of livelihood in the villages was not yet available. During the interview, more than 30% of people assessed practice agricultural farming, and 25% worked in the local tourism. Families with a monthly income below MYR 3,000 (CHF 662) fall under the B40 family category, the country's lowest income group classification.

Due to the flash flood and the MCO currently implemented in the country, families affected could not practice their livelihoods or have limited activities to earn an income for their families. Families who depend on tourism and agricultural activities have reported significant losses from this event. The rice farmers reported losses to their current harvest, which was to be harvested this month. Therefore, rice farmers have lost their seasonal income for the current crop season. The rice farming calendar season is between March to August, and September to February. Other people reported the loss of small livestock (chicken and goats) that serve as family safety net assets. The losses significantly affect families as they cannot utilize their safety net assets in this emergency situation to cover temporary living costs, which usually they would, by selling small livestock.

MRCS has also conducted a quick market assessment to observe if the local market is functioning after the flash flood and to check the availability and price of basic household items and agriculture inputs.

The assessment results highlighted that the affected families are most concerned about not having access to their daily basic needs, including food, personal hygiene items, cleaning up or repairing their houses after the flood, and loss of income. The farmers are concerned they will not be able to start planting again in the next season, which will begin in September. Due to loss of harvest, they will not have the necessary inputs for the upcoming planting season. Access to financial support will be essential for the affected people to attend to immediate needs such as food, water, and hygiene.

They will also have immediate needs to activate livelihood recovery, such as small livestock purchase, crop inputs, and replace damaged housing, furniture, and household items.

The assessment found no significant health issues that would compound the village's response efforts, or the people staying in temporary flood relief centres, other than the high COVID-19 cases in the area. As reported by the district office, there were only two temporary shelters in Yan district and one in Kuala Muda that are closed. Closures resulted from low occupancy in the relief centre as people feared theft of valuables and COVID-19 transmission. The situation of the COVID-19 pandemic may put evacuees in a highly vulnerable position, given the probability of the rapid spread of diseases in tight spaces such as temporary flood relief centres. Thus, access to handwashing facilities, hygiene kits, and PPE, in particular face masks, will be essential to minimise and curb the risk of further transmission.

The people also raised concern that they were feeling stress, worry, and trauma because of this flash flood and the current movement restriction that is in place due to the COVID-19 pandemic. They are worried that they will not be able to practice their livelihoods, lose their jobs or not earn income for their families, children's education, and to repair damaged properties such as houses, furniture, and household appliances. There is a need to support these people with mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS). In the previous two DREF operations, MRCS conducted MHPSS activities to the affected people, provided key messages on MHPSS, and conducted MHPSS sessions in the community level. MRCS established a psychosocial support (PSS) careline in Sabah and Kuala Lumpur that can be accessed nationwide. Those activities will be replicated in Kedah state and the MRCS will assess the possibility of establishing a careline centre.

Targeting

The floods affected Yan and Kuala Muda districts in Kedah and inundated 130 villages in Yan and 86 villages in Kuala Muda. With the coordination with JKM, and based on the initial assessment, MRCS has identified the worst affected villages in Yan and Kuala Muda for this flood response. The response will focus on two villages from Yan and Kuala Muda districts, respectively, with an estimated total target of 216 families (estimated 1,080 people).

MRCS will coordinate closely with agencies on the ground to engage the affected communities and ensure the selection of recipients for the distribution of assistance is well-targeted based on a clear criterion, targeting those who are most in need. The general criterion will be the households affected by flood and the most vulnerable families (under B40 family group), with additional vulnerability criteria that may include the income situation, level of damages of the shelter, etc. After the engagement with the targeted communities, this will be defined to ensure the vulnerability will be customized based on the local context.

MRCS will also ensure the activities under this operation are aligned with their gender commitments in addition to IFRC's minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) in emergency programming. Specific considerations will be given regarding the vulnerability criteria such as the elderly, pregnant and lactating women, women-headed households, and households caring for persons with disabilities. During the needs assessment, the sex, age and disability disaggregated data (SADDD) for the target population was not yet available and, therefore will be collected during the implementation phase of this operation.

Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
There is a potential COVID-19 outbreak in the targeted villages and among volunteers responding to the floods.	This may lead to COVID-19 related deaths in the affected community and increase transmission rates in the affected areas, placing additional stress on an already burdened health system.	MRCS will include COVID-19 SOPs into their response and ensure continuous COVID-19 messaging throughout health promotion activities. MRCS will refer to the IFRC COVID safe programming pilot guide. MRCS will ensure coordination with government agencies, especially the Department of Health and health promotion to the affected communities regarding the health protocols.
With the increased case of COVID-19 in Malaysia, movement restriction applies in the whole country.	This will slow down the implementation rate of the operation.	MRCS will adjust their response plan to accommodate the restriction by having a contingency plan to continue the response. MRCS will involve more volunteers from the target villages or nearby areas, with the residents to continue the activities at the village level.
This year, Malaysia experiencing unusual rains, which cause floods. Potentially, there could be another flash flood in the targeted villages	The people may experience another disaster. This may lead to increased needs in the response operations.	MRCS will consider the DRR information to be included in the IEC materials as part of the key messaging for the community. MRCS will orient the MRCS Kedah on the potential increased response.

MRCS personnel contracting COVID-19 while responding to the situation.	This will slow down the implementation rate of the operation and place personnel at risk of death and ongoing health complications	Ensure MRCS staff members and volunteers are insured under the operation and well oriented on COVID-19 safe implementation approaches
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Operation Risk Assessment

Apart from the difficulty of road access in some affected areas because of roads damaged by flash floods, the national movement restriction (MCO), the increased health risks in the COVID-19 crisis, mosquito and waterborne diseases, and debris and vehicle accidents, there are no major threats in Malaysia that may directly impact the implementation of operational activities. However, to mitigate the security risks, adequate measures will be put in place. There is already a field implementation guide for MRCS branches and volunteers considering the current COVID context, followed for this DREF implementation to minimise risk. During this operation, MRCS will follow the existing government and movement guidance related to the COVID-19 crisis. IFRC oriented MRCS on the COVID safe programming pilot guide Asia Pacific 2020, which can be used to reference the mitigation risk. MRCS will consider appropriate logistics to reach out to the targeted areas, such as having a 4WD vehicle for the operations, which can be rented or borrowed from the national headquarter office.

B. Operational strategy

Proposed Strategy

The primary objective of the operation is to meet the immediate needs of the 216 households (1,080 people) in flood-affected villages of two districts (Yan and Kuala Muda) in Kedah through the distribution of unconditional multi-purpose cash grant (MPCG), early recovery livelihoods grants, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services, and hygiene promotion.

Multi-purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA)

Cash and voucher assistance (CVA) will be provided to 216 families affected by the flood from the two villages targeted. The amount of cash assistance will be MYR 450 (approximately CHF 100) per family and will be given once through bank transfer or other means if the family does not have a bank account. The amount of cash is defined based on 70% of the minimum expenditure basket for one household for one month in the targeted areas (Annex 1). The cash covers food based on calculations that provide 72% of the monthly 2,100 kilocalorie requirements (1,511 kcal/person) for an average household size of five and personal hygiene items. Based on the post-distribution monitoring report from the DREF Flood response (MDRM005) implemented between January to May 2021, the majority of cash utilization by the households was for food and hygiene items, medical, school fees, and utility expenses. As stated by the government, NADMA will provide CHF 108 (MYR 500) to the affected families to cover the cleaning of houses, house repair for minor damage, and replace the essential household items.

The CVA will be implemented as the market is back to its full operation after the flood, and the community has access to the markets. Families to be targeted are those who are affected by the flood. Cash assistance aims to support immediate basic needs (food, hygiene items, daily necessity) and compensate for losses. Some of the villagers from the affected district are farmers and are employed by the local tourism industry and paid daily. Days spent without work means a considerable loss of income. The cash assistance will support families to fulfil their immediate early recovery needs, including purchasing food, drinking water, hygiene products, materials for house repair and minor reparations, purchasing kitchen, gardening and inputs, etc. The cash grant is also expected to revive the local market, which will create multiplier effects of increased livelihood opportunities and the flow of money into the market. MRCS has the required capacities to distribute cash assistance with the support of IFRC. MRCS has prior experience and capacity for cash transfer programming using direct bank transfer to the recipient bank account. MRCS completed cash assistance to 2,962 families in response to COVID-19 in mitigating socio-economic impact in December 2020, to 2,650 families in the flood response in five states under DREF MDRMY005 between January to May 2021, and to 1,100 families in the recent flood response in Sabah under DREF MDRMY006 between June to August 2021. Experienced staff on CVA will be dedicated to support the operations and cash assistance for this operation. Cash in emergencies toolkit will be used throughout the operation.

Early recovery livelihoods grants

MRCS will provide early recovery livelihoods grants to 216 families, which will support families to purchase the necessary inputs for their farming activities or to purchase small livestock to reinstate safety net assets. The grants can also be used to start an alternative livelihoods activity for the employed people under the tourism or other sectors, such as small home businesses. This activity will help to support affected people who work in the farming and tourism sectors to restart their livelihoods. Early recovery grants will be MYR 1,800 (approximately CHF 400) per family and will be given in two tranches (60% - 40%) through bank transfer or other means if the family does not have a bank account. The amount of cash is defined based on estimated inputs cost needed for farmers (rice farmers) and safety nets assets (small livestock) (Annex 2). MRCS will conduct livelihoods analysis in the targeted villages to understand the livelihoods pattern and

needs in the initial operation activities. MRCS will conduct a monitoring visit after the first tranche to monitor the utilisation of the cash based on the families' livelihood activities and will verify for the second tranches.

Health and WASH activities

MRCS will provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) to 216 families in the target villages when people return to their villages. There will be MHPSS sessions for adults and children, with MRCS volunteers providing mental health awareness and coping mechanisms and promoting the utilization of the MRCS PSS careline centre. By having Kedah MRCS members on the ground to support activities, this interaction will ease the stress of the villages and have an intervention for their mental health. MHPSS information will be included in the IEC material that MRCS will distribute to the families, which will also include DREF operations information, CVA, early recovery livelihoods grants, hygiene promotion, and feedback number,

MRCS will implement health and wellness awareness through hygiene promotion activities to the same 216 targeted families. The health systems were already overstressed due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and so were the resources. Now, ongoing flood is causing compounded burden to the health system, with the battle on COVID-19 and additional waterborne diseases and health issues. The hygiene promotion information in the IEC material will have a greater emphasis on COVID-19 and waterborne disease. MRCS will provide COVID-19 prevention kits to the 216 families during the hygiene promotion activities, consisting of surgical masks and hand sanitisers. These items will not be purchased under this DREF. MRCS has these items pre-positioned in their warehouse from the other donation.

Community engagement and accountability (CEA)

Community feedback mechanisms are integrated into relief operations to ensure that affected communities can share their questions, suggestions and concerns and that those are documented and addressed. In this DREF operation, MRCS will begin with community engagement activities. MRCS will build trust and acceptance within the target communities and local authorities through coordination and information sharing sessions. MRCS will also identify appropriate communication and feedback channels. Based on feedback from the cross-sectoral feedback mechanisms, MRCS will share information on the nature and scope of services provided by MRCS and other topics queried by the affected community.

It is essential to incorporate sustainable behaviours and practices within this operation. Actions taken should cause no harm to the communities being supported. Staff and volunteers will be oriented and trained in CEA as part of the response. Throughout the operation, MRCS ensures a regular flow of information between the community. MRCS district units and departments at national headquarters will maintain transparency and address the most vulnerable people's immediate needs, questions, concerns, and suggestions. The relief operation will maintain Red Crescent visibility in the field through appropriate branding such as banners, flags and clothing. Key messages for all different interventions implemented in the operations were developed with community input collected during the post-distribution monitoring (PDM) in the previous two DREF operations and used for the IEC material development. For this operation, MRCS will review and adjust the existing IEC materials from the previous DREF based on the new context in Kedah state. This time, MRCS will also include a DRR massaging, Build-back better messaging on shelter. Staff and volunteers are sensitised on gender, age, and disability-specific needs and how to communicate respectfully with persons with physical, sensory and intellectual disabilities, persons with mental health conditions, and the elderly. Female staff and volunteers are encouraged to organise the community information-sharing sessions with a focus group of women in the communities.

Communication

The IFRC will support the communications team of the National Society to communicate with external audiences on the situation and the Red Cross Red Crescent humanitarian response to generate visibility and support for the humanitarian needs and the Red Cross Red Crescent response. Close collaboration will be maintained between the IFRC regional communications unit, IFRC Malaysia team and the National Society to ensure a coherent and coordinated communications approach.

Human resources

Since early this year, MRCS had managed successfully two DREF Flood response with support from IFRC Malaysia support staff. MRCS has improved communication, coordination, and providing guidance and technical support to the branches selected for the operation. The latest DREF flood operation in Sabah successfully built the confidence and trust from MRCS Sabah to MRCS national headquarters, resulting from improved communication, coordination, and technical support and guidance provided by the national headquarter staff. The approach will be replicated to this operation in Kedah state. The MRCS Kedah does not have enough technical capacity and experience to deliver the interventions planned in this DREF-supported response. Substantial technical assistance from the national headquarters and IFRC will be provided to MRCS Kedah. In the first month of the operations, the technical staff from the national headquarters will be deployed to Kedah to orient and train MRCS Kedah staff and volunteers on the kick-off of this operation. Relief activities in targeted states will be led and carried out by MRCS staff and volunteers at the branch level, with the close support of disaster management, the health focal point staff, the cash focal point staff of the national

headquarters, and the IFRC Malaysia support team. To complete the DREF operation within the timeline, MRCS appointed focal persons for the DREF operation in the Kedah and headquarters to mobilize its staff and engage volunteers as required and appropriate. Monitoring visit, which includes technical support, will be conducted by mrCS national headquarters at least every month. existing ifrc staff (including an operations manager, a senior operations support officer, and CEA/PGI senior officer for Malaysia operations) assist MRCS in planning, coordination, information management, need assessment, etc. In addition, IFRC staff will provide technical support for operational management. With the help of IFRC APRO, additional technical surge capacities may be engaged when there is a need.

Information Technology and Information Management

For accurate, reliable and timely data collection, mobile data collection, specifically Kobo toolbox was used for the need assessment. The mobile data collection will also collect information from recipients on post-distribution monitoring after the assistance is provided. Cooperation between information management (IM) and programme personnel will be essential to analyse data and evaluate the targeted population's need for assistance. WhatsApp group and online session is in place for sharing regular operational information among the MRCS and IFRC. IFRC APRO IT and telecommunication team is in Kuala Lumpur to provide technical support to the volunteers on communication issues. IT facilitation enhances both the IFRC and MRCS ICT sections. IT complications and technical solutions in field areas will advise and closely monitor all the deployed volunteers. For CVA implementation, MRCS will use a Red Rose Data Management Platform that MRCS had used previously in the COVID-19 and DREF flood response 2021 CVA activities.

Logistics and Supply Chain

Procurement for cash related services will be done by MRCS following the operation's requirements and aligned to IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures. Logistics for the cash transfer programming will include the bank transfers to the recipient affected families via national banks considering all banking services are fully operational in the affected states. The DREF budget will cover the bank and other fees related to these transfers. In the previous two DREF operations, MRCS conducted a procurement process to select the Financial Service Provider (FSP), with specific Scope of Work (SOW), and selected Maybank to support the CVA activities. Maybank will facilitate the unbanked families to open a bank account with them. Considering the MRCS procurement policies and procedures and the cost of the financial service (that will not be higher than CHF 100 per person), MRCS will use the related cash service with partner banks, which has a valid agreement to procure this kind of services to MRCS, and national coverage. This procurement process complies with IFRC procurement policies. It has been evaluated with the technical support provided by the global humanitarian services and supply chain management (GHSSCM), Asia Pacific in Kuala Lumpur.

Quality programming

Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) activities will be rolled out to ensure the quality of implementation throughout the operational management cycle. MRCS will be responsible for the day-to-day monitoring of the operation, primarily at the branch/unit level. MRCS and IFRC monitoring teams, including the volunteers, will visit operation sites regularly to measure the progress of the implementation and provide support for the better accomplishment of the proposed actions in the intervention areas. After all the activities are completed, post-distribution monitoring will be conducted. The survey will enable gathering information about the impact of the assistance and other feedback from recipients of the relief. An internal lesson learned workshop is planned under this DREF to reflect the operation's achievements, challenges, and learnings. There will be adherence to protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) measures, the collection of sex-age and disability disaggregated data, application of Minimum Standards on PGI in Emergencies through the project cycle (including monitoring and reporting). There will be efforts made to ensure an equitable balance of gender of staff and volunteers, as well consideration made to promote the participation of women, men, girls and boys of all ages and backgrounds in the affected population and people with disabilities.

Administration and Finance

IFRC and MRCS operations and finance team will work closely to ensure the cash supply chain towards the field. The operation will rely on existing financial management and administration systems in MRCS and IFRC. Provisions have been made for communication costs related to the operation, financial charges and general expenses.

Security

The National Society's security framework will be applicable for the duration of the operation to their staff and volunteers. For personnel under IFRC security's responsibility, including surge support deployed to the area, the existing IFRC country security plan, including security regulations, contingency plans for medical emergencies, relocation and critical incident management will be applicable. All IFRC staff must, and RCRC staff and volunteers are encouraged, to complete the IFRC Stay Safe e-learning courses, i.e., Stay Safe Personal Security, Stay Safe Security Management and Stay Safe Volunteer Security online training. Staff and volunteers to be aware of the security situation and briefed on reactions in emergency before deployment to the operational area.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 1,080

Male: 648

Female: 432

Requirements (CHF): CHF 116,052

Needs analysis: The affected households no longer have access to basic needs or may have lost all their belongings during the floods. Trauma and severe property damage have impacted their livelihoods resulted in a loss of income. Households and communities need support to address their immediate needs to recover with dignity. The majority of villages are working in the farming and eco-tourism sectors, which have been significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and flash floods early this year, affecting livelihoods. This is the season for the farmers to have their paddy harvest sold to the rice factory for seasonal income. Some families rely on their safety nets assets (small livestock) to be their income in times of emergency. The affected households also lost their small livestock during the flood. MRCS has identified the most urgent needs to be food, hygiene items, cleaning items, and inputs to restart their livelihoods activities. MRCS will focus on 216 most vulnerable households affected by the floods and provide multi-purpose cash grants (MPCG) and early recovery livelihoods grants. The MPCG is expected to cover the basic needs of their households in the coming weeks, and the early recovery livelihoods grants are expected to cover the inputs needed for their livelihood activities. If they do not have a bank account, the cash delivery mechanism will be through direct bank transfer to families or other means. The amount of the MPCG will be MYR 450 (approximately CHF 100) per family and will be given at one time through bank transfer or other means if the family does not have a bank account. The amount of cash is defined based on 70% of the minimum expenditure basket for one household for one month in the targeted areas (Annex 1). The cash covers food based on calculations that provide 72% of the monthly 2,100 kilocalorie requirements (1,511 kcal/person) for an average household size of five and personal hygiene items. The early recovery grants will be MYR 1,800 (approximately CHF 400) per family and will be given in two tranches (60% - 40%) through bank transfer or other means if the family does not have a bank account. The amount of cash is defined based on estimated inputs cost needed for farmers (rice farmers) and safety nets assets (small livestock) (Annex 2). MRCS will conduct a monitoring visit after the first tranche to monitor the utilisation of the cash based on the families' livelihood activities and will verify for the second tranches.

Risk analysis: People may still not be able to conduct their livelihoods activities due to the movement restriction (COVID-19). They may not utilize the funds as proposed. MRCS will conduct livelihoods analysis in the targeted villages to understand the livelihoods pattern and needs in the initial operation activities. MRCS will conduct monitoring visits to monitor the utilization of cash assistance.

Population to be assisted: Up to 216 households receive multi-purpose cash assistance to ensure availability of basic needs, including foods and hygiene needs during the emergency and recovery phase, and receive early recovery livelihood grants to access their livelihoods input needs. Prioritisation will be given to the most vulnerable families who have been affected by the flood based on criteria: women-headed households, households with pregnant and lactating women, infant family members, disabled people and/or primary school children within the pre-agreed locations in coordination with local authorities.

Programme standards/benchmarks: This operation will seek to meet Sphere standards.

P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods	#of targeted household that have enough (food, cash, income) to meet their survival threshold (Target: 216)															
	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.3: Household livelihoods security is enhanced through food production, increased productivity and post-harvest management (agriculture-based livelihoods)	#of household reached with cash for livelihoods (Target: 216)															
	Activities planned Week /	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP009	Continue assessment or needs assessment	x	x			x											
AP009	Carry out market assessment	x	x														
AP009	Identify, verify and register target households according to set criteria and prepare beneficiary lists	x	x														
AP009	Conduct community meetings and consultation with local authority	x	x														
AP009	Disseminate IEC materials and community engagement			x	x	x	x	x									
AP009	Engage a suitable money transfer facility for cash distribution			x	x	x	x	x									
AP009	Disburse early recovery livelihoods grants to targeted households			x	x	x	x	x	x								
AP009	Carry out price and marketing monitoring	x					x										
AP009	Conduct monitoring visit to monitor the utilization of the cash, after the first tranche distribution.					x	x	x									
AP009	Conduct post-distribution monitoring on the usage of cash transfers and reporting									x	x	x					
P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multi-purpose cash grants to address their basic needs	#of household reached with cash for basic needs (Target: 216)															
	Activities planned Week /	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP081	Provide unconditional/multipurpose cash distributions.			x	x	x	x	x									
AP081	Continue assessment or needs assessment	x	x			x											
AP081	Carry out market assessment	x	x														
AP081	Identify, verify and register target households according to set criteria and prepare beneficiary lists	x	x														
AP081	Community meetings and consultation with local authority	x	x														
AP081	Disseminate IEC materials and community engagement			x	x	x	x	x									
AP081	Engage a suitable money transfer facility for cash distribution			x	x	x	x	x									
AP081	Disburse cash grants to targeted households			x	x	x	x	x									

AP081	Carry out price and marketing monitoring	x					x											
AP081	Conduct post-distribution monitoring on the usage of cash transfers and reporting									x	x	x						



Health

People targeted: 216 HH (1,080 people)

Male: 648

Female: 432

Requirements (CHF): CHF 2,500

Needs analysis: The people also raised concern that they were feeling stressed, worried, and traumatized because of this flood, but also due to the current movement restriction due to the COVID-19 pandemic. They are worried about their ability to perform livelihoods activities or lose jobs, not earn income for their families, their children's education, and their damaged properties, including their houses, furniture, and household appliances. There will be a need to support these people with mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS). Psychological first aid (PFA)-trained volunteers will support people affected by the floods by incorporating the "look, listen and link". Those requiring further assistance will be referred to other agencies for more specialised support. Duty of care for the staff and volunteers working on the ground for this response will also ensure their wellbeing. There are no significant health issues found that would compound response efforts in the village or while the people are staying in the temporary flood relief centres, besides the high COVID-19 cases in the area. MRCS will provide COVID-19 prevention kits to the 216 families during the hygiene promotion activities, consisting of surgical masks and hand sanitisers. These items will not be purchased under this DREF; MRCS has them pre-positioned in their warehouse from the other donation.

Risk analysis: The risk of contracting COVID-19 is high in Kedah state, as the daily cases in this area are still high (above 1,500 cases daily). Currently, Kedah state stays as the state with the 4th highest COVID-19 cases in Malaysia.

Population to be assisted: MRCS will provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) to 216 families in the target villages. There will be MHPSS sessions for adults and children. The MRCS volunteers will provide mental health awareness, coping mechanisms and promote the utilization of the MRCS Sabah PSS careline centre. COVID-19 prevention kits will be provided to the families during the MHPSS activities or hygiene promotion activities.

Programme standards/benchmarks: MHPSS/PFA guidance from IFRC/MRCS.

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	#of targeted household at evacuation centre and district that effect and volunteer (Target: 216)																
	Health Output 1.1: Community-based disease control and health promotion is provided to the target population	# of household, vol, and village that are involved in the disaster (Target: 216)																
	Activities planned Week /	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP021	Orientation of volunteers and staff involved in disaster response on COVID-19 safe practices.	x	x															

AP023	Staff and volunteers' wellbeing and duty of care- proper PPE, orientation on COVID-19 and regular monitor of symptoms, PFA support. COVID-19 prevention kits will be provided for staff and volunteers.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X				
AP021	Reproduce and distribute IEC materials on community-based disease prevention, and health promotion.	x	x	x														
AP021	Conduct Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM)																	
P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened	<i>#of targeted household at evacuation centre and district that effect and volunteer (Target: 216)</i>																
	Health Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff	<i>#of household, vol, and village that involve in the disaster (Target: 216)</i>																
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP023	Identification of and training for volunteers in PFA	x	x															
AP023	Assessment of PSS needs and resources available in the community	x	x															
AP023	Provide PSS to people affected by the crisis/disaster				x	x	x	x	x	x								
AP023	Provide PSS to staff and volunteers				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 1,080

Male: 648

Female: 432

Requirements (CHF): 1,500

Needs analysis: The effects of the disaster will affect the area's water, sanitation, and hygiene. JKM has provided temporary shelters to ensure the sanitation needs of the residents are well taken care of. MRCS will conduct hygiene promotion activities by focusing on the 216 most vulnerable households affected by the floods; Ongoing assessments will identify those affected and implement health and wellness awareness through hygiene promotion activities. The floods now exacerbate existing health systems already overstressed by the pandemic.

Risk analysis: All relief and response activities to be carried out with considerations of the pandemic risks, in compliance with the guidelines set by the relevant government authorities (such as NADMA).

Population to be assisted: Up to 216 households to be reached with hygiene promotion activities. MRCS will make assessments to ensure that priority is given to the most vulnerable families who have been affected by the flood. In coordination with local authorities, assessments will prioritize families such as women-headed households, households with pregnant and lactating women, infant family members, disabled people and/or primary school children within the pre-agreed locations.

Programme standards/benchmarks: MRCS will follow the Sphere Standards, and the government SOP.

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	# of households reached with WASH services (Target: 216)															
	WASH Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population	# of people provided with hygiene promotion activities (Target: 1,080)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	Conduct needs assessment: define hygiene issues and assess capacity to address the problem.	x															
AP030	Select target groups, key messages, and methods of communicating with beneficiaries (mass media and interpersonal communication).	x															
AP030	Develop a hygiene communication plan. Train volunteers to implement activities from the communication plan.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x							
AP030	Design/Print IEC materials			x	x												
AP030	Conduct hygiene promotion activities and provide COVID-19 prevention kits to the target communities.																
AP030	Assess progress and evaluate results.										x	x					



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 1,080

Male: 648

Female: 432

Requirements (CHF): (incorporated in other sectors)

Needs analysis: While assessment is ongoing, MRCS is currently using assessment forms that facilitate the capture of sex and disability disaggregated data to inform this relief operation. MRCS will deploy both female and male volunteers during all stages of the operation, including assessments, distributions, awareness activities and post-distribution monitoring in the communities.

Risk analysis: In consideration of pandemic COVID-19 this operation needs to follow SOP produced by NADMA and the IFRC COVID safe programming guide. The targeted areas are quite remote and conservative; therefore reaching out to different gender groups or aged groups will ensure the proper engagement. Children and people with disabilities are often missed in the intervention design. MRCS, with the support of IFRC, will ensure the specific needs of this group are taken into consideration.

Population to be assisted: Measures will be taken in order to ensure that the operation will comply with the minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion in emergencies. Should assessments prove that there are specific protection risks, targeted activities will be considered.

Program standards/benchmarks: Rapid Assessment tools

P&B Output Code	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.	<i>The operation demonstrates evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services (Target: Yes)</i>																
	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.	<i>NS that ensure improved equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors. (Target: Yes)</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP031	Support sectoral teams to include measures to address vulnerabilities specific to gender and diversity factors (including people with disabilities) in their planning		x	x	x	x												
AP031	Support sectoral teams to ensure collection and analysis of sex-age and disability-disaggregated data (see guidance in Minimum Standards)				x	x	x	x										
AP031	Orientation to staff and volunteers on PSEA and child safeguarding policy of IFRC.		x	x														

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): CHF 14,630

P&B Output Code	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	<i># of NS branches that are well functioning in the operation (Target :1)</i>																
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	<i># of volunteers involved in the operation provided with briefing/orientation (Target: 15)</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP040	Provide insurance for volunteers		x	x														
AP040	Provide complete briefings on volunteers' roles and the risks they face		x	x														
AP040	Provide psychosocial support to volunteers				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP040	Provide orientation to volunteers on their rights and responsibilities		x	x	x	x												
AP040	Provide allowances and COVID-19 prevention kits		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP040	Provide training for volunteers on specific topic needed for this operation		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
P&B Output	Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved	<i>CEA activities is carried out in the operation timeline (target: 100% compliance)</i>																

Code	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP084	Community communication activities ensure people are kept informed of operational plans and progress and have the information they need about the response		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP084	Community feedback systems (including rumour and/or perception tracking) are established, and feedback acted upon and used to improve the operation		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				

P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards	<i>Procurement is carried as per IFRC standards and items replenished in the operation timeline. (Target: 100% compliance)</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP050	IFRC country office provides procurement support as needed to the National Society's logistics unit		x	x	x	x												
P&B Output Code	Outcome S3.2: The programmatic reach of the National Societies and the IFRC is expanded.	<i># of NS launched and workshop conducted (Target: 1)</i>																
	Output S3.2.1: Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved	<i># of assessments in 1 state (Target: 1)</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP058	Conduct need assessment		x	x														
AP058	Conduct lesson learned workshop												x					
AP058	Prepare final report												x	x				
P&B Output Code	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	<i>Finance Department provides consistent support to the national society to ensure quality to financial reporting (Target: Yes)</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP064	IFRC APRO will support MRCS finance team to comply with financial procedures and reporting standards		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				

Funding Requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

*all amounts in Swiss
Francs (CHF)*

DREF OPERATION

25/08/2021

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Cash Disbursement	109,836
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	109,836
Travel	2,900
Financial Charges	8,446
General Expenditure	11,346
Cash Transfers National Societies	21,646
Contributions and Transfers	21,946
DIRECT COSTS	143,128
INDIRECT COSTS	9,303
TOTAL BUDGET	152,432

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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 (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.**

Annex 1.

Minimum Expenditure Basket for one Households per month

Estimated household expenditure for food (1 month)

No	Food Item	Unit	Estimated Cost in MYR
1	Rice	40 kg	104
2	Coarse Sugar	2 kg	6
3	Oil (in bottle)	4 kg	10
4	Tea	100 g	3.25
5	Canned Sardine	(425g) x 8	64
6	Infant Formula Milk	1600 g	24.9
7	Chicken	5 kg	90
8	Buffalo Meat	5 kg	80
9	Eggs (Grade A)	5 kg	46
10	Fish	5 kg	60
11	Salt	500 g	1
Total			489.15
Total in CHF (1CHF=4.6 MYR)			106.34

Estimated household expenditure for household items (1 month)

No	Non-food Item	Unit	Estimated Cost in MYR
1	Bath Soap	1 bar x 4pcs	5.6
2	Toothpaste	1 tube (big) x 2 pcs	13
3	Toothbrush	1 pc x 5 pcs	17.5
4	Washing Powder	1 kg	13
5	Sanitary Pad	Sanitary Pad	16
6	Razor	1 pc	2.8
7	Baby diapers	1 pack / 40 pcs	35
Total			190.9
Total in CHF (1CHF=4.6 MYR)			41.50

Total Minimum Expenditure Basket per household per month		680.05
	70%	450
Total in CHF (1CHF=4.6 MYR)		100

Annex 2.

INPUT COST

Sheep / goat farming

No.	Items	Unit Price in MYR	Quantity	Total price in MYR
1	Cattle goats	1,000.00	2	2,000.00
2	Food (25 kg)	40.00	3	120.00
3	Medications & vitamins	50.00	1	50.00
			Total	2,170.00
Total in CHF (1CHF=4.6 MYR)				471.74

Chicken Farming

No.	Items	Unit Price in MYR	Quantity	Total price in MYR
1	Chicks	3.50	100	350.00
2	Approximate starter bran (50kg) for 30 days	100.00	3	300.00
3	Estimated grower bran (50kg) for 70 days	100.00	7	700.00
4	Electricity and water bill for 100 days	0.16	100	16.00
5	Chicken feeder for 10kg of food	22.00	3	66.00
6	Chicken drinker for 6L of water	7.50	3	22.50
7	Medicines (Vaccine + Vitamin, puru medicine, coryza)	50.00	1	50.00
			Total	1,504.50
Total in CHF (1CHF=4.6 MYR)				327.07

Paddy for 1 hectare cultivation

No.	Phases	Total price in MYR	Remarks
1	Land preparation	2,700	A ballpark figure from Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute (MARDI)
2	Crop establishment		
3	Crop management		
4	Harvesting		
	Total	2,700	
Total in CHF (1CHF=4.6 MYR)		586.96	

The Early Recovery Livelihoods Grants Amount is 1,800 MYR (CHF 400)

SEASONALITY

Paddy

	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
1 st cycle												
2 nd cycle												

Sheep / goat farming

No.	Parameter	Male	Female
	Birth weight	1.5 – 1.8 kg	1.2 – 1.8 kg
	Maturity age	9 months	6 months
	Average daily weight gain	100gm – 250gm	
	First reproductive age	18 – 20 months	
	Weaning age	2 -3 months	
	Estrous cycle		21 days
	Gestation period		147 – 150 days

