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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) South Sudan: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRSS008 / PSS018	Glide n° FL-2019-000062-SSD
Date of issue: 22 June 2019	Expected timeframe: Three (3) months
Operation start date: 07 June 2019	Expected end date: 22 September 2019
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow	
DREF allocated: CHF 135,906	
IFRC focal point: Philip Hayes, IFRC Program Manager, South Sudan Country Office	NS focal person: John Lobor, Secretary General
Total number of people exposed: 65,352 people (10,892 households)	Number of people to be assisted: 34,560 people (5,760 households ¹) - Direct targets: 15,300 people (2,550 households) - Indirect targets: 19,260 (3,210 households)
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff and branches): South Sudan Red Cross (SSRC) has 256 national staff, 12,901 active volunteers, some NDRT trained staff, BDRT/Emergency Action Teams and 16 branches nationwide. To reinforce the human resources capacity at the branch, NDRTs with specialized knowledge on WASH, Protection, Community Engagement and Accountability has been deployed to support the branch in assessing the evolving humanitarian situation as well support in the timely and principled implementation this proposed action.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Partners actively involved in the operation: This Emergency plan of action has been developed by the South Sudan Red Cross with support of International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and Partner National Societies (PNSs) including Danish Red Cross and Swedish Red Cross.	
Other Partner organisations actively involved in the operation: Ministry of Agriculture, Relief and Rehabilitation Commission, UNICEF and Action Against Hunger.	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Considerable flooding from 5th - 7th June 2019 triggered population movement and displacement in three (3) counties (**Nyamlel, Aweil centre town and Gokmachar**) of the former Northern Bahr el Gazal State of South Sudan. The raging floods resulted to substantial destruction of houses, road networks and destroyed the livelihoods of **10,892** households according to the results of the Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA) conducted by South Sudan Red Cross (SSRC) in collaboration with the State department for Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC). As an in-depth needs' assessment is being carried out to determine the level of the damages, according to the state Ministry of Agriculture, an



Map showing flood affected areas in NBeG State

¹ Six (6) people per household

estimated 100 fedans of crops have been destroyed with further hundreds of heads of cattle reportedly dead. The floods have also reportedly claimed three (3) lives, with more people especially pregnant and lactating mothers and children facing the risk of illness from water-borne diseases and Malaria due to the harsh living conditions as well as destroyed or contaminated WASH facilities, including latrines, wells and hand pumps. Besides, the severe floods is threatening the food security of the affected populations as most of the crops have submerged under flood waters and it is likely that malnutrition rate will increase among the affected children and lactating mothers due to low in-take of food calories. This situation requires multi-stage response, linking relief and recovery options for the affected population, and the national society with support from IFRC, PNS and ICRC are exerting efforts to ensure live-saving assistance is delivered immediately. SSRC will continue to monitor and assess the flood situation as it evolves, remaining agile for further action to safe life.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

Following the flood disaster, the SSRC Aweil Branch immediately deployed 40 trained Emergency Action Teams (EAT) members and staff to conduct rapid assessments as well as evacuate the affected population from high-risk areas to shelters in schools and public buildings. As at the date of requesting this DREF, some families are still living in open places and urgently requiring basic lifesaving assistances including shelter, access to clean water, and emergency health and care services. The SSRC, through its existing branch structure in Aweil has deployed over 60 volunteers who assisted with active search and rescue operations, distribution of water purification tablets provided by Austrian RC to 336 households carrying out hygiene promotion activities as well as distributing digging tools to the affected communities to open water channels and drainages as measures to mitigate the effects of the flooding.

At the national headquarters, the SSRC has deployed four (4) National Disaster Response Team members (NDRT) to beef up the human resource capacity in the branch for quality and timely response. Furthermore, the National Society continues to engage with the IFRC, ICRC and in-country PNS to solicit support to reinforce the on-going response. Besides this, the National Society both at branch and HQ levels also continue to coordinate closely with the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission, the authority instituted within the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management and other humanitarian actors including UN Agencies (UNICEF, UNOCHA and WFP). Despite the on-going efforts being exerted, the assistance falls short of the critical time scale up required to save lives and restore livelihoods of the affected due to inadequate resources (financial and materials, especially EHI stock.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The IFRC has been supporting SSRC in the design of the initial response and providing resources to coordinate the relief operation and ensuring that principled humanitarian assistance is delivered to the affected population. This proposed emergency plan of action is an effort to reinforce the on-going response by the National Society and other humanitarian partners in Aweil. Furthermore, the IFRC continues to mobilise in-country PNSs and ICRC to support the response. As at now, the Danish Red Cross has provided support by providing assistance to 535 households severely affected through its Early Action response. The ICRC has also indicated it will support with Essential Household items (2,550 kits), two (2) vehicles and fuel deployed to the Branch, while the Swedish RC is willing to support implementation of CEA activities. The Emergency Operation Centre at SSRC HQ has been activated with weekly meetings being held to update partners on the evolving situation and recommend key actions. This proposed DREF response operation will reinforce the ongoing response and will be guided by the existing coordination mechanism at National Society.



SSRC EAT volunteers conducting active search and rescue operation for flood victims in Aweil 6th June 2019



SSRC Evacuating flood victims to high lands in Aweil June 2019 ©SSRC

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The main non-RCRC actors present and active in the operational area include Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) – (the authority instituted within the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management) to coordinate relief and humanitarian efforts), UNICEF, Medair, ACTED, World Vision, UNOCHA, UMCOR, NRC and IRC. Currently, the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission is responsible for coordinating the flood response. However, only few agencies are currently responding directly to assist the affected population. These include UNICEF, currently leading the state WASH cluster and supporting the SSRC branch with WASH pipeline items such as Water purification tablets, buckets and Hygiene promotion tool kits.

Below table shows the main actors with operational presence in the state, though most are not responding to the flood emergency.

Actor	Activity
Government	Provision of Security as usual activities
WHO	Provision of drugs to Government health facilities, regular organised immunization and health assessment.
WFP	Food and nutrition support to the communities through other organizations
UNICEF	Provision of school materials, protection, nutrition and WASH through other organizations.
ACTED	Dykes and cash for work activity
Medair	Nutrition, WASH and Health support.
World Vision	Food and cash for work projects in Aweil North and East
UNOCHA	Humanitarians Coordination
UMCOR	Support to schools with food, fees for Girls child, teachers' incentives, including training of teachers.
NRC	Help communities to pay land documents fees to Government, NFIs but have no stocks currently.
IRC	Health support and nutrition,
Save the Children	TBC

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

Heavy rains and flooding in the three counties of Nyamlel, Gokmachar and Aweil Centre Northern Bahr el Ghazal State (NBeG) from 5th-7th June 2019 have severely damaged houses, road networks and destroyed crops in lowland areas, increasing food insecurity and displacement of more than 10,892 households. The state Ministry of Agriculture estimated that nearly 100 fedans of crops have been destroyed with further hundreds of heads of cattle reportedly killed. The findings from the recent Assessment carried by South Sudan Red Cross in collaboration with State Relief and Rehabilitation Commission indicated that the floods has displaced the above number of households and destroyed livelihoods, including crops in the field, and contaminated safe water sources, consequently increasing the risk of water borne diseases, with the worst affected being mothers, elderly, disabled and malnourished women and children in outpatient therapeutic centers. Majority of the affected households have limited access to shelter, food and essential households due to the destruction levied by the floods. With the destroyed farms, there is likely increase in the food insecurity, consequently resulting to increase malnutrition rate among lactating mothers and children. One thing to note is that Aweil East region has endured recurrent flooding since 2017 which has resulted to chronic food insecurity and as per the recent Integrated Food Security Phase Classification, 65.7% of the population in the entire Northern Bahr el Gazal remain food insecure. However, the occurrence is not recurrent in Nyamlel and Gokmachar and not at this magnitude in Aweil Town.

Targeting

- This proposed emergency plan of action targets 34,560 people (5,760 households) representing 52% of the total 10,982 households affected in the three counties of Nyamlel, Aweil and Gokmachar in Northern Bahr el Gazal State, of which 15,300 people (2,550 households) will be direct targets. The remaining 19,260 (3,210 households) will be indirectly reached through hygiene and health promotion activities. The beneficiaries selection and verification will be done during the in-depth assessment.

Location	# of household affected	# of household targeted	Comments
Nyamlel	3,489	2,550	EHI/WASH/Protection
Gokmachar	3,201	1,500	WASH/Protection
Aweil Town	4,202	1,710	WASH/Protection
Total	10,892	5,760	

Selection criteria includes households that have lost their homes, women headed households, families with special needs including disabilities, the elderly, lactating and pregnant mothers, and children.

The target locations have been chosen based on vulnerability and limited capacity to cope with the recent effects of floods that have resulted to substantial displacement and destruction of livelihoods, including crops and animals. These communities are agro-pastoralists and particularly depend on farming and pastoral activities for their source of food and income, given the level of destruction, this means the food security and living conditions of these communities will continue to deteriorate if no urgent humanitarian and emergency recovery options are provided immediately.

Please note that Aweil Branch is the headquarter for Gokmachar, Nyamlel, Aweil Town and Center Units.

Scenario planning

This emergency plan of action is based on the assessed current humanitarian situation of the flood affected population and families, the need to meet their immediate needs as well as ensure positive coping mechanisms for the most vulnerable, especially women, girls, children, the elderly and those with disabilities and special needs. The South Sudan Red Cross will continue to monitor the situation given the high predictability of further flooding in the region between July and October, meaning this plan of action would be revised based on the caseloads and changing context. In an event of further displacements, there is the likelihood that this plan will be extended to cover additional period not more three months, until October 2019. SSRC will ensure that all planned actions are aligned with national and state flood response and recovery framework of Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management and coordinated with UN Agencies and other active partners responding to similar events in the region.

Best Scenario 1: The floods level do not cause further damage and remain as per initial assessment and no additional floods is registered.

This emergency plan of action is based on the assessed current humanitarian situation of the flood affected population and families, the need to meet their immediate needs as well as ensure positive coping mechanisms for the most vulnerable, especially women, girls, children, the elderly and those with disabilities and special needs.

Planning hypothesis: Planning will be as per the strategies contained in this EPoA.

Most Likely Scenario 2: The level of damage caused by the floods continues to increase and not remaining as per initial assessment but no further flooding.

The flood affected population will continue to remain on higher grounds and in safer areas until the flood waters recedes. SSRC will continue to monitor and assess the situation and plan accordingly.

Planning hypothesis: SSRC continue to assess and monitor the floods situation, providing critical life-saving assistance while seeking additional support to mitigate the disaster.

Worst Scenario 3: The flooding continues and spread to other areas causing more damage and displacement.

The South Sudan Red Cross will continue to monitor the situation given the high predictability of further flooding in the region between July and October, meaning this plan of action would be revised based on the caseloads and changing context.

Planning hypothesis: In an event of further displacements, there is the likelihood that this plan will be revised to potentially widen scope and definitely include a timeframe extension.

Risk Assessment

Northern Bahr el Gazal is among the states in South Sudan that is prone to recurrent seasonal floods, mostly in the months of July-October. This year, 2019 has seen early flood incidents, and with further expected rainfall intensity between July-October, there is high possibility of flooding that could affect many communities in the region. These floods posed many life-threatening situations, including destruction of houses, crops, livestock, road networks as well water and

Sanitation facilities. Furthermore, during the flood season, increases in cholera and livestock diseases are prevalent, increasing the vulnerability of the agro-pastoralist communities to infections, food insecurity and malnutrition, mostly among lactating women, children and the elderly. The initial rapid Needs Assessment carried out by SSRC indicated that the reported number of people affected by the flood disaster is still increasing as some areas are being assessed. Those affected are in dire need of access to basic life-saving services including food, shelter, water and sanitation services needed to sustain their lives. At this stage, the identified priorities are provision of shelter and essential households' items to severely affected households, direct cash assistances to ensure immediate access to food consumption for severely affected households, installation of Surface Water Treatment system to supply clean water coupled with hygiene promotion interlinking with psychosocial support.

B. Operational strategy

Overall objective

This Emergency Plan of Action aims to provide immediate basic assistance to address the most acute needs of 34,560 people (5,760 households) affected by floods in Nyamlel, Aweil Town/Centre and Gokmachar in the former Northern Bahr el Gazal State. The design and implementation of this EPoA is guided by assessed needs identified in the initial rapid needs assessment and within SSRC emergency response strategy. Further in-depth needs assessment is being conducted to provide more information which will guide planning for longer term recovery intervention. These assessments costs are to be covered by this response. At the same time and through this EPoA, SSRC will serve the most vulnerable groups with integrated services which include but are not limited to:

- Shelter and relating relief items,
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene which will incorporate elements of health and care services
- Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) will be streamlined across all sectors and will incorporate psychosocial support, SGBV and RFL services.

Proposed strategy

SSRC, through its sectorial and thematic core areas of focus will ensure collective response to most dire needs of the flood affected population; linking the response to durable solutions where people can achieve some stability; and the centrality of gender-sensitive and protection in all programming, which includes actions on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, gender-based violence, psychosocial support and RFL Services, community engagement and accountability to affected people. This EPoA specifically will address the needs in line with following SSRC pillars of intervention.

Shelter and relating relief items: Through this response, SSRC aim is to ensure that households severely affected by the flood can live in safety and dignity through access to Essential Household Items (EHI)/shelter services thereby strengthening their self-reliance and positive coping mechanism. SSRC will prioritize 2,550 severely affected families in Nyamlel, based on selection criteria indicated under Targeting. The EHI kits are combination of WASH and Shelter intervention and are based on the recommended SPHERE standards and will be acquired through in-kind assistance from ICRC. Details of the content of these household kits can be seen in below table.

Emergency Household kit content

Item	Per kit
BOX, 6-layer, cardboard, labelled with SSRC Logo (1 colour)	1
BUCKET, plastic, 14L with clip cover and 50mm outlet	1
JERRYCAN, collapsible, 10L, food grade LDPE, screw cap	1
SOAP, body soap, 120g piece	13
SOAP, laundry soap, 250g piece	2
SLEEPING MAT, natural fibres 180x90cm	3
WATER PURIFICATION AGENT (PUR), 10L purification volume/sachet	100
ORAL REHYDRATION SALTS	20
BLANKET, medium thermal fleece, 1.5x2m	2
TARPAULINS, woven plastic, 4 x 6 m, white/white, piece	1
MOSQUITO NET, LLIN, rectangular (180 x 190 x 150) cm	2
KITCHEN SET family of 5 persons, type "A"	1

Water, Hygiene and Sanitation (WASH): Through this emergency plan of action, SSRC will provide 5,760 flood affected households with improved access to safe drinking water through deployment and installation of Surface Water Treatment (SWAT) system, minor rehabilitation of existing boreholes and hand pumps, reinforced with provision of household water storage material (buckets, chlorine sachets), digging tools for opening water channels as well as hygiene promotion and awareness sessions. These activities will be implemented in the three locations except for the installation of the Surface Water Treatment (SWAT) System which will be installed in Aweil town. To note, the water treatment system is already available in Aweil and 60 SSRC volunteers are already on

the ground installing the system. This DREF operation will ensure cost recovery for deployment of these volunteers.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI): Acknowledging that women, girls, men and boys with diverse ages, disabilities and backgrounds have very different needs, risk and coping strategies, the operation will pay particular attention to protection and inclusion of vulnerable groups based on gender and diversity analysis. Gender roles will be considered when setting up distribution time and dates as well as in health promotion activities.

While continuing to support flood-affected and displaced people in the three locations, SSRC will ensure integration of its Restoring Family Links services and provide psychosocial support to families who have lost their beloved ones during the flooding as well as those whose livelihoods have been severely disrupted. This will be supported and guided by deployment of a protection NDRT from national HQ with clearly articulated terms of references and timeframe (1 month maximum). Furthermore, the centrality of gender-sensitivity, inclusion and protection will be the hallmark in this emergency response action plan, which includes actions on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, gender-based violence, psychosocial support and RFL Services.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA): CEA will be mainstreamed throughout the intervention to guarantee maximum and meaningful participation of the affected communities. A feedback and complaint desk will be put in place for recipients of distributed items to provide direct feedback on the distribution exercise. For the purpose of clarity and for a good flow of information, clear roles and responsibilities will be agreed with representatives, community leaders and committees. The beneficiary selection process will be clearly communicated to all affected. Hygiene and health promotion sessions will also be instrumental in collecting feedback and respond to community concerns.

Operational Support Services

Logistics and Procurement

Despite the resumption of rain, many in-land roads in Northern Bahr el Gazal are still passable as such, relief items will be transported by road from Juba to Wau, Aweil and onwards to Nyamlel. To support the deployment of the NDRT team from other States and HQ, SSRC will work closely and in coordination with IFRC and ICRC who have been supporting with the deployment of NDRT and HQ teams to support SSRC in Aweil.

Warehouse and storage: Warehousing plays a significant role in this operation. The National Society will use its national warehouse in Aweil to store items temporarily before distribution in Nyamlel, Aweil town centre and Gokmachar.

Transport and fleet needs: The plan has budgeted fuel and minor maintenance cost for 3 branch vehicles to facilitate movement during assessment, implementation and monitoring of the operations. Further to this, the plan has also factored in local transportation options from Juba-Aweil and field locations.

Procurement plans: Local and/or international procurement will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC standard procurement procedures. Depending on the availability of items and under the supervision of RLU local procurement will be preferred to avoid delays in receiving the goods as these are available in country. Current procurement plans will include the sourcing of additional hygiene kits, tools and supplies necessary to enhance delivery of the program.

Security

To reduce the risk of RCRC personnel falling victim to crime or violence, active risk mitigation measures must be adopted. This includes situation monitoring and implementation of minimum-security standards. All RCRC personnel actively involved in the operations must have completed the respective IFRC security e-learning courses (i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Security Management, or Volunteer Security). Related to safer access concern, one of the main benefits of the SSRC is the nationwide recognition of the National Society. This has rendered ease and facilitation with community heads, leaders and most importantly the community themselves. The South Sudan Red Cross is well accepted by the community and trusted.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting

The Planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER) unit of the SSRC will provide the necessary information to support the PMER function in this response, which include; designing and guiding the team in the rapid and detailed needs assessment. Further to this, SSRC will oversee all operational, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and reporting (PMER) aspects of the present operation in the flood and landslide affected districts through its country-wide network of branches, volunteers and staff. The responsibility for day-to-day monitoring of the operation will be with SSRC Aweil branch supervised closely by national headquarters to ensure appropriate accountability, transparency and financial management of the operation. SSRC PMER unit will be involved in the PMER activities especially planning and reporting of the operation at headquarters.

The overall operation is being coordinated by the Disaster Management Manager under the supervision of the Deputy SG for Programmes. During this operation, coordination will be ensured at two tiers, these include; 1) coordination at operational level, which will take place at the branch in Aweil with respective technical NDRT and branch team supported by a Disaster Management focal person deployed from SSRC HQ. It is a prerequisite that issues/updates discussed at this level are shared with HQ for further strategic decision-making, lobbying and advocacy as well as for enhancing visibility of the response. Additionally, coordination at the first tier will as well include coordinating with local authorities, other actors and ensuring SSRC is adequately represented at operational level and sectorial forums. 2) Coordination at HQ with technical departments to ensure that all relevant departments including support services are engaged in this level. Furthermore, relevant movement partners (PNS, IFRC and ICRC) will equally be engaged and updated on the response status.

At the end of the operation, a lessons learnt workshop will be organized by SSRC with IFRC and other stakeholders of this operation (external coordination at national level will be through specific and relevant cluster coordination mechanisms in place), to reflect on implementation. This workshop will allow for informed planning in future operations planned and implemented by the NS, but also will allow the SSRC to reflect on its disaster readiness status, given that the country and specifically this region, is prone to flooding.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 15,300 people (2,550 HH)
 Male: 6,120
 Female: 9,180
Requirements (CHF): 33,920

Needs analysis: The recent floods destroyed several houses and displaced over 65,000 people (about 6,000 households) in the Aweil, Nyamlel and Gogmachar. Some of the people are housed in public schools with families and some in open veranda. The SSRC will target 2,550 severely affected households with essential household kits (combination of shelter and WASH kit). The selection criteria will strictly target most vulnerable women headed households, people with special needs (children, elderly, the sick, pregnant and lactating mothers) and people whose homes were completely destroyed. This will be covered with 2,400 EHI to be provided by ICRC and remaining 150 EHI kits will be covered by SSRCS with own stock under early warning response from Danish red Cross.

Population to be assisted: Severely affected 15,300 people (2,550 HH) in Nyamlel

Programme standards/benchmarks: Activities under this section will seek to meet Sphere standards.

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and short- term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions	# of households supported with household items (Target: 2,550 households or 15,300 people)															
	Shelter Output 1.1: Short -term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households	# of households that provide feedback on SSRC response modalities (Target: At least 1,530 people representing 10% of the affected population provide feedback)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP005	Identification /verification of beneficiaries including identification of distribution points and collecting information of distributed items.																
AP005	Transportation of 2,550 EHI from Juba to Aweil.																

AP005	Distribution of Shelter/ Essential Households Items.																		
AP005	Carrying out post distribution monitoring.																		



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 34,560 people (5,760 HH)

Male: 13,824

Female: 20,736

Requirements (CHF): 93,369

Needs analysis: The recent floods have severely destroyed WASH facilities, including latrines, water sources (hand pumps and wells), leaving the affected communities with limited access to safe drinking water, hygiene and sanitation services, thereby increasing their vulnerability to water borne diseases (cholera, and diarrhoea).SSRC will provide access to safe drinking water and hygiene services through:

- installation of surface water treatment system targeting 10,000 people
- minor rehabilitation of existing hand pumps and boreholes
- distribution of household hygiene kits
- hygiene and health promotion sessions

Population to be assisted: The estimated population to be assisted/ provided with WASH services are 34,560 individuals (5,760 HH). The implementation will be supported by the Aweil Branch with guidance from SSRC HQ and IFRC. Of these, some 10,000 people (1,666 households) will be supported with installation of a water treatment system.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Activities under this section will seek to meet Sphere standards.

P&B Output Code	Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion 1: Vulnerable people have increased access to appropriate and sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services.	<i>Number of households/people having received support for improved access to clean drinking water (Target: 5,760 HHs or 34,560 people)</i>
	Output 5.1. Communities are provided by NS with improved access to safe water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of households supported with WASH kits (Target: 15,300 people or 5,670 HHs) - # of people reached with key hygiene and health promotion messages (Target: 34,560 people or 5,760 HH) - # of people reached with provision of clean water (Target: at least 10,000 people or 1,666 HHs in Aweil)

Activities planned Week		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	Procurement and distribution of 5,760 household water storage and purification tools (10 -20 ltr buckets, (800g soap /person /month x 6 persons x 5,760 families x 1.5 months), ORS sachets, chlorine tabs).																
AP030	Installation of surface water treatment unit and provision of clean water for 10,000 flood affected people.																
AP030	Carry out hygiene promotion including demonstration on the use of chlorine tabs, ORS sachets and hand washing																
AP030	Transportation and distribution WASH kits																

Strategies for Implementation
 Requirements (CHF): 8,617

P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured.	# of assessments conducted (Target: 3 assessments)															
	Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of Rapid assessments carried out (Target: 1) - # of flood affected communities/households assessed (Target: 3 communities) - # of volunteers and NDRT participating in the response (Target: 60 volunteers and 4 NDRT) - # supportive supervision provided by the SSRC HQ and IFRC team (Target: 2 missions) 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP0046	Conduct rapid assessments as needed in the evolving flood situation																
AP046	Conduct more detailed/in-depth assessment of common sectors in selected communities																

AP046	Deploy 60 volunteers and four (4) NDRTs for the assessment and implementation of response activities	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█					
AP046	Monitoring by joint teams of SSRC/IFRC from headquarters						█									
AP046	Carry out Post Distribution Monitoring to get community feedbacks								█	█						
AP046	Organize a Lesson Learned workshop					█							█			

D. Budget

The overall budget for this operation is **CHF 135,906** as seen in detailed budget attached.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

*all amounts in Swiss
Francs (CHF)*

DREF OPERATION

MDRSS008 - South Sudan - Northern Bahr el Gazal Flood Response

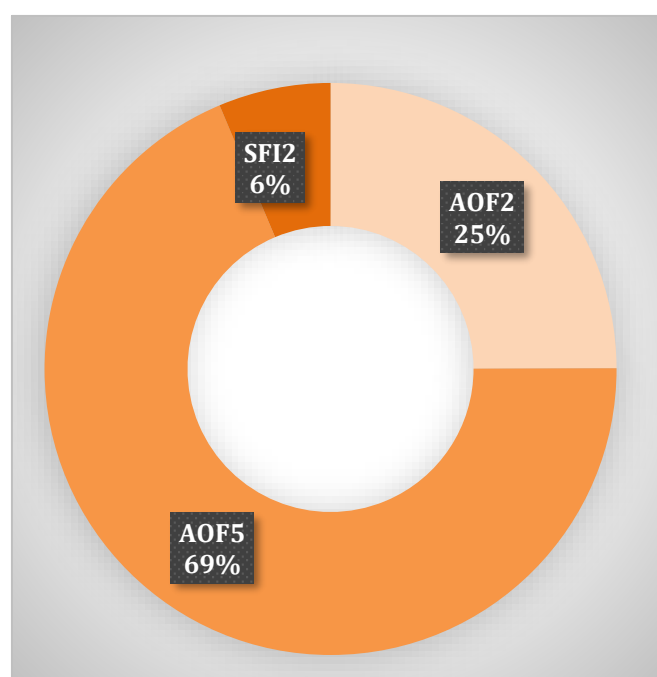
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Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	71,620
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	71,620
Distribution & Monitoring	18,830
Transport & Vehicles Costs	1,050
Logistics, Transport & Storage	19,880
National Society Staff	750
Volunteers	18,620
Personnel	19,370
Workshops & Training	3,600
Workshops & Training	3,600
Travel	8,210
Information & Public Relations	1,431
Office Costs	600
Financial Charges	2,000
Other General Expenses	900
General Expenditure	13,141
DIRECT COSTS	127,611
INDIRECT COSTS	8,295
TOTAL BUDGET	135,906

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF1	Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2	Shelter	33,920
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	
AOF4	Health	
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	93,369
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	
AOF7	Migration	
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	
SFI2	Effective International Disaster Management	8,617
SFI3	Influence others as leading strategic partners	
SFI4	Ensure a strong IFRC	
TOTAL		135,906



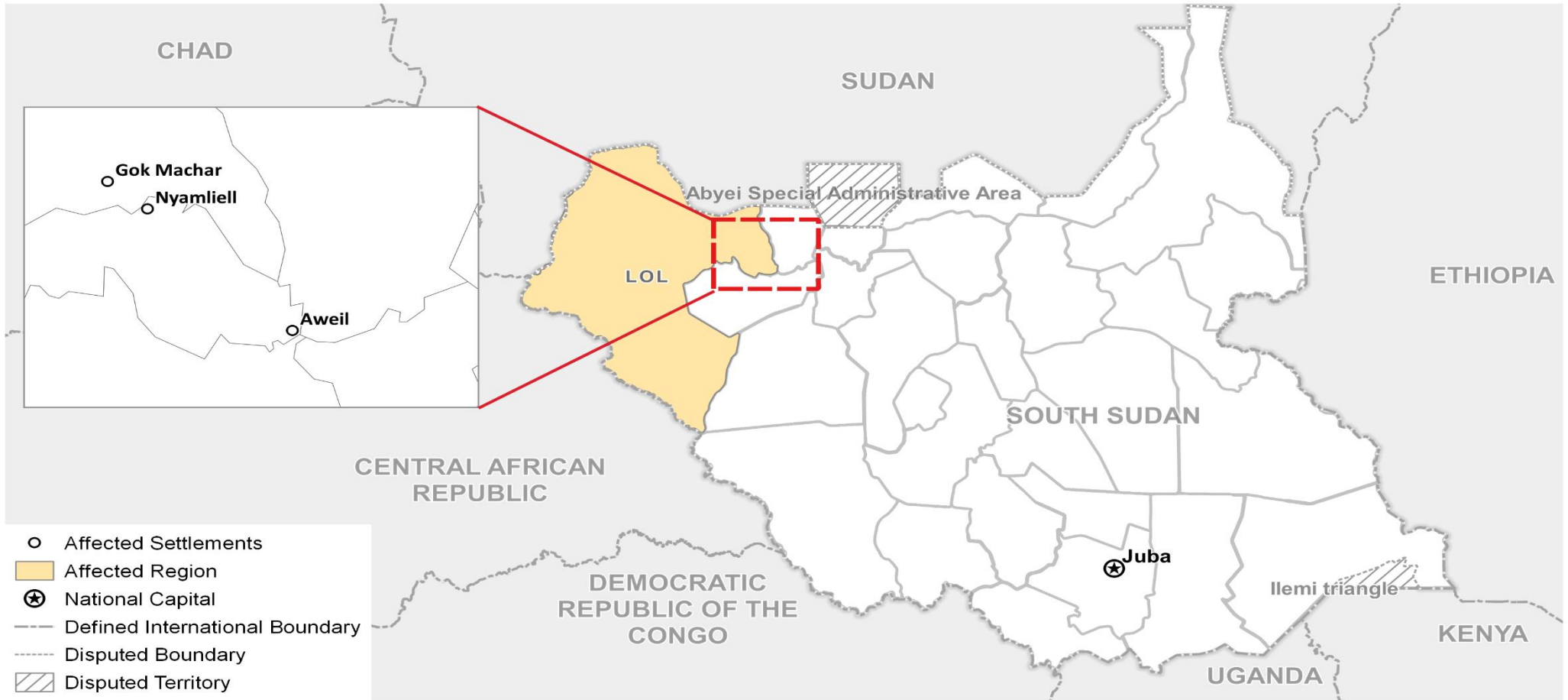


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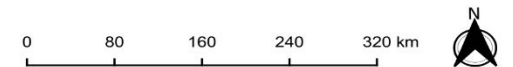
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South Sudan, Floods: Disaster Relief Emergency Fund



Map data sources: OCHA, OSM Contributors, ICRC, IFRC. The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.



Contact information

Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

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- IFRC Africa Regional Office for resource Mobilization and Pledge: Franciscah Cherotich Kilel, Senior Officer Partnership and Resource Development, Nairobi, email: franciscah.kilel@ifrc.org;

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- IFRC Africa Regional Office for Logistics Unit: RISHI Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit, email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org; phone: +254 733 888 022

For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

- **IFRC Africa Regional Office:** Fiona Gatere. PMER Coordinator, email. fiona.gatere@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.**