

FLOOD RESPONSE PLAN

ETHIOPIA

2020 *BELG/GU* SEASON FLOODS

May 2020



Photo credit: OCHA, Flood inundated houses in Dollo Ado, Somali region

Joint Government – Humanitarian Partners Response Plan

- Context 1
- Summary of the Flood Situation... 2
- Response Strategy 3
- Operational Delivery 3
- Cluster Operation Delivery Plan... 4
- Coordination and Implementation Modalities 14
- Annex I: Rapid Joint Assessment Checklists 17

Context

According to the National Meteorology Agency's mid-season *belg/gu* weather forecast, the seasonal rainfall is expected to peak in May in most *belg/gu* rain dependent areas of the country. The rain producing systems are anticipated to be strengthened across most *belg/gu* areas in May. Heavy rainfall is also likely to occur in parts of eastern, southern, south eastern and south western parts of the country.

During the months of April and May 2020, heavy and prolonged *belg/gu* rains led to flooding and landslide incidents in Somali, Oromia, Afar, SNNP and Dire Dawa. Latest National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC) reports indicate that close to 470,163 people are affected and 301,284 people are displaced by floods across the country.

This National Flood Response Plan aims to provide directions and guidance at federal level, while providing the template and directions for the regional and sub-regional partners to adapt to local contexts and come up with their own response plan. The document also aims to serve as the basis for continued monitoring, preparation of relevant multi-sectoral operational plans as required at national level and will be shared to regions for contextualizing the plans, employ local warning systems and structures and for preparedness and emergency precautionary measures. In addition, the plan will help clusters establish a minimum level of multi-hazard preparedness as well as build the basis for a joint Government and humanitarian partners response strategy to meet the needs of affected people for the period of 3 months (April-June 2020).

Government and partners are responding to the needs of flood-affected and displaced people in Somali, Afar, SNNP and Oromia regions, albeit with limitations. The Somali Regional Government requested the federal Government through the NDRMC for military helicopters which will help move supplies to flood-affected communities in the hard-hit and unreachable areas of Shabelle zone. Afar Regional Disaster Prevention and Food Security Coordination Office (DPFSCO) is supporting only half of the flood-affected households with food and non-food items from prepositioned relief items and made a request to NDRMC for more food and NFI to assist the remaining half of the needs.

So far, NDRMC has allocated and dispatched 3,038 quintal of food (wheat, oil and dates) and ES/NFIs kits (Blanket, Plastic sheet, cup, plate, cooking pot,) to the flood impacted areas in SNNP and Afar region. Whereas, WFP and operational partners are providing food and ES/NFIs assistance in Somali and Oromia regions.

 **470,163**
Number of people affected

 **301,284**
Number of people displaced

 **US\$30.7M**
Requirements

US\$5.1M
Available

 **US\$25.6M**
Gap

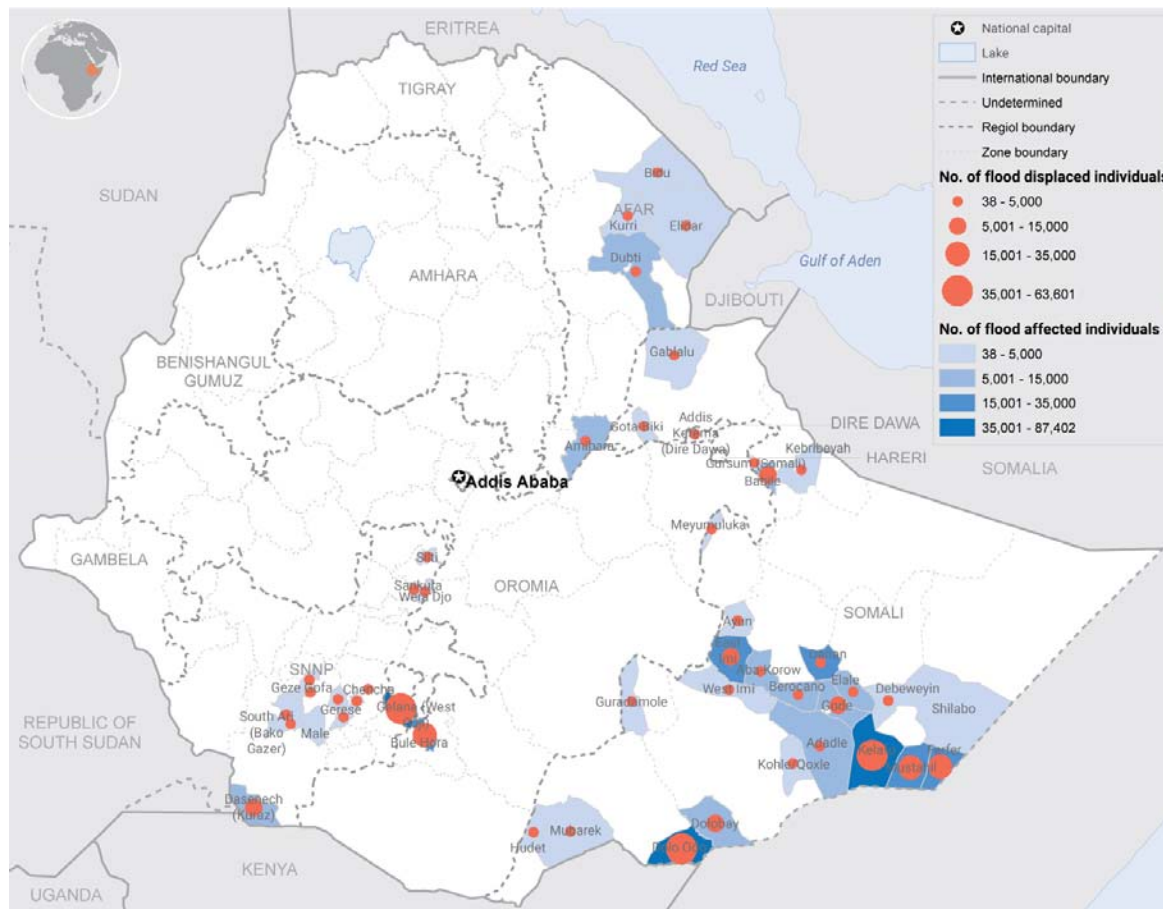


Fig 1: Map showing geographic location of flood affected and displaced people in Ethiopia

Summary of The Flood Situation

On 27 April, the National Flood Task Force was reactivated to coordinate flood preparedness and response activities at national and sub-national levels. On 28 April 2020, the National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC)-led Flood Task Force had issued a joint Government and Humanitarian Partners National Flood Alert based on the National Meteorology Agency (NMA) mid-season weather forecast for the remainder of *bel/gu* rainy season (April-May). The alert had informed the possible new flooding mainly in Somali, Afar, Oromia and SNNP regions and Dire Dawa city council. Communities along river basins and dams also risk flooding, including around Wabi Shebelle river, Kesem Dam, Tendaho Dam, Koka Dam, Kuraz Dam, and upper Awash basin. Landslide risk areas were also identified in Amhara, Oromia, and SNNP regions.

The flood alert outlines areas expected to receive heavy rainfall and potential risks of flooding, including overflows of rivers and dams. The major river flood-prone areas are parts of Oromia and Afar regions lying along the upper, middle and down-stream plains of the Awash River; parts of Somali region along the Wabe Shebelle, Genale and Dawa Rivers; low-lying areas of Gambella along the Baro, Gilo, Alwero and Akobo Rivers; down-stream areas along the Omo and Bilate Rivers in SNNPR and the extensive floodplains surrounding Lake Tana and the banks of Gumera, Rib and Megech Rivers in Amhara.

In addition to flooding, there is a high risk of spreading COVID-19 virus, cholera outbreak and other water-borne diseases following flood incidents due to deteriorated sanitary conditions as well as the use of contaminated water sources. In addition, it is also likely favorable conditions to mosquito breeding.

As of mid-May, close to 471,000 people were affected by flooding, including 301,000 people displaced in Somali, Oromia, Afar and SNNP regions and Dire Dawa city council. The table below provides the regional breakdown on the number of people affected and displaced as a result of flooding. Most of the information was compiled from the joint assessment reports and regional requests.

Table 1: Population affected and displaced by the floods between April and May 2020

Region	Zone	Woreda	Already affected and displaced population as of mid-May 2020	
			Affected	IDPs
Afar	Zone 1	Dubti	9,000	1,800
		Kori	865	173

		Elidar	375	75
	Zone 2	Bidu	2,850	570
	Zone 3	Amibara	5,515	1,103
Sub total			18,605	3,721
Oromia	West Guji	Gelana	63,601	63,601
		Bulle Hora	20,687	20,687
Sub total			84,288	84,288
SNNPR	Gamo	Chencha	90	90
		Gerese	537	537
		Gacho baba	781	781
		Kemba	600	600
	South Omo	Jinka	465	118
		Dasenech	10,185	10,185
		Debub ari	3,475	336
		Bako Dawla	2,295	0
		Male	4,375	0
		Semen Ari	95	0
	Gofa	Geze Gofa	197	197
		Oyda	38	38
	Alaba	Wera dejo	231	175
	Silte	Sankura	305	305
		Silte	90	90
Sub total			23,759	13,452
Dire Dewa	Dire Dewa	Dire Dewa	1,985	1,985
Sub Total			1,985	1,985
Somali	Shabelle	Denan	22,380	138
		Gode	10,200	5,280
		Kelefo	87,402	37,920
		Imay Bari	28,800	13,800
		Mustahiil	33,276	22,824
		Aleele	11,100	3,642
		Ber'ano and Abkoro	17,364	2,436
		Adadle	8,400	2,046
		Ferfer	28,542	16,920
	Qoraxey	Shilaabo	720	0
		Debeweyeni	324	324
	Afder	Dolo Baye	6,918	6,918
		Wes Ime	3,072	3,072
		Kohel	390	390
	Liben	Dolo Dalo	59,490	59,490
		Guradmole	204	204
	Dawa	Mubarek	1,500	1,500
		Hudete	2,400	2,400
	Fafan	Babali	13,704	13,704
		Gursum	198	198
		Kebri Beyah	1,380	1,380
	Erer	Mayu muluko	864	864
	Nogob	Ayun	330	330
	Sitti	Gotabiki	648	648
		Gablalalu	1,920	1,410
Sub total			341,526	197,838
Total			470,163	301,284

Response Strategy

The response plan is prepared based on the multi-agency assessment reports and Regional Disaster Risk Management Bureau (RDRMB) reports from the affected regions combined with NMA weather forecast for the remainder the 2020 *bel/gu* season. The idea of this plan is to prompt timely mitigation, preparedness and response measures in flood affected areas of the country. The flood response plan encompasses two major components.

- 1) **Immediate lifesaving interventions:** immediate search and rescue intervention, immediate provision of food aid, emergency shelter and non-food items, provision of essential drugs, hygiene and sanitation interventions, distribution of water treatment and purification chemicals, emergency distribution of seeds to the affected

vulnerable farmers, increase road accessibility by using heavy machineries, relocating displaced people in to safe ground and provide logistic services to the coordination teams.

- 2) **Early recovery interventions:** rebuild the livelihood of the community and consider undertaking the necessary recovery program, initiate restocking project in affected pastoralist community.

In line with the current COVID-19 pandemic, the flood-displaced people will be more vulnerable to the disease; therefore, ensuring the flood response intervention are integrated with the COVID-19 response strategy is crucial. Interventions need to ensure that temporary housing meets minimum habitability standards, including access to water, compliance with sanitary/hygiene requirements to prevent further spread of COVID-19 and to give adequate community awareness on the transmission of the disease and distribute adequate personal protective equipment (hand sanitizers and masks).

It is expected that the plan will be further updated based on NMA 2020 *kiremt* season forecast and changes might be possible on the ground in the upcoming *Kiremt* season. In view of this meteorological forecast, one of the response strategies will be continued close monitoring of the precipitation and river levels to sensibly decide the necessary early actions required. The strategy also needs to consider reviewing the level of preparedness at regional, zonal and *woreda* levels in order to plan for mobilizing of resources and prepositioning of emergency supplies. Emergency and recovery interventions should be done simultaneously to minimize the cost of emergency interventions and enhance the recovery of the affected/displaced people.

Operational Delivery

Recognizing the need for emergency assistance in flood-affected areas, and considering that floods cause damages to infrastructure and the risk that some people surrounded by flood water may be unreachable for assistance, there is a need for pre-position heavy equipment, means of transport for search and rescue using trucks, boats, helicopters, rubber boots, lifesaving jackets and other essentials to transport and support stranded households. Currently, NDRMC is trying to coordinate with the Ministry of Defence to jointly undertake search and rescue operations. It is advisable that the regional government takes the initiative to explore for more options such as community mobilization and reaching out to local private sectors as part of wider public-private partnerships. This approach will also allow participations and subsequent engagements of all stakeholders and could be used to further expand the risk reduction efforts not only to the floods but also to other disaster risks.

Cluster Operational Delivery Plan

SEARCH AND RESCUE

Target beneficiaries: 50,000| Fund requirement: US\$10,000 | Funding gap: US\$10,000 |

Considering that floods bring about devastating damage on infrastructure, many people surrounded by waters are unreachable for assistance, which further inhibit the supply of food and other necessary items to affected communities. There is need for means of transport for search and rescue teams as well as delivering lifesaving supplies including boats, helicopters, rubber boots, life jackets and other essentials to transport and support stranded households

Current available boat and pre-positioning locations

Pre-positioning location	NDRMC	UNICEF	DPPB	Remark
Oromia Adama center warehouse	3 Motor boats			Functional boats
Gambella Town		2 Motor boats		
Afar, Semera DPPB			2 Motor boats	
Somali, Gode DPPB			2 Motor boats	

FOOD

Target beneficiaries: 194,000| Fund requirement: US\$2M| Funding gap: US\$2M |

The Food Cluster is providing food/cash assistance to food insecure beneficiaries in the five regions, where flooding has contributed to increased food insecurity. According to the 2020 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), partners are assisting 891,000 food insecure people in the affected 48 woredas.

Additionally, there is also ongoing food/cash response through the Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP), which is targeting 794,000 clients. It is therefore estimated that US\$4.8 million will be required to provide a one-off distribution of cereal (15kgs), pulses (1.5kgs) and Vegetable Oil (0.45l) per person. This includes responses to people

already included in the 2020 HRP, and these individuals are receiving double rations to cover Round 1 and Round 2 food needs.

The Food Cluster is estimating that 194,000 individuals from flood affected woredas are not included in 2020 HRP, hence US\$2million will be required for the food operators to provide one round of food distributions.

Region	Number of woredas	Affected people	Displaced people	Beneficiaries assisted through HRP	Beneficiaries assisted through PSNP
Afar	5	18,605	3,721	103,615	84,991
Oromia	2	84,288	84,288	193,911	20,932
SNNPR	15	23,759	13,452	78,421	88,876
Dire Dawa	1	1,985	1,985	3,807	64,702
Somali	25	341,526	197,838	512,002	534,368
Total	48	470,163	301,284	891,756	793,869

Priority response

- Verification of beneficiaries.
- Dispatch of food rations/ cash transfers to flood affected areas.
- Food distribution to flood affected people.
- Monitoring of food security situation.

HEALTH

Target beneficiaries: 318,617 | Fund requirement: US\$4.7M | Funding gap: US\$3.2M |

The structure and function of health facilities have been disrupted because of the floods in severely affected areas of the country.

There is a critical shortage of basic equipment and essential medicines. Vulnerable populations are at risk of injury as well as waterborne and communicable diseases. There is a need for life-saving measures to prevent increased morbidity and mortality.

Priority response

- Strengthen Communicable Disease Surveillance and response system in affected areas.
- Ensure Minimum Initial Service Package for Reproductive Health and availability of basic and comprehensive Emergency health services.
- Ensure availability of basic medicines for treating diarrheal diseases and acute respiratory illness at all health facilities.
- Identify and address critical health needs of vulnerable groups such as elderly and disabled populations.

NUTRITION

Target beneficiaries: 27,559 | Fund requirement: US\$ 904,712 | Funding gap: US\$ 904,712 |

Many families' food has been washed away along with crops and food gardens. Due to higher susceptibility of illness and disease as a result of contaminated water sources, lack of food and sanitation, children and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) are at risk of increased morbidity and mortality. From the total affected and displaced people, **2,003** and **8,453** children are expected to be severely and moderately malnourished respectively. Also, **5, 474** PLW will be moderately malnourished, and 11, 629 for Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) interventions.

Priority response

- Encourage and Counsel mothers to continue breast feeding during the emergency
- Monitor the promotion of Breast Milk Substitute (BMS) to avoid inappropriate promotion and donations of BMS.
- Establish IYCF support group who promotes recommended breastfeeding and complementary feeding behaviours, share their own experiences and provide mutual support.
- Conduct regular screening for malnutrition.
- Ensure access for the treatment of severe acute malnutrition in the health post/health centre and ensure TSFP is available for management of moderate acute malnutrition.

WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

Target beneficiaries: 470,163| Fund requirement: US\$3.7M| Funding gap: US\$3.7M|

An estimated 144,000 people have been affected due to disruption of water supply and damage to sanitation facilities. For clean water, affected communities are now dependent on a few hand pumps and dug wells, which are most likely contaminated by the flood waters. The situation has also aggravated sanitation conditions in the affected communities, particularly affecting women and girls. Rapid response in both clean water and sanitation are needed to prevent Cholera outbreak, waterborne diseases and other illnesses (COVID-19).

Priority response

- Provision of temporary latrines for community and institutions including disinfection of flood affected buildings and sanitation facilities.
- Provision of hand washing facilities including provision of bathing and laundry facilities.
- Distribution of hygiene kits including appropriate items for vulnerable groups (infants, women & girls disabled and older adults).
- Promotion of key hygiene messages including provision of Information Education Communication (IEC) materials.

ES/NFIs

Target beneficiaries: 470,163| Fund requirement: US\$14.7M| Funding gap: US\$11.3M|

The floods have affected areas already experiencing high levels of vulnerability due to the recurring flood and conflict, placing affected people at a greater humanitarian risk. Displaced people are especially at risk as they are exposed to the elements without shelter or household items. According to the Government, from April to June, almost 301,283 people are expected to be displaced. In Somali and Oromia regions due to flood already, people are being displaced some sheltered with the host community, and some are still living in inadequate living conditions. The Shelter and NFIs Cluster aims to provide life-saving Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items (ES/NFIs) mainly to those who are displaced. Though the people in need of basic shelter and NFI are high and increasing, considering the response timeline, logistical challenges, and capacity of the cluster partners, the most vulnerable will be targeted with emergency shelter as well as non-food items. The Shelter cluster will work with local authorities to find a more durable solution to avoid this recurring in the future.

Priority response

- Provision of temporary shelters for vulnerable flood-affected people
- Provide safe, appropriate and life-saving Emergency Shelter and NFIs to the affected and displaced population.

EDUCATION

Target beneficiaries: 44,000| Fund requirement: US\$1.3M| Funding gap: US\$1.3M|

An assumption is then made that since schools are closed and children are at home, 25% would be in families that were displaced and possibly lost family items. Due to COVID-19 challenges, these children would benefit from distance learning modality activities either by giving the family a solar powered radio with recorded lessons or the children in the household receives a self-learner pack each. The learner pack has age and grade appropriate workbook and stationery to use while at home with guidance of parents, caretakers and possibly older children.

Priority response

- Distribute self-learner packs to children in flood affected communities
- Distribute solar powered radios with recorded lessons flood affected families.

PROTECTION (CP, GBV, SMS, GP)

Target beneficiaries: 47,015| Fund requirement: US\$724,141 | Funding gap: US\$712,141|

Flooding has occurred in several remote communities which lack access to basic services, and many those already impacted by displacement. The protection situation of previously vulnerable groups will be further exacerbated by the flooding emergency, while new risks will emerge. According to assessments, flood-affected communities face increased risk of mental stress and child protection issues such as child labour, abuse and abduction. Several safety threats including theft, harassment and GBV (particularly against female-headed households) have already been reported. Due to loss of livelihoods and income (particularly for women), there is need to provide support to prevent increased reliance on negative coping mechanisms.

The objective of the Protection response is therefore that, “Crisis-affected communities, especially women (including women with disabilities and older persons) and children, are protected from violence, exploitation, abuse and harmful practices, receive quality and timely response services and benefit from risk reduction and prevention measures.” The cluster targeted 47,015 flood-affected people (including 9,655 by CP AoR and 13,433 by GBV AoR).

Priority response

- Identification of protection needs and referral to essential services.
- Provision of emergency protection services (PSS for men, women, girls, boys, tailored protection assistance).
- Information raising / awareness raising on protection risk mitigation.
- Procurement and distribution of dignity kits.
- The multi-sector humanitarian response must include protection mainstreaming measures in order to effectively address the different needs of women, girls, boys and men, persons with disabilities, older persons, persons with diverse sexual and gender identities, and persons with chronic illnesses.

AGRICULTURE

Target beneficiaries: 295,000| Fund requirement: US\$2.5M | Funding gap: US\$2.2M|

Farmlands have been substantially damaged by floodwaters, destroying the near-to-harvest crops. Affected households have lost animals, having a direct impact on their nutrition and source income due to the loss of access to animal products, dairy products and the reduction of their main productive assets. Moreover, livestock movement as a response to flood and weather conditions are conducive for animal disease outbreak. The need for livelihood protection is pivotal to prevent loss of productive assets, mitigate further exacerbation of food insecurity and prevent negative coping strategies of affected households. Therefore, the agriculture sector objective is to provide livelihood support and protection to the affected households. The plan will target 59,500 affected households with provision of short maturing variety of seeds, agricultural inputs, animal health interventions and rehabilitation of irrigation schemes and water pumps in flood affected areas of the country

Priority response

- Provide seed and agricultural tools support to cooperative farms.
- Provision of animal health services to vulnerable households.
- Repair and rehabilitation of damaged irrigation schemes

EARLY RECOVERY, REHABILITATION AND MAINTENANCE

Target beneficiaries: 470,163| Fund requirement: US\$166,765| Funding gap: US\$166,765|

Most cities and town often experience flash floods and damages on infrastructure mainly due to unavailability and blocked drainage system and water ways. This project will provide awareness raising programmes to communities and local government leaders in flood prone cities and towns. The project will also purchase and distribute tools including machinery rental to open blocked water ways and drainage system in 10 cities & towns.

Priority response

- Awareness creation training for city/town leaders and community representatives to mobilize and engage the community at large to clean the ditches, tunnels, drainages, bridges gateways & road sides;
- Mobilize tools and machineries /excavators, loaders, dump trucks / through rental to clean and open bridge gateways, river sides, culverts, gullies, deep drainages; and transport debris &wastes;
- Aware the vulnerable households of the communities to safeguard themselves;

Table 2: Cluster operational plans

Sector	Activity	Indicator	Targets	Ongoing response	Budget		
					Total Budget required (USD)	Available Budget (USD)	Gap (USD)
Search and rescue	Operational cost for deploying boat and helicopter (fuel cost, per diem for operators and lifesavers)		50,000	9 motorboats prepositioned in different location and NDRMC sent also official request to the Ministry of Defence for the deployment of a helicopter to Somali region	10,000		10,000
	Sub total				10,000		10,000
WASH	Provision of water treatment chemicals						
	12,700,638 sachets of Water Purification and Disinfectant chemicals	# of flood-affected and displaced people who received WaSH assistance	53,671	Joint assessment conducted in Somali and Oromia regions. Also, WASH related resource mobilization is ongoing	747,096		747,096
	6 Bags of Aluminum sulphate	„	10286		106		106
	8 Drums of HTH 70%	„	141,118		1,176		1,176
	Provision of WASH NFI (Hygiene kits)				0		0
	107,342 Jeri can	„	107,342		473,569		473,569
	53,671 Bucket	„	53,671		173,642		173,642
	53,671 Washing basins	„	53,671		189,428		189,428
	805,068 Laundry Soap	„	268,356		284,142		284,142
	805,068 Body Soap	„	268,356		591,962		591,962
	670,89 Dignity kits		67,089		355,177		355,177
	Construction of emergency latrines				0		0
	457 Temporary Latrine	„	53,671		73,926		73,926
457 latrines decommissioned	„	53,671		13,446		13,446	

	Hygiene promotion including COVID 19 prevention				0		0
	305 Poster	„	67089		2,243		2,243
	53,671 Leaflets	„	53,671		94,714		94,714
	144 (500ml) (Bottle)Hand sanitizer/Alcohols)	„	40253		360		360
	144Handwashing facilities	„	144000		42,353		42,353
	706Hygiene Promotor training	„	706		93,387		93,387
	Maintenance of Water supply Schemes including installation of EM-WAT kit				0		0
	6 EM-WAT	„	10286		60,882		60,882
	69 Damaged Water supply Schemes Maintenance and rehabilitation	„	144000		423,529		423,529
	Monitoring responses and Operational Costs	„			72,059		72,059
	Sub total				3,693,198		3,693,198
ES/NFIs	Provide safe, appropriate and critical life-saving Emergency Shelter and non-food to displace affected population	The number of floods affected populations that have received Non-Food items that consider the needs of women, children, people with disabilities, and the safety of beneficiaries.	168,879	93,291	14,749,972	3,426,324	11,323,648
		The number of floods affected populations that have received Non-Food items that consider the needs of women, children, people with disabilities, and the safety of beneficiaries	301,284		4,659,263	1,470,588	3,188,676
	Sub total		470,163	93,291	14,749,972	3,426,324	11,323,648
Health	Procure and avail medical supplies to prevent and manage potential outbreaks (AWD, measles, meningitis, YF, malaria, RF)	Number of children under the age of 15 immunized against measles (≈45% of the total flood affected population)	317,516 children protected		4,659,263	1,470,588	3,188,676
			1,141 cholera cases				

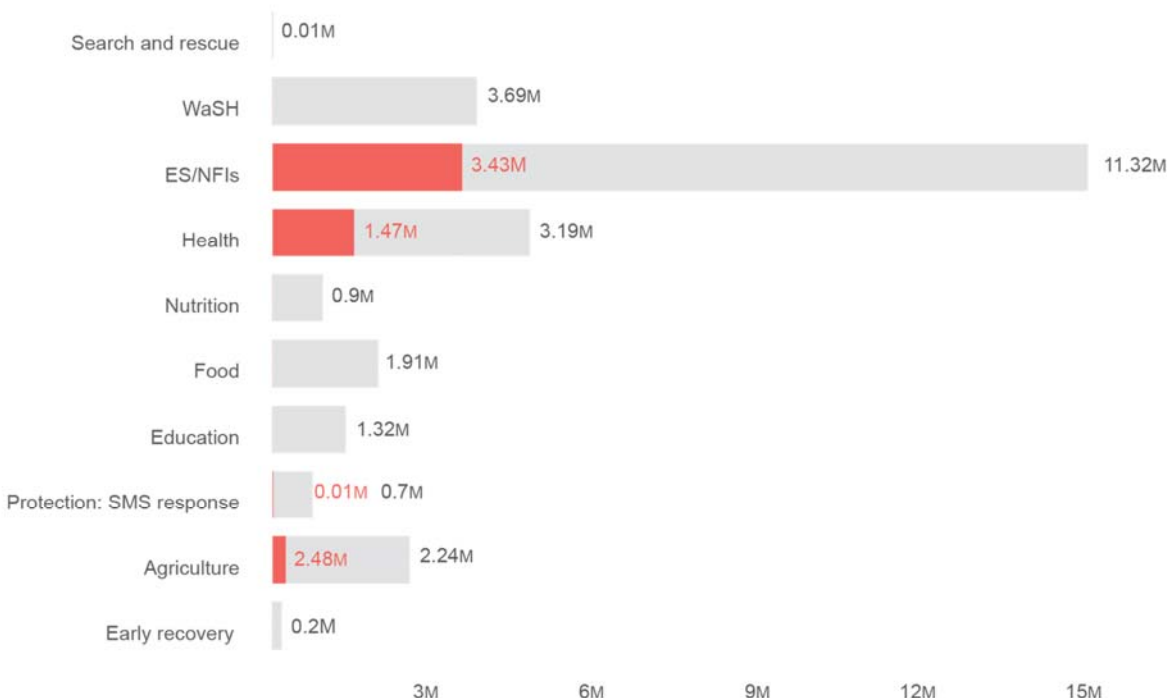
		Number of people protected (cholera attack rate 0.2%)					
	Sub total		318,617		4,659,263	1,470,588	3,188,676
Nutrition	Treat and Manage SAM in children 6-59 months in host and IDP affected by Flood	Children with SAM admitted for treatment through CMAM services	2,003		240,365		240,365
	Treat and manage MAM in children 6-59 months and PLW in host and IDP affected by flood	Children and PLW with MAM benefit from TSFP activities	13,927		652,718		652,718
	Infant and Young Child Feeding in Emergencies (IYCF-E) intervention	# of PLW benefited from IYCF intervention	15,930		11,629		11,629
	Sub total		15,930	0	904,712		904,712
Food	Food distribution to flood affected people: -cereal (15kgs), pulses (1.5kgs) and Vegetable Oil (0.45l) per person		194,000		2,000,000		2,000,000
	Sub total		194,000	0	2,000,000		2,000,000
Education	-Distribute self-learner packs to children in flood affected communities -Distribute solar powered radios with recorded lessons floods affected families	- # of school aged boys and girls (6-18 years) benefitting from self-learner packs - # of school aged boys and girls (6-18 years) benefitting from distributed solar powered radios	43,700	. Procurement of radio sets -Procurement of self-learner packs -Assessment of damage school facilities by floods	1,320,000		1,320,000
	Sub total		43,700		1,320,000		1,320,000
Protection response (General protection, GBV, CP)	Identification, case management support and referrals to multi-sectoral responses for persons with specific needs (including children at risk and survivors of GBV)	# of persons with specific needs (disaggregated by sex/age) identified and referred for services.	2,705 flood affected persons (including 705 by CP/GBV AORs)	Distribution of dignity kits in 2 regions. Mobile health clinics deployed to Gelana which will include GBV referral and response	163,590		163,590

	Focused psychosocial interventions provided to persons in need (including children at protection risk and women and adolescent girls)	# persons (disaggregated by age/gender) provided with focused PSS	4,472 flood affected persons (including 1942 children, women, and adolescent girls)		95,980		95,980
	Provide tailored assistance for persons with specific needs	# persons with specific protection needs provided with appropriate response	600 flood affected persons		30,000		30,000
	Information provision / awareness raising (including on child protection and sexual violence risk mitigation, and COVID Risks) to affected population	# of people provided with information on risks and awareness raising messages	13,000 flood affected individuals (including 8,000 by CP/GBV AoR)		202,571		202,571
	Women and adolescent girls of reproductive age are provided with dignity kits	# of women and adolescent girls who received dignity kits	10,000 women and girls		200,000		200,000
Protection: SMS response	SMS planned response (8 wk period only in 6 worst-affected Kebeles, also to be targeted by IOM Shelter & WASH):	# of flood-affected individuals served	32,000 flood-affected individuals served	IOM SMS already works in Gelana Woreda providing coordination support to the Woreda Offices and to the displacement-affected communities in Tore Magala.	32,000	12,000	20,000
	Mobilisation of community representation structures for community liaison on humanitarian assistance (max 2 men; 2 women per location, due to COVID restrictions)	# of community representative committees created/supported for community-humanitarian liaison	6		0		0

	Provide CFM (including by phone call-back option)	# of COVID-19 awareness raising sessions conducted	9		0		0
	COVID awareness raising	# of distributions supported (e.g. through identification and support of PSNs, social distancing enforcement, etc)	6 (these are non-SMS distributions)		0		0
	Support to actors conducting distributions, including identification and support for PSNs	# of coordination information products shared with stakeholders	10		0		0
	Support Kebeles & Woreda to coordinate assistance (bilateral support to authorities and remote coordination with partners)				0		0
	Joint protection risk assessment (under sub-national cluster)				0		0
	Service Mapping & Monitoring and regular information management/dissemination on needs and gaps				0		0
	Handover of liaison and coordination between community & authorities and Exit				0		0
	Sub total				724,141	12,000	712,141
Agriculture	-Livelihood support to flood affected households: - Animal health interventions (Vaccination and treatment) -Provision of agricultural inputs (seed and tools) -Rehabilitation of water pumps and irrigation schemes	# of households that received animal health interventions, -# of households that received agricultural inputs, -# of rehabilitated/restored irrigation schemes/water pumps	40,000 households, 19,500 households	SOS has redirected 3.1 million ETB to livelihood support to flood affected households in Kelafo. FAO livelihood support is assisting 45,500 livestock with animal health interventions and 3,792 households with seed provision (maize and forage)	2,480,640	236,792	2,243,848

				in Kelafo, Ferfer and Mustahil.			
	Sub total				2,480,640	236,792	2,243,848
Early recovery (Maintenance of damaged infrastructure)	Awareness creation training for city/town leaders and community representatives to Mobilize and engage the community at large to clean the ditches, tunnels, drainages, bridges gateways & road sides;	# of city/town leaders and community representatives those took awareness creation training; length of ditches and drainages cleaned in km; number of tunnels, bridges cleaned	10,000 HHs		8,824		8,824
	Mobilize tools and machineries /excavators, loaders, dump trucks / through rental to clean and open bridge gateways, river sides, culverts, gullies, deep drainages; and transport debris &wastes	Length of gullies, river sides, deep drainages cleaned in km; No. of bridges and culverts cleaned; transported debris and wastes in tones	Estimated to be 100 bridges, 200 culverts, 50 km road sides; 30km river sides		3,529		3,529
	Aware contractors, site foremen at the construction sites and law enforcers how to manage construction inputs along the road and road sides	#. of contractors engaged on construction, site foremen and law enforcers those took awareness creation training;	200 contractors & 200 site foremen; 100 law enforcers		7,353		7,353
	Aware the vulnerable households of the communities to safeguard themselves;	#. of vulnerable communities those took awareness creation	10,000 vulnerable HHs		147,059		147,059
	Sub total				166,765		166,765
	Total				30,708,692	5,145,704	25,562,988

Figure 2: Gap analysis



Coordination and Implementation Modalities

The National Flood Taskforce (FTF) has a regular weekly and ad-hoc meeting as required to monitor the situation and provide support upon request from the regional level. Moreover, NDRMC staff, both at national and sub-national levels, will be on a regular stand-by on a 24-hours basis to respond to the immediate needs. The national Flood Task Force may require its members and partners to call upon extraordinary meetings, and request for rapid responses as the situation requires.

Federal level. The overall leadership for disaster responses including flooding in Ethiopia rests with the Federal NDRMC. NDRMC in collaboration with regional, zonal and woreda disaster preparedness and prevention bureaus manages the disaster preparedness, coordination and responses. At the federal level the Flood Task Force, led by NDRMC and comprising of representatives from line ministries, donors, UN agencies and NGOs, leads operational level planning and response coordination. Through the Flood Task Force close monitoring, planning and response coordination activities are undertaken for flood emergency. Strategic Emergency Coordination Centre (ECC), Regional Emergency Operation Centres (EOCs) and Flood Task Forces activated to mobilize and prioritize scarce resources and coordinate emergency incident status information and resources as required.

Regional level. Most regions, especially those anticipated to be affected by flooding this year have included flood preparedness and response components in their Emergency Preparedness and Response Plans (EPRPs). The regions are therefore prepared to plan and carryout search and rescue operations and to coordinate joint impact assessment and humanitarian response to flood affected and displaced households. The EPRPs help inform the coordination efforts through the Flood Task Force. Regional DRM-TWG Coordination and Emergency Operation Centres (EOCs) would be established and/or activated as required.

Woreda/community level. Local governments with flood prone communities closely coordinate awareness creation and messaging of the threats of flooding and take appropriate emergency response measures including relocating at risk population to higher grounds. Activities include dissemination of flood alert messages and continuous monitoring updates, and coordination of flood emergency response at times of flooding. Incident command Posts would be established depending on the severity of the disaster.

Table 3: Contact list of focal points both at federal and regional level for the flood response.

Federal and regional contacts			
Name	Organization	Email	Telephone number
Almaz D Woldetsadik	NDRMC	demessiead@gmail.com	0946653944
Negiye Hailu	NDRMC	negyehailu21@gmail.com	0912955856
Beletu Tefera	NDRMC	teferabeletu@gmail.com	0 911339040
Zealealem Letyibelu	UNOCHA	letyibelu@un.org	0911600391
Biruk Kebede	UNOCHA	kebede@un.org	0911188216
Gebreegziabher Lemma	UNICEF	Glemma@unicef.org	0911002523
Yodit Gutema	ES/NFI Cluster Coordinator	shelternfi.ethiopia@gmail.com	0904 049 231
Tesfa Aklilu	WASH Cluster	taklilu3@gmail.com	0910199699
Kedir Abdella	Afar - DPFSCO	subhato2011@yahoo.com	0910320092
Abdifatah Mohamed	Somali - DPPB	abdifma@gmail.com	0915320761
Begna Durssa	Oromia- DRMC	begnadu@gmail.com	0911065117
Abera Willa	SNNP - DPPB	abera.wi2016@yahoo.com	0912065930
Wondwosen Beri	DD - DPPB	wendwosenb@gmail.com	0911023689

Flood Impact Assessment - Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

I. Purpose and description

Ensure a coordinated multi-sector rapid assessment and response in an event of flood and related hazards. This SOP provides operational guidance to prepare for and respond to flood and related hazards.

II. Scope

The scope of this SoP is limited to flood, landslide and relate hazards, with some resulting in displacement.

III. Activities, Responsibilities and Procedures

<i>Time</i>	<i>Below are list of key activities and procedures to be followed by the responsible actors:</i>
(24hrs)	Step 1: In an event of humanitarian shocks and natural disaster such as floods, conflict and displacement, information received from different sources (e.g. government, partners, media outlets,) should go to NDRMC/RDPPB/RFSEWB immediately (less than 24 hrs).
(7 days)	Step 2: Depending on the scale of the disaster and existing capacity, RDPPB/RFSEWB to quickly decide and inform EWD-NDRMC at which levels (federal or regional) a multi-sector assessment needs to be conducted. Depending on this decision, region/federal government should do a multi-agency assessment within 7 days in order to determine the impact of the disaster on lives and livelihoods. Lifesaving emergency assistance should go without waiting on the final report. NDRMC should consider activating Incident Command Posts (ICP) in support of the assessment teams and Regional or Federal Emergency Operations Centres to coordinate the overall response.
(3 days)	Step 3: If the assessment is conducted at regional level, RDPPB/RFSEW to clear and submit report (max. of 2 pages) to NDRMC within 2 days of the end of the assessment mission. NDRMC to notify line ministries and OCHA as needed.
(7 days)	Step 4: Upon submission of the Assessment Report and regional request, NDRMC should determine whether or not the affected people will require additional support (e.g. financial, relief items, human,) from the federal warehouses to the regional hubs within 7 days. The assumption is that regional stockpiles are available and will be utilized immediately based on identified needs.
	Step 5: The multi-sector assessment report is expected to determine and clearly indicate the extent and duration of the multi-sector needs so as to enable the inclusion of the displaced people in the regular emergency relief programme.
	Step 6: The NDRMC-Led multi-agency National and Regional Flood Task Force will monitor the incident so as to determine whether the needs no longer exist or it requires continuous or additional support. Monitoring may be done daily, weekly, or as needed depending on the extent of the incident. This could be done through an additional multi-sector assessment or desk review.

Dissemination

The incident and multi-sector rapid assessment report should be disseminated within 24 hrs after the end of each mission to the responsible partners via printout and/or email using the below contact directories. The reports should originate from local authorities through phone to the NDRMC focal person at regional level and or federal level. The NDRMC focal person could call for ad-hoc FTF meeting as required.

Team Information											
A.	Date (day/month/year)			B.	Team						
C.	Enumerator Name:			D.	Enumerator			<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Male 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Female			
E.	Sample Cod of site:										
INFRASTRUCTURE DAMAGE											
What is the level of damages to the following: (A: Fully Damaged B: Partially Damaged; C: No damage)											
1.	S. No.	Type of Building	Category of Damage	S. No.	Type of Building	Category of Damage	# if available	S. No.	Type of Building	Category of	
	i.	Hospitals (Health post/clinic/)		ii.	Water Supply System			iii.	Link roads		
	iv.	Bridges		v.	Warehouses			vi.	Electricity distribution		
	vii.	Power Station		viii.	Telecommunication			ix.	Network		
	x.	Fuel Stations		xi.	Shops and market			xii.	Irrigation channels system		
	xiii.	Schools		xiv.	Sewerage system			xv.	Houses (indicate how many)		
	ENVIRONMENT										
2.	Are there debris/rubble from damaged building?								<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
3.	Is there stagnant water or area submerged by water?								<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
4.	Are there animal carcasses not disposed of?								<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
5.	Are there any signs of liquid or solid wastes?								<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
6.	Are there signs of soil erosion?								<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
7.	Are there signs of blockage of stream/river flow?								<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		

Additional remarks: _____
