



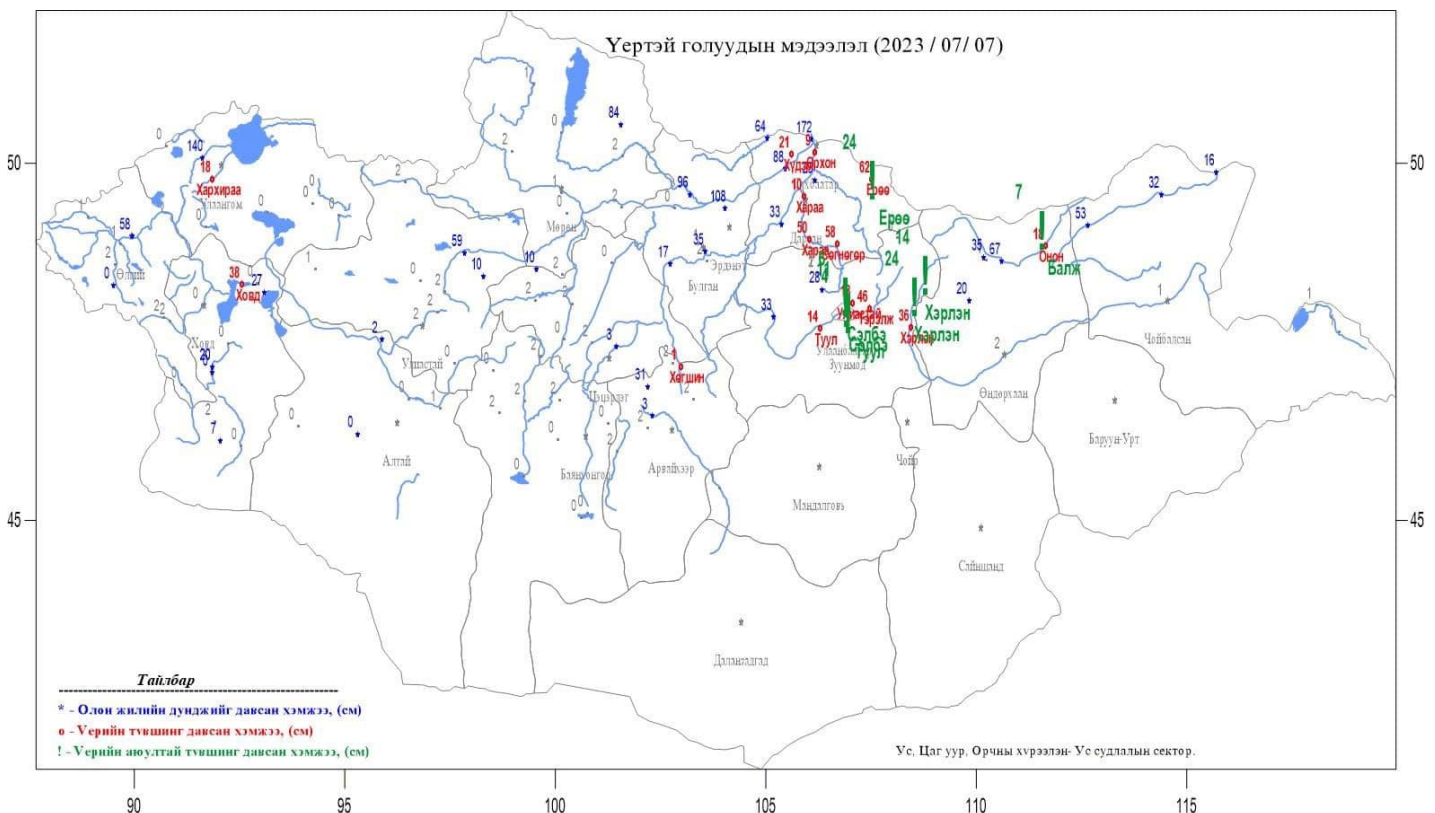
National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) personnel evacuating people affected by floods (Source: NEMA)

Appeal: MDRMN019	Country: Mongolia	Hazard: Flood	Type of DREF Imminent
Crisis Category: Yellow	Event Onset: Sudden	DREF Allocation: CHF 66,945	
Glide Number: FL-2023-000111-MNG	People at risk: 288,738 people	People Targeted: 11,033 people	
Operation Start Date: 2023-07-10	Operation Timeframe: 2 months	Operation End Date: 2023-09-30	DREF Published: 2023-07-11
Targeted Areas:	Selenge, Töv, Ulaanbaatar		

Description of the Event

Approximate date of impact

The highest level of warning for weather alert has been issued on 8 July 2023, predicting that precipitation is expected to continue until 12 July, with the high likely occurrence of a major flooding at that time. Evacuation notices are being disseminated to the people in the high-risk areas. The impact of the flood is expected to last 7-10 days after the major flooding take place.



Green represent the river areas where the water level exceeded hazardous level, by NAMEM, 7 July 2023.

What is expected to happen?

Heavy rainfalls (up to 28.4 mm) has started since 3 July and are still on going as of 8 July. As a result, major rivers around Ulaanbaatar are flooding and resulting in flash floods. With more precipitation coming, the water level of rivers, which has already exceeded hazardous level, are expected to continue to increase.

In Ulaanbaatar, 26 locations have been flooded, and 6 central districts of Ulaanbaatar have been under a high level of readiness/alert since 5 July 5 (on 9 July, the state is further extended to 11 July). The number of flooded locations is expected to increase due to anticipated precipitation. On 7 July, the Capital Emergency Commission warned that the impact of floods may extend leading to a projected number of 288,738 people affected (i.e. number of population from the at-risk areas), among which 11,033 people living in the ger districts are in need of support with evacuation. As of 8 July, a total of 199 apartments/houses/gers and 702 infrastructural units including electricity sub-stations,



roads, dams and bridges, tunnels have been affected. Some 830 people were displaced and currently 160 people have been evacuated to the temporary shelter. The number of displaced people is expected to further increase. With expected rainfall, the transportation in Ulaanbaatar is likely to be severely affected.

In other parts of the country, flash floods occurred in four areas (soums) of Darkhan, Selenge, and Tuv provinces due to heavy rainfall. As a result, 77 households have been affected, and 89 gers (traditional Mongolian dwellings), 2 mobile houses, 1 vehicle, 100 sheep, 96 children, and 118 adults have been evacuated. As of 8 July, five people still need to be evacuated, and the Local Emergency Management Agency (LEMA) search and rescue team is working on it. In terms of infrastructure, one electricity station, one electricity transformation pillar, two main bridges have completely collapsed, and two more bridges have been severely damaged. Efforts are underway to address these infrastructure issues and restore normal operations. Up to now, no health facility has been damaged/flooded.



BDRT joining efforts to build temporary dam

BDRT cleaning mud on the road

Why your National Society is acting now and what criteria is used to launch this operation.

Tuul, Terelj, Kherlen and Selbe rivers which run around Ulaanbaatar have been flooded in seven locations by 13-72 cm higher than hazardous level. Water levels in Kharaa, Yuruu, Onon, Selenge rivers in Darkhan and Selenge provinces have exceeded hazardous level by 10-30 cm as of 8 July 2023. In particular, the water level of Tuul river reached 311 cm, which exceeds hazardous level by 51 cm. In 1966, water level of Tuul river also reached 311 cm and due to floods, there were nearly 2,000 casualties. As more precipitation is expected until 12 July, as stated by the National Agency Meteorology and Environmental Monitoring (NAMEM), the flood situation is anticipated to deteriorate. Based on the highest weather alert issued on 8 July, MRCS decides to consider applying for an Imminent DREF to prepare for the anticipated needs of the upcoming floods, the major impacts of which is forecasted on 12 July.

Scope and Scale

In July 1966, Mongolia experienced one of its worst floods in history. During 10-11 July 1966, Ulaanbaatar area recorded 103.5 mm daily rainfalls, which was about 43 percent of total annual precipitation. Flood water velocity reached 4-5 m/sec, flood discharge was 1,700 cumec and water level rose up to 151 cm for within one day; eventually reached 311 cm at the highest level [1]. Around 2,000 people were killed. IFRC allocated 654,800 CHF of Emergency Appeal funding to support MRCS with response and relief [2].

The heavy rainfalls in Ulaanbaatar on 4 July 2023 broke a record of rain quality in the same period for the past 60 years. Tuul River water levels reached the highest level of 1966 (311 cm) on 8 July. As of 10 July, the water level of



Tuul river remained at 263 cm. With more precipitation forecast for 11 and 12 July, the scale of floods caused by the on-going heavy rainfall is expected to further increase, reaching a peak of water level on 12 July, higher than the one in 1966.

Compared with the situation in 1966 when the devastating floods took place, the population of Ulaanbaatar has increased drastically from 200,000 in 1966 to 1,673,000 in 2023, with associated rapid urbanization and population movement in the past decades. Currently, 183,890 (64 per cent) out of 288,738 people at high-risk flood areas live in ger [3] districts in Ulaanbaatar. Through MRCS analysis, among these people, households who are living in ger districts, especially, households with pregnant woman, three or more children under the age of 16, member with disability or chronic disease are most likely to experience the impact due to exposure of physical location and difficulties to evacuate.

[1]Source:https://www.restec.or.jp/geoss_ap3/pdf/day2/WG/WG2/Short_Country_Reports/08_Mongolia.pdf

[2]<https://go.ifrc.org/emergencies/282>.

[3]A ger district is a form of residential district in Mongolian settlements. They usually consist of parcels with one or more detached traditional tented house or gers (hence the name), surrounded by two metre-high wooden fences.

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	No
Did it affect the same population groups?	No
Did the National Society respond?	No
Did the National Society request funding from DREF for that event(s)?	No
If yes, please specify which operations	MDRMN015

Lessons learned

Lessons learned from MDRMN016 Flash Floods response:

Shelter:

The operation budget must consider the unpredictable costs and unexpected gaps that could emerge due to the economic and geo-political situations.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH):

During the lessons learned workshop, it was identified that MRCS lacks the child-friendly disaster risk reduction (DRR) materials. It is most efficient to teach disaster safety knowledge from a young age to build foundational awareness. Within the framework of the previous operation, the comic book for flash flooding and earthquake has been developed and printed. Connection has been established with well-known comic book publishers, thus there is a possibility that MRCS could develop more child friendly DRR materials, possibly if the imminent hazard materializes and there is a scale up of this DREF.

National Society Strengthening:

During the lessons learned workshop, it was highlighted that during the summer months, prevention campaign should be run as the casualty due to water accident is very high. It was stated that out of all hazards, water incident seems to be one of the highest with casualties. DREF operation acts when the flash floods occurred and assets and human lives are lost, mostly focusing on the response, but it doesn't really allocate much in risk reduction regarding water incidents because it's not considered as an emergency. Currently with this DREF for imminent



event, due to the short timeframe, there are some activities that aim to reduce this risk, such as early evacuation and health and hygiene promotion.

Current National Society Actions

Health	Volunteers from MRCS are working at the affected areas in 6 districts on psychosocial support, placing first aid kits at required locations, aid distribution.
Shelter, Housing And Settlements	As of 8 July 2023, MRCS allocated 80 blankets, 60 mattresses, 10 kitchen sets to the affected population.
Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	As of 8 July 2023, for the affected people of the on-going floods from 5 July, MRCS has allocated 2,000 disposable masks, 500 pairs of gloves, 70 personal protective equipment (PPE), 10 rain boots, 400 kg of disinfection products for sanitation to volunteers and state staff working in the affected areas. NDRT is activated, Health and Social protection department developed key hygiene promotion messages, which are being shared through MRCS public communication channels along with flood safety measures and preparedness.
Coordination	Secretary General of MRCS attended the State emergency commission meeting on 5 July 2023. Two staff from MRCS Disaster Management (DM) department are working at the national task force of the National Emergency Agency (NEMA) for flood response and preparedness since 8 July. In the task force, MRCS shared information of their current response and their available resources (including volunteers and stocks). MRCS is receiving timely updates from relevant branches.
Assessment	A total of 28 members of BDRT teams from Sukhbaatar, Bayanzurkh, Chingeltei, Khan-Uul, Bayngol Songinokhairkhan districts of Ulaanbaatar conducted needs and damage assessment from 6-7 July 2023.
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery	As of 8 July 2023, a total of 109 volunteers from MRCS are working at the affected areas in six districts. The activities focus on building temporary dams, disseminating flood info on prevention.

Movement Partners Actions Related To The Current Event

IFRC	As per previous and on-going DREF response, IFRC East Asia Delegation, in close collaboration with IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) Operations Team, has been monitoring the heavy rainfall and floods in the past weeks, with constant communication with MRCS in regard to its needs for potential external additional support. IFRC Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) Beijing and APRO are supporting MRCS remotely on technical and procedural issues in related to DREF application. In June 2023, MRCS received a DREF Training course, and the lessons learned workshop from the previous Imminent DREF was also held at the end of last month.
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ICRC	ICRC does not have a presence in Mongolia.
Participating National Societies	Partner National Societies (PNSs) are not present in Mongolia.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	The State Emergency Commission gathered at 5 PM on 5 July 2023. As the head of the commission, the Deputy prime minister gave the order to take special action on reconstructing the damaged infrastructure, disseminating information on the prevention of potential impacts of coming rainfall to the public, conduct extensive cleaning in the affected areas to prevent contagious disease to relevant agencies. Furthermore, Task force for flood response and preparedness has been established on 6 July, and it includes all the departments of NEMA, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Construction and Urban planning, Research Center for Communicable disease, Armed Forces, Border services, Police and only NGO member is MRCS. The Task force makes necessary decisions and shares information, provides coordination and informs decision making. Temporary dam with sandbags was built by NEMA at Selbe River where the dam collapsed. Around 2,945 staff and 475 units of vehicles from NEMA, Capital governor's office, State Landscaping Services, Police, the Department of Geodesy and Water Construction, Water, and Sewerage Authority are working on the 26 affected locations to drain the standing water and provide necessary actions, as of 8 July. NEMA has assisted 526 people (numbers are being verified as of July 8), including the elderly, disabled people, and children who had been isolated by the standing water and flood. Besides, 306 vehicles (numbers are being verified as of July 8) have been moved from the flooded areas. Ground transportation has been prohibited, excluding the vehicles being mobilized for response efforts in the Sukhbaatar district. Currently, 153 staff and 41 units of vehicles are working in Bayanzurkh, Sukhbaatar, Chingeltei, Songinokhairkhan districts to repair the electricity outage, as of 8 July.
UN or other actors	UNICEF donated 10 heavy-duty suction pumps to NEMA for the response efforts. Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) meeting is planned on 10 July 2023 for the flood response and coordination. IFRC and MRCS will join the meeting. Furthermore, World Vision is allocating food parcel to 35 households in Bayanzurkh district of Ulaanbaatar, and 35 households in Tuv province who had been affected by flood. World Vision is fundraising to scale up the action.
Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?	
MRCS has close bilateral relationships with the key stakeholders including NEMA, the National Agency of Meteorology and Environmental Monitoring (NAMEM), the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, and the Ministry of Health. MRCS is a member of the State emergency commission and the branch managers are the member of district emergency commission. HCT is active and monitoring the situation.	



Anticipated Needs

Health

Up to now, no health facility has been damaged/flooded. There are cases where people were isolated and emergency management agency rescued by helicopter. MRCS focus will be on evacuating before the isolation and direct damage from floods.

MRCS volunteers provide psychosocial support (PSS) activities when needed to the affected population already and will continue to do so. Given that MRCS has done it at the initial response, it is beneficial that mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) interventions can continue targeting vulnerable families, to the possible extend due to timing and scale in the coming days.

Shelter Housing And Settlements

According to NEMA, 18 locations in Ulaanbaatar have been identified as high-risk areas. 288,738 people or 72,185 households, which is 20 per cent of the total population of Ulaanbaatar live in these locations. Moreover, 183,890 (64 per cent) out of 288,738 people at high-risk areas live in ger districts.

Out of 183,890 people, 11,033 people are targeted as people in need, i.e. people from families with pregnant woman, member with disabled member, chronic disease, 3 more children under the age of 16.

There is the need to evacuate people due to the most likely direct damages of the flood to housing or of being isolated for many days after flooding. With support from NEMA, MRCS has been identifying potential shelters in the areas at risk. For evacuation, MRCS will mobilize its volunteers to support NEMA efforts knowing that NEMA stated at the Taskforce Meeting that they have a critical lack of human resources available for the evacuation efforts. MRCS needs to equip volunteers with PPEs and provide incentive for volunteers.

There will be immediate needs of food, water, mattresses, blankets at the shelters. Mongolia doesn't have dedicated facilities for disaster shelters. NEMA identified shelter locations at locations with high risk which includes the high school buildings, community halls. MRCS and NEMA don't have stock for food items except MRCS has 2,500 kg of flour for 50 households.

Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

As the heavy rain continues, the existing risks of contagious and water-borne diseases will also remain relevant. In particular, the majority of the population from at-risk population lives in the ger districts and uses pit latrines. The flooding could cause pit latrines to be washed out and it increases the risk of spreading certain water-borne contagious diseases. The Ministry of Health is currently leading the work on disinfection measures. Based on the anticipated WASH needs, MRCS identifies there is a need to include and disseminate safety measures of flood prevention and hygiene promotion, as well as flood preparedness/alerts.

The media campaign should focus on WASH, in which MRCS will distribute key messages on what potential health



issues could be caused by floods, how to prevent from them (washing hands thoroughly), what symptoms people may experience if they get sick from water borne disease, what agencies they can contact in case them or their family get sick, etc.

Livelihoods And Basic Needs

There will be immediate needs of food and water at the shelters. MRCS and NEMA don't have stock for food items, except MRCS has 2,500 kg of flour in stock for 50 households. Currently, it is still uncertain how these needs will be addressed and by which agencies.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

This DREF allocation aims to support 11,033 people in need, at risk of being affected by the forecast unprecedented peak of urban flooding in Ulaanbaatar, by providing them with assistance in evacuating, meeting their immediate shelter needs and disseminating the information on flood prevention and preparedness to the at-risk communities in Bayanzurkh, Songinokhairkhan, Chingeltei, Khan-Uul, Sukhaatar, Bayangol districts of Ulan Bataar for over two months.

Operation strategy rationale

Mongolia is traditionally cold and dry, which leaves the capital's infrastructures, including the sewage system, ill-equipped to deal with repetitive and exceptional heavy rainfalls. Due to prolonged precipitation, 288,738 people are estimated at risk of being affected by flood according to the government. The main impacts include the direct damage to housing, isolation by standing and flash flood water, need for evacuation and immediate basic needs for those who are displaced at the temporary shelters.

According to NEMA, 18 locations in Ulaanbaatar have been identified as high-risk areas with 20 per cent of the total population of Ulaanbaatar potentially affected by the upcoming floods. Out of 288,738 people at high-risk areas, 183,890 of them live in Ger District, which is about 64 per cent percent of total exposed population. Out of 183,890 people who are living in ger district, MRCS will target 11,033 vulnerable people who are potentially impacted by the upcoming floods.

As a DREF for imminent event focuses on what can be done to reduce impacts before hazard is forecasted to happen, MRCS is requesting funding for dissemination of flood prevention messages, as well as incentives for MRCS volunteers who will support NEMA in evacuation of at-risk people. In each of the 26 at-risk locations (NEMA identified buildings which can be used as temporary shelters at the locations), there will be 20 MRCS volunteers working together with NEMA on the evacuation. MRCS will be mobilizing already trained volunteers (WASH, PSS, ECV) from BDRT surge. MRCS is also requesting support to cover immediate needs at shelter sites. Through its central disaster warehouse, MRCS will mobilize 500 pieces of mattresses and blankets to be prepositioned in the identified shelters. MRCS will replenish the stock from the Imminent DREF. Therefore, on this imminent DREF request, MRCS would like to cover the replenishment of prepositioning items for immediate needs for the people to be evacuated to the shelters (500 pcs of mattresses and blankets), as well as volunteers' incentives for 520 volunteers for 5 days (from



the date of trigger - announcement of hazard forecast - to the date of the event) and the costs for media campaign on flood safety measures, preparedness and hygiene promotion.

As imminent DREF, with limited timeline, the focus is primarily on what can be realistically achievable within such a short period of time. With support from NEMA, MRCS has been identifying potential shelters in the areas at risk and will provide prepositioned stock of blankets and mattress. For emergency WASH needs, MRCS will prioritize large-scale mass campaign for disease prevention at this stage. The Ministry of Health (MoH) takes the lead on disinfection. MRCS coordinates on a daily basis with all actors involved. If further gaps after 12 July, MRCS and IFRC may consider adjusting and scaling up the current DREF for more effective and comprehensive response.

There are some Health activities that MRCS has ongoing that is not related to this DREF with trained volunteers such as PSS and referral for health services, however, there are some integrated activities such as awareness campaigns under WASH that will touch on both health and hygiene promotion, as well as shelter awareness for flood risks.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

Households who live in ger districts are among the most vulnerable people, due to the geographical area and the nature of their housing. In particular, households with pregnant woman, and/or having 3 or more children under the age of 16, and/or with a member with disability or chronic disease are most likely to experience the impact due to exposure of physical location and difficulties to evacuate. MRCS will target a projected number of 11,033 people (directly) falling into these criteria, for evacuation.

For assistance (provision of blankets and mattresses) to people staying in the shelter/evacuation centers, MRCS will apply the same standards as mentioned above. 500 people will be targeted for this assistance based on MRCS stock capacity.

Media promotion will target more broadly communities and all the people in the at-risk areas, totaling 300,000 people (indirectly) as a rough estimate.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

For evacuation, MRCS will coordinate with NEMA and will target households with pregnant woman, 3 or more children under the age of 16, member with disability or chronic disease in at-risk areas who are most likely to experience the impact due to exposure of physical location and difficulties to evacuate. Elderly people without people taking care of takes up a very small amount of the population in UB, so their evacuation will be able to be addressed by NEMA themselves.

For immediate needs relief, MRCS will target the vulnerable people who are staying at the shelter who meet the criteria mentioned above.

Total Targeted Population

Women:	3,899	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	1,977	2.00 %	98.00 %
Men:	3,778	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	1,379	4.00 %	
Total targeted population:	11,033		



Risk and security considerations

Please indicate about potential operational risk for this operations and mitigation actions	
Risk	Mitigation action
The number of projected beneficiaries may exceed the projected beneficiaries.	MRCS will be closely monitoring the situation and get regular updates from NEMA and communities via branches and volunteers. If the needs exceed the current plan, MRCS will top-up the Imminent DREF with full DREF to scale up the action and meet the required needs.
Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation	
As more precipitation is expected, our volunteers are at risk of being affected by direct damage of flood or being infected with contagious or waterborne disease. To mitigate this risk, MRCS will insure all the volunteers who are being engaged in the operation with IFRC insurance. Also, protective personal equipment will be allocated to the volunteers.	



Planned Intervention

	Shelter Housing And Settlements	Budget	CHF 29,072
		Targeted Persons	11033
Indicators		Target	
# of people provided with essential household items		500	
# of vulnerable population identified and evacuated		11033	
Priority Actions:		1. Mobilizing volunteers to supporting the identification and evacuation of 11,033 vulnerable people alongside NEMA. (Volunteer budgeted under NS Strengthening). 2. Provide evacuation centers with 500 pieces of mattresses and blankets from MRCS disaster warehouse. 3. Announce open tender for procurement of 500 pieces of mattresses and blankets to replenish the ones prepositioned for the evacuation centers. 4. Contact relevant companies for sealed bids. 5. Procure 500 blankets and mattresses from selected supplier and replenish the stock.	

	Community Engagement And Accountability	Budget	CHF 1,151
		Targeted Persons	300
Indicators		Target	
# of people reached through CEA activities		300	
Priority Actions:		1. Utilization of hotline number. 2. Feedback desks established at the temporary shelters, coordinated by branches and volunteers.	

	Secretariat Services	Budget	CHF 3,195
		Targeted Persons	25
Indicators		Target	
# of monitoring activities conducted		1	



Priority Actions:		1. IFRC to join the final monitoring visit of MRCS.	
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	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 28,346
		Targeted Persons	520
Indicators		Target	
# of volunteers mobilized in the operation		520	
# of volunteers involved in the response operation insured		520	
Priority Actions:		1. Provide volunteer incentives to 520 volunteers for 5 days. 2. Provide insurance for volunteers involved in the response (insured by IFRC insurance). 3. Mobilize at least 20 volunteers at 26 locations (areas with high risk) each. 4. Recharging of satellite phone service to allow alternative communication tools in case of emergencies. 5. Conduct lessons learned workshop (LLW), which engages all stakeholders and representation of the community.	

	Protection, Gender And Inclusion	Budget	CHF 0
		Targeted Persons	1000
Indicators		Target	
# of people reached with PGI activities		1000	
Priority Actions:		1. Conduct child safeguarding risk analysis for child-friendly, safe, and integrated in the operation implementation. 2. Basing on the risk analysis results, improvise the plan through the discussion with IFRC technical expertise through operational update.	

	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Budget	CHF 5,181
		Targeted Persons	300000
Indicators		Target	
# of number of people reached (indirectly) by hygiene promotion activities		300000	

Priority Actions:

1. Carry out detailed WASH assessments.
2. Carry out media promotion on social media on key messages on what potential health issues caused by floods, ways of prevention and information for treatment.

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

A total of 520 members of BDRT are expected to engage in the operation for management at the local level such as distribution, community engagement and accountability, monitoring, evaluation.

It is somehow hard to know the exact number of days volunteers would have to work, but it is based on multiples locations in urban setting: 20 volunteers each will work at 26 locations. This was discussed and agreed with NEMA, stating at least 20 people would be required for 5 days per location. Moreover, the trigger date happened on 7 July and the forecast date of event on 12 July.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

Procurement will be made by MRCS. MRCS has contact for supplier for mattresses, blankets from previous operations and already notified, the procurement is feasible. The procurement procedures will be aligned and follow the IFRC Services Procurement standards and guidelines.

The current distribution items (to be replenished by this DREF) will be distributed directly to the buildings such as school halls and community halls from MRCS warehouses. Each location will receive about 20-30 blankets and mattresses. Replenishment of blankets and mattresses will be procured locally, and procurement procedures will be aligned with IFRC procurement process.

How will this operation be monitored?

MRCS planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) team members will monitor the implementation of the DREF operation in the field with support from NDRT members, with the participation of IFRC. An internal review by MRCS of the DREF operation will be carried out after the operation ends. At least, three teams will be deployed to monitor the implementation of the operation via in-person visits.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation.

With support from the regional communications unit in Kuala Lumpur, the IFRC CCD communications delegate will support the production of news stories to be published on the IFRC website. Participating National Societies will be provided with information on the response through Newswire and information bulletins. MRCS hotline number for the complaint and feedback is active and MRCS staff are attending HCT and State Emergency Commissions meeting regularly, two staff from DM department are working with the task force at NEMA.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRMN019 - Mongolian Red Cross Society Urban Flood 2023 - Mongolia

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	35,404
Shelter and Basic Household Items	29,072
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	0
Health	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	5,181
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	1,151
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	31,541
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	3,195
National Society Strengthening	28,346
TOTAL BUDGET	66,945

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



Contact Information

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

- **National Society contact:**

Munguntuya Sharavnyambuu, Director, Climate change and disaster management department, munguntuya.sh@redcross.mn, +97699311909

- **IFRC Appeal Manager:** Olga Dzhumaeva, Head of Delegation, olga.dzhumaeva@ifrc.org

- **IFRC Project Manager:**

Yvan Grayel, Programme Coordinator, CCD Beijing, yvan.grayel@ifrc.org, +86 139 1192 4583

- **IFRC focal point for the emergency:** Nusrat Hassan, Operations Coordinator, nusrat.hassan@ifrc.org

- **Media Contact:**

[Click here for the reference](#)

