



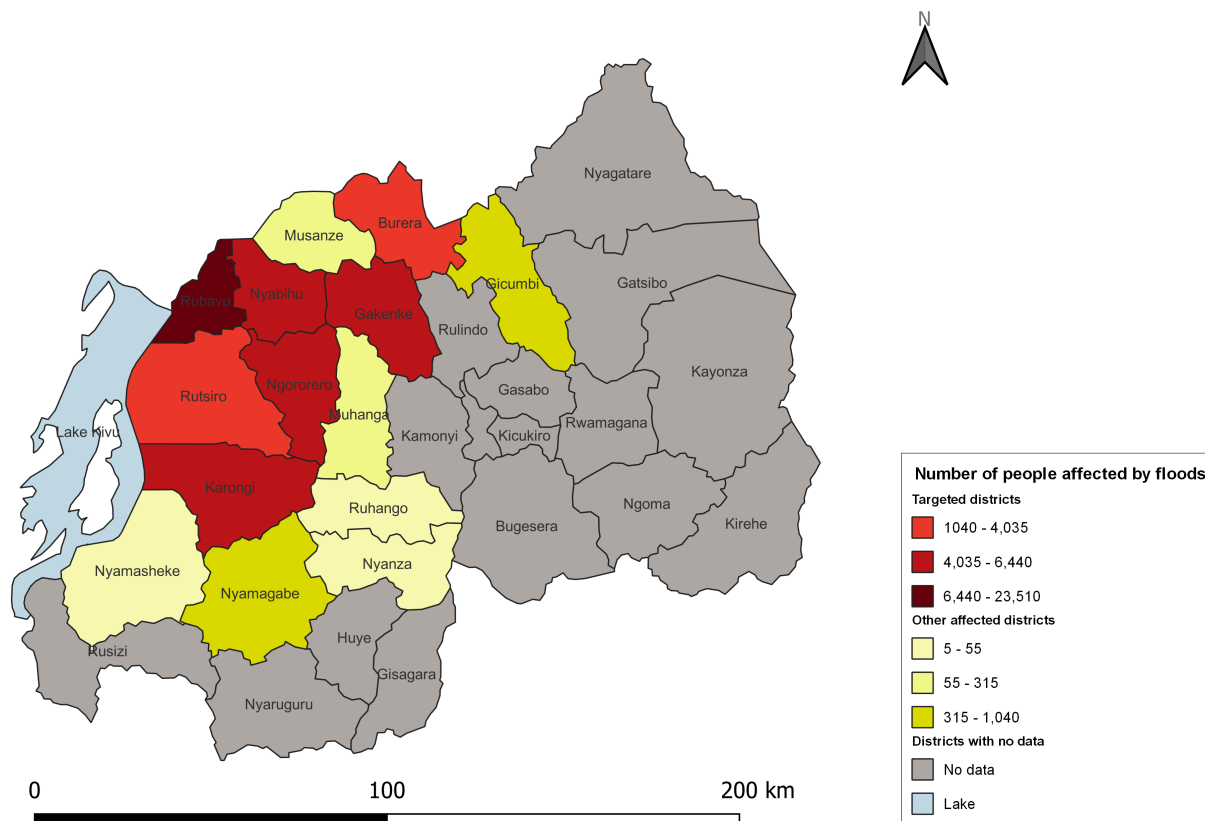
Volunteers training

Appeal: MDRRW022	Total DREF Allocation CHF 499,957	Crisis Category: Orange	Hazard: Pluvial/Flash Flood
Glide Number: FL-2023-000064-RWA	People Affected: 60,000 people	People Targeted: 49,485 people	
Event Onset: Sudden	Operation Start Date: 2023-05-15	New Operational end date: 2023-10-31	Total operating timeframe: 5 months
Additional Allocation Re- quested -	Targeted Areas:	North Province, South Province, West Province	

Description of the Event



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération internationale des sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر



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.

Map data sources: Nature Earth, IFRC, Rwandan Red Cross. Map created by IM team, IFRC Regional Office for Africa

Map from National meteorological agency and data from RRCS assessment as of 6th May 2023

What happened, where and when?

From May 1 to 3, Rwanda experienced continuous torrential rains that caused major damage in several regions of the country, particularly in the Western, Northern and Southern provinces.

The toll was: 131 dead, 77 injured and 5 missing.

According to the first assessment made on May 6 by the Rwandan Red Cross with the support of local partners, Rwanda's western, northern and southern provinces were the areas hardest hit by the floods that struck the country as early as May 1, with 14 districts experiencing shocking floods and landslides affecting 51,905 people in 10,381 households.

10,381 households were affected, 131 people died, 5,472 houses were destroyed, and 4,909 houses threatened. Reported damage includes major losses of homes, basic household items, unusable water sources, latrines and roads. The destruction of thousands of hectares of crops and livestock was immense. Affected people were gathered in sites within sites. Needs were enormous and vulnerabilities high. The rains continued until June.

To date, all the sites for the displaced have been closed by the government and 3,223 disaster victims have benefited from three months' rent from the government.





Volunteers giving NFIs to beneficiaries

Scope and Scale

The impact of floods from 1st May to 6th with continuation of heavy rainfall as forecasted by the National meteorological agency is until end of May. The impact of floods has never been that huge for the past 3 to 5 years in Rwanda with significant loss of lives reported across the districts. Maximum rainfall usually recorded in past floods events varied between 60.88mm, 35.6mm and 44.9mm while the National meteorological agency reported rainfall of 110 to 130 mm leading to the dire situation experienced since the 3rd of May

The damages, losses and deaths recorded across the 14 districts hardly hit, is huge. Initial information reported by branches on 3rd stated 7,684 households were evacuated (with over 38,000 people) as a result of the destroyed or heavily damaged houses. Several areas in the affected provinces were still inaccessible with disrupted means of communication

With improvement of access, RRCS based on assessment conducted confirms the statement above within the 14 districts affected and Western and Northern province being the most affected. The main figures of current impact gathered from RRCS assessment was completed on 6th May 2023 as below

- In Western Province, 6 districts with significant impact are Rubavu, Nyabihu, Ngororero, Karongi, Rutsiro, Nyamasheke. The assessment also revealed that 4,933 were destroyed houses, 3,292 were at risk while the total affected HHs were 8,225, (People in affected HHs 41,125- Male: 19,946, Female 21,179, Children under 5: 5,30)
- In Northern Province, 4 districts mostly affected were: Gakenke (with the highest number of houses at risk), Burera, Musanze, Gicumbi. Important figures include destroyed houses 507, houses being at risk 1,412, total affected HHs 1,919, People in affected HHs 9,595, Male: 4,654, Female 4,941, Children under 5: 1,2
- Southern Province recorded the less impact with only 32 houses destroyed, 205 houses being at risk, and total affected HHs 237, People in affected HHs (1,185 Male: 574, Female 611, children under 5: 153). Four districts being of concern based on the above figures are Nyamagabe, Muhanga, Ruhango, Nyanza

The floods brought huge landslides and houses collapsed in several areas, leading to the loss of lives of more than hundred people

The loss and impact were severely reported in West Region first within 5 districts all hardly hit by the floods and landslides, making around 41,125 people affected and more than eight thousand people in need of shelter. The Northern region reported up to 9,595 people affected with the highest impact recorded in Burera and Gakenke. Both regions represent 90% of the needs assessed. The above figures do not include the host communities as needs are high and the impact is the worst faced by the country in the past 4 years. In addition, the people's livelihoods are highly impacted with livestock deaths, crops destroyed, food stocks and households destroyed and merged with mud. The market supply system is particularly not functional due to damaged roads to the marketplaces and shops. Additionally, in different parts of the country, public infrastructure was affected: Damaged roads (8 National

1 and 9 districts roads section, 26 bridges); 6 Water Treatment Plants flooded and not functional; 8 health facilities (2 health Posts, 5 health centers and 1 hospital (Shyira) were affected

Summary of changes

Are you changing the timeframe of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the operational strategy	No
Are you changing the target population of the operation	No
Are you changing the geographical location	No
Are you making changes to the budget	No
Is this a request for a second allocation	No
Has the forecasted event materialize?	No

Please explain the summary of changes and justification

To date, all the sites for the displaced have been closed by the government and 3,223 families have benefited from three months' rent from the government.

Following this change in context, the NS wishes to make the following changes:

- Replacing cash for rent with support for building materials and construction assistance where needed. The NS will contribute to the building materials for families engaged in reconstructions of their houses. This include the provision pf sheet metal, cement and nails and some local tools for the amount budgeted for the rehabilitation of vulnerable houses with poor-quality roofs and foundations that were partially damaged during heavy rains. These houses need to be reinforced with roofing, foundation and reinforcing steel.
- In addition, the Rwanda RC will cover the needs of latrine in the sites by a cash for work to the identified households engaged in the rehabilitation/construction of their life facilities, to benefit 212 families affected during the disaster.

The purpose of this operation update is to inform stakeholders of the progress made in implementation during the period from May 2023 to July 2023, as well as to request a one-month extension in order to finalize all planned activities, in particular cash distribution. The operation will run for a total of 5 months under the same allocation. The action plan for the coming weeks includes:

- Complete beneficiary selection for cash.
- Completing cash intervention for the latrines.
- Completing shelter distribution and support to safe reconstruction as per changes of cash modality following government support with rent.
- Post-distribution monitoring.
- Lessons learned workshop.

Volunteers are always active in community engagement and accountability activities. All relief distribution planned under WASH is completed for the 2,200 HH targeted. The Rwanda RC also managed to provide rapid support for any existing nutrition gaps in families with children under 5.



Current National Society Actions

Coordination	Meetings and other platform for information sharing are in place and maintained. RRCS is participating in the district coordination and National level coordination in this response.
Assessment	The RRCS conducted an assessment from May 3 to 6, 2023, which helped to: □ Identify families affected by the heavy rains/floods and their needs. □ Assess the market situation and advise on the modality of response. □ Assess whether other organizations or the government have provided a comprehensive response to the communities mentioned. □ Assess gaps in the current response and propose strategies to meet demand. In addition, a detailed needs assessment was carried out in the affected districts to determine changes and better redirect actions.
Other	* Ensuring family links among the displaced people. For cash, the NS is cash ready with an FSP contract valid and with long years' experience in cash and cash for rent.
Health	The key actions were: * RRCS has distributed NFIs to 1,000 households (approx' 5,000 people) in the affected districts. Volunteers with support from the staff are in action. * Provision of psychosocial support to affected people particularly families with deceased persons. * Hygiene promotion particularly on evacuation sites. RRCS is looking for deployment of the water treatment kits. * RRCS volunteers are supporting the distribution activities for items provided by the Government through provision of First Aid, support evacuation from destroyed houses or high-risk zones to safer sites, orientation meetings to volunteers, participation in burials activities with the Government, catering for children separated with their families.
Shelter, Housing And Settlements	In response to the devastating effects of the recent floods and landslides in the affected districts, the Rwanda Red Cross, alongside the Ministry of Emergency Management and other partners, has been working tirelessly to provide crucial relief assistance to the affected population. A total of 400 dedicated volunteers have been actively involved in supporting: * Search & rescue activities and provision of First Aid services offered to wounded people. * Evacuations of affected people from destroyed houses and flooded areas, and those living in high-risk zones. People are sheltered in safer areas (schools, churches, public buildings). * The distribution efforts and ensuring that the relief items reach those in need. Districts such as Rubavu, Nyabihu, Karongi, Rutsiro, Ngororero, and Burera have received essential relief items, including blankets, mattresses, mats, sheeting, washing soaps, bathing soaps, toothbrushes, saucepan sets, buckets, jerry cans, toothpaste, and other necessary supplies. These relief items are crucial in addressing the immediate needs of the affected households and helping them cope with the challenging circumstances they face.



	The relief distributions have been carried out in a coordinated manner, targeting the affected households in different districts on 5th, 6th and 7th of May 2023. The table below outlines the relief items that have been distributed to the affected communities in each district The distributed items included: Blankets 3,000 Mats 2,000 Sheeting 1,000 Kitchen sets 1,000 RRCS has also been engaged in mobilizing the communities in supporting their neighbors, participation in community activities to clear the roads.
Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Distribution of NFIs supported by the NS include WASH items to 1,000 HHs as below: Washing Soaps 3,500 Jerry cans 2,200 Buckets 2,200 Hygiene pads / MHM 1,000 These items were provided in addition to distribution of water through deployment of a water trucking. Orientation meetings to volunteers and promoting the sanitation activities, drainage and prevention was also done.
National Society EOC	At the beginning of the disaster, the HQ Senior management met to discuss the emergency and urgent measures to be put in place. One HQ staff was immediately sent in field to set up the districts emergency response team that will support the quick saving life activities and ongoing response activities undertaken. At the district level, more than 400 volunteers and 30 field staff, in coordination with local authorities are involved. The National Society has been involved in different actions from search and rescue to distribution with the support from PNSs. The deployed team was equipped, briefed on WASH and health promotion and distribution techniques. The RRCS ensured also they were safe and protected. This was done through procurement and distribution of the protection materials per districts as below: Masks 2,000 Dossard 200 half jackets 200 Boots sandack 200 Raincoats 200 RC T-shirts 200
Resource Mobilization	NS is engaging all the partners for their support to increase NS capacity to respond to the huge needs across the affected districts. The in-country support has secured funds to help quick start the assessment, the deployment of EOC team with minimum protection as well as continue the rescue, evacuation and distribution with local authorities and partners. So far, the Belgian RC / Francophone has pledged contribution of 30,000 Eur, Austrian RC 20, 000 Eur, while other PNS are yet to confirm their contribution.

Movement Partners Actions Related To The Current Event

IFRC	The Rwandan Red Cross benefits from the technical support of the IFRC cluster, based in the DRC, for the implementation of activities. Coordination meetings are held every Tuesday with the project team.
ICRC	The ICRC visited the affected areas to identify RFL needs, but found that there were no separated children, and that the situation was being managed transparently by BRC volunteers and local leaders.
Participating National Societies	An information meeting was organized by RRCS towards the in-country PNS and ICRC. The preliminary data of the disaster was shared with them and are yet to decide how to support the ongoing response. PNSs in country include Belgian Red Cross Flanders and Francophone, Spanish Red Cross, and Austrian Red Cross. Already, Belgian RC / Francophone has pledged 30,000 Euros from the Crisis Modifier funds, which will be used for purchasing the NFIs and replenish the emergency stock. Austrian RC has pledged 20,000 Euros, while other PNS are yet to confirm their contribution. This has supported the above actions engaged by RRCS since the 3rd of May 2023.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	Yes
National authorities	Local authorities requested support from in-country partners and Rwanda Red Cross to scale-up the response capacity to the disaster effect. MINEMA (Ministry of Emergency Affairs) is coordinating Emergency Response closely with RRCS. As such, it appeals to corporate bodies and non-governmental organizations to complement government's efforts to save lives and prevent further deterioration of health, safety and wellbeing of affected families through its coordination meetings and media campaign. The Central Government and the local administration have been much involved in the response: coordination of the response operation, mobilising the partners, search & rescue, evacuation from destroyed houses or high risk zones, ensuring order and security, finding safer sites for evacuees, distribution of NFIS and food, organising health services, assisting the affected families for burials of their beloved (100,000 RwF per family), mobilizing the communities in supporting their neighbors and clearing the roads, and selection & validation of people to receive the assistance. The operations have been managed at national level, by the Ministry of Emergency Management through a multi-agency Command Post, and at district level by the Command Post under the district Mayor. Rwanda RC is part of this structure at both central and decentralized level. In total, 307 metric tons of foods stuffs have been distributed in target district: 179 tons of maize flour, 112 tons of beans and 17 tons of fortified meals (particularly intended for children, sick people and pregnant / lactating mothers).



UN or other actors

Among the non-governmental organizations present in the field, are Caritas Rwanda (mostly involved response to basic needs), Catholic Relief Services, World Vision, Food for the Hungry, World Food Program and Faith based organizations. The extent of their interventions is not yet to be known under this operation. There are also private businesses / organizations which are being involved and their contribution will be known in the coming days. The current actions engaged by external actors include:

- * Operation coordination through the Ministry of Emergency Management.
- * Support Burial services.
- * Medical care support for injured people.
- * Avail evacuation centers.
- * Identification of high-risk prone areas in partnership with RRCS and Security organs.
- * Food distribution in Rubavu district, 2,500 people are served common meals on their respective evacuation center. On other sites, food distributions are planned.
- * Repairing the infrastructure (electricity, roads, communication network).
- * Mobilization of the people to support each other and participate in general response, particularly community works to clear the roads, clean ways, hosting their neighbors, search and rescue services.

Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?



Needs (Gaps) Identified

Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Displaced individuals may face challenges in accessing basic necessities, including food, clean water, and shelter.

- Several water systems were affected by the floods. This situation consequently leads to use of unsafe water which lead to the increased risk of water-borne diseases such as diarrhoea or Cholera.
- The damage to approximately 5,740 latrines poses a risk to public health and highlights the need for clean and accessible sanitation facilities in communities particularly at evacuation sites.
- The loss of hygiene and household materials (such as buckets, jerry cans, soaps, etc.) worsens this situation, particularly households who were already in precarious conditions. In this regard, particular attention would be put on women and girls whose private hygiene is undermined by the disaster effects.

Health

10,381 HHs are directly affected by these floods with a dangerous exposure to several factors of risk for the families, especially the ones homeless. More than 26,731 women and 6,697 children under 5 are suffering from leaving conditions resulting from this disaster.

Health teams provide first aid in flood-affected areas. However, access to water and materials remain difficult. Water treatment plants are flooded and non-functional in Rubavu, Nyarugenge, Cyondo, Nyagatare, Kanyarusage, and Karongi. Additionally, 14 health centres in Rutsiro are inaccessible and unable to transfer patients to the district hospital because of blocked sections of the roads, including national roads (Muhanga- Ngororero- Mukamira, Rubengera- Gisiza), district roads class 1 Kiryi- Mubuga- Ruhondo, Giticyinyoni- Rushashi, Rutsiro- Kavumu- Kazabe).

- Overcrowding and inadequate sanitation facilities in the evacuation sites pose a risk of the spread of communicable diseases.
- The heavy rains have caused the destruction of settlement and belongings. Considering those families whose households have been completely destroyed, women and children under five face the risk of various infections due to the loss of houses and inadequate living conditions.
- The injuries sustained by individuals and the emotional trauma experienced by the affected population require immediate medical attention and continuous psychosocial support.
- The situation is particularly difficult for people who were already living in extreme harsh conditions such as households in extreme poverty, elderlies, people with disability, pregnant / lactating mothers, etc.

Protection, Gender And Inclusion

- Efforts are needed to locate and reunite separated family members who may have been separated during the disaster.
- Awareness activities are needed for communities to understand the disaster situation and their contributions in mitigation and DRR activities.



Community Engagement And Accountability

To the assessment conducted, the RRCS reported and observed a low engagement of communities on socio-environmental actions that need to be pushed to recover after this impact, have access and reduce the risk of disease through environmental cleaning.

This is an important challenge that the intervention will need to address. Limited community engagement and participation in the response efforts may lead to ineffective interventions and a lack of ownership among the affected communities.

Education

Education plays a vital role in restoring a sense of normalcy for children affected by the disaster. To this end, the Rwanda Red Cross will distribute school kits, including notebooks, pens, and school bags to 1,600 children, enabling them to continue their education and regain a sense of stability. Government pledges for assistance and support of children in evacuation sites that are facing challenges returning to school with the loss of all their available materials. Parents are struggling to cover the basic needs and school fees and required material are therefore not first prioritized.

RRCS acknowledges these needs and with the resource mobilization engaged, will intend to cover these needs through partners' support.

Shelter Housing And Settlements

As of 6th May 2023, 5,472 were completely destroyed under the water flooding and landslides while several houses were registered as at risk based on direct observation conducted by the NS during the assessment while 4,909 were at risk. The risk for the unsafe houses can further cause damages and is high and the communities need a constant engagement to promote access to safer places when evacuating.

□ More than seven thousand people are located in the official camps managed by Government. The shelter are constructed as people arrive and with the ongoing rains, more people are expected to be at risk to be homeless. Government has request relocation of people on safe areas; people already homeless and the other at risk still in the at risk houses or areas forecasted to be flooded in the coming days.

□ People are currently evacuated in schools, Faith based Organizations houses, government buildings, while a bigger number is hosted at their neighbours'. However, this situation puts pressure on government houses as well as the host families which are often overcrowded due to lack of living space. In general, the destructed houses were already very fragile and in bad conditions, and it is possible that those houses which remained under water for several days would collapse as well.

□ The destruction of thousands of houses together with evacuation of people is houses at risk has left numerous families homeless, creating an immediate need for safe and adequate shelter. According to the victims and local authorities, many houses collapsed during the heavy rain, flood and landslides in Rubavu, Rutsiro, Nyabihu, karongi and Ngororero districts, and many more would collapse because the rains are still expected in this month of May 2023.

In addition, it was generally observed that the poverty has played a big role in worsening the impact of disasters across all the districts:

- Very weak roofing and poor construction materials,
- Some houses were somehow very old,
- The capacities for poor people to move out of the risk zones are very difficult



- Nature of the soil and severity of hazards

□ Therefore, the current response should consider house renting fees (short term) as well as supporting rehabilitation / construction of stronger and safer homes.

Livelihoods And Basic Needs

□ Thousands of hectares of different crops and livestock were completely destroyed by the floods and landslides. In addition, household food stocks stored in homes that were flooded are lost. As well, the host families did not receive additional support to feed the hosted population. The food security situation is alarming especially for children, elderly, sick people, pregnant women and lactating mothers who have specific nutritional needs.

□ Part of destroyed and lost assets are the school materials for children. Resuming schools would be very difficult for these children if not correctly supported. In general, clothing is really essential particularly for children and other vulnerable people's categories.

□ The displaced individuals in evacuation sites may face challenges in accessing basic necessities, including sufficient food and clean water.

□ The populations' livelihoods, mainly based on agricultural activities, are going to be affected because of the lost crops and livestock, and it is no longer possible to resume the current agriculture season.

□ As well, businesses, market, trade and agricultural activities were much disrupted and affected households would resort to using part of their capital in order to respond to immediate needs, which would render difficult their future income sources.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

□ According to Rwanda's weather forecast, more intense rainy days are still expected in the coming days and more homes and locations could be affected. The landslides have further aggravated the situation, making it difficult for relief teams to access affected areas and deliver aid. Particularly for Rubavu district, this disaster has come amid an ongoing emergency response in the same district, whereby over six thousand refugees are hosted in Nkamira transit centre, in Rubavu district. It is only 2 years ago that the district had been hit by earthquakes and volcanic eruptions effects, and most people had not yet fully recovered. In general, all the affected districts were still struggling under the economic impact of COVID 19 and effects of the international economic crisis from Ukraine conflict.

□ It is equally important to remember that the effects of this disaster will be felt for a long time. Heavy rains are expected to continue in Western and Northern Provinces (more than 20 mm per day), with the pick expected in Gakenke District. Even after the immediate crisis has passed, those affected will need continued support and assistance to recover (particularly in terms of economic and shelter) as they work to rebuild their lives and communities. All partners can play a role in this effort, supporting the work of deployed relief workers and volunteers and coming together as a community to offer support and assistance.

□ The initial 2,200 stocks distributed by RC were limited to minimum and stocks available. The quantities and specific relief items provided may vary based on the assessment of needs and available resources in each district.

□ Most of the assistance requested by Government is for the population within the sites.

Operational Strategy



Overall objective of the operation

Rwanda Red Cross Society (RRCS) with the DREF allocation aims alleviate immediate suffering for overall 49,485 people (9,897 HHs), empower communities to recover, and restore hope and resilience after the severe impact of floods. The Rwanda Red Cross strives to help affected regions regain stability and rebuild their lives after this devastating disaster by focusing on the most affected districts in Western and Northern Provinces with provision health and WASH services in evacuation center while 2,700 HHs (13,500 people) direct beneficiaries will be supported with cash and in-kind assistance to access shelter, food and water as priority targeted sectors.

The DREF operation will be supporting this operation alongside with other bilateral PNSs and the government authorities through good coordination. A complementarity approach guides this planning with consideration of what other actors are doing and other income of the NS in-country.

Operation strategy rationale

Since the disaster, the RRCS has deployed effort to limit the exposure of the population and provide immediate first aid while planning for the following assistance to be provided through this DREF operation:

- * Shelter: 1,500HHs through cash for 400HHs and basic shelter items for 1,100 HHs in evacuation shelter.
- * Livelihood: 2,700HHs with 1,500HHs through cash for food and nutrition support and 30 associations to be supported with cash for work with a minimum of 40-50 members.
- * Health, WASH and protection services to 9,897 HHs. Direct distribution to reach 2,200 HHs with water treatments and storage material. WASH material includes 1,000 HHs reached with stock already distributed and to replenish under this DREF. Details under actions already conducted by the NS.

Since the launch of the DREF intervention, the Government has launch funding to support the communities affected by floods in the different localities and came with the provision of rental to the vulnerable families initially evacuated in the sites. As per the government politics, the evacuation sites where temporary set and made to be closed and people moved to safer location. Aligned with that, the government has closed all the sites where the people took refuge and provided rental support for 3 months. The rapid deployment of authorities to cover the rent needs for 3,223 families for 3 months and delay of one month on receiving the fund justifies this update. In parallel, the NS has conducted an evaluation of the situation to inform the planning on updated priorities. The focus sectors remain shelter, WASH, Health as they are essential to be covered even though the approach needs to be revised for the shelter and WASH response. This will help to look more on the immediate needs and sustainable support of the communities as well as complementing the actions of government.

The intervention has kept the following strategy:

- Shelter

Shelter support initiated by the NS through distribution of plastic sheets were scaled-up to 2,000HHs, including 1,000 plastic sheets already distributed by the NS when launching this DREF.

Based on assessment conducted from onset, rental support for 4 months was also planned for 400HHs, but the identified changes detailed above are now making RRCS prioritize the shelter construction items distribution to the 400 HHs.

- WASH maintained as priority.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) support is a critical component of the response plan. To address these needs, 2,200 households was planned to receive WASH kits containing essential items such as water treatments and Hygiene material (soap, toothbrushes, toothpaste, pads, kitenge (wrap), flannels, buckets, and jelly oil). Furthermore, handwashing facilities will be installed at evacuation sites to promote good hygiene practices and prevent the spread of diseases.

1,100HHs will be supported with jerrycans for water treatments. The water truck and Kit5 will be deployed on the field in order to support the communities meet their clean water needs.

Households will be supported with water treatment through distribution of chlorine.

Establishment of efficient distribution systems for food, water, and non-food items will also be done.

Coordinate with relief organizations and government agencies to ensure sufficient supplies are available.

Regular assessments will be done to identify gaps and adjust distribution strategies accordingly.



The support for latrines contraction have however been revised to cash for work based on community voices that were expressed. This was a more effective solution and will contribute on engaging the beneficiaries in their own assistance and resilience. The 212 latrines will be done through cash for work to the identified families where the houses constructions are ongoing, and latrines were severely affected or destroyed during the flood's incidence.

- Health

Recognizing the emotional and psychological impact of the disaster, the response strategy emphasizes the training of volunteers in Psychological First Aid (PFA) and other areas. These trained volunteers will offer support and comfort to the affected individuals, assisting them in coping with the trauma they have experienced. The PSS strategy include providing children particularly at evacuation centers with leisure activities, as part of caring about their mental wellness.

In addition to the above activities, the response plan includes provisions for first aid tools, visibility and protection materials for volunteers, mobile cinema sessions, communication and coordination, radio talks to disseminate information, and documentation to capture the situation and response efforts for future reference and evaluation.

- Livelihood

The response also plans to address the livelihoods components, particularly supporting:

- * Women associations that have been seriously affected by the disaster in resuming their income activities. 30 association will be supported with cash for work. Each selected association usually constitutes of up to 50 members, each member representing a family. Indirect benefit to the local economy on the impact of this response will also be evaluated. At least 1,550HHs will benefit from the assistance through cash.

- * Children nutrition: Recognizing the vulnerability of children and the elderly, the response strategy includes provisions for 1,500 households to fortified food and support has specifically catered for children and vulnerable individuals. This targeted assistance that aims to ensure their well-being is good and protect them from further harm.

- * 1,500 HHs supported through cash for food.

RRCS is actively engaged in mobilizing resources from other partners that will complement this DREF response. All the contributions are part of the response plan developed by the National society with an immediate funding need of CHF 1,000,000. Most pressing needs based on detailed assessment but also direct request from government will be initially supported through the DREF operation as they are part of urgent priorities. This includes WASH, Health, Livelihood and shelter assistance. Modalities to combine cash and in-kind for promotion of an assistance that also give a push to the economic situation, early recovery of communities and dignity.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

This intervention will focus on the most affected districts in the West and Northern provinces. 49,485people (9,897 HHs) will be reached with the direct assistance planned but consideration of host communities is also integrated especially for the prevention and community engagement. The overall target will support the health and WaSH services, as well as engage in protection and consultation on this intervention in the following areas:

- Western province: Rubavu, Rutsiro, Nyabihu, Karongi, Ngororero
- Northern province: Burera, Gakenke

Specific number of households to receive assistance per districts is as follows:

Province District People in affected HHs

Rubavu 23,510

Nyabihu 4,580

Ngororero 4,430

Karongi 4,515

Rutsiro 4,035

S/T Western region: 41,070

Burera 1,975

Gakenke 6,440

S/T Northern region: 8,415

Per sector, the target is aligned with the existing gaps and takes into consideration the assistance ongoing or planed



by other partners, especially the government, as well as the support from PNSs in country. As such, the following target will be supported as the main output:

Shelter construction to reach 400 HHs, (2,000 people).

Shelter- plastic sheets to benefit 1,000HHs, (5,000 people).

Essential household items to benefit 1,000HHs, (5,000 people).

Cash for food for 1,500HHs, (7,500 people).

Cash for 30 association of 40 families' representatives: 1,200 households expected to benefit from that, reaching 6,000 people.

WaSH and health services will aim to reach all the people in evacuation center, at least 9,897 HHs, (49,485 people).

Water treatment to reach 2,200 HHs, (11,000 people).

Total direct beneficiary being minimum 2,700 HH, (13,500 people).

RRCS will also ensure registration, verification of the lists follow the vulnerability criteria below:

- People living in the site of evacuation.
- People who lost their houses.
- HHs with children under 5, people with chronic diseases, and pregnant women.
- Economical criteria with consideration of income directly affected by the floods as agriculture/farmers who have lost their source of income.
- Families with children under 10 going to school who have lost all or most of their assets.
- Social criteria will also be crossed to the above. Like families with more than 5 or 6 people (as this is the average).
- Provision of cash-based interventions will target elderly people, lactating mothers, pregnant women, disabled and people with chronic diseases and reported families with nutrition issues for children under 5.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The targeting follows the result of the assessment and the main needs as well as the most affected areas.

Specific vulnerability criteria have also been identified during the assessment and will also include analyzed current support provided by the NS and other partners.

All distributions will be coordinated and well prepared with assurance of verification and validation criteria, list of beneficiaries and distribution disposition.

Total Targeted Population

Women:	25,585	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	11,008	100.00 %	0.00 %
Men:	24,000	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	11,020	3.00 %	
Total targeted population:	49,485		

Risk and security considerations

Please indicate about potential operational risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
From previous intervention, the remoteness of some areas, house-to-house visits were not easy for the volunteers, impacting physic presence but also meant of communication between field and HQ	The setting and engagement of an EOC directly in the affected areas are the best approach feasible with the branches already in place in the main cities. RRCS will also need to support appropriate flexible communica-



□ Sometimes the beneficiaries could not receive direct feedback through the phone line	tion platforms and provide flexible arrangement for the displacement of the team.
Logistical Challenges: The scale of the disaster and its impact on infrastructure may present logistical challenges in delivering assistance and reaching remote or inaccessible areas.	□Mitigation: Establish effective coordination mechanisms with government agencies, relief organizations, and local communities. Pre-position emergency supplies in strategic locations. Utilize local networks and partnerships to facilitate access to affected areas. Regularly assess and adapt logistical plans based on changing conditions.
Weather-Related Risks: The possibility of ongoing or recurring adverse weather conditions, such as heavy rainfall or storms, may hinder relief operations and exacerbate the situation.	□Mitigation: Monitor weather forecasts and early warning systems. Develop contingency plans to respond to potential weather-related disruptions. Maintain flexibility in the response strategy to adapt to changing weather conditions. Coordinate closely with meteorological authorities for timely updates and guidance.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

Safety and Security Risks:

- Risk: In post-disaster situations, there may be risks related to safety and security, including potential incidents of theft, violence, or social unrest.
 - Mitigation: Collaborate with local authorities and security forces to ensure the safety of relief operations and evacuation sites. Implement security measures to protect both beneficiaries and humanitarian personnel. Conduct risk assessments and establish communication channels for reporting and addressing security concerns.
- Other risk mitigation measures that are put in place include:
- Movement of staff and volunteers will be coordinated based on security clearance.
 - All volunteers will be insured for the duration of the operation.
 - All operations field teams will be provided with safety gears, safe water and food packages and encouraged to avoid using latrines which are unsafe.
 - Volunteers will be trained on Epidemic control to strengthen community surveillance and hygiene promotion. Volunteers will receive orientation including awareness on safe hygiene measures to prevent food and water borne diseases.
 - Regular safety and security briefings will be conducted.



Planned Intervention

	Health	Budget	CHF 38,522
		Targeted Persons	49485
Indicators		Target	Actual
%of people reported to have understand and adopt the prevention practices following the sensitisation conducted		60	0
#of people reached with sensitisation		49485	3500
#of ambulances deployed		2	2
number of people to be reached		49485	3500
%of affected people support with FA		10	10
%of affected people support with PFA		30	30
% of volunteers supported with PFA		100	100
Progress Towards Outcome			
Following the relocation of families in new rent, the sensitization in the evacuation sites reached only 3,500 people and the reorganization of door-to-door visits are yet to be completed in respective districts and activities on this will continue.			

	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Budget	CHF 81,274
		Targeted Persons	49485
Indicators	Target	Actual	
#of people reached with WASH awareness activities by volunteers	49485	3500	
# of HH supported with overall WASH items	2200	2200	
#of women who benefit from NHM distribution	1500	1500	
	210	0	



#Of households receiving cash for latrine construction		
#of tank of 10000 L procured and installed in evacuation center for access to safe water	4	0
#of HH supported with Jerrycan	1100	1000
#of HH supported with water treatment	2200	2200

Progress Towards Outcome

- 2200HHs received water treatments tabs and demonstration on their use was conducted by volunteers. WASH kits were distributed to 2,200HHs.
- Jerrycans were only for priority 1,000HHs that had lost their items for water saving and drinking water. The initial 1,100 HHs targeted were not finally maintained as families were moved to other locations and used their existing resources to cover immediate material needs.
- 1,500 women and girls in childbearing age received support for menstrual and personnel hygiene.
- The WASH sensitization was conducted in all the sites during the families stay in temporary evacuation centers from May to June. Daily volunteers' visits were done to monitor the situation and ensure passive epidemic surveillance while messages were promoted on preventive measures.

	Livelihoods And Basic Needs	Budget	CHF 88,005
		Targeted Persons	13500
Indicators	Target	Actual	
#of people reached with livelihood assistance food and cash for work	13500	0	
#of HH assisted with cash for food	1500	0	
#of family members involved and benefiting the association products	1500	0	
#of ASSOCIATION supported with cash for work	30	0	
#of people affected reached with the association as being part or working with them	1500	0	
% of people confirming cash has contributed to reduced the assessed needs	80	0	
% of HH who confirmed they used cash for food to access food	100	0	
	80	0	



%of HH beneficiary who reported being satisfied with the cash assistance provided

Progress Towards Outcome

Market assessment is ongoing and beneficiary registration is yet to be completed; Cash interventions were held following the changes on communities' locations. This change has forced to adjust verification process. As such, cash for work for 30 associations; cash for food to 1,500HHs are all yet to be done. However, RRCS has provided children enriched flour to 1,500 children. Families' sensitization was also carried out on the importance of nutrition in the overall wellbeing and emergency situation, especially for children under 5 and vulnerable groups.

	Community Engagement And Accountability	Budget	CHF 5,258
		Targeted Persons	49485
Indicators		Target	Actual
#of article on media on NS actions		5	0
#of communication plan established and in place		1	1
#of talk show organised		5	2
%of community feedback received that have been treated		100	
#of community discussion held during the intervention with local leaders and representative per districts		3	1

Progress Towards Outcome

Necessary briefings of the response team was conducted in different districts on CEA and especially how to respond to FAQ and manage feedbacks. Engaging communities started from assessment with community voices expressed and integrated in the planning through adjustment of latrines support as an example. The representative leaders also provided community feedback on selection criteria and planned assistance.

	Protection, Gender And Inclusion	Budget	CHF 1,178
		Targeted Persons	49485
Indicators		Target	Actual
		100	0



%of feedback on PGI received that are managed/treated with appropriate sensitivity		
%of feedback collected related to PGI/Child protection or PSEAH	100	0
% of team involved in the intervention briefed on PGI and PSEAH	100	100

Progress Towards Outcome

- Briefing of volunteers and staff on PGI and PSEAH – protection from sexual exploitation and abuse and sexual harassment has been done and is a continuous activity.

	Secretariat Services	Budget	CHF 7,993
		Targeted Persons	430
Indicators	Target	Actual	
lesson learnt workshop attended	1	0	
#of monitoring mission reported	2	0	

Progress Towards Outcome

A lessons learnt workshop will be conducted at the end of the operation to document best practices, what worked well, what did not work well for consideration in future operations.

Monitoring of the evaluation will be done on a continuous basis by staff from NS and IFRC including operations, PMER and finance. Support to the NS will be provided continuously to ensure successful implementation.

	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 110,566
		Targeted Persons	330
Indicators	Target	Actual	
#OF lesson learnt workshop conducted	1	0	
#of Post distribution conducted for cash and inkind distributions	2	0	
#of coordination meetings NON-RCRC organise or attended to	6	1	
#of coordination meetings RCRC organise or attended to	6	3	



#of monitoring mission reported to inform the planning - from each branche districts	4	1
#of assessment report produced	1	0
% of mobilised staff and volunteers trainees with right sectoral skills	100	100
%of HH beneficiary who reported being satisfied with the methodology used for engaging them and communication	80	0

Progress Towards Outcome

Volunteers are mobilised in each locations.

	Shelter Housing And Settlements	Budget	CHF 167,159
		Targeted Persons	8000
Indicators	Target	Actual	
#of HHs who received plastic sheets for their shelter needs	1000	1000	
#of PDM for the cash activities conducted	1	0	
#of HH assisted with shelter items	1100	0	
#of people reached with shelter activities	8000	0	

Progress Towards Outcome

- Purchase and distribution of plastic sheets to 1,000 HHs was conducted at onset. The initial plan was to supply 2,000 plastic tarpaulins to 1,000 households at a rate of 2 per household. On this activity, NS have already distributed 50% of that were replenished under this DREF and pending distributions are yet to be done.
- Following the support of government for rent to 3,223 families, the NS will contribute to construction materials to the identified 400HHs that will also match an additional criteria of identified houses construction/rehabilitation. The following materials will be procured and distributed: Iron sheet, cement and nails and few local tools for the budgeted amount.
National Society will then be repurposing the budget lines for cash for rental instead of getting construction material, which complements the rental support already provided by government and will help to ensure quicker recovery of the affected families.
- Community awareness of risks, disaster prevention and especially safe constructions were conducted in the evacuation sites from May to June, ensuring that families prior moving to others places are sensitized on the risk and good practices.

About Support Services

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

280 Volunteers 30 volunteers' supervisors.

10 NDRTs.

7 branches involved.

4 reports per months from branches.

01 Program manager at NS level to coordinate and 1 branch focal point per district.

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

All will be done at country level, preferably in the provinces to reduce the cost. Procurement will be processed in accordance with the IFRC standard procurement procedures. Most of the assistance is targeted through cash, hence the only planned procurement is for replenishment of the household items distributed. Market situation can still allow cash intervention and procurement will be prioritized in the provinces to also contribute to the resilience and economic stability.

How will this operation be monitored?

A monitoring system is already established and will continue with a team and roles clearly explained at different level. NS is keeping regular reporting from branches- almost daily since the crisis and this will continue on a weekly basis. RRCS will seek to integrate the beneficiaries' views and wishes, which will be used for programme reviews. A post-distribution monitoring assessment will be conducted in order to evaluate the community satisfaction level and record their wishes. The community will be the main source of information in the evaluation for assessing the levels of satisfaction with the programme and how it was delivered. Such findings will be discussed during planned coordination meetings involving the representatives of the target communities (local authorities and target families). The implementation team will ensure that the evaluation findings are shared with communities during mentioned forums. Moreover, the planned learning workshop will allow participation of the beneficiaries' representatives for gathering lessons learnt (especially on CEA implementation during emergency intervention) to be integrated in future interventions.

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

Rwanda Red Cross will maximize on social media and RCRC communication platforms. A constant update will be done on the Facebook and Twitter pages, regarding disasters and the work they are doing. Possibly a Newsletter will also be sent out to those subscribed to highlight key activities in projects being undertaken by the National Society.

Contact Information

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

• National Society contact:

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• IFRC Appeal Manager: Mercy Laker, Head of Delegation, Country Cluster Delegation, mercy.laker@ifrc.org

• IFRC Project Manager: MUMONAYI DJAMBA Irène, Operations officer, mumonayi.irene@ifrc.org

• IFRC focal point for the emergency:

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• Media Contact:

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

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