



Flooding in Cape town

Appeal: MDRLR007	Country: Liberia	Hazard: Flood	Type of DREF Response
Crisis Category: Yellow	Event Onset: Slow	DREF Allocation: CHF 395,575	
Glide Number: FL-2023-000167-LBR	People Affected: 15,200 people	People Targeted: 8,751 people	
Operation Start Date: 2023-09-13	Operation Timeframe: 4 months	Operation End Date: 2024-01-31	DREF Published: 2023-09-15
Targeted Areas:			

Description of the Event



Map from Atlas

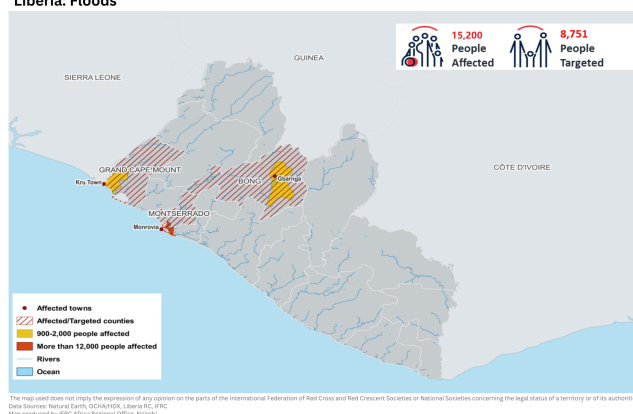
What happened, where and when?

From 1st to 4th September, Liberia has experienced excessive heavy rainfall in several cities with highest flooding reported in North-Eastern counties of Liberia: Grand Cape Mount, Bong and Montserrado. Areas especially affected are Kru Town; Gbarnga City and Monrovia coastal and urban side as well as the surrounding areas.

In total, around 15,200 people are reported to be affected by both urban and coastal floods which swept away infrastructure, fishing settlements, houses, communities' facilities etc. On 4th September, Monrovia and its environs recorded the major impact following the five days cumulative rains from 30 August that affected approximately 12,450 persons (1,778 HHS). The affected are mostly surrounding Monrovia or bordering Sierra Leone and the river crossing the North Est of the country.

The Liberia Meteorological Department has predicted continuous rains in September and October 2023 across all counties in the country. Obviously, with continuous heavy rainfall, it could trigger additional flooding in low-lying communities near rivers and streams. Urban flooding is also possible in areas with poor drainage systems. Sites downstream from large rivers are also vulnerable to flash flooding after relatively short periods of intense rainfall. These rains can cause further damage to infrastructure, road closures, and contamination.





map of targeted counties and specific affected cities

Scope and Scale

The floods reported in Liberia since 1st September 2023, resulting from continuous heavy rains have impacted three of the 15 counties in the country. The flooding incidence has increased following the 5 days rains with the following impact in the respective counties:

- On September 1, 2023, floods were reported in Kru Town affected 1,955 people affected and 520 displaced. The downpour brought coastal floods and erosion through the Kru Town beach fishing community of Robersport City (capital of Grand Cape Mount County) in Western Liberia. The community of Kru Town has suffered sporadic incidents of erosion and flooding over the years, worsen by the increased of sea level and climate effect as reported by risk/vulnerabilities studies in the city. Kru Town is a suburb of the capital Monrovia well known as deckhands and fishermen all down the west coast of Africa. The effect of the floods to the families also include the incidence on the income generating activities.

- On September 3, 2023, heavy torrential rains caused floods in the Gbarnga City of Bong County, affecting 795 people. Gbarnga is the capital city of Bong County, Liberia, lying northeast of Monrovia. Most affected areas in Gbarnga city are Rubber Factory, Civil Compound and other adjacent communities.

- The highest recorded flood incident was on 4th September 2023, in Monrovia flood-prone and low-lying areas and affecting an overall of 12,450 people. In Monrovia, Montserrado County, 32 communities have been experiencing flooding from five-days of heavy torrential rains since Augst 30th. The communities, mostly along St. Paul River, Stockton Creek, and the Du River, and dispersed flood plan areas along the Mesurado Wetlands have had events of flooding over the last ten years.

In all affected communities, no death has been reported, but the majority of the affected families are displaced; taking shelter in public buildings and in the homes of friends and relatives.

The coping capacities of affected households have already been stretched considering the floods have washed away all household items including reserved food, added to the economic crisis that has been impacting the counties.

While the situation remained fluid, the forecast from the meteorological department implies additional impact of flooding that will likely increase the vulnerabilities as the capacity to cope decreases. The rains continue to fall heavily across the country since first day of September. For now, only few of the floods prone areas have reported incidences but this might change in coming days/weeks. This is highly expected for the low-lying areas; areas close to rivers where overflow is likely. The incessant flooding in these locations over the past years, the concern of climate impact on the sea level (especially during the rainy season) increases the concern around the situation. The current affected families being for now without support calls for urgent efforts to address immediate humanitarian needs prior any

further exposure or extend of the impact to same communities or additional ones in and beyond the current 3 affected counties.

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	Yes
Did it affect the same population groups?	Yes
Did the National Society respond?	Yes
Did the National Society request funding from DREF for that event(s)?	No
If yes, please specify which operations	MDR20XX Year, MDRXX Year.

Lessons learned

The response to the Margibi Floods emphasized bridging relief to development ensuring enhancing community resilience and coping mechanisms. Additionally, the undermentioned are key learning responding to the June 2016 Floods in Margibi that will be considered in the current operation:

- National Society should be prepared with adequate human resource to conduct rapid assessments during large scale assessments. When the floods began, the assessment process was challenged by the shortage of adequate staff in DM to conduct the assessment. Staff from other departments and volunteers from the branch were mobilized to support the rapid assessment.
- Integration of PSS as a component of comprehensive response to disasters is vital as affected communities require both material assistance and psychosocial support.
- Involvement of community members in assessment of needs reduces risks of providing inappropriate assistance.
- Gender-sensitive procurement adds value to response. When comprehensive assessments are conducted, identifying the specific needs of women, girls, men and boys for relevant assistance, value is added to the process and community members (people of concern) are adequately served.
- Community mobilization and constant monitoring should be strengthened in future operations.
- In the distribution plan, an additional one day should be allocated for those who remain absent on the distribution day so that they would be able to collect their cash/food assistance on the other day.
- The distribution point should be selected in a place where the aid recipients have the least travel distance at the minimum monetary cost.
- Monitoring visits during and after the distribution are crucial as they help to fulfill implementation gaps onsite and improve ongoing as well as future distributions.

Current National Society Actions

Shelter, Housing And Settlements	In the affected areas, NS is working with the local city authorities to provide temporary shelters to the affected people in public buildings.
Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Provided water storage gallons and jerry cans.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion	Volunteers are engaged with PGI activities working with the affected people and ensuring the needs of vulnerable groups are considered.
Community Engagement And Accountability	Trained CEA volunteers are currently working with the affected people in the various locations.
National Society Readiness	<p>The Liberia National Red Cross (LNRC) presence and local networks across the country are exceptionally well-established, which enables the National Society to reach vulnerable populations not served by other humanitarian actors, for instance, in highly remote and hard-to-reach areas. LNRC has vast expertise with diverse types of programming through multilateral projects supported by the IFRC and ICRC, as well as through programmes with other Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners. With nationwide coverage through 15 political subdivisions of the country and a presence of over 3,000 volunteers, LNRC can implement large-scale, long-term preparedness and response programmes in coordination with the public authorities.</p> <p>Liberian Red Cross has thrived to measure its ability to present itself as a dependable and reliable partner to the Government. With its wide coverage across all 15 political subdivisions of the country and a presence of over 3,000 volunteers, the LNRC possesses an explicitly comfortable space in the humanitarian areas of the country.</p> <p>In the last two years, LNRC has developed its systems, partnerships, and programming. Through a three-year capacity-building partnership project with the Swedish Red Cross and the Embassy of Sweden in Liberia, LNRC has been able to solarize its national headquarters in Monrovia and three of its 15-chapter offices in the south-east of Liberia. The use of generator with fuel has been reduced thus contributing immensely to limitations in its carbon footprints. The LNRC is forging local in-country partnerships that will improve service delivery and coordination that will contribute to national profiling. At the moment, there are strong and cordial partnerships with the public sectors including the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Defense, the National Disaster Management Agency, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Ministry of Internal Affairs.</p>
Assessment	The LNRC is supporting a detailed assessment of the floods-affected communities led by the NDMA, and results from the assessment will provide information on the thorough level of damage and the needs of the affected households. However, staff and volunteers of the LNRC have been robust in conducting a rapid assessment to provide initial information on the level of damage and urgent needs. This assessment has been used as a basis for this operation.
Coordination	<p>Liberia Red Cross was established by an Act of Parliament, and provides auxiliary to the public authorities, the NS maintains close coordination with various public entities at the national level and takes part in the meetings organized by the National Disaster Management and the local council. Further to coordinating with the public authorities, LNRC participates in relevant Interagency Working Group meetings/forums. These inter-agency platforms are useful for information sharing, planning, analysis, and strategic coordination.</p> <p>NS is coordinating with the NDMA on the response; held two meetings on the strategy for response. The NS maintains close coordination with various public entities at the national level and takes part in the meetings organized by the</p>



	National Disaster Emergency Agency for Emergency and the local council. The IFRC Freetown Country Cluster Delegation works closely with the Liberia National Red Cross as part of this operation.
Resource Mobilization	NS is working with the Swedish Red Cross (SRC) on an Initial Response Fund framework. The SRC has provided initial response funding of CHF 15,000 to the NS while a DREF application is being made.

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

	<p>The IFRC Country Cluster Delegation is having frequent meetings with the NS to be updated on their response and guide the updating of the GO-Platform and launching a DREF to enable NS to provide humanitarian needs to the affected population.</p> <p>The IFRC maintains a country office in Freetown, providing technical assistance to the LNRC with humanitarian operations related to disasters and crises caused by natural hazards; health services in hard-to-reach areas; longer-term resilience-building programmes; coordinating support by IFRC membership to LNRC; enhancement of LNRC organizational development; and representing Liberia National Red Cross internationally. Through representation and coordination, the IFRC Country Delegation from the onset of the response has been engaging LNRC leadership and supporting the identification of GRC's areas of intervention, its roles, and responsibilities in its coordination with Red Cross Red Crescent (RCRC) Movement partners, UN agencies, national and international NGOs, and donors through networking and collaboration. In addition to IFRC, and the Swedish Red Cross are the only Movement partners present in Liberia.</p> <p>IFRC country office in Freetown will continue providing support to LNRC throughout the implementation of the DREF activities.</p>
Secretariat	
Participating National Societies	The Swedish Red Cross has provided an initial response support of 15,450 USD. The Initial Response Fund will assist in the provision of basic needs (food and non-food items). Local authority has provided temporary shelter for the IDPs in a local public building in the affected area.

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

At the time of submitting the DREF, the ICRC who provides technical support to LNRCs through the Abidjan Regional Office had not made commitment to support response to the flood's incident.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	Yes
National authorities	Local authorities and city governments are ensuring the affected people have access to temporary shelters in public buildings.



UN or other actors

N/A

Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?

- The NDMA has activated its flood response coordination mechanism attended by key response actors including LNRC. They are also supporting efforts of resource mobilization to support response actions.
- The plan considers the actions of government on water treatment assistance which is part of the sectoral coordination.
- There will also be set a coordination platform in each county with relevant stakeholders.
- Movement coordination is through the regular meetings and information sharing is ensured during these events.



Needs (Gaps) Identified



Health

The displaced families are exposed to adverse weather conditions, cold and vectors. Women and children are the most affected as observed during LBRCs assessment of 4th September. As the others displaced, they are sleeping in open buildings with no proper safety measures in place. Some others are sleeping on bare and wet floors in public areas.

Furthermore, the continuous rain and poor hygiene and sanitation condition are conducive to the development of disease and the spread of epidemics. This might lead to outbreaks of malaria, diarrhea diseases, cholera etc. The family's situation limits the capacity to prevent against diseases and such conditions require appropriate awareness and information in the communities to prevent further humanitarian concern link to health.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

WASH need priority is on the access to safe water, access to improved hygiene activities and sanitation. In parallel, on this intervention, the team deployed is also exposed to the rains and require adequate protection. As the rains continue and the sea level rise increases, there are likelihood that more people might get displaced and impacted by the disaster.

Women, children, people with chronic disease and elderly are the most vulnerable to the low hygiene and sanitation conditions.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

The intervention will consider, in supporting vulnerable households, the gender dimension, diversity, disability, as well as minorities. It will ensure the supply of personal protective equipment to the response teams (boots, flashlights, bibs, megaphones, and raincoats).

Protection, gender and inclusion will be integrated throughout the response to ensure the communities' dignity, access, participation and safety. Recognizing that women, girls, men and boys of different ages, disabilities and backgrounds have very different needs, risks and coping strategies, the operation will pay particular attention to the protection and inclusion of vulnerable groups as well as gender and diversity analysis. The roles of men and women will be considered when setting distribution dates and times, as well as in hygiene promotion activities. As part of the needs assessment and analysis, a gender and diversity analysis will be conducted in all sectoral responses, including WASH, Shelter, to ensure understanding of how different groups have been affected, which will enable to inform the operational strategy. All sectors will strive to meet IFRC minimum standards for protection, gender, and inclusion in emergencies.

The PGI focal point will ensure that all volunteers complete the brief online introduction on sexual and gender-based violence case disclosure and case referral. This will be reported in the activity report for this operation. In addition, the LNRC will ensure that questions on PGI are integrated in the next detailed assessments to identify needs and take appropriate action.





Multi purpose cash grants

The multiple needs expressed and identified through the assessment conducted require a flexible approach for the communities to address the diverse priorities. Livelihoods, essential items, shelter (houses etc) needs are already huge in the areas impacted by the floods. Furthermore, it is likely that affected families are amongst those that have also lost (partially or totally) their dwellings, business and their source of income. Especially among the displaced families, losing home and income is putting them in a high level of vulnerability.

The MPC represent the best system both to address the multiple needs and to give to each families the possibility to decide with dignity their priority among the multiple needs and losses. From learnings, cash has also been expressed as a preferred response. LRCS will ensure a speed and efficient response in this context of several needs while offering dignity, flexibility and choice to beneficiaries and in parallel support local markets also impacted in a context of economic challenges.

This being said, shelter, health and WASH will still require some technical oversights, hence several services will be directly provided as well as some procurement for which the technical quality still require an oversight of the NS. This is to make sure that the assistance, especially through water treatment follows the relevant standards and safe guidance prior, during and after the delivery to the communities.



Shelter Housing And Settlements

The affected families currently reside at the Community public buildings, schools, and with host families, living in very difficult conditions because of the change in living environment for some, the lack of food, and the increase in the burden of host families to name but a few. Around 80% of affected people are displaced and there is concern by the above conditions. These are open buildings with no proper safety measures in place, not enough coverage against weather and other risks.

Host communities are indirectly exposed to further vulnerabilities by sharing their livelihoods. Given this situation, the need for a source of living is also essential for these victims for at least three months of rations.

Identified needs following NS assessment are prioritized below:

- Assorted Essential Household Items (EHIs).
- Cash assistance.
- Kitchen sets, clothing, mats, blankets.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

The affected populations are in need of assorted Essential Household Items (EHIs) to replace their losses. Most of them to re-start building the basics for foods reserves, life, protection, hygiene, etc.

Affected areas are predominantly an agricultural/farming and fishing communities and many households also depend on petty trading as their main source of income. The assessment revealed that damages to businesses is impacting the livelihoods of these group of people. Some shops owners have lost their businesses and farmers have lost their seeds, crops, and tools.

Floods washed away goods, household equipment, and basic necessities. Leaving households with income difficulties that are further weakened by the lack of basic necessities. Households are also limited in their ability to access the minimum of individual and collective hygiene due to the lack of materials but also due to unrestrained



conditions.

The fact that some victims who have lost everything are housed in host families, the risks are seriously impacting the food reserves of the communities of the localities concerned.

This disaster happen in a context of socio-economic challenges characterized by an ongoing hunger crisis affecting 16%-18% of the population in the past years, currency depreciation, prices increase etc. Findings from WFP Market Monitoring conducted in May showed that prices of imported rice in Liberia increased again by 14% due to seasonal high demand and local currency depreciation. The price of cassava, cowpeas and palm oil also increased compared to the same period last year. See Liberia: Market Monitoring Bulletin, May 2023 - Liberia | ReliefWeb <https://reliefweb.int/report/liberia/liberia-market-monitoring-bulletin-may-2023>.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

LRCS analysis of the right households baskets take into account the following:

- The WFP essential food basket calculation in Liberia for a month.
- The local prices for items based on the evaluated prices done by LRCS on the basis of the supply/procurement services. This will require to be confirmed later on through a rapid market assessment to ensure families can effectively afford the indicative items included in each sectoral baskets.
- Harmonization to minimum cost of living per sector, households expenditure data, families priority needs as described above, SPHERE standards and learnings from others cash interventions.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The objective of this operation is to provide immediate relief to 1,250 households (8,751 people) affected by the floods through shelter & multipurpose cash to alleviate their livelihoods, basic needs, community health promotion and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services. Intervention will be covered in the 3 counties for the next 4 months: Grand Cape Mount, Bong and Montserrado, focusing on affected areas Kru Town, Gbarnga City, Monrovia.

Operation strategy rationale

This DREF operation will provide assistance in emergency shelter, livelihood and basic needs, hygiene and sanitation, improving access to safe drinking water through water treatment, and access to immediate needs include food, non-food items essential humanitarian necessities. The planned intervention follows the community voices expressed during past post-distribution survey which confirmed cash transfer as an effective and fast way to help the affected people recover according to their specific needs and to restore their dignity as they could choose what was necessary for their family while helping market recovery. The described context with various needs from the communities require an approach that will address the needs with consideration of the priorities decided by the affected communities. Hence, given the place to the unconditional cash approach as the best way forward for both flexibility, dignity and effective assistance to existing variety of needs. The LRCS plan incorporate three main components:

- Support most vulnerable displaced families to access safer shelter/housing solutions. In parallel, NS will ensure complementing this unconditional cash with the provision of shelter to the most vulnerable families that have seen their homes completely destroyed. Priority will be given to the vulnerable groups as identified in the target sections.
- An unconditional cash will be provided to 1,250 HHs targeted by the NS to cover their priority needs for food and non-food items as well as the potential capacity to access urgent health services and others humanitarian imperative



after the floods impacted their capacity to cover these essential basic needs or swept away most/all their means of life.

- Urgent humanitarian services in the evacuation centers and host communities to mitigate the immediate risk that could worsen the situation. That include mitigating health risk and improving hygiene and sanitation while disseminating key messages of Safe construction, floods risk and warning messages in the county following the risk of further floods with ongoing rains.

A- Shelter and households items: (Target: 250 households or 1,750 people):

In the three locations, 250 households whose houses have been destroyed will benefit from shelter assistance. The shelter plan in place will be through the provision of shelter material and assistance to the safe constructions of shelters for the identified families. Items will be procured and distributed while trained branches will provide the necessary technical support to the households on the construction. The budgeted amount is proportional to the value of sheltered tool kits including building materials for the rehabilitation of their homes. As the number of buildings is less than the number of inhabitants, there was a housing deficit before the disaster that posed a challenge for cash for rent. Hence it is not feasible to provide cash for rent. LNRC plans to carry out a review of the list of beneficiaries before starting the assistance through the cash transfer.

B- Unconditional cash (1250 HH):

The Liberian National Red Cross has a contract with two mobile phone company but will be renewed to support this operation. Following forecast received and the partners' presence that could change some parameters to the current situation, a continued assessments and monitoring will be done to ensure that the operation is in line with the evolving situation on the ground.

Amount of CHF 162 (being USD 182 = LRD 330 678,2) is calculated based on market prices of the essential food items as per May 2023 report of WFP for the food component and NS collected prices on the EHI usually provided by suppliers' partners. All this will consider the inflation as well. An analysis of partners cash assistance over the past years and NS learnings will also be factored. The unconditional cash installment includes estimated cost of:

- LRD 10382.5, USD 55.45 for average essential food per months. LRD 20765 to cover for an average of 2 months and above. Being USD 110.89. Two months food needs for 1,250 HHs to be covered through the above.

- LRD 16,680, being USD 89 to support families' access to essential household items and hygiene/water storage material (WASH in general), access to health services based on market prices. This also aims to cover other preferable priorities as lifesaving health services, school material, other lost items.

This represents an average monthly installment of LRD 8,340, USD 44,53 per households.

C- Additional humanitarian support to mitigate Health and WASH risk:

- The above MPC is not inclusive of mosquito nets, water treatments and the shelter that require technical complementarity and additional considerations. Indeed, for shelter, NS will cover specifically the most vulnerable selected among the communities and will be also supporting the technical oversight for shelter construction in coordination with local stakeholders and government. 250 HHs will benefit from that in order to reduce their exposure to further harm.

- For the water treatment, this will be handled by the government which currently ensures that support. NS will coordinate with them as already started and continue monitoring any need that may arise. In parallel, LRCS will contribute ensuring the environmental hygiene where the communities are currently leaving, both in evacuation sites and host communities. Appropriate sanitation material will be provided.

- The health risk will be prioritized under this intervention. LRCS will ensure that affected communities and households are able to preserve their health and wellbeing and ensuring good health and WASH practices are upheld and improved with a view to reducing the occurrences of water and vector borne diseases such as malaria and water borne diseases such as acute watery diarrhea, as well as preventing any cholera outbreak. LNRC will also provide first aid and psychosocial support to the affected families, as necessary. A total of 130 volunteers will be trained on PSS, CEA, First Aid, and health promotion. Prevention to the above-mentioned diseases will be prioritized in the messages, activities and relief support that will be deployed.

To cover the required actions that will serve this outcome, 130 volunteers from all 3 counties targeted will be deployed 3 days a week for 12 weeks to ensure community contributes to maintaining functioning drainage and waste management systems and overall awareness on health issues resulting from the floods. This will help to prevent and rapidly identify any eventual outbreaks.



Liberia Red Cross visibility will be maintained through procurement of all items under HHIs, WASH, Health, visibility materials. For the team deployed to conduct the activities, NS will provide protective gears for 130 volunteers involved in this operation (boots, gloves, nose cover, raincoats). A market assessment for WASH items and other cash support has been planned and will immediately commence following the approval of the DREF before the cash transfer. A PDM will be conducted at most 3 weeks after the distribution of cash.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA):

CEA will be mainstreamed throughout the intervention to guarantee meaningful participation of the affected communities.

A community feedback mechanism will be set up to collect complaints, claims and others feedbacks from beneficiaries. They will all be reported from branches to HQ and sensitivity will be applied on replying to the different feedback collected. A list of FAQ will be developed and disseminated to help promoting key messages and clarify the questions raised. The feedback and information analysis mechanism is done through two channels of communication with communities to ensure the engagement and participation of communities in their activities including:

- The installation of committees proposed by the communities that ensure the follow-up of activities and the sharing of complaints throughout the duration of the project.
- A team of volunteers trained on the CEA approach and complaint management will be mobilized to receive complaints through dedicated numbers and record on excel tables for processing by the person in charge of CEA.
- Having to prioritize the assistance, not all affected population are supported, and this raised some concerns during the past DREF. Effective community engagement will be streamlined to increase community understanding of relief and assistance, selection criteria and enhance their participation.

NS will use also direct visits of volunteers, focus group contribute to the interactive feedback mechanism and help on collecting the feedback that will inform the key messages.

With the ongoing rains, NS will monitor the situation and trigger a revision of this plan if needs arise and significant changes are reported on the field. A continuous advocacy for further support at country level and coordination will be kept with shelter, cash stakeholders as well as community and local authority representatives.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

The target will be 1,250 HHs, 8,751 people among the most vulnerable, exposed and displaced in the current affected counties of Grand Cape Mount, Bong and Montserrado, focusing on affected areas Kru Town, Gbarnga City, Monrovia.

In parallel, the safe construction awareness, warning messages and sensitization will cover the above-mentioned cities affected and surroundings at risk communities in the counties 3 counties which are at risk for further harm during the rainy season. This explains the extended team deployed of at least 130 volunteers and branch staff.

Through the beneficiary identification process, most at-risk and needy families will be identified. The targeted groups will be verified through community engagement approaches such as visits to their homes, transect walks through the affected communities, etc. The process will require a combination of data analysis, community engagement, and ongoing assessment to ensure that assistance reaches those who need it most while minimizing the risk of exclusion or discrimination.

Assessment and Information gathering: This will involve collecting and analyzing data about the flood-affected areas, including the extent of damage, population demographics, and existing vulnerabilities. LNRC will collaborate with local authorities and other relevant agencies to gather information during the assessments. LNRC will identify vulnerable groups to determine which groups within the affected population are the most vulnerable to the impacts of the floods. Children, the elderly, pregnant women, people with disabilities, and marginalized communities will be highly considered. Through community engagement, the basic needs of the affected people will be met. Registration and profiling will establish a system to collect data on affected households and individuals. This will include information such as family size, income, housing conditions, and specific vulnerabilities. This will lead to the creation of beneficiary profiles that will help in categorizing and prioritizing assistance per each target group. The



LNRC will prioritize the assistance based on the severity of needs. Those with the most critical needs should receive assistance first. Factors such as loss of shelter, access to clean water, food security, health status, and the presence of vulnerable individuals within households will be highly considered.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

Targeted assistance beneficiary selection will consider the following:

- Partial or complete loss of household items.
- Partial or complete loss of livelihood assets.
- Partial or complete loss of water storage.
- Houses partially and or completely damaged generally.

Preference will be given to:

- Households that are in the latest list of poor/near-poor households.
- Households that have not received any support or received very little support from other agencies.
- Households which have no sustainable source of income and livelihoods.
- Households with person(s) with a disability or chronically ill person(s).
- Households headed by women.
- Households with pregnant or lactating women.
- Households with elderly person(s), i.e. over 65 years.
- Households with children under 5 years.

The families to benefit with shelter assistance will specifically be targeted among the people who completely lost their houses, swept by the floods. 250 HHs have been identified by the NS matching this criterion following the rapid assessment. Effective registration will be done, and the above criteria will also be considered for any need of prioritization.

Total Targeted Population

Women:	4,464	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	-	%	%
Men:	4,287	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	-	%	
Total targeted population:	8,751		

Risk and security considerations

Please indicate about potential operational risk for this operations and mitigation actions	
Risk	Mitigation action
Recycle of people pretending to be affected	Verification and validation of documented persons.
Poor coordination	Engage with the NDMA in regular bilateral meetings.
Politicians to showcase themselves by showing up with donations to communities (Elections in October 2023)	NS to provide support to affected population in line with fundamental principles.
Inflation. Over the past months, inflation was recorded on food items that are essential for family baskets. Some	The inflation is considered in the estimated installments for now and could be revised based on results of prices



increase of prices from 9% to 33% following WFP monitoring report.

evaluation during the market assessment is include in the planning, to re-confirm the prices. Continuous monitoring will be ensure on the ground.


Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

Generally, in October this year, Liberians will go to the polls for a general (Presidential, and Representative) election. There are already ongoing political party campaign rallies. The NS will monitor this event and possible impact to the intervention. Planning will be scaled-up in the coming weeks to reduce the impact of that election on agenda. Also, the intervention is planned up to 4 months with consideration of this.

Furthermore, any other security risk that could arise is also monitored and to reduce the risk of RCRC personnel falling victim to conflict, crime, violence, health and road hazards active risk mitigation measures must be adopted. Security orientation and briefing for all teams prior to deployment be undertaken to help ensure safety and security of response teams. Standard security protocols about general norms, cultural sensitivity and an overall code of conduct be put in place. Minimum-security requirements will be strictly maintained. All National Society and IFRC personnel actively involved in the operations must successfully complete prior to deployment the respective IFRC security e-learning courses (i.e., Level 1 Fundamentals, Level 2 Personal and Volunteer Security and Level 3 Security for Managers). IFRC security plans will apply to all IFRC staff throughout the operation. Area specific Security Risk Assessment will be conducted for any operational area should any IFRC personnel be deployed there; risk mitigation measures will be identified and implemented. Personnel must have insurance.




Planned Intervention

	Shelter Housing And Settlements	Budget	CHF 40,236
		Targeted Persons	1750
Indicators	Target		
# of households assisted in cash for shelter assistance	250		
# of volunteers trained and engaged in cash activities	45		
# of PDM conducted	1		
% of target satisfied with the cash provided to support their shelter needs	90		
Priority Actions:	<p> Training of 45 volunteers on cash transfer and household registration through the Kobo Collect platform. </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shelter training for volunteers on PASSA. • Local market analysis to identify availability/access to shelter and household items. • Establishment of targeting committees and briefing of beneficiary households. • Procurement and distribution of shelter material to 250 households for support of destroyed housing rehabilitation. This will include wooden, tools kits, local material, aluminum sheet etc. Community discussion will help harmonizing the best kits contains. • Deployment of 45 volunteers to support the shelter intervention and construction technical orientations. • Post-distribution follow-up (PDM). • LRCS will ensure promotion of safe construction among the communities and understanding of risk for floods prone areas around the counties and especially in the affected cities which are still at risk for further floods. 		


	Livelihoods And Basic Needs	Budget	CHF 3,697
		Targeted Persons	8751
Indicators	Target		
	1250		


# of affected households, who receive cash support for nutrition for one month# of persons who received assorted basic items	
# of volunteers trained and engaged in PASSA	45
# of PDM conducted	1
% of target satisfied with the cash provided to support their basic needs	90
% of people reported that cash have support their capacity to improve their access to food and livelihood	80
Priority Actions:	<p>The LNRC intends to contribute to alleviate the livelihood needs through the explained MPC, ensuring for a minimum of 2 months they can access essential goods through the transfer that will be done. To each household amongst the most vulnerable identified, the cash provided will include a ratio of estimated USD 110. Following consultation with communities, it will be harmonized if the installments will be monthly or a one-off.</p> <p>Volunteers will also ensure promoting the use of cash as per the estimated ratio and will monitor the process.</p> <p>The PDM will provide the feedback on the use of cash for livelihood and basic needs.</p> <p>NS will also continue promoting good nutrition and the use of cash for livelihood (messages, engaging communities etc).</p>

	Health	Budget	CHF 38,388
		Targeted Persons	8751
Indicators	Target		
# of HHs provided with mosquito nets	1250		
#people reached with health activities	8751		
Priority Actions:	<p>Activities will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide psychosocial support to affected families. Some 50 volunteers will provide PSS support to affected persons within their communities (3 per community) for the first month of the operation. • A one-day training will be organized for volunteers involved in this activity: Refresher training on first aid. • Procurement and distribution of mosquito nets (2 per HH) to 1,250 HHs (8,750 persons). • Develop community environmental health activities (alongside 		




other WaSH sensitization campaigns).
 • Sensitization on the use of mosquito nets and health prevention.

	Community Engagement And Accountability	Budget	CHF 5,782
		Targeted Persons	8751
Indicators		Target	
#branches with established community committees		3	
#of feedback system in place per branche		2	
%of feedback collected that are addressed/treated		100	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEA Orientation workshop with volunteers. • FGD and consultation with communities for harmonization of the planned cash assistance and shelter component- the targeting criteria and the feedback on the use of cash and support received. • Feedback system in place - interactive mechanism and direct feedback. • Ensure community voice are considered in planning, update, assistance delivery and post distribution. • Support the set-up and continuous engagement of community committees proposed by the communities that ensure two-way communication, information sharing of complaints throughout the duration of the project. 	

	Secretariat Services	Budget	CHF 26,648
		Targeted Persons	60
Indicators		Target	
#of monitoring mission to support NS		3	
#of capacity building supported on cash		1	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IFRC Missions (Monitoring and technical support)- Technical support mission by the cluster including at the beginning of operations, during cash transfer and PDM, and DREF Closure). • Monitoring visits. • Technical support especially for cash and shelter. • Support reporting. 	

		Budget	CHF 10,924
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	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Targeted Persons	8751
Indicators	Target		
Number of households assisted with WASH items via cash	1250		
# of PDM conducted	1		
# of households having access to safe drinking water	1250		
#of people reached with WASH activities	8751		
% of people reported that cash have support their capacity to improve hygiene and water access	70		
<p style="text-align: center;">Priority Actions:</p>	<p>Water, Hygiene and Sanitation – WASH target is 1,250 households, or 8,750 people.</p> <p>The WASH intervention is focused on 3 pillars: access to safe water, Sanitation and hygiene.</p> <p>1 - Sanitation campaign (once per zone during the implementation of DREF activities) and sanitation equipment will be purchased for the use of volunteers from the Red Cross branches (wheelbarrows, Heavy duty Hand gloves, Shovels, Whoppers, Cutlasses / Matchets) for this activity to support communal community cleaning exercises. This will be for branches to support environmental hygiene, reduce breeding sites etc.</p> <p>2 - Cash for WaSH items is included under the unconditional cash, with flexibility for families to purchase EHI and WASH kits as per their priority and gaps. Estimated related to WASH kits being USD 18 in the define cash amount specified under MPC sector. 1,250 HHs will benefit through that modality to the procurement of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hygiene (with the provision of cash to cover water storage gallons, jerry cans, toothpaste, laundry soap, bath soap, sanitary soap, hygiene kits, bath towels, soap for at least two months). • Safe water storage capacity (with provision of water storage gallons, and jerry cans through the use of cash). <p>C- Others WASH services and awareness raising.</p> <p>Aside of the above, LRCS will ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chlorination of water sources with water chlorination tablets as a complement to the water treatment activities engaged by government. Volunteers will also be deployed. • Conduct hygiene and sanitation campaign twice a month for 3 months (6 campaigns) to ensure communities, including their latrines are cleaned up from the debris resulting from the flood. This activity will be implemented by 130 volunteers all 3 target counties. Message focusing on consumption of treated water, handwashing with soap at critical times, safe disposal of human excreta is critical to create demand for WASH items and benefi- 		



ciaries to understand the link between safe practices and health outcomes and why they need to procure and utilize WASH items.

- Demonstrations to the targeted beneficiaries on the correct use of WASH items and proper dosing and storage of water treatment products before actual procurement and distribution.

	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 47,156
		Targeted Persons	60
Indicators		Target	
# of lessons learned workshop		1	
# of monitoring missions undertaken by the IFRC Cluster Delegation		3	
# of NS/HQ monitoring missions to support implementation DelegationT		5	
# of staff and volunteers briefed and sign the Code of conduct		130	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure all staff and volunteers are briefed and sign the Code of Conduct. • Monitoring and technical support missions from HQ. • Branches supervisions of volunteers activities on the ground, include NDRT technical shelter, WASH and cash. • The counties being floods risk areas, the volunteers deployment will also cover the messages of floods warning, key messages of Safe construction, floods risk and warning messages in the county following the risk of further floods with ongoing rains. This will be maintained over the 3 coming months - all along the big season. • Lessons learned lessons workshop will be conducted. 	

	Multi-purpose Cash	Budget	CHF 222,745
		Targeted Persons	8751
Indicators		Target	
# of HHs provided with multi-purpose cash		1250	
# of PDM conducted		1	
#of minimum community consultation per county		1	
		80	

<p>% of people reported that cash have support their immediate needs for 2 months</p>	<p>The livelihood, basic needs, WASH and EHI are addressed through the unconditional cash targeting 1,250 HHs. LRCS will ensure 1,250 households receive support to access their priority needs through MPC of a total of 182 USD either as a one off or two installments, define and harmonized with communities. To achieve that outcome, the following activities will be put in place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of 45 volunteers on cash registration. • Deployment of 45 volunteers for 2 days to support registration of identified households for cash assistance. • Deployment of 45 volunteers to monitor cash transfer activities for 3 days. • Registration and verification of beneficiaries. • Distribution of multi-purpose cash to 1,250HHs. The MPC will include the indicative amount for the food minimum basket and cost for relief EHI for WASH identified basic needs as per detailed in relevant sector. Total provided on cash to each household being USD 182 (CHF 162). • Conduct a Post distribution (PDM) 3 days with survey that will cover the use of cash, the average ratio per households on the various needs. This will serve for future planning as well as discussion during the Lesson learnt workshop. • Conduct market assessment to evaluate and update on prices and availability of goods and continuously monitor the market. • Ensure community engagement on the cash process and confirm the modality and selection with community representatives.
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Priority Actions:

About Support Services

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

The LNRCS has trained over 300 DM volunteers in the affected chapters in the last 4 years. These volunteers and trained staff will be deployed and engaged during the operations. They will carry out needs assessment and distribution of items to affected people. The HQs program team will support the chapters from time to time as the implementation goes on. In strengthening the timely delivery of the planned actions at HQ and the chapters, twelve (12) - skilled volunteers (3 per chapter and 3 at HQ) will be added to the teams to provide surge support. They will receive fixed incentives for the operational period. The overall responsibilities of the operation in terms of implementation, monitoring, compliance and reporting line with the Operations Manager (Head of Programs).

Will surge personnel be deployed? Please provide the role profile needed.

N/A

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

Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain – including procurement, storage and transport, in accordance with the operation requirements and aligned to IFRC logistics standards, processes, and procedures. Procurement under this operation will be done using the existing LNRCS procurement manual and financial procedures. There may be a need for additional material support from the IFRC upon request and need. All procurement relating to this operation will follow the regulations of the Liberian government as well as the IFRC standard procurement systems and procedures to ensure transparency and accountability. Quality inspection will be undertaken at the end of the procurement process before items are accepted and goods received notes signed.



How will this operation be monitored?

Reporting on the operation will be done in accordance with the IFRC minimum reporting standards, with an update after the first one month and a final report to be made available three months after the end of the operation timeframe. Regular monitoring of the planned activities will be carried out by the operation team while scheduled monitoring visits will be made jointly by IFRC/LNRCS teams. A lesson-learned workshop will be planned at the end of the operation.

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

LNRCS will profile the assistance provided under this operation to the public through news and features in local media. Updates on the response will also be posted on the social media portals.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

- Liberia National Red Cross Society Liberia Floods

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	321,771
Shelter and Basic Household Items	40,236
Livelihoods	3,697
Multi-purpose Cash	222,745
Health	38,388
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	10,924
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	5,782
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	73,803
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	26,648
National Society Strengthening	47,156
TOTAL BUDGET	395,575

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



Contact Information

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

- **National Society contact:**

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

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[Click here for the reference](#)

