

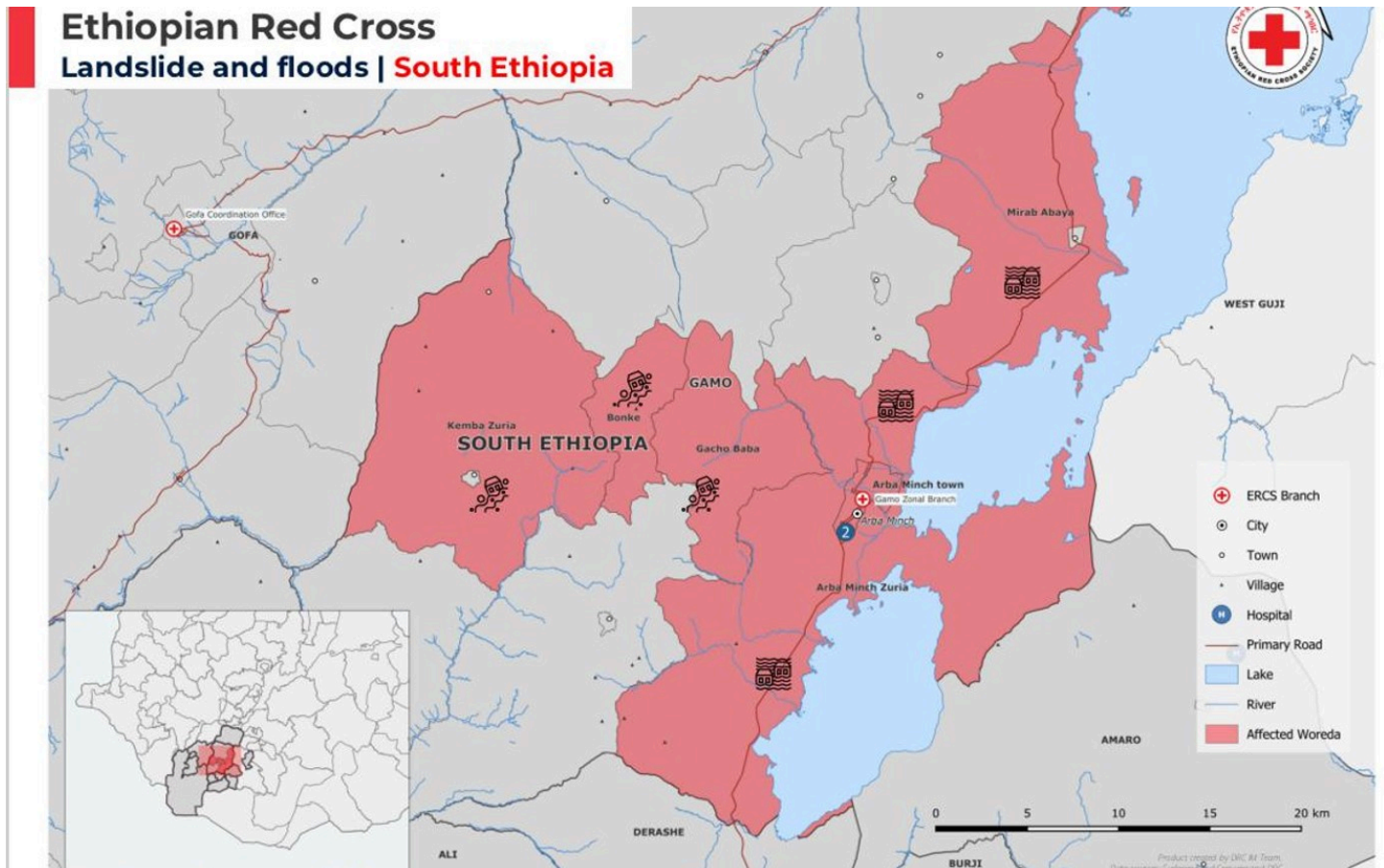


Appeal: MDRET041	Hazard: Landslide	Country: Ethiopia	Type of DREF: Response
Crisis Category: Yellow	Event Onset: Sudden	DREF Allocation: CHF 269,020	
Glide Number: -	People Affected: 14,000 people	People Targeted: 2,687 people	
Operation Start Date: 25-03-2026	Operation Timeframe: 4 months	Operation End Date: 31-07-2026	DREF Published: 02-04-2026
Targeted Regions: SNNP			

Description of the Event

Date of event

18-03-2026



Ethiopian Map showing Affected areas: Map by ERCS EOC

What happened, where and when?

On March 10–11, 2026, heavy and sustained rainfall triggered severe flooding and landslides across parts of Gamo Zone in South Ethiopia that resulted in a major humanitarian emergency. The disaster primarily affected Gacho Baba, Kemba, and Bonke woredas, with the most devastating impacts recorded in Mazo Dayiza kebele of Gacho Baba woreda. Many community members were overwhelmed within a short period, as landslides killed people, buried homes, destroyed farmland, and killed livestock. The event has caused significant loss of life, widespread displacement, and severe disruption to livelihoods.

Leveraging in-country resources, ERCS conducted a rapid assessment, completed on 18 March 2026, alongside ongoing search and rescue operations and initial relief distributions. In light of the scale of humanitarian needs and evolving vulnerabilities, the Government called upon ERCS to scale up its response to address urgent and unmet needs.



NFI distribution in Gacho Baba Woreda, Gamo zone, Southern Ethiopia ,.



Tents erected by ERCS to host displaced families



Affected area : Gacho Baba Woreda

Scope and Scale

The disaster has claimed 131 lives, of which only 81 dead bodies have been found, and about 50 individuals are still missing due to the scale and depth of the landslides. More than 263 people reported injured and were provided with first aid and referred to the nearby health facilities.

In total, more than 14,000 people have been affected by the disaster. Many of the displaced are currently living in temporary shelters, including family relatives, schools, farmer training centres, and tents, often under challenging conditions. The destruction of housing has been extensive, with more than 531 houses reported as either destroyed or partially damaged, leaving many families without adequate protection and safety.

Additionally, disaster has severely affected livelihoods as the communities rely heavily on agriculture and livestock. Approximately 32 hectares of farmland have been destroyed, and at least 396 cattle have been lost, which undermined household income and food sources.

The disaster has also affected access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services across the impacted communities who traditionally rely on natural spring water sources, many of which remain in use; however, some water sources are contaminated, and the systems and pipelines were damaged. Accessibility remains difficult, with blocked roads between Gacho Baba and Bonke and longer detours via Gerese causing hardship in relief supplies and referral services.

Source Name	Source Link
1. European Commission's Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations	https://reliefweb.int/node/4202739
2. European Commission's Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations	https://reliefweb.int/organization/echo
3. Ethiopian Meteorology Institute	https://www.ethiomet.gov.et/weather/daily-weather-reports/daily-weather-report-26-march-16/

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	Yes
Did it affect the same population group?	Yes
Did the National Society respond?	Yes
Did the National Society request funding form DREF for that	Yes

event(s)	
If yes, please specify which operation	MDRET036 - Ethiopia Landslides & Floods
<p>If you have answered yes to all questions above, justify why the use of DREF for a recurrent event, or how this event should not be considered recurrent:</p> <p>The use of DREF for this event is justified as it presents characteristics that go beyond a typical recurrent occurrence, both in scale and impact. While similar events occurred in the past in the same region, Southern region, in Gofa Zone Geze Gofa woreda, Kencho-Shacha kebele This particular happened in different Zone, Woreda and Kebele (Villages). Gamo Zone, 3 woredas, Gacho Baba, Kemba, and Bonke woredas and 3 Kebeles. Thus, the implementation of this DREF will not duplicate efforts in the same population, rather deploy the experience and learnings from the previous response.</p>	
<p>Lessons learned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Investing in an integrated response approach has demonstrated positive and measurable outcomes. - Investing in community-based early warning systems and actively engaging communities in preparedness and planning processes has proven to yield sustainable and long-term results. - Communities consistently act as first responders; therefore, it is essential to strengthen community-based disaster response teams and actively involve them in planning and implementation processes. - Risk-informed site selection and land-use planning for shelters and relocation must be prioritized, with strong engagement of technical experts to ensure safety and sustainability. - In addition, survivors frequently experience trauma, loss, and distress, underscoring the urgent need to integrate Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) as a core component of the initial response. - Effective coordination mechanisms, robust information management, and joint assessments and response efforts have proven to yield high-impactful outcomes. - The human resource component is critical in response planning, particularly at the field level, to ensure coordinated and parallel implementation across sectors. 	
Did you complete the Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis in previous operations, what was risk level?	No

Current National Society Actions

Start date of National Society actions

03-11-2026

Shelter, Housing And Settlements	ERCS has responded with ESNFI to at least 700 HH, through provision of 770 pcs of blanket, 715 sleeping mats, 302 kitchens set and 682 Tarpaulin from its stocks at Arba Minch, and South Ethiopia regional branch warehouses and HQ prepositioned stock. In addition, the branch has transported 3 medium size tents and 1 Rub Halls tenting, and setup temporary shelter for affected people in Mazo Doysa Kebele.
Livelihoods And Basic Needs	A total of 38 HHs in Mazo Doysa received at least 15Kgs of wheat flour each to meet their immediate food needs for daily consumption. The wheat flour was mobilized from business people in the Southern region, by the branch.
Health	In response to the tragedy, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society, South Ethiopia branch in collaboration with the Gamo Zone branches deployed staff, volunteers, and ambulances in rescue, lifesaving activities. A total of 20 volunteers, 15 staffs were deployed, 2 ambulances also assigned in this emergency with trained staff and volunteers to provide BFA, Psychosocial counseling Transport service for referral reaching at least 263 people, besides the road access challenges. ERCS also provided plastic sheeting and blanket to support with burial a service to the identified bodies. ERCS Gamo zone has also provided 600 bed nets to at least 300HHs affected by the



	current landslide, residing in temporary shelters targeting families with children and pregnant women.
Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	ERCS branch mobilized and distributed WASH-NFI comprising of 535 Jerrycans, 260 washing basin, 270 laundry soap and 100 body soap for at least 30 OHHs among the affected community members to support in the prevention of disease outbreak, targeting most vulnerable HH caring the under five children. More WASH NFI provided from HQ are under way to the affected areas for distribution.
Protection, Gender And Inclusion	The disaster has generated significant protection concerns for affected populations, particularly among vulnerable groups including women, children, pregnant and lactating women, older persons, and persons with disabilities. From the outset, ERCS prioritized these groups in its initial response interventions. A comprehensive gender and diversity analysis will be undertaken to further inform the response plan, ensuring the effective integration of Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) and safeguarding measures.
Coordination	ERCS branch offices both the regional and zonal are working closely with the South Ethiopia regional and zonal DRMC offices, in coordinated established forums to ensure as well as a coordinated response. Currently there is an ongoing joint assessment to certain the needs, and gaps. At HQ ERCS has conducted an ad hoc movement coordination meeting with PNS, ICRC and IFRC to mobilizing resources and inform the response tools.
Assessment	One Assessment team from ERCS HQ and regional branch office sent to the landslide affected areas, jointly with the government to conduct an assessment at the field level to collect all necessary information regarding the situation, community needs, stakeholder engagement and coordination, accessibility and related issues.
Resource Mobilization	ERCS has conducted one coordination meeting with PNS and IFRC on mobilizing resource at HQ level.
National Society EOC	ERCS HQ and Regional branch EOC has been working on collecting and summarizing basic emergency data and providing emergency update to all partners and staffs through on time emergency fact sheet.

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	<p>IFRC through its Country cluster delegation (CCD)office, provides coordination role with the PNS, technical support to the National Society mobilizing the movement response tools in emergency, advocating on behalf of vulnerable people, and strengthening NS capacity. IFRC also facilitates internal and external coordination to mobilize resources to support to the National Society's emergency response activities. IFRC also supports accountability as a cross-cutting theme, through the logistic, Security, PMER and Finance technical support.</p> <p>Currently IFRC is supporting the NS in implementing different emergency preparedness and response programs at different parts of the country, including the 2024 Landslide appeal, ending March 31st, in number of regions including Southern region, which has complemented to support the assessment of this emergency.</p>
Participating National Societies	Currently there are 9 PNS present in country with offices at ERCS HQ supporting different programs bilaterally with active programs. These include Finnish RC German RC, Norwegian RC, Netherland RC, Swiss RC, Austria RC, Italian RC, Danish RC and Swedish RC having active programs supporting the ERCS with NS strengthening, emergency preparedness and response, Health and WASH, Migration and climate



related. Regarding to this specific operation there is yet contribution and commitment from PNS, Discussions are underway to activate the emergency fund with the GRC and Netherlands are working on the water quality monitoring and extended support to people living with incontinence.

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

ICRC joined the Movement coordination in the emergency briefing session; however, no operational office is currently established in Southern region. Support is being provided to the ERCS through the NS response capacity strengthening where the prepositioned NFI has been deployed to be distributed to the affected population. 500 Full ESNFI kits have been assigned to the affected area. ICRC also provide the Ns with security assessment and implementation of the Safer Access Framework.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

<p>Government has requested international assistance</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>National authorities</p>	<p>The government has taken the primary role in organizing response activities, mobilizing resources, and facilitating collaboration among humanitarian partners and local stakeholders. Regional and zonal DRMC office which are functional under the regional and zonal agricultural Government offices are leading the coordination and mobilizing support from different stakeholders. They are managing at the zonal DRMC office at Arbaminchi town, Gamo zone of South Ethiopia region, has fully leading the operation including search and rescue, burial and evacuation.</p> <p>Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed and other senior officials visited the affected areas, pledging federal support, ensuring safe shelter, and calling for sustainable, long-term disaster management solutions. Following the tragedy, the House of People's Representatives declared three days of national mourning beginning March 14, 2026, with flags flying at half-mast to honor the victims.</p> <p>Government is coordinating the assistance, including food, shelter materials, and household items, including evacuating and hosting the displaced residents currently sheltered in schools and other public spaces.</p> <p>Government has assigned the Urban development unit to conduct land assessment to relocate the population from the risk areas, while mobilizing partners support for construction of new shelters.</p>
<p>UN or other actors</p>	<p>In response to this landslide, UNICEF has deployed water tankers to supply treated water to displacement sites, and water treatment chemicals such as Bishangari and Aqua tabs have been distributed to reduce contamination risks. additionally, Nutrition support has been initiated, with screening conducted for children under five to identify cases of moderate and severe acute malnutrition.</p> <p>WHO with other health partners have deployed Mobile clinics at the displacement sites that provide basic medical care, treat injuries related to the disaster, and refer severe cases to higher-level facilities such as Arba Minch Hospital. Essential medicines have been supplied to the primary health facilities.</p>



Are there major coordination mechanism in place?

Coordination mechanisms have been established to ensure that response efforts are aligned with the priority needs, avoid duplication of efforts and ensure optimal use of available resources, while maximizing the reach and impact of humanitarian assistance. The partner coordination meeting organized by the government on 18 March 2026 in Arba Minch town, involving stakeholders agreed on the importance of maintaining regular communication and collaboration to support an effective and coordinated response.

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Residents of the Flood and Landslide affected areas have moved to the temporally waiting tents and surrounding areas. They are currently living with in the established tents and tarpaulins provided. The rain is still continued, and peoples are moving out from the area due to fear of another flood and landslide. These have been impacted people's life and the living condition. government has planning to relocate the most affected communities living severely affected areas and on discussion with stakeholders and partners.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

Despite the ongoing emergency response by the government, the ERCS, and the partners, significant gaps and unmet humanitarian needs remain among the affected communities. While some households have received initial food assistance and non-food items, the support is not sufficient to cover all displaced and affected families, particularly those living in remote kebeles that are difficult to access due to inaccessible roads and rough terrain. Nutrition support for children under five years old and pregnant and lactating women is particularly limited, which will increase the risk of malnutrition.

Farming lands about 152ha, small business and husbandries are destroyed in flood and landslides affected areas and roads currently not functioning. Most these areas are inaccessible and peoples are unable to save their livelihoods.



Multi purpose cash grants

The recent landslide disaster in Gacho Baba District has completely destroyed 530 shelters along with all household contents, leaving affected families with nothing at the onset of the critical summer (main) cultivation season. This sudden loss has stripped households of both essential items and the means to sustain their livelihoods during the emergency period. Therefore, to address these urgent needs, MPCT Assistance is required to enable households to replenish the lost household items and to restore basic livelihoods assets; The seed money is easy to disseminate in such challenging accessibility infrastructure and will enable HHs to re-establish their livelihoods and participate in the ongoing cultivation season thereby reducing the risk of long-term food insecurity.



Health

The health condition of the landslide affected community in Gacho Baba, Bonke and Kamba Districts is seriously endangered. Those families who lost their life partners, Children and relatives are living in deep condolence and trauma. Therefore, the provision of immediate Psychosocial support for those in mourning and displaced can help them to cope with grief and trauma. The counseling and group therapy can reduce the risk of long-term mental health related issues especially, depression, anxiety, and post-traumatic stress disorder. Specifically, the Children, widows, and elderly were disproportionately affected by the disaster so the agreed health interventions can safeguard their physical and emotional wellbeing, which ensuring that they are not overlooked in recovery effort. Health services are available through mobile clinics, but shortages of essential medicines and specialized supplies for children have been reported. Addressing these gaps urgently is critical to prevent further deterioration of living conditions.





Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

The safe water provision system was destructed in Gacho Baba Wereda so the Communities who were displaced by the landslide are left with no system supplying the potable water. Therefore, putting the water supply system may be in emerging need in the area or the installation of temporary water tanks (Rotto) which linked to the water system extension and rehabilitation. In displacement sites still lack adequate sanitation facilities, and access to hygiene materials remains inconsistent, which may increase the risk of waterborne diseases such as diarrhoea and cholera.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Even though the strong social tenses and family-based protection, which was destructed by the landslide, the current living condition of the displaced communities in Gacho baba signalled the exposure of women & Girls to sexual abuses. therefore, the PGI specific awareness creation and interventions are mandatory.



Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery

As the area of Gacho Baba, Kamba and Bonke are situated in the pick of the mountainous massif of Gammo Zone, and described with the rugged terrin nature, the establishment of nursery sites or provision of the seedlings to the community to plant it in their backyards is mandatory to reduces the future vulnerabilities. The community need the provision of improved varieties of cereal crops (Pea, Barley, haircoat bean, Bean) and the vegetables like beetroot, carrot, Cabbage, onion ...etc.



Community Engagement And Accountability

The community in the landslide affected area needs to be engaged in DREF implementation from the target selection, verification, feedback forwarding and owning the result of DREF implementation. Therefore, the Community engagement and accountability will be mainstreamed in every step of DREF.



Environment Sustainability

Continued rainfall during the season could trigger further landslides that put the communities that are currently living in temporary shelters or near affected slopes at risk of additional displacement and loss of property. The government has already identified that thousands of people remain in locations that may still be vulnerable to further disasters, which highlights the importance of relocating households to safer areas.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

Limited access to the other affected areas, due to rads damage.
Limited access to data, and time for assessment.

[Assessment Report](#)

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The IFRC DREF operation aims to support the most vulnerable 2687 people (500HH) displaced by landslides in Gacho Baba, Kemba, and Bonke woredas of Southern Ethiopia through the provision of emergency shelter, WASH, and health services, thereby enhancing their



protection, safety, and dignity over a four-month implementation period.

Operation strategy rationale

The DREF operation will adopt an integrated approach that combines life-saving assistance with risk awareness and management measures, alongside replenishment of partial shelter and WASH NFI kits already distributed to affected populations. Concurrently, the operation will maintain close situation monitoring and strengthen early warning and early action mechanisms in the most at-risk areas.

The DREF will further ensure the deployment of adequate and skilled human resources at field level to facilitate efficient and effective implementation. The Ethiopian Red Cross Society will primarily focus across key sectors, including shelter, health, WASH, multipurpose cash assistance, and protection, while promoting meaningful community engagement and ensuring that the voices of affected populations are heard and integrated into the response. Key sectoral interventions will include:

Shelter

- Procurement of 500 shelter kits for Replenishment and other 500 missed items for distribution to support.
- Procurement of EHI for replenishment.
- Facilitate the Transportation of Shelter materials to the remote kebeles using available local transportation means or alternative routes.
- Engage community for beneficiary identification and selection for Shelter NFI distribution.
- Orienting Volunteers on proper shelter construction to support affected communities.
- Deploying volunteers for supporting shelter construction and awareness-raising activities on the proper use of shelter kits to extend materials lifespan and durability especially of tarpaulins, particularly in contexts where households may need to relocate multiple times.

Multipurpose cash transfer

- Conduct Market and cash feasibility assessment.
- Training Volunteers and staff on CTP and Kobo registration.
- Engage community for beneficiary identification and selection and registration.
- Conduct 3 round Cash distribution to 500 HH.
- Conduct Post distribution monitoring (PDM).

Health

- MHPSS.
- Community-Led Psychological First Aid (PFA) Training - The sudden and traumatic nature of the landslide, immediate emotional support is critical. This will be conducted by empowering 30 local leaders including "Natural Helpers" (Iddir leaders, religious figures, and women's group representatives). This target group is the most trusted in the community, lives within the community and will create a sustainable, first-line response system that can reach survivors in remote mountainous areas where professional staff access may be limited.
- Organize Culturally Adapted Psychoeducation / Buna Sessions - Traditional mental health outreach often faces stigma. By utilizing the "Buna Tetu" (Coffee Ceremony) format ERCS will provide a safe, familiar environment where at least 20 structured sessions will be organized and pave safer environment for facilitators to normalize stress reactions and teach coping mechanisms in a non-threatening way.
- Provide PSS for children Procure and distribute sports materials and Organize PSS events for children, 3 times a week for 3 months to reduce distress, strengthen coping mechanisms, promote resilience, and restore a sense of safety and normalcy among affected children in the aftermath of the emergency.

The intervention will be implemented through safe, structured child-friendly spaces in affected communities, targeting children aged 3-17 years, in the groups with age range 3-7, 8-12, 13-17 yrs, with priority for displaced, unaccompanied, and vulnerable children. Trained volunteers will facilitate daily activities in secure locations such as schools or community shelters.

Children will engage in culturally appropriate activities including drawing, storytelling, singing, traditional games, role play, and simple recreational and learning exercises using locally available materials. The approach promotes emotional expression, social interaction, and coping skills. Safeguarding, inclusion, and referral mechanisms will be ensured to protect children and support those with heightened psychosocial needs.

- Support for Commemoration & Symbolic Rituals – Landslides has resulted in "ambiguous loss" where some of the bodies are not recovered, leading to severe pathological grief. In Gamo culture, communal mourning is essential for healing. This activity will provide support for communities to hold symbolic burials or memorial rites, for their mental healing
- Conduct mapping and strengthening Local Referral Pathways to avoid duplication and ensure "Do No Harm," through linking community PSS to formal health services. Communicate the pathways through multiple channels, including dissemination in traditional coffee ceremonies, community meeting and printed pictorial posters in Gamo and Amharic languages to ensure inclusiveness, and clear guidance of how to detect and where to seek specialized psychiatric or protection help.
- Deployment of MHPSS Field Staff to ensure the technical quality of the landslide response and oversee the branch-level implementation, provide peer support to responders, and ensure that all activities adhere to RCRC movement and IASC (Inter-Agency Standing Committee) guidelines. Additionally, the staff will provide "Caring for Staff and Volunteers".

Community based Health and Referral

- Training of Volunteers on Epidemic control to strengthen community-based surveillance in landslide-affected areas, to enable risk awareness, early detection, reporting, and referral of potential disease outbreaks while promoting safe hygiene practices and health



awareness. The intervention will utilize community trust to reach vulnerable and hard-to-access populations, reduce public health risks, and strengthen the link between communities and health services for timely response.

- Procure and distribute Long lasting treated mosquito nets to the most vulnerable households in landslide-affected areas, to reduce exposure to mosquito-borne diseases by addressing increased risks from displacement and stagnant water, while improving immediate protection and supporting public health in emergency settings prioritizing children, pregnant and lactating women, elderly persons, and persons with disabilities.
- Train volunteers and EMS teams on basic First Aid (BFA) to provide immediate support to affected populations. Support and equip ambulances to ensure timely rescue, evacuation, and referral of injured individuals. Strengthen emergency response capacity to address trauma, injuries, and access challenges in landslide-affected communities, ensuring life-saving assistance reaches those in need.

WASH

- of WASH NFI_ (Jerry cans, washing basin, buckets) for Replenishing stock and assist transportation and distribution to vulnerable affected communities in remote areas.
- Procurement, Distribution and orientation on usage of Water treatment chemicals to meet HH needs for 3 months
- Water source rehabilitation and pipeline extension to temporary sites
- Procurement and erection of 4 Water storage tanks of 10,000 liters install at the temporary settlement
- Procurement and Distribution of HH Hygiene materials including 5 pcs 100g Body soap, 2 pcs body oil 250g, 5bars Laundry Soap 250g, 1 pc toothpaste 100g, and 5 pc brush Targeting 500 HH
- Construction of 6 inclusive emergency latrines and install hand washing kits at the evacuation sites
- Training to volunteers in hygiene promotion and deploy to Conduct hygiene awareness and water treatment chemicals use, along with post-distribution follow-up to ensure correct dosing and safe storage at community and evacuation sites.

PGI

- Conduct child safeguarding risk analysis, setting clear action plans, and map referral pathways.
- Conduct gender and diversity analysis to guide assessment.
- Procurement of Menstrual hygiene kits for 1000 displaced women/girls, of reproductive age.
- Volunteers briefing for One day on PGI & CEA minimum actions.
- Ensuring sex, age and disability disaggregated data (SADDD) recording and reporting.
- Developing SOPs for handling sensitive feedback in collaboration with CEA
- Awareness sessions to staff and communities on safeguarding including signage and strengthening reporting mechanisms on PSEAH

CEA:

CEA will be used as an enabling activity to engage community members to inform key areas of the response. The ERCS will utilize existing channels (toll-free line) and set up others such as community meetings to collect community feedback for operational use.

- Conduct kick-off meeting with staff and PNS- internal.
- Conduct Inception session stakeholders and community in affected areas.
- Establish community committees and outline appropriate feedback channels with communities.
- Developing SOPs for handling sensitive feedback in collaboration with CEA.
- Printing communication and information CEA materials.
- Conduct Post distribution monitoring of NFIs, WASH, PGI materials.
- Conduct lesson learned session.
- Conduct Review meeting with implementing branch and HQ.
- Engage media to disseminate EW information at regional level as issued by responsible bodies.

Targeting Strategy

[Targeting Strategy Supporting Document](#)

Who will be targeted through this operation?

The total of 500 HHs (370 of Gacho Baba, 35 of Bonke and 95 of Kamba district) will be addressed in the material provision and training related software specific interventions, the 417 HHs whose shelter was completely destroyed by the landslide will be prioritized. Much attention will be given to HH hosting the identified 976 Children under 5, 72 widowed, 5(4male & 1 Female) orphaned Children and 114 pregnant and lactating mothers. The health and hygiene awareness will target the entire population living in the temporary sites and host communities.



Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The selection criteria will consider the following upon validation with the community.

1. Households whose shelters demolished by the landslide.
2. Women headed Households, with orphans, Under-fives, pregnant and lactating mothers, elderly with limited support affected by landslide.
3. Households who are failed in buffer zone of the disaster -Affected area whose shelters or living conditions have been rendered unsafe or uninhabitable, and who have been officially verified to be relocated.
4. Those HHs who lost one and above family member, survivors, of the landslide will be targeted for MHPSS.

Total Targeted Population

Women	940	Rural	80%
Girls (under 18)	672	Urban	20%
Men	403	People with disabilities (estimated)	5%
Boys (under 18)	672		
Total targeted population	2,687		

Risk and Security Considerations (including "management")

Does your National Society have anti-fraud and corruption policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have child protection/child safeguarding policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have whistleblower protection policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have anti-sexual harassment policy?	Yes

Please analyse and indicate potential risks for this operation, its root causes and mitigation actions.

Risk	Mitigation action
Increased risk of disease outbreaks due to water contamination and overcrowding.	<p>Ensure integrated WASH interventions (safe water, sanitation, hygiene kits).</p> <p>Strengthen disease surveillance and early detection systems.</p> <p>Conduct integrated health and hygiene promotion campaigns.</p>



Increased vulnerability to GBV, exploitation, and neglect, especially among women, children, elderly, and persons with disabilities.	<p>Integrate Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) in all interventions, train staff on safeguarding and protection minimum standards.</p> <p>Ensure safe and well-lit shelters/evacuation sites with privacy considerations.</p> <p>Establish complaint and feedback mechanisms (CEA).</p>
Continued rainfall may trigger additional landslides, endangering responders and affected communities.	<p>Monitor weather forecasts and early warning alerts. Authorities have urged residents in high-risk areas to relocate to safer locations and advise the establishment of no-go zones and enforce safety protocols.</p> <p>Provide staff with safety briefings and PPE. Strengthen community-based EW and reporting system</p>
Security Risks or Blocked or destroyed roads may restrict access and endanger staff safety.	<p>Conduct security risk assessments and follow protocols.</p> <p>Coordinate with local authorities and security actors. Use remote management approaches where necessary.</p> <p>Ensure staff safety training and contingency planning Government/partners deploy heavy machinery to clear roads and reach survivors, or use of animal Carts.</p>
Poor topography, land management, and climate variability leading to increased recurrence of landslides.	<p>Integrate DRR and climate adaptation measures.</p> <p>Promote reforestation and slope stabilization.</p> <p>Improve drainage systems and land-use planning. Collaborate with environmental and agriculture sectors to integrate in sustainable development plans.</p>
Logistical, materials and supplies availability, delayed process.	Prior planning, use of emergency procurement strategy in place with the NS and continuous procurement plans monitoring.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation:

Security risks remain a significant concern, as blocked or damaged roads may restrict humanitarian access and expose staff to safety hazards. While the southern region has been operating under a yellow security phase, recent clashes in Gamo Zone specifically in Segen Zuria Woreda near Konso have led to a deterioration in the overall security environment. In addition, the likelihood of recurrent landslides, combined with forecasted heavy rainfall across the region, is expected to further exacerbate access constraints and heighten operational and safety risks.

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?	No
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Planned Intervention



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Budget: CHF 44,735

Targeted Persons: 2,686



Indicators

Title	Target
Number of communities / sites provided with shelter-related response.	3
Number of hh reached with shelter support.	500
Number of affected people and volunteers who completed training in emergency shelter.	20
Number of hh assisted with safe shelter construction	300

Priority Actions

Planned Activities

1. Replenishment of 1000 Full Shelter kits deployed to the affected areas.
2. Transportation and Distribution of shelter items to displace most vulnerable families at the hard to access area.
3. beneficiary identification and selection for Shelter NFI distribution.
4. Orienting Volunteers and community on proper shelter construction to support affected communities.
5. Conduct awareness and support affected community to construct safe shelter and materials management.



Multi Purpose Cash

Budget: CHF 66,960

Targeted Persons: 2,686

Indicators

Title	Target
Number of volunteers trained on CVA	20
Number of needs assessments/cash feasibility/market assessments conducted	1
Number of households receiving multipurpose cash.	500
Number of Post Distribution Monitoring (PDMs) held.	3
Percentage of surveyed people whose households received cash transfers are satisfied with the time/period that cash were received.	80

Priority Actions

Planned Activities

1. Train 20 volunteers on Cash Voucher Assistance.
2. Conduct Need/Cash feasibility/Market Assessments.
3. Conduct Community sensitization and the Committee Selection.
4. Beneficiary identification, registration and verification in collaboration with Community committee.
5. Provision of multi-purpose cash grant for 3 rounds.
6. Conduct post-distribution monitoring for 3 rounds of multi-purpose cash.



Budget: CHF 30,318
Targeted Persons: 2,149

Indicators

Title	Target
Number of volunteers trained on MHPSS / Number of volunteers deployed for three months to provide psychosocial support for three months.	15
Number of people reached by community MHPSS support	550
Number of volunteers trained in EPIC/CBS; Number of volunteers engaged in epidemic control and community based surveillance	20
Number of PSS events for children conducted	36
Number of volunteers trained in BFA; Number of Basic First aid Kits procured	20
% of people reached with health awareness information	80
Number of people reached with mental health and psychosocial services (MHPSS) from IFRC Network.	-
Number of Adult PSS event organized	20
number of event for Commemoration & Symbolic Rituals	1
Number of HH receiving insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed.	500

Priority Actions

Planned activities:

1. Train 15 community helpers and 15 Volunteers on PSS.
2. Deployment PSS volunteers and community helpers to support PSS interventions for three months.
3. Train 20 volunteers on EPIC and Community Based Surveillance (CBS).
4. Deploy 20 volunteers for Epidemic Control and Surveillance for three months.
5. Organize 36 PSS Events for Children, 3 weekly for 3 months.
6. Organize 20 adult Culturally Adapted Psychoeducation in groups of 20-30 pp at Buna ceremony.
7. Procure Assorted local culturally appropriate playing kits for children. Kit to include local material for drawing, storytelling, singing, traditional games, role play, after validation with mother groups and representatives.
8. Procure and distribute LLINs for 500 households.
9. Support Ambulance Management Costs for 3 months.
10. Procurement of First Aid kits.
11. Support for Commemoration & Symbolic Rituals.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 40,901
Targeted Persons: 2,686

Indicators

Title	Target
Number of households with access to safe water/ number of water storage tanks installed	500
Number of households receiveing essential hygiene items / WASH NFI Kit	500
Number of people reached by hygiene awareness activities	2,686
Number of handwashing stations installed	20
Number of households receiving water treatment chemicals	500
Percentage of households aware of the causes and preventive measures for the main vector-borne disease(s) in the community	80

Priority Actions

Planned Activities:

1. Procurement and distribution of WASH NFIs (2 Jerry cans, 1 washing basin, 1 bucket).
2. Procurement and distribution of water treatment chemicals.
3. Waterline rehabilitation and pipe extension to temporary sites.
4. Procurement and installation of 4 water storage tanks of 10,000 liters as temporary IDP sites.
5. Procurement and distribution hygiene materials for 500 HH.
6. Construction of 6 inclusive emergency latrines at evacuation sites.
7. Procure and install 20 hand washing points at high traffic areas.
8. conduct integrated health and hygiene promotion and water chemical usage monitoring.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Budget: CHF 15,540

Targeted Persons: 1,600

Indicators

Title	Target
Number of assessments and analysis carried out incorporating protection, gender & diversity and inclusion considerations as part of emergency operations.	1
Number of persons receiving MHM kit	500
Number of volunteers trained on implementing the PGI Minimum Standards	50
Number of National Society staff and volunteers trained on prevention and protection of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and or all forms of child safeguarding.	20
Number of child safeguarding assessments carred out	1
Gender and Diversity Assessments Conducted	1

# of safeguarding sessions conducted	3
# of sign board for safeguarding printed and displayed	4

Priority Actions

Planned activities

1. Conduct partner mapping and establish referral pathways at the kebele, woreda, and zonal levels to link people at risk, and disseminate this information to all sectors.
2. Train staff and volunteers on protection and disability mainstreaming mechanisms such as protection principles, DAPS, and codes of conduct (minimum standards).
3. Conduct child safeguarding risk analysis, setting clear action plans.
4. Procurement and distribution of MHM kits for women and girls.
5. Organize Awareness sessions to staff and communities on safeguarding including signage and strengthening reporting mechanisms on PSEAH.
6. Establish Community feedback SOPs on handling sensitive feedback in collaboration with CEA.



Community Engagement And Accountability

Budget: CHF 11,178

Targeted Persons: 2,686

Indicators

Title	Target
Number of inception session with affected communities .conducted	3
Number of community feedback channels established	3
Number of lessons learned conducted	1
Percentage of community members who feel the aid provided by the operation currently covers their most important needs	80
Percentage of operation complaints and feedback received and responded to by the National Society	80
Number of community committees established	3
Number of volunteers trained on minimum CEA standards	50

Priority Actions

Priority Activities:

1. Conduct inception session with affected communities and hosting communities.
2. Establish community committees to identify appropriate feedback channels and disseminate them.
3. Establish community-based feedback channels and disseminate them.
4. Post distribution monitoring (PDM) of Shelter, WASH, PGI materials.
5. Conduct lesson learned sessions.
6. Conduct review meeting with implementing branch and HQ.
7. Establish Community feedback SOPs on handling sensitive feedback in collaboration with PGI.



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 31,721

Targeted Persons: -

Indicators

Title	Target
# of security assessment	1
# of Field monitoring visits	2

Priority Actions

- Conduct joint security assessment with the NS.
- Conduct regular field and program monitoring.
- Coordinate with PNS in country for risk monitoring and responses.



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 26,939

Targeted Persons: 2,686

Indicators

Title	Target
Number of field visits from Region/HQ to affected Kebeles	4
Number of volunteers insured	50
Number of visibility materials procured and distributed	50
Number of ERCS personnel provided with PSS support	50

Priority Actions

Priority Activities:

1. Conduct monitoring missions to affected Kebeles.
2. Provide volunteers with insurance.
3. Procure and distribution visibility materials.
4. Conduct PSS for staff and volunteers engaged in response.



About Support Services

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

A total of 50 volunteers and 15 staff from headquarters and branch levels will be engaged in the emergency response, covering both programmatic and support functions. The deployment will ensure a balanced representation of male and female volunteers to effectively address the diverse gender-specific needs of the affected population.

Does your volunteer team reflect the gender, age, and cultural diversity of the people you're helping? What gaps exist in your volunteer team's gender, age, or cultural diversity, and how are you addressing them to ensure inclusive and appropriate support?

The NS volunteer network represent diversified groups recruited from the respective branches. Different age, gender are part of the team eligible to and appropriate support to the peer groups. In the affected areas, community committees are usually selected to work with volunteers and manage complaints and feedback.

Will surge personnel be deployed? If yes, please provide the role profile needed.

Yes
Operations Manager to support management of the approved DREF.

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

Local procurement will be carried out for by ERCS logistic team which have vast expertise in the procurement, logistic and warehouse management. The storage capacity at HQ and branch level is adequate to preposition the items for emergency response however ERCS will collaborate with other partners for support for storage at zonal level through its well-established base while all procurement will adhere to the sphere standards, for items which are not available in country, ERCS will consult with IFRC for international procurement. Emergence procurement modality will be adopted for this operation. ERCS has the identified financial service provider, for cash disbursement, with a valid contract.

How will this operation be monitored?

ERCS regional office and zonal level coordination office and also head quarter staff will monitor the operations. In addition, IFRC cluster delegation office will be involved in the monitoring as well as evaluation of the intervention. Continuous communication and coordination between HQ, branch, and IFRC, along with intervention of the emergency response of necessary updates will be managed accordingly. ERCS through its EOC will coordinate all beneficiary data collection, registration, and protection.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

The Ethiopian Red Cross will regularly share information and updates on the operation through various communication channels, with the Secretary General serving as the primary spokesperson for external communications within Ethiopia. The IFRC will support the Ethiopian Red Cross communications team in engaging with external audiences, emphasizing the ongoing humanitarian crisis. The communications director will work to enhance visibility and garner support for the humanitarian needs and the Ethiopian Red Cross response. There will be close collaboration between the IFRC cluster, regional and global communications units, and the National Society to ensure a coherent and coordinated communications approach. The National Society's communication team will document the operation process and its outcomes to display on the National Society's website.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

- ETHIOPIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY Ethiopia Landslide 2026

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	210,860
Shelter and Basic Household Items	44,735
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	66,960
Health	30,318
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	40,901
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	15,540
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	12,405
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	58,160
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	31,222
National Society Strengthening	26,939
TOTAL BUDGET	269,020

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



Contact Information

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

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IFRC Appeal Manager: Asha Mohamed, Head of Delegation , Addis Ababa CCD, asha.mohammed@ifrc.org

IFRC Project Manager: Sahal abdi, IFRC- Coordinator Program and Operations, sahal.abdi@ifrc.org

[Click here for the reference](#)

