



Rapid Response Fund

Project Proposal

Do you have an EPRP	Yes
When was the last update?	16 Mar 2026
Assessment for this response?	yes

Please submit this form to the Humanitarian Coordinators in your region

Date submitted to ACT Secretariat

23.03.2026

Section 1 Project Data

Project Information

Project Name	Emergency Life saving project for Land slide Affected Community in Gamo zone Gacha Babo Woreda		
Project Code	07/2026		
Country Forum	Ethiopia		
ACT Requesting Members	EOC-DAICAC EECMY-DASSC		
Name of person leading the project	Ermias Girma- EOC-DICAC Alemayehu Lemma - EECMY-DASCC		
Job Title	Senior Humanitarian Response Program Officer Humanitarian Response and Peacebuilding Program Manager		
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Location(s) of project (city / province)	Gamo Zone Gacha Babo Woreda		
Project start date (dd/mm/yyyy)			1 Apr 2026
Project end date (dd/mm/yyyy)			31 Jul 2026

Which sectors your response activities most relate to

Sectors	Member 1 (EOC-DICAC)		Member 2 (EECMY-DASSC)		Member 3 <i>(please write the name of your organisation)</i>	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Cash/ Vouchers	80	80	80	80		
Food						
Health						
Household items						
Livelihood						
Psychosocial						
Shelter						
WASH						

Section 2 Project Description

2.1 Context

1. CHS Commitment 1. Summarize the crisis event and how it is likely to develop over the duration of the project (extend rows 43, 44 and 45 if more space is needed)

In the Gamo Zone area in Southern Ethiopia, several landslides occurred in the early morning of 11th March 2026, triggered by several days of heavy rain and flash floods. The disaster occurred in the highland areas where saturated slopes gave way after heavy, intense rains.

There is an indication of continued heavy rains in the region, and the South Ethiopia Regional State Government has issued warnings and announced that all people living in high-risk areas are required to move to safer locations. IGAD climate predicts that the March-April-May rainy season has a chance of above average rainfall affecting the Horn and East Africa region (Reuters).

2. CHS Commitment 1,2,3,4. Explain the impact of the crisis specific to the people you want to help. Why did you choose to give aid to them and what makes them vulnerable?

The landslide has caused extensive human, social, and economic damage. Many households have experienced loss of life, destruction of homes, and displacement, while livelihoods have been severely disrupted due to the loss of farmland, crops, and livestock. Access to essential services such as safe water, sanitation, healthcare, and markets has been significantly reduced due to damaged infrastructure and ongoing rainfall. As a result, affected communities are facing urgent humanitarian needs, including emergency shelter, food assistance, clean water, and protection services. The impact is particularly severe on vulnerable groups such as women, children, elderly persons, and people with disabilities, who face additional barriers related to mobility, access to information, and limited coping capacity. Overall, the response by EOC-DICAC and EECMY-DASSC ensures that affected people are not treated as passive beneficiaries but as active participants in shaping their recovery. By embedding participation, inclusiveness, and accountability at every stage of the intervention, the response upholds human

3. CHS Commitment 9. Explain the availability of funding each of your organisation can access for this crisis.

Both organizations primarily rely on partner-based financing to respond to this crisis. Funding is mobilized through existing donor networks, humanitarian partners, and faith based alliances, which enables a coordinated and timely response. While internal resources are limited, both organizations actively engage with partners to secure flexible and needs-based funding aligned with the scale of the emergency.

To ensure the efficient use of available resources, the implementing partners are committed to applying a strong value-for-money approach. This includes prioritizing cost effective interventions, minimizing administrative overheads, leveraging local capacities, and ensuring that the maximum proportion of funds directly benefits affected communities. Transparency, accountability, and careful financial management will be upheld throughout the response to optimize impact and maintain donor confidence.

2.2 Activity Summary

1. CHS Commitment 1, 2, 4. Explain your proposed project and why you have selected this particular response to the crisis and the length of time needed to respond.

The proposed project targets households affected by the landslide in Gamo Zone, specifically in Gacha Babo Woreda, specifically, Maze-doyisa and Laka kebele woredas, through Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) combined with surveillance and risk communication. This response was selected based on the information gathered from field level during rapid needs assessments, community consultations, and alignment with the EPRP Contingency Plans of EOC-DICAC and EECMY-DASSC. Affected households face urgent needs for food, shelter, healthcare, water, and non-food items, while also being at higher risk of disease and secondary hazards due to damaged infrastructure and ongoing rains. MPCA allows households to prioritize their most urgent needs, while surveillance and risk communication improve early detection of health risks and community preparedness. The project is

planned for four months, allowing phased cash distributions, monitoring of evolving needs, and ongoing risk tracking. Functional local markets enable households to access goods directly, restoring dignity and supporting market recovery. EOC-DICAC and EECMY-DASSC will coordinate in the overall management, technical oversight, donor engagement, and compliance, while implementing field-level activities in selected kebeles. This coordinated approach ensures complementarity, avoids duplication, and maximizes impact. By combining cash assistance with risk monitoring and communication, the project provides timely, flexible, and dignified support to vulnerable households, addressing immediate survival needs, health risks, and protection concerns, and promoting resilience and informed recovery.

2. CHS Commitment 2. Explain how you will start your activities promptly. *Project implementation should start within two weeks. The project should be a maximum of 6 months.*

The project will begin within two weeks after project approval to ensure timely support to landslide-affected households in Gamo Zone. Preparatory activities, including finalizing beneficiary lists, verifying needs, and establishing cash distribution and risk communication mechanisms, will be completed within one week of proposal development.

Both EOC-DICAC and EECMY-DASSC will pre-position staff, establish operational presence in the affected woredas, and coordinate with local authorities, enabling rapid mobilization and field deployment. Cash transfers and risk communication activities will start simultaneously to address urgent needs while raising awareness about health risks and hazards. Procurement and logistics will leverage existing systems to minimize delays. Continuous monitoring, community feedback mechanisms, and partner coordination will ensure the response remains efficient, accountable, and context-appropriate. The project will run for a maximum of four months, covering immediate relief and early recovery, and will ensure that affected households receive timely, flexible, and lifesaving support

3. CHS Commitment 6. How are you co-ordinating and with whom? *Coordination ensures complementarity of interventions within forum members and other humanitarian actors to maximise the use of our resources and will address all unmet needs*

We will coordinate closely with local authorities, community leaders, and relevant humanitarian actors to ensure a harmonized and effective response. Within the Humanitarian Coordination Forum, EOC-DICAC and EECMY-DASSC actively share information, align plans, and avoid duplication of efforts. Coordination includes regular joint meetings, data sharing, and participation in needs assessments to ensure that interventions complement those of other forum members. This approach maximizes the use of available resources, ensures that assistance reaches the most vulnerable populations, and helps address all unmet needs in a timely and efficient manner. By engaging with both local and international actors, we strengthen accountability, improve coverage, and maintain consistency with national and regional response strategies while avoiding gaps or overlaps in humanitarian support.

4. CHS Commitment 3, 9. Where are you planning to procure your goods or services? Please tick boxes that apply. *Goods and services procured locally supports and revitalises economic activity either as livelihood for people or income for small businesses.*

Locally or within the affected areas	Nationally		Regionally or neighbouring countries		Internationally	
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Do you have a procurement policy? What factors did you consider when you made this decision?

Yes, both EOC-DICAC and EECMY-DASSC have established procurement policies that guide the purchase of goods and services in a transparent, accountable, and cost-effective manner. When deciding on the procurement approach for this response, several factors were considered, including urgency of needs, availability of local suppliers, market functionality, quality standards, cost-effectiveness, and the need to ensure timely delivery. The policies also emphasize fair competition, value for money, and adherence to ethical standards, while minimizing risks such as delays, fraud, or supply chain disruptions. By applying these principles, the procurement process ensures that resources are used efficiently and that affected communities receive high-quality, timely, and context-appropriate assistance.

2.3 Description of Target Population

1. CHS Commitment 1, 9. How do you calculate the participants of this project? *For example, food and hygiene kits given to 2500 families, and 1 family = x beneficiaries.*

A total of 320 households (1,600 individuals), assuming five persons per household, will be targeted based on vulnerability criteria identified through rapid needs assessments and community consultations. Priority will be given to the most vulnerable displaced households, for example, the elderly, people with disabilities, female /child-headed households with no other means of support, vulnerable pregnant and lactating women, and those who have lost entire homes/livelihood sources. Community participation will assist in analysing and identifying further factors of vulnerability in the affected population based on appropriate levels of need, vulnerability, and available resources. Each selected household will receive approximately USD 70 per month for three months, in line with the Southern Ethiopia Interim Cash Transfer Guidelines. Given that the landslide has affected the entire community and resources are limited, beneficiary selection will follow transparent and participatory processes. These will be conducted in coordination with government authorities and community selection committees, with support from local leaders for verification and registration. In addition, a vulnerability scoring approach will be applied to ensure that assistance reaches the most at-risk households in a fair, accountable, and timely manner, addressing urgent needs while supporting early recovery.

The landslide-affected communities from the woredas of Gachio Baba, Bonke, and Kamba will exercise their rights and participate meaningfully through inclusive and structured engagement mechanisms. This will begin with community consultations and participatory needs assessments, such as a cash feasibility assessment where men, women, youth, older persons, and persons with disabilities will be actively involved in identifying priority needs, project risks, and proposing local coping strategies for activities that will not be covered.

These consultations will be conducted in their local languages and through culturally appropriate methods to ensure accessibility and trust. To strengthen participation, EOC-DICAC and EECMY-DASSC will establish and support representative community committees, ensuring that these groups reflect the diversity of the affected population, including marginalized and vulnerable groups. These committees can serve as platforms for dialogue, enabling communities to contribute to planning, implementation, and monitoring of response activities. In addition, the two ACT Ethiopia Forum national members will ensure that all information regarding the appeal is openly shared.

Communities will receive timely, accurate, and understandable information about available assistance, targeting criteria, distribution plans, and their rights and entitlements. This will empower them to make informed decisions and hold project responders accountable.

The target population will be actively involved in all stages of the project cycle to ensure that the response is relevant, inclusive, and accountable. During the planning phase, affected communities and local leaders will participate in more detailed needs assessments and will be consulted widely, helping to identify the most urgent priorities and vulnerable households.

Community input will inform the **design** of the Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance, and communities will be involved to ensure that activities are tailored to the local context and needs. During **implementation**, community members will be engaged in beneficiary verification and registration, and will provide oversight of cash distribution, as well as participation in awareness sessions to address any upcoming risks. Feedback and complaints mechanisms will be established to allow households to raise concerns, provide suggestions, and influence ongoing decisions.

Throughout **monitoring, evaluation, and reporting**, the target population will be consulted to assess the effectiveness and relevance of the assistance. By involving the community at every stage, the project will ensure transparency, fairness, and accountability, strengthen local ownership, and enhance the

2.4 Expected Results

1. What will this project's success look like based on your time frame? *Please write your activities milestones including dates.*

By the end of the four-month project period, the intervention will have provided timely, flexible, and dignified support to the most vulnerable 320 households affected by the landslide in Gamo Zone. Beneficiaries will have improved access to food, shelter, healthcare, water, and other essential needs, while communities will be better informed about health risks and secondary hazards. Early recovery will be supported, and household resilience will be strengthened through transparent and participatory Multipurpose Cash Assistance.

Project Activities and Milestones:

- Cash feasibility assessment & beneficiary registration; 320 households verified and registered in the first two weeks of the project
- Activation of cash transfer system; MPCA to 320 HH for three months, starting from April to July 2026
- Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring after each Multi-Purpose Cash distribution from April to June

2. What are the factors that may stop you from achieving the targets of this project? How will you manage them?

One of the major factors that may have hindered the achievement of the project targets is the ongoing fuel scarcity linked to the Gulf crisis, which might have limited the transportation of in kind items to the target area. To address this, we have planned to conduct Multi Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA), which minimizes reliance on fuel dependent logistics. Access challenges, especially the 20-kilometer absence of a functional road, also pose operational constraints; however, the project relies on local staff who reside within the community, enabling continued engagement and reducing the need for frequent external travel. To ensure market functionality and an appropriate cash transfer approach, a detailed market feasibility assessment will be conducted before implementation. Additionally, the high demand for assistance may exceed available resources, but we will manage this by complementing the intervention with other ongoing projects in the same location by other stakeholders and by applying a stricter vulnerability scoring system to prioritize the most affected households. These combined strategies will help us navigate operational barriers and maintain progress toward achieving project targets.

2.5 Monitoring, Accountability & Learning

1. CHS Commitment 7. Describe how you will monitor the project. What monitoring tools and process will you use? How will you gather lessons from the project?

The project will be monitored through a continuous and participatory monitoring system to ensure effectiveness, accountability, and timely adjustments. EOC-DICAC and EECMY-DASSC will jointly oversee monitoring activities in collaboration with government stakeholders and target groups. Key monitoring tools will include beneficiary registration forms, distribution tracking sheets, post-distribution monitoring (PDM) surveys, and field observation checklists. Regular joint monitoring visits will be conducted by project staff, government representatives, community representatives, and beneficiaries to verify cash distribution, assess utilization of MPCA, and ensure effective implementation of surveillance and risk communication activities. In addition, community feedback and complaints mechanisms will be used to capture beneficiaries' experiences and concerns. Monitoring data will be regularly analysed to track progress and inform timely adjustments. To gather lessons learned, the project will conduct periodic review meetings and beneficiary consultations. A joint final evaluation involving project staff, community representatives, and target groups will be carried out, and an end-of-project report will be produced to document achievements, challenges, and key lessons for future interventions.

2. CHS Commitment 8. Does your organisation have a Code of Conduct? Have all staff and volunteers signed the Code of Conduct?

Both organizations have established a comprehensive Staff Code of Conduct (CoC) that outlines expected behaviours, ethical standards, and professional responsibilities. All staff members have been thoroughly oriented on the CoC to ensure a clear understanding of its principles and requirements, and each individual has formally acknowledged their commitment by signing it. This standard also extends to volunteers, who receive the same orientation and are held accountable to the same expectations, ensuring consistency, integrity, and a shared culture of accountability across all levels of engagement.

3. How will you ensure you and all stakeholders will be accountable to the affected population. How will you share information. How will you collect and use feedback and complaints? CHS 4

As an active member of the Accountability to Affected People (AAP) Technical Working Group, we ensure the centrality of affected communities by upholding transparent, inclusive, and participatory approaches across all our interventions. We share information with affected people through multiple channels, including community meetings, notice boards, digital platforms, and targeted outreach, to ensure that all groups receive timely and accessible updates about our programs, available services, and their rights. In line with our established guidelines, we operate a structured complaints and feedback mechanism that allows individuals to raise concerns safely and confidentially via anonymous email, designated phone lines, and community feedback focal points. All feedback and complaints are documented, analysed, and acted upon, with sensitive cases referred to our trained investigation committee. These systems ensure that feedback directly informs program adjustments, strengthens our accountability, and reinforces our commitment to Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) in full capacity with UN standards.



Rapid Response Fund

Consolidated Budget and Financial Report

Project Code 07/202 07/2026

Project Name Emergency Life saving project for Land slide Affected Community in Gamo zone G

Budget Exchange rate (local currency to 1 USD) 0.006535948

Exchange rate for revised budget (local currency to 1 USD)

Please use exchange rate from this site: <http://www.floatrates.com/historical-exchange->

	Approved Budget				Reported Expenses				Unspent Amount	Burn Rate
	EOC-DICAC	SC ACT ETHIC	Member 3	Total Budget	EOC-DICAC	SC ACT ETHIC	Member 3	Total Expenditure		
1 Total Project Staff Costs	4,192	4,192	-	8,384	-	-	-	-	8,384	0%
2 Project Activities	36,033	36,033	-	72,065	-	-	-	-	72,065	0%
2.1 Cash/Vouchers	36,033	36,033	-	72,065	-	-	-	-	72,065	0%
2.2 Food/Nutrition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2.3 Household items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2.4 Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2.5 Shelter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2.6 Disaster Risk Reduction (Max 10% of the budget)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2.7 Mental Health and Psychosocial Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
3 Project Implementation	1,646	1,646	-	3,293	-	-	-	-	3,293	0%
4 Quality and Accountability	1,765	1,765	-	3,531	-	-	-	-	3,531	0%
5 Logistics	1,818	1,818	-	3,636	-	-	-	-	3,636	0%
6 Assets and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Direct Costs	45,455	45,455	-	90,909	-	-	-	-	90,909	0%
Overhead Costs	4,545	4,545	-	9,091	-	-	-	-	9,091	0%
Total Budget	50,000	50,000	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000	0%