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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

Country: Guinea Floods (Nzerekoré)

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n° MDRGN010	Glide n°: FL-2017-000083-GIN
Date of issue: 18 July 2017	Date of Disaster: 04 July 2017
Operation manager (responsible for this EPoA): Daniel Sayi Head of Country Office, Country Office, Guinea	Point of contact (name and title): Youssouf Traoré Guinea Red Cross National President
Operation start date: 18 July 2017	Operation end date: 18 October 2017
Overall operation budget: CHF 165,801	
Number of people affected: 545 households, or 3,274 people	Number of people to be assisted: 3,274 People 545 households
Host National Society: Guinea Red Cross Society	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: National Service for Humanitarian Actions (SENAH), (Government Service)	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

On 4 July 2017, heavy rainfall hit the forest region of Guinea in the Prefecture of Nzerekore causing serious property damages. Areas which suffered considerable damages are all located in the urban district area of Nzerekore and they include: Quartier commercial, Kwitiapolou, Wessoua, Dorota 1, Horaya, Gbanghana, Belle-Vue and Nyeh. The assessment has reportedly found out that there are currently 13 injured persons and 55 families pushed to seek shelter in public infrastructures. 2 cases of diarrhoea and 13 cases of fever are equally recorded amongst the displaced persons.

According to the joint Red Cross - government assessments 3,274 people were affected (i.e. 545 households) of which 1,038 men; 1,089 women; and 1,147 children. All affected areas had suffered from the previous Ebola crisis in 2014 -2015 and the poor health situation prevailing in the country.

The current Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) is launched to support the Guinea Red Cross with CHF 165,801 to respond to the immediate needs for 545 households, with specific interventions in the areas of emergency relief, shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion for a period of three months.

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

The Red Cross Society of Guinea (RCSG) was founded in 1984, after the earthquake in Kumbia in December 1983, recognized by presidential decree and by the International Committee of the Red Cross in October 1986 and became a member of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies that same year. Since then, the RCSG has constituted a network of active sections, which carry out community health activities (particularly as regards water, sanitation and hygiene), the management and prevention of disasters, first aid training and restoring family links. Furthermore, activities in communication, youth engagement, as well as shelter have been undertaken since the country took in refugees from the conflicts in Sierra Leone and Liberia. The Guinea RC has 17,124 volunteers throughout the country and some 5,000 fee-paying members. The headquarters is in Conakry and the services are provided through 33 prefectural committees, 5 communal committees in Conakry and 202 sub-prefectural committees throughout the country. There are also five community teams and two national disaster response teams. The National Society has significant experience with flood response and has a contingency plan for floods and a network of trained volunteers who are available and can quickly be deployed as required.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country and Movement Coordination

The IFRC Guinea country delegation has extensive technical and material resources. The country cluster has provided support to the Guinea Red Cross, specifically with the simultaneous response to the EVD epidemic through the MDRGN007 Emergency Appeal since 2014. ICRC, French and Danish Red Cross Societies have in-country presence. British, Swiss and the American Red Cross Societies are also providing a bilateral support to the NS through Disaster Management and Health programmes although they are not physically present in Guinea.

Since 5 July 2017, Guinea Red Cross in collaboration with the National Platform in charge of humanitarian issues (SENAH in acronym) carried out a joint rapid emergency assessment to evaluate the level of damages caused by the disaster in the 8 affected quarters of the urban area on Nzerekore. The assessment was possible thanks to the deployment of 36 Red Cross volunteers dispatched in 6 teams who at the same time were providing first aid to the injured persons, including evacuation to the nearest health facilities.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

Since the beginning of assessment, Guinea RC worked closely with the National Service for Humanitarian Actions (SENAH), the government officials through the mayor, health representatives, the civil protection police and Governor of the prefecture who participate in coordination meetings. A local pilot committee was set up to identify immediate needs and coordinate response efforts. Other Non-Movement organisations involved in the initial assessment and coordination meetings so far include UN agencies such as the UNDP, UNWFP and UNICEF but the latter did not make any commitment as far as the response is concerned.

Following consultation with the SENAH and other partners, the National Society (NS) was assigned responsibility for the distribution of Non-Food Items (NFIs) and emergency shelter (shelter kits), as well as components of water, sanitation and hygiene promotion assistance to anticipate against waterborne disease.

Needs analysis, risk assessment and scenario planning

Needs analysis

Following the preliminary analysis results of joint rapid assessments carried by Red Cross/SENAH teams, it was identified that the affected populations were generally made of extremely poor families living in precarious conditions which is aggravated by existing indecent dwellings. Immediate needs therefore include: Shelter and NFI, Hygiene and Sanitation promotion (setting up emergency latrines, water treatment), etc.

The period of May-June has been marked by the beginning of the rainy season, which is expected to last until August-September, with heavier rains in July and August which might deteriorate response efforts or cause additional floods and increasing the risk of water borne diseases.

In total, 3,274 people in the affected areas were affected by the floods, of which 73 households (695 people) had lost their homes and 766 other left with their homes partially destroyed. Additional risks identified included electrocution, the rise of diseases such as cholera and malaria, especially for the 695 displaced persons etc. As a result of the flooding and inexistence of an effective water supply sanitation or waste management systems. In total, 84 water points and 79 latrines were destroyed were equally damaged and need to be rebuilt prior to the return of families.

Table 1: Rapid assessment findings

Quarter	# households affected	# people affected	# of houses destroyed ¹	# of buildings partially destroyed ²	# of buildings in bad state	# of displaced people	# of deaths	# of water points destroyed	# of latrines destroyed	Loss of food supplies
Commercial	160	965 ³	30	26	7	260	0	38	31	00
Kwitiapolou	306	1,855 ⁴	20	53	25	335	0	33	36	00
Wessie	45	269	10	45	2	0	0	03	04	00
Dorota 1	19	115	4	13	0	0	0	02	02	00
Horoya	04	24	3	76	0	0	0	04	02	00
Gbanghana	05	25	0	8	2	0	0	02	02	00
Belle-Vue	03	12	3	23	0	0	0	01	1	00 ⁵
Nyeh	03	9	3	17	0	0	0	01	1	00
Total	545	3,274	73	766	36	695	0	84	79	00

Table 2: A quantified summary of immediate needs per sector

N°	Nature	Item	Quantity	Nbr boxes	Observation
1	NFIs/shelter	Blankets	3,274	N/A	
2		Mats (3 per household)	1,635	N/A	
3		Mosquito nets (3 per household)	1,635	N/A	
4		Soaps	3,274	47	
5		Kitchen Kits	545	N/A	
6		Jerrycan 20L	545		
7		Jerrycan 10L (two per household)	1,090		
8		Plastic sheeting (two per household)	1,090		
9	HYGIENE	Chlorine C	3,274	55	
10		Soaps	3,274	47	
11		Buckets + taps	545		
12		Buckets	545		

¹ Please note that one family owns several buildings in their premises

² Whereas one family can own several houses in one compound, we have also other situations whereby many families, related or not, share one house

³ 705 +260 displaced persons

⁴ 1420 + 435 displaced persons

⁵ There is a loss of 669 chicken reportedly occurred in a family farming at Belle-Vue district

Risk analysis

The safety and security of volunteers need to be carefully examined in a region formerly hit by Ebola and where humanitarian workers faced serious resistance and hostility from the population due to rumours and false beliefs. The community's perception of the Red Cross Movement which was associated to the burial of deaths has not completely disappeared and therefore beneficiary communication through local media and community sensitization will be considered.

Table 4: Summary of risk analysis

Risk	Occurrence likelihood (high, mid, low)	Severity of risk impact (high, mid, low)	Mitigation measures
Reluctance: Non-reception/reluctance from the local population due to the image of safe burials associated to the Red Cross volunteers during the EVD crisis	Mid	High	Volunteers will work with community leaders and SENAH staff in the selection of beneficiaries and response phase, During the training of volunteers, the Safer Access module will be presented The response activity will be covered by a communications approach, including door-to-door sensitization and social mobilization radio programs
Epidemics Outbreaks of epidemics such as cholera	High	High	Hygiene promotion and prevention of communicable diseases activities will be carried out
Operational capacity Increase of the staff and volunteers' workload already assigned to other duties	Low	Mid	Deployment of a Watsan RDRT Deployment of volunteers solely dedicated to the current DREF

B. Operational strategy and plan

Overall Objective

Support the government-led floods response through the promotion of hygiene and sanitation, access to potable water, supply of shelter kits and Non-food items to the affected population in the 8 urban areas of Nzerekore.

Proposed strategy

The strategy proposed by the Guinea RC is to provide urgent needs of the 3,274 affected persons in the 8 flooded urban areas of Nzerekore. The response will focus on emergency shelter, hygiene promotion and sanitation, improvement of access to safe drinking water through water treatment and distribution of non-food items namely, buckets, blankets and jerry cans.

All affected population dwell in semi informal settlements (houses built with inefficient local material) where housing conditions are extremely poor and access to potable water is scarce with waterborne diseases and malnutrition cases commonly reported in the area. The prefecture of Nzerekore has been globally been seriously hit by Ebola in 2014-2015 with a disruption of livelihood and income generating activities, affecting therefore the living conditions of the population including the floods affected ones. Literacy rates are very low amongst affected families who can hardly afford education for their children.

To achieve the stated goal, the NS plans to carry out an identification and selection of beneficiaries prior to starting assistance and distribution of non-food items. All in all, 40 trained volunteers assisted by two NDRT members will

participate permanently in the operation at the field level. At the national level, a watsan RDRT member will be deployed to the country to support the operation for two months.

Households whose houses were totally or partially destroyed will benefit shelter kits, 79 latrines will be disinfected and rebuilt and community members will be sensitized for a period of 15 days on risks associated with water borne disease such as cholera to adopt better prevention and control measures.

Operational support services

Human Resources

In total, 40 volunteers trained in shelter and hygiene promotion will be mobilized for the identification of beneficiaries, distribution of relief items and first aid. Other HR to be involved in the operation include:

- 1 accountant,
- 1 logistics assistant,
- 2 drivers,
- 1 PMER assistant,
- 1 Watsan officer
- 1 shelter officer
- 1 RDRT member – covered through the DREF
- 2 NDRT member – covered through the DREF
- 1 DM coordinator

Table 5: distribution of HR during the response phase

Areas/quarter	No. of supervisors	No. of volunteers
<i>Commercial</i>	2 NDRT members and 1 RDRT member to support the operation	5
<i>Kwitiapolou</i>		5
<i>Wessoua</i>		5
<i>Dorota 1</i>		5
<i>Horoya</i>		5
<i>Gbanghana</i>		5
<i>Belle-Vue</i>		5
<i>Nyeh</i>		5
Total		

Logistics and supply chain

Procurement required for the activities planned in the DREF operation will be carried out in accordance with the NS's procurement guidelines and in compliance with the federation DREF regulations and procedures.

Two vehicles will be deployed in the affected areas for the transport of NFIS, volunteers, RDRT and Guinea RC staff during the assessment and implementation.

Communication

Radio messages focussing on good hygiene practices and cholera prevention will be broadcast through local radio stations. PHAST images will equally be used during door-to-door sensitization. Volunteers in the field will keep in touch with the HQ through mobile phones and regular onsite visits

Security

There is currently no visible security threat in or around the affected areas, however, local authorities will be associated in the delivery of relief items to ensure the maintenance of order on distribution sites. All response activities will be

conducted in the day time to minimize security incidents and keep volunteers safe and personal protection material for volunteers will be secured for them during this period.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER)

The IFRC Africa PMER office in collaboration with the IFRC Guinea PMER Delegate will work with the Guinea RC to develop a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for use in the Operation. Monitoring and reporting of the operation will be conducted by the Guinea RC with the support of the federation in-country PMER delegate and the RDRT person to be deployed for the operation and will provide necessary technical expertise. Monitoring weekly updates will be provided to IFRC Guinea on the overall progress of the operation. Monitoring visits will be conducted by IFRC Guinea office and the NS headquarter to ensure the smooth implementation of planed activities and proper follow-up on the financial and administration requirements.

Administration and Finance

Guinean Red Cross has a permanent administration and finance department that guarantees appropriate use of financial resources in compliance with the terms and conditions set out in the Memorandum of Understanding to be signed between the National Society and the federation. Management of financial resources shall comply with IFRC regulations and DREF guidelines.

IFRC procedures will be applied to the process of expenditure justification and shall be compliant to the Memorandum of Understanding. This DREF will not bear standard permanent costs. It will only cover for additional costs incurred during implementation period.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

Quality programming / Areas common to all sectors

Outcome 1: Immediate risks to the population in flood-affected areas of Guinea are reduced, for a period of three months																
Output 1.1: The affected community participate in the identification and selection of beneficiaries																
Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Meeting with local authorities to brief them on the Red Cross response action																
Regular meetings with government officials at the local and central level																
Review and update of beneficiaries lists																
Deployment of a field coordinator in Nzerekore, 2 NDRT members Watsan/ Shelter)																
Deployment of a RDRT																
Monitoring missions (country & regional)																
Drafting of a preliminary DREF report																
Purchase/procurement of material																
Transport of material (rental of a lorry)																
Storage of material																

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

There is a high risk of waterborne diseases and epidemics due to poor hygiene/sanitation conditions. The toilets of most households were affected (i.e. covered by mud or destroyed). The affected population does not have adequate hygiene supplies. In total, 3,274 people will be reached by hygiene promotion raising their hygiene awareness and promoting good hygiene practices in the wider affected community.

At the same time, due to the floods there is a higher risk of malaria infection therefore the affected households will also receive mosquito nets to protect them.

Budget

GUINEA - FLOODS - NZEREKORE -

12/07/2017

Budget Group	DREF Grant Budget	Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	32,700	32,700
Shelter - Transitional	0	0
Construction - Housing	0	0
Construction - Facilities	0	0
Construction - Materials	0	0
Clothing & Textiles	12,488	12,488
Food	0	0
Seeds & Plants	0	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	30,138	30,138
Medical & First Aid	0	0
Teaching Materials	0	0
Utensils & Tools	20,710	20,710
Other Supplies & Services	1,637	1,637
Emergency Response Units	0	0
Cash Disbursements	0	0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	97,673	97,673
Land & Buildings	0	0
Vehicles Purchase	0	0
Computer & Telecom Equipment	0	0
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0	0
Medical Equipment	0	0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0	0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	0	0
Storage, Warehousing	667	667
Distribution & Monitoring	2,400	2,400
Transport & Vehicle Costs	6,030	6,030
Logistics Services	0	0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	9,096	9,096
International Staff (RDRT)	2,000	2,000
National Staff	70	70
National Society Staff	11,300	11,300
Volunteers	8,759	8,759
Total PERSONNEL	22,129	22,129
Consultants	0	0
Professional Fees	0	0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	0	0
Workshops & Training	7,460	7,460
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	7,460	7,460
Travel	11,300	11,300

Information & Public Relations	6,625	6,625
Office Costs	0	0
Communications	400	400
Financial Charges	999	999
Other General Expenses	0	0
Shared Support Services		
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	19,324	19,324
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	10,119	10,119
Total INDIRECT COSTS	10,119	10,119
TOTAL BUDGET	165,801	165,801

Contact information

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

In Guinea

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

- **In IFRC Zone:** Fiona Gatere, PMER Coordinator; Nairobi; email: fiona.gatere@ifrc.org

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable healthy
and safe living.



Promote social inclusion
and a culture of
non-violence and peace.

