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DREF Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Côte d'Ivoire: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRCI010	Glide n°: FL-2018-000077-CIV
Date of issue: 03 July 2018	Operation start date: 01 July 2018 Expected timeframe: 4 months Expected end date: 01 November 2018
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow	
DREF allocated: CHF 197,186	
IFRC focal point: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dr Michael Charles, Acting Head of Cluster Abuja, is Project Manager and responsible for this operation 	National Society Contact: Emmanuel Kouadio, Secretary general Côte d'Ivoire RC (CRCI)
Total number of people affected: 25,000 people (5,000 households)	Number of people to be assisted: 2,850 people (570 HH)
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches):	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: ICRC, Netherland Red Cross, Iran Red Crescent, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Ministry of health, Ministry of Defence, MSF, decentralised government structures and agencies.	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

On the night of 18 to 19 June 2018, stormy rainfall of unprecedented intensity fell on the Côte d'Ivoire capital, Abidjan and many other cities. Following this heavy downpour, several neighbourhoods in Abidjan and in country towns including Tiassalé, Toulepleu, Sanpedro registered significant material and human damage caused by ensuing floods and accompanying landslides in some high-risk areas. These landslides occurred in mainly illegal settlements and Government is taking steps to relocate residents.

The six districts of Abidjan: Abobo, Adjamé Attécoubé, Cocody, Kumasi, Yopougon were all flooded with different needs and priorities.

In some neighbourhoods of Cocody, such as Riviera Palmeraie and especially the street called "Rue Ministre", flood water has destroyed a lot of precarious houses along 03 to 05km. Still in this neighbourhood, the



CRCI search and rescue Team in Rue Ministre – Abidjan/19 June 2018 ©CRCI

water (flood water level elevated at 1.5m) has flooded the regularly built homes carrying all their resident goods and food stuffs.

Affected families have either relocated to host families or in transit sites like churches, schools, etc. While extreme weather continues, their current shelter solutions do not meet basic requirements, exposing children and most vulnerable people to the risks of respiratory and waterborne diseases.

Among the cities in the interior of the country, it is the city of Tiassalé located at about 100km from Abidjan which has experienced severe floods and loss of lives. Other cities equally experienced the havoc caused by flood water, but with less intensity. These are the cities of Ouragahio (Gagnoa) located in the center west of Côte d'Ivoire and the city of Toulepleu (bordering Liberia).

Seasonal forecast data provided by SODEXAM (the Government meteorological agency) announces torrential rains in the following days and weeks with higher flood probabilities than those recorded in previous years.

As the peak of raining season is expected from July to August, quick actions must therefore be taken to reduce the potential impact of additional flood episodes and for those currently affected, to enable them to regain their dignity.

This operation will be limited to the following targets identified by a rapid assessment conducted by the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire (RCSCI) from 19 to 23 June 2018. However, continuous assessments and monitoring of the situation will be used to adapt programming and review the plan of action of this operation.

Table 1: Flood Location reached by CRCI (Assessment conducted as at 19 June 2018)

Localities	Number of affected households	Population	Number of deaths
Abidjan			
Attekoube	155	930	6
Cocody	220	1295	12
Tiassalé	125	625	1
Ouragahio	-	-	1
Total	500	2,850	20

Table 2: Disaggregated data floods data in Abidjan and Tiassalé (Assessment data collected as at 19 June 2018)

localities	Women	Men	Children		Total
			Girls	Boys	
Cocody	364	390	261	280	1295
Tiassalé	176	188	126	135	625
Attécoubé	261	280	188	201	930
TOTAL	1,041	1,115	464	465	2,850

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

The Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire (RCSCI), auxiliary to public authorities in its humanitarian actions complements actions of state agencies in charge of disaster management. In this context, the RCSCI is part of several coordination and implementation forums such as the plan "ORSEC" for the management of disasters, the Operational Command Post (PCO) of the Prefecture for the management of exceptional events, the National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (PNRRC), where it is represented in each of the four Scientific Technical Committees (STC).

On 19 June 2018, RCSCI alerted and deployed its emergency relief teams headed by the Secretary General, in support of the Group of Military Fire Brigade (GSPM) which were first on the ground. These two structures carried out the search and rescue of victims and the dead body management.

An Operational centre called PCO RCSCI Flood 2018 was set up at the NS headquarters. The centre is composed of heads of departments and heads of operational support services, and it is chaired by the Secretary General of the RCSCI. PCO RCSCI Floods 2018 has set up three assessment teams that conduct visits to the flooded sites every

morning to carry out a detailed assessment of the situation, with regular meetings to review the assessment results with evaluation teams.

The PCO manages field teams and deals with the administrative procedures. It participates in several coordination meetings with the Crisis Management Unit of the National Institute of Public Hygiene (INHP), the Ministry of Youth and Employment. The PCO organized on Wednesday 20 June 2018, sanitation activities of the FSUCOM Riviera Palmeraie and the district hospitals which were totally flooded on the night of 18 to 19 June 2018. The members of the PCO were also present at the Riviera Palmeraie during the visit of the President of the Republic to support affected families in the flooded sites.

On 23 June, the NS President, with the Minister of Health, visited the health centres supported by Red Cross volunteers. The visits continued with the Chief of Staff of the Army and the Minister of Youth in the affected areas of Abidjan.

A meeting was organized on 19 June with the Red Cross / Red Crescent Movement partners present in Abidjan to review the situation and discuss the RCSCI emergency plan of action for the immediate response to floods.

In the meantime, 60 RCSCI volunteers continue to support affected areas with environmental clean-up campaigns, search and rescue activities, awareness and psychosocial counselling sessions.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), supports RCSCI through its West Coast Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) Office in Abuja. As such, the Abuja CCST is providing necessary technical support in developing a plan of action and liaising with the Africa Region team to apply for a DREF allocation. This is to ensure that RCSCI can carry out priority actions for the benefit of vulnerable people affected by the floods. IFRC has a liaison team in Abidjan, which continuously provides support to RCSCI in disaster management, development programmes and support to organizational development.

ICRC is physically present in the country through its regional delegation in Abidjan and supports the RCSCI in the implementation of emergency relief activities.

The Netherland Red Cross has a country representation in Abidjan and finances community health activities in the West of Côte d'Ivoire.

The Iran Red Crescent Society is also present in Abidjan and conducts community health activities in Côte d'Ivoire.

The Swedish Red Cross funds disaster resilience and disaster risk reduction activities in Abidjan and western Côte d'Ivoire.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

Following the floods that occurred on the night of 18 to 19 June 2018 causing loss of lives and properties, a wave of solidarity has developed among the Ivorian population in some neighbourhoods of Abidjan, to bring comfort to the affected populations.

The Ivorian Government has confirmed the sum of 1,000,000 CFA (one million CFA) to each family with a deceased member as a result of this disaster.

Médecins sans Frontières (MSF) has installed an Advanced Medical Post (PMA) at the Alabra city (Abidjan). However, the low attendance of the post by the affected population is being justified by their request for a door-to-door care.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

The rapid needs assessment conducted by the CRCI volunteers from 19 to 23 June, confirmed the following: Some wounded, specially at the Riviera Palmeraie, could not immediately go to a hospital because of the 2 health centres in their neighbourhood were completely flooded. Similarly, some members of bereaved families are psychologically affected by this situation. Support provided by some humanitarian organizations does not cover all the affected areas.

In some sub districts like “Rue Ministre”, the water washed away more than 25 makeshift shelters, flooded almost all houses and water is still stagnant.

Water distribution networks have been affected in urban centres and water points are completely flooded as has been observed in rural communities up country. Outbreaks of waterborne diseases such as cholera, and an increase in cases of malaria are feared.

Most of the affected population have lost everything including food and non-food stocks.

Weather forecasts continue to be unpredictable with large fluctuations in a single day. The new weather forecasts announced by the authorities will be detrimental, adding uncertainty to an already precarious situation.

Detailed assessments continue on the ground, in Abidjan and in up country. The data collected by Red Cross volunteers will refine the content of the response.

Therefore, to initiate activities, this DREF will support in the following areas:

- Health priority actions;
- WASH activities;
- Provision of minimum means of subsistence to allow the affected families access to food and non-food items. As the majority of the affected population reside in urban area, a socio-economic and market assessment will determine the minimum package to be supported for each selected household, so that cash is used to respond in this sector.
- Volunteers capacity will be strengthened through refresher trainings for relief cash distribution (to support families); prevention of waterborne diseases and orientation training for community engagement.
- A continuous assessment of the needs of affected households will be conducted to adjust actions undertaken through this operation.

The majority of the affected and vulnerable populations registered by Red Cross volunteers live in urban areas and so far, assessments have only been conducted (Table 1), from which two categories of target groups could be anticipated:

- Those who can gradually return to their residences as water recedes; and
- Those living in the affected locations with previous warning of eviction by the Government because of illegal occupation. This second category is being temporarily moved to transit locations which will need minimum WASH facilities.

A detailed evaluation is planned to confirm the condition of the water service and sanitation in these locations.

Target Beneficiaries

This DREF allocation will target two of the six risk areas of Abidjan affected by flooding (Cocody and Attécoubé) and the area of Tiassalé, as these are the areas where RCSCI has conducted assessments this far.

Thus, and as per indications in Table 1 resulting from the ongoing assessment, a total of 570 households (2,850) will benefit from the operation. Cash distribution, however, will target the 400 most vulnerable households (2,000 people), including men, women, children and elderly people with reduced mobility in flood-affected neighborhoods.

Analysis of ongoing assessment data and real-time monitoring of the situation will refine the priorities and adjustment of magnitude of the operation would be envisioned.

Scenario planning

In the current scenario, the Government has decided to allocate one million CFA (One Million) to each bereaved household. Other affected population are not benefitting from this allocation. The actions of the RCSCI, will complement the actions of the Government and the momentum of solidarity that has been developed among the people affected by the floods with a planned assistance. The below table describes possible scenarios and how they will be addressed by RCSCI:

Best case scenario	Most likely scenario	Worst case scenario
The rains stop, no more people are affected, and no secondary effects are suffered e.g. outbreak of diseases in the current affected areas or other parts of the country.	The rains continue through July/October but no more than 50mm in 24 hours in any part of the currently affected areas or other parts of the country.	The rains continue heavily through July/October, with episodes of more than 50mm in 24 hours in any part of the current affected areas or other parts of the country, resulting in massive displacement of people and destruction of infrastructure and assets.
RCSCI Response: Limited to the current DREF operation and no more than four weeks response.	RCSCI Response: Limited to the current DREF operation, with continued alert and on standby. On the side-line, engaging with communities for early warning, preparedness and disaster risk reduction measures.	RCSCI Response: Revision of the current DREF operation through an Operations update to widen the scope of intervention, with possible change of strategy, increased timeframe and possibly a request for a second allocation or proceed to a large-scale operation through an application for an Emergency Appeal.

Operation Risk Assessment

The operation includes a provision relief and livelihoods support through cash distribution and transfer. This distribution may encourage the non-beneficiary population to misappropriate the vouchers that is not intended for them. In addition The daily updates from the meteorological agency forecast increased rainfall across West Africa including Côte d'Ivoire, compared to last year for the period -- July to October. This could worsen the situation for already affected persons or create new needs amongst the persons who were not severely affected by the current floods.

B. Operational strategy

Overall objective

The overall aim of this operation is to contribute to improving the health and living conditions of 570 vulnerable households affected by the floods / landslides caused by the floods during the night of 18 to 19 July 2018 in the cities of Abidjan and Tiassalé. Focus areas in Abidjan will be Cocody and Attécoubé.

Proposed strategy

To meet the above stated objective, RCSCI intends to implement the below actions:

- 1. Provision of Livelihoods and basic needs:** The provision of livelihoods and basic survival means (non-food, food, and water) will target 300 most vulnerable households (1,500 people) with clear evidence that they have suffered the effects of the flood. The targeting criterion will be confirmed in agreement with community members and main stakeholders. To help these vulnerable populations regain a bit of their dignity, Cash transfer programming (CTP) will be the preferred modality to cover the essential means of subsistence, if feasible, allowing the affected families to get needed food and NFIs. A rapid market and risk assessment will be carried out to ensure that all elements are well taken into account. The definition of the minimum content to be considered per target household will be determined based on a socio-economic survey and the validated recommendations of stakeholders and beneficiaries.
- 2. Health:** To ensure that the immediate health needs of the affected people are met, RCSCI, through this DREF operation intends to set up a mobile clinic for door-to-door follow-up and care. Psychological care will equally be addressed as needed, under this component. A total of 40 first-aid kits will be procured to ensure that volunteers have the necessary equipment to attend to the injured.
- 3. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene:** To prevent waterborne diseases, awareness (hygiene promotion) and sanitation (clean up) campaigns in affected locations need to be conducted, especially since it is still the rainy season. Activities under this sector will focus on waste management and the cleaning of gutters/public sanitation facilities. As the Government is planning to relocate some of the affected households into temporary sites, an assessment will be carried out in transit sites and health centres to analyse and respond to the needs in

sanitation facilities. The acquisition of a dewatering pump will facilitate the draining of water in priority flooded areas as was the case with the two flooded health centres in Abidjan. Hygiene promotion messages will be presented on flyers or contained in the dissemination tools set up by the CEA team. This will be an integrated approach with mobile cinema and local radio sessions. A detailed assessment will be carried out in transit sites and health centres to analyse and respond to the most urgent needs. The peak of the rainy season in Côte d'Ivoire is expected from July to August of each year. Therefore, there will be a need to strengthen waste management and the cleaning of sanitation facilities. Household water treatment and safe storage activities will be considered only after a detailed assessment of needs, priorities and relevance in peri-urban and rural areas affected by the floods. ~~Furthermore, IFRC has a prepositioned WASH kit 5 in Abidjan to support 5,000 people with water supply, sanitation and hygiene means. We will need to replenish the expired water treatment chemical and get the kit ready for upcoming emergencies.~~

As seen in the above, the two key RCSCI planned strategies to respond are community engagement and accountability and cash transfer, as describes below:

a. Community Engagement and Accountability integration

RCSCI has previous experience with community engagement approaches and activities as part of the Ebola Prevention Project (2015-2016).

The national society has two focal points who attended a training on community engagement and accountability / communication with beneficiaries' approach. The National Society will integrate community engagement and accountability throughout the response, with the support of the IFRC, which will provide additional technical support through experienced resource available at CCST.

Community Engagement and Accountability activities and approaches will be integrated into the different areas of the response to ensure that:

- Communities are informed and know how to access Red Cross services, with information shared through reliable and preferred communication channels, such as face-to-face meetings, participatory sessions, SMS and radio programmes, working with community leaders and influential people who are trusted by communities,
- Communities are given opportunities to participate in the operation and influence decisions made, to contribute to greater community ownership over the operation and improve the quality of the response;
- Systems for collecting community feedback, complaints and perceptions are established;
- Technical support is provided to develop a locally relevant and effective communication strategy and action plan on change for WASH and health sector, including the use of innovative communication channels such as Mobile Cinema, direct and interactive radio programmes and social medias;
- A monitoring and rumour management system is set up.

b. Cash transfer:

The NS with support from IFRC will support 300 of the affected families using cash transfers to provide them with basic food and non-food necessities. A rapid assessment (3-5 days) and design of the cash distribution modalities will be undertaken in the first week of the operation. The assessment will focus on assessment of markets to determine availability and cost of the needed food and NFIs and options of cash delivery and the costs. Côte d'Ivoire has various mobile operators with mobile money transfer facilities, which could be used to ease access to cash to the selected beneficiaries. IFRC will therefore support RCSCI develop and contract a mobile money operator to support the implementation of the cash-based intervention.

The assessment process will provide input to the calculation of the cash transfer value per household. Currently the indicative cash transfer amount per family is CHF 160 (approximately XOF 90,000) to address immediate food and NFI needs, though this total may change after the in-country assessments, with the support of the CCST/Region, are completed. Any changes will be communicated through an operations update.

c. Gender and Diversity:

The most affected fragment of the population is that with limited resources living in makeshift and slums areas of Abidjan and cities in country. The rapid assessment conducted by CRCI has identified a proportion of women headed households as well as group of people with reduced mobility. Gender and diversity analysis will support right sizing the support to meet individual needs and priorities, especially in the definition of the minimum subsistence package planned to be distributed as cash.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) will be ensured by RCSCI with support from the IFRC Abuja CCST Office. The IFRC country team will equally provide coordination and finance support to ensure visibility of Red Cross action and financial monitoring of the operation. Additional technical support is available from the IFRC Africa Regional Office and IFRC headquarters health and care, PMER, communications, security, finance and administration

units. Through the WASH coordinator for Abuja CCST, the Head of Cluster for Abuja office will assume overall responsibility for the implementation, reporting, compliance and finance management of this project. In addition, since CRCI is a French speaking National Society, it is important to highlight the need for translation of this EPoA, any eventual Ops update and final reports from French into English and French, to ensure that NS can share its achievements as part of this operation with Government and other non-English speaking partners.

A lessons-learned workshop will also be organised towards the end of the operation, to ensure that volunteer feedback is obtained, and any strengths highlighted, or weaknesses identified, to address these and inform future planning. In addition, and because this is the first operation of its kind to be conducted by CRCI, the lessons learnt workshop will serve to collect data for a case study on the CTP implementation. This too, will serve to inform future CTP planning by RCSCI and other African NSs. A report of this workshop will be produced and shared with all relevant actors.

To facilitate the implementation of the operational strategy, the following **human resources** will be mobilized by CRCI:

- 14 national staff (1 DM/CEA/CTP, 1 Wash, 1 Medical, 1 PMER, 1 logistician, 1 accountant, 1 head of local committees, 1 HRD, 3 national supervisors, 1 IT, 1 head of the mobile application of the CRCI, 1 communicator).
- Seven (7) team leaders. In this specific case, NS expressed need to have an additional supervisor to cap the team of NS volunteers and supervisors.
- 60 Rescuers / volunteers

Note, volunteers and supervisors will be deployed for 30 days throughout the overall period on the operation.

To complement CRCI capacities, one RDRT is sought to support CTP and coordination components of this operation. The RDRT deployment is planned for two (2) months. As regards the CEA and WASH aspects, NS will receive support from West Coast CCST, which has available expertise which could be deployed on short missions throughout the operation. Indeed, as this is the first time CRCI will be using the CTP approach, it is key to have buy-in from the affected communities while ensuring that the activities are properly planned and implemented.

To ensure the safety of the staff and volunteers involved in the operation, they will all be identified and will wear bibs or T - shirts with the Red Cross emblem. Field movement and planning will be validated by the central level coordination mechanism before any execution. In addition, all volunteers involved in this operation will be covered by an individual IFRC insurance provided for through the operation.

Security management as part of this operation will be based on the RCRC Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values. In addition, the following actions related to security will be implemented:

- Regular security updates will be organised, and information disseminated;
- Real time monitoring of field activities through the CRCI information management system;
- The use of the IT/Telecom radio system to ensure communications during follow-up missions;
- All staff and volunteers must have undergone the Stay Safe security course and abide by the Code of conduct before starting their mission.

Procurement: Both local and international procurement will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC standard procurement procedures. The logistics responsibilities will include sourcing the most urgent and relevant relief items, delivered and distributed equitably to those in need, in a timely, transparent and cost-efficient manner.

Warehousing: The National Society Warehouse collapsed and all stocks within were destroyed during the flooding, if required warehouse space will be rented to support the operation.

Fleet: To support the operation, the national society will provide two vehicles, fuel and maintenance costs will be charged of the operation.

Additional logistics support will be provided to WASH and Health activities, this may include procurement of works.

Volunteers will receive T-shirts and hats containing key messages on hygiene promotion, (cleanliness inside the houses, and outside the houses), on the risks of floods as well as the emblem of the Red Cross to promote the visibility of the Movement.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 400 households (2,000 people)¹

Male: 1,010

Female: 990

Requirements (CHF): 67,925

Needs analysis: Most of the affected people, who live in urban and peri-urban areas of Abidjan and Tiassalé, have lost part or all of their basic necessities. Food items including water, as well as non-food items have been confirmed by the target populations to be of critical need. The validated content of minimum basic survival package will be converted to an unconditional cash grant to support the most vulnerable affected households. Gender and diversity analysis will fine tune the different needs and priorities including those of women of childbearing age, the disabled and children.

Population to be assisted: 400 most vulnerable households (2,000 people) affected by the flood in Abidjan and Tiassalé.

Programme standards/benchmarks: This operation will seek to meet Sphere standards under this section.

P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods	Number of people reached with necessary cash grants for relief purposes (Target: 2,000 people)															
	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 300 households supported with cash grant • Number of volunteers trained in CTP • Number of data collection and CTP distribution tools designed • Number of PDM conducted 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP081	Identify and recycle 20 volunteers on CTP and beneficiary identification	█															
AP081	Conduct rapid assessment on markets, service providers and beneficiary preferences		█														
AP081	Design and produce tools for collection of beneficiary data and cash distribution		█	█	█												
AP081	Conduct beneficiary survey and identification based on predefined criteria	█	█	█													
AP081	Confirm the service provider and prepare contract			█	█												
AP081	Unconditional/multipurpose cash distributions to 400 households					█	█	█	█	█							

¹ Approximately 49.5% women versus 50.5% men in Côte d'Ivoire.

AP030	Select target groups, key messages, and methods of communicating with beneficiaries (mass media and interpersonal communication).																	
AP030	Train 70 volunteers and NS staff to implement activities from communication plan on mobile cinema and radio show.																	
AP030	Design/Print IEC materials (flyers etc.)																	
AP030	Assess progress and evaluate results.																	
AP030	Training of 70 volunteers and NS staff on prevention of water-related diseases																	
AP030	Training of 70 volunteers and NS staff on CEA approach including animating mobile cinema and Radio show competencies																	
AP030	Develop interactive sessions on flood prevention and WASH related diseases																	
AP030	Conduct mobile cinema and radio show activities to prevent flood risk and WASH related diseases																	

Strategies for Implementation
Requirements (CHF): 34,226

P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	<i>Ratio of people reached by the IFRC disaster response operations to the people affected by these emergencies</i>															
	Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained	<i># of RDRT deployed</i>															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP046	Initial operational start up support implemented by the host National Society with support from IFRC ICRC and participating National Societies																
AP040	Deployment of an RDRT with WASH and coordination profile for 2 months																
AP040	Conduct search and rescue operations in affected areas																
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved through the integration of CEA approaches and activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80% of complaints and feedback received are responded to by the NS • 80% of target population satisfied with level of consultation, information and involvement in the operation 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Budget

The overall budget for this operation is CHF 197,186 as seen in attached budget.

Côte d'Ivoire Floods

Budget Group		DREF Grant	Expenditures CHF
500	Shelter - Relief	0	0
501	Shelter - Transitional	0	0
502	Construction - Housing	0	0
503	Construction - Facilities	0	0
505	Construction - Materials	0	0
510	Clothing & Textiles	5,660	5,660
520	Food	0	0
523	Seeds & Plants	0	0
530	Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	13,132	13,132
540	Medical & First Aid	3,774	3,774
550	Teaching Materials	15,377	15,377
560	Utensils & Tools	2,075	2,075
570	Other Supplies & Services	5,094	5,094
571	Emergency Response Units	0	0
578	Cash Disbursements	67,925	67,925
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES		113,038	113,038
580	Land & Buildings	0	0
581	Vehicles Purchase	0	0
582	Computer & Telecom Equipment	0	0
584	Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0	0
587	Medical Equipment	0	0
589	Other Machinery & Equipment	0	0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT		0	0
590	Storage, Warehousing	0	0
592	Distribution & Monitoring	0	0
593	Transport & Vehicle Costs	11,321	11,321
594	Logistics Services	0	0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE		11,321	11,321
600	International Staff	10,377	10,377
661	National Staff	0	0
662	National Society Staff	6,396	6,396
667	Volunteers	10,566	10,566
Total PERSONNEL		27,340	27,340
670	Consultants	0	0
750	Professional Fees	0	0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES		0	0
680	Workshops & Training	13,255	13,255
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING		13,255	13,255
700	Travel	12,028	12,028
710	Information & Public Relations	1,887	1,887
730	Office Costs	1,509	1,509
740	Communications	3,019	3,019
760	Financial Charges	1,000	1,000

790	Other General Expenses	755	755
799	Shared Support Services	0	0
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES		20,198	20,198
599	Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	12,035	12,035
Total INDIRECT COSTS		12,035	12,035
TOTAL BUDGET		197,186	197,186

Contact information

Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

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

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

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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**.