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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

Mali - Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRML013 / PML027	Glide n° FL-2018-000140-MLI
Date of issue: 04 September 2018	Expected timeframe: 3 months
Operation start date: 04 September 2018	Expected end date: 04 December 2018
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow	
DREF allocated: CHF 215,419	
Total number of people affected: 13,150 people or 2,630 households	Number of people to be assisted: 7,500 people (1,500 households) - 3,000 people or 600 households (direct beneficiaries) - 4,500 people or 900 HH (indirect beneficiaries)
IFRC Focal point: Luca PARODI, DM delegate for Sahel Cluster, will be project manager and overall responsible for planning, implementation, monitoring, reporting and compliance	National Society contact: Mamadou Bassirou Traore, Preparedness and Response Manager
Host National Society presence: Mali RC has branches in all regions and is endowed with a vast network of RDRT, NDRT, CDRT. Overall, Mali RC has 800 trained volunteers in first aid, 250 CDRT, 100 NDRT, 3 RDRT. 30 NDRT are specialized on Shelter and 180 people on EVC analysis.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International federation of Red Cross and Red Cross Societies (IFRC), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the French Red Cross Belgian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Luxemburg Red Cross, the Netherlands Red Cross and Canadian Red Cross.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Civil Protection - The Government – UN Agencies including UNICEF and OCHA.	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Since 7th of August 2018, Mali has been affected by heavy rainfall, which peaked between 17 to 19 August, causing floods across the country. These floods have caused great damage in localities of six out of the ten regions of the country. In addition, according to the Climate Prediction Center's Africa Hazards Outlook, during the third week of August, heavy rainfall accumulations (>100mm) were received throughout several West African nations including Mali, after several previous weeks of heavy and above-average rainfall.

The situation, which in this current post-election period is currently affected by various types of crises (food insecurity, conflicts etc.), is likely to sustain further flooding problems in Mali and will only exacerbate the already enormous humanitarian needs in the coming months.

On 19 August 2018, the Red Cross committees made available initial results of the rapid assessments conducted following these rainfalls, with the below data:

- 01 loss of life in Tondé-Darou,



Flood in town of Diré. ©CRM

- 01 missing person in Kita,
- 2,630 affected households; with an average of (05) five as the household size, the total population affected is estimated at 13,150 people.
- 1,724 homes collapsed, partially damaged, or at very high risk.

This rapid assessment could not yet provide details of the damage on water and sanitation infrastructures, nor detail the damage on household's food stocks or livestock assets. However, given the situation, it is expected that considerable damage was done to the facilities and assets of the population.

Preliminary estimates from assessments conducted by Mali Red Cross and Movement partners on the specific locations indicated the damage highlighted in *Table 1* below:

Table 1: Affected regions and estimated number of households

Region	City/Village	Number of households affected	Number of houses/compounds damaged or destroyed	Number of deaths
Kayes	Kayes city	113	13	0
	Goumera village	85	70	0
	Kita city	802	650	1
Total		1,000	733	01
Koulikoro	Kolokani town	25	06	-
	Kénèkoun	15	-	-
	Toubakoro	12	Not yet recorded	-
	Sandia	25	-	-
Total		77	06	-
Sikasso	Sikasso town	109	Not yet recorded	-
	Biramabougou	35	Not yet recorded	-
	Koutiala	29	Not yet recorded	-
	Koury	14	Not yet recorded	-
	Sona	18	Not yet recorded	-
	Zegoua	12	Not yet recorded	-
Total		217	-	-
Timbuktu	Timbuktu	270	116	-
	Diré	388	400	-
	Niafunké (including Tondé-Darou, Nonon, Soumpi, Kassoum, Mékaré)	98	114	1
	Total		756	630
Gao	Gao	90	152	-
	Bourem	137	53	-
	Ansongo	Assessment underway		
Total		227	205	-
Kidal	Aguelhok	263	150	-
	Tessalit	65	-	-
	Intachdayte	17	-	-
	Essouk	8	-	-
Total		353	150	-
Grand total		2,630	1,724	02

In view of the above, the current situation requires a thorough analysis, especially as the latest precipitation forecast bulletin issued by ACMAD on 17th of August, indicates increased chances of above average rainfall and risk of flooding across all regions of Mali for the period from September to November 2018. As such, it is of utmost need for Mali Red Cross (CRM) to be able to organize itself to conduct in-depth assessments in already affected areas, as this will help both to respond to current needs but also to inform the operational strategy to be adopted as the floods increase.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society.

Local branches of the Malian Red Cross were dispatched for rapid assessments, which quantified preliminary estimates of basic needs for direct assistance to beneficiaries. Overall, regarding the areas of intervention, the CRM in collaboration with Partner National Societies and ICRC have taken action and is planning the response based on a four-zoning approach:

Table 2: Zones of intervention and support planned- stocks available

Zone	Support planned – stocks available
Zone A (Kidal, Timbuktu and Gao)	<p>The rapid assessments were carried out thanks to the emergency funds granted by the ICRC and 600 family kits per locality on the contingency stock provided by the ICRC have already been distributed.</p> <p>In these regions, the CRM the following resources and initiatives available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shelter project in Timbuktu Malian Red Cross and Luxembourg Red Cross. • Humanitarian project at Gao CRM – Danish RC, (250 HH will be assisted through this initiative). • Primary health care project at Bourem CRM - French RC, • Community Health Project in Timbuktu CRM - Swiss RC
Zone B (Koulikoro and Sikasso)	<p>Here, the rapid assessments were carried out thanks to funding provided by the African Emergency Response Capacity Building Initiative (RECA), a result of the cooperation of the Malian Red Cross and the Canadian Red Cross.</p> <p>In these two regions, the CRM has distributed 50 household kits in Koulikoro while in Sikasso, 50 HH kits are being distributed.</p>
Zone C (Kayes and Goumera)	<p>Some 300 household kits are being purchased for response through the RP2 project, conducted by the Malian Red Cross in partnership with the Netherlands Red Cross.</p>
Zone D (City of Kita)	<p>Due to lack of resources in country, this town of the Kayes Region is not covered by any interventions of the CRM and its partners (PNS and ICRC), and no NFI stocks are available.</p> <p>Therefore, CRM is aiming at addressing the needs in this area through the DREF.</p>

The National Society's ability to ensure the continuity of the response is focused on the availability of human resources, particularly its CDRT, NDRT and RDRT.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

There is good coordination between the CRM, the ICRC and all in-country Movement Partners. The National Society is a very dynamic organization and is supported by the ICRC, the IFRC in the framework of Disaster Management, as well as other PNSs.

- The IFRC is not present in country; however, it is in regular contact with the National Society through its Sahel Cluster office based in Dakar, Senegal, for a better coordination of the response. IFRC Sahel Cluster is in regular contact with ICRC regarding joint contributions and actions within the framework of this operation.
- The ICRC has a strong delegation in Mali due to the conflict situation in the northern and central regions (Timbuktu, Gao, Kidal, Mopti). The ICRC is pre-positioning emergency funds and kits (200 NFI kits) in these regions and Ségou and the Bamako district. In addition to his emergency funds and kits, ICRC can provide additional support to the CRM to assist flood victims in these areas.
- In addition, the CRM relies on the support of the eight (8) partner National Societies namely the Red Cross Societies of Belgium, France, Denmark, Switzerland, Spain, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Canada.

As part of this operation DREF floods Mali 2018, an emergency response mechanism will be developed and shared with other members of the movement. The strategy proposed in this DREF was discussed by the Mali RC with all Partner National Societies during a coordination meeting held in Bamako on 24th of August 2018.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The State, through its decentralized services for Civil Protection and Social Development, are currently conducting assessments and providing assistance to affected populations in some localities with the support of United Nations Agencies (especially UNICEF and OCHA). However, so far, the response does not yet match the needs.

Awareness campaigns on hygiene promotion and weather forecast information are underway across all affected regions.

At the national level, the Malian Red Cross, by virtue of its status as auxiliary to the public authorities, is one of the privileged partners of the Malian Government in the humanitarian field. In addition, CRM is a member of several coordination platforms and clusters with intervention partners, and decision-makers.



Flood water in the streets of Kita Town ©CRM

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

As flood waters are still high, making most affected areas inaccessible, only preliminary estimates of needs were carried out. As of now, data collected during the initial rapid assessments indicate that the floods have had several consequences on households -- granaries were destroyed and grain stocks washed away. In the short-term, this will have consequences on their food security. Initial accounts of fields destruction and livestock losses have also been registered.

Indeed, as per the initial data made available by the National society, an estimated 2,630 households or 13,150 people are affected by this disaster, while approximately 1,724 houses or compounds have been destroyed (See *Table 1* above), with loss of property and materials. The collapse of houses has left hundreds of homeless people who are currently confined to schools and some to host families.

This far, access to drinking water is very limited in the affected areas, increasing the risk of diarrheal diseases as most wells have been submerged by the flood waters. For the time being, it is impossible to assess the exact number of wells and sanitation facilities submerged. Also, stagnant water is likely to promote mosquito proliferation, which can increase the risk of malaria.

With support from an RDRT member with experience in assessments, this operation intends to carry out a detailed multi-sector needs assessment, to inform the revision of the operational strategy within the first three weeks of the operation.

Given the weather forecasts that show a continuity of rainfall and therefore, increased chances of new and probably worst flooding, these immediate needs have been registered in the affected localities:

- Emergency shelters and non-food items (ES/NFIs),
- Food assistance,
- Water, sanitation and hygiene,
- Prevention of water and vector borne diseases (diarrhoea, malaria, etc.)
- Evacuation of stagnant water

Targeting

This DREF operation will focus only on Zone D (Kita town) in Kayes Region since other regions will be covered thanks to the collaboration of ICRC, PNSs and ongoing initiatives. The total number of people to be reached by this DREF operation is set at 7,500 people (1,500 households), distributed as follows:

- 3,000 people or 600 households (direct beneficiaries): As current estimates point to 802 households affected in Kita town, the operation will target 75% of the affected households in the city of Kita, that is 600 households (3,000 people) as direct beneficiaries of the operation. This represents 22.81% of the overall caseload registered this far for this disaster. These families will directly receive food, NFIs, shelter and WASH support.

- 4,500 people or 900 additional households (indirect beneficiaries) will only be targeted with awareness activities for hygiene promotion.

As regards the direct beneficiaries, the operation will focus on the most vulnerable affected households who have lost their property due to floods and live in precarious conditions. Vulnerability criteria will include households displaced / homeless due to damage to their habitation, female heads of households, households with pregnant women, children under 5, disabled and elderly members will be validated with stakeholders.

Scenario Planning

Scenario	Dynamics	Intervention and impact of CRM
Best case scenario	<p>Thanks to strong resource mobilization, most affected people receive adequate humanitarian assistance covering their immediate needs, as well as support for recovery.</p> <p>The rainy season has normal rainfall and no more floods occur.</p>	<p>The Mali RC keeps continues monitoring the situation and strengthen its role as an active member of disaster preparedness and response structures and mechanisms.</p>
Most likely scenario	<p>Limited coverage of immediate humanitarian assistance will cause a deterioration in the living conditions of the families who have lost their homes, and the host families who house them.</p> <p>The lack of hygiene and sanitation conditions in the most affected areas will cause an increase in waterborne diseases among the most vulnerable population.</p> <p>Limited support will deplete the economic resources and recovery capacities of affected and host families.</p> <p>New floods will increase the needs in the following months.</p>	<p>The funds released through this DREF will allow the National Society to cover immediate needs to support the most vulnerable households to recover their living conditions.</p> <p>The implementation of activities in the shelter and hygiene and sanitation sectors will contribute to reducing the risk of the proliferation of water and vector-borne diseases.</p> <p>Support with food and basic household equipment (NFIs) will prevent the depletion of economic resources and increase the recovery capacity of targeted households.</p>
Worst case scenario	<p>Very limited coverage of immediate humanitarian assistance will cause a tough deterioration in the living conditions of the vulnerable population affected by the disaster (and of host households), with negative consequences on their livelihoods and resilience due to a high decapitalization of households to cope.</p> <p>The lack of coverage in hygiene and sanitation actions will increase the number of cases of waterborne diseases.</p> <p>New floods will increase the needs in the following months. This will determine increased humanitarian needs continuing into 2019.</p>	<p>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 scale up operation through an application for an Emergency Appeal.</p>

Operation Risk Assessment

The forecasted additional rainfalls will most likely worsen the flooding situation across Mali in general and in Kita Town in particular. This may delay assessments as more areas may become inaccessible due to the presence of flood waters. As such, it is key to engage response activities now, to ensure that the affected population is supported but also prepared to face the continuing flooding season.

In addition, Mali's security environment is by and large very challenging. In Gao, Kidal, Menaka, Taoudeni, Timbuktu and Mopti regions, the security risk is **very high**. Armed militant groups pose a serious threat, also to foreigners and aid and development agencies. Militants are known to have kidnapped foreigners and others. Lawlessness, including banditry, also poses a credible risk across the poorly policed regions. State authority is patchy and resisted by local ethnic-Tuareg groups, which can fuel security incidents. As such, robust security management is required for any operations in these regions.

Further, limited infrastructure and assistance means that road travel is hazardous and requires robust travel management planning. In Mopti city and Northern half of Segou region security risks are HIGH. There is a credible risk

of rebel incursions or attacks on government or security force targets in Mopti city and Segou region, with the latter's northern half particularly exposed. Due to the region's proximity to areas where militant groups are present, foreign travelers also face a credible risk of kidnap-for-ransom. Any travel to and activities in these areas also require robust security management and travel management planning. Along the border with Mauritania (**including Kayes region**) security risks are also **high**. The border is porous, making this area vulnerable to incursions by armed militant groups intent on kidnapping foreigners. Any travel to and activities in these areas require robust security management and travel management planning. Strong contingency planning (i.e. staff relocations, medical evacuations and crisis incident management) is required for all areas to ensure staff wellbeing and operation continuity.

This DREF operation will require working in a country which is highly affected by insecurity, also at the level of the capital. Even if the DREF operation area of Kita town is one of the calmest in the country, far away from the borders and reachable from Bamako through 250km of road in adequate conditions, an appropriate security assessment and revision of security procedures in Kita is required in order to launch the operation. To support the national society, the IFRC CCST Dakar aims to recruit a security consultant to assist with the identification of security related risks and the development of security and contingency plans.

B. Operational strategy¹

Overall Operational objective:

The overall objective of the operation is to reduce risk of further deterioration of the living conditions of the populations affected by the floods in Kita Town through provision of emergency shelter, basic food, NFI, and water, sanitation and hygiene to 600 households or 3,000 people in Kita. This operation is aimed to last three (3) months.

Through the support of an RDRT, this operation will entail in the initial 2 - 3 weeks, a detailed assessment of needs as well as potential revision of the operational strategy. The gender disaggregation will be collected during this in-depth assessment and will be made available in the first operation update). The support of the RDRT will be instrumental, in the first weeks of the operation, to verify the damage occurred, and assist the CRM in increasing preparedness efforts for likely incoming floods in coordination with Movement partners.

The specific objectives of this intervention include:

- Ensuring the basic temporary shelter needs for the most vulnerable households affected by the floods;
- Providing initial food supplies to the most vulnerable and affected groups for their survival;
- Procuring and distributing NFI needs necessary to ensure that the living conditions of affected households are improved;
- Reducing the risks of proliferation of water and vector-borne diseases caused by a lack of minimal hygiene and sanitation conditions.

To meet these objectives, the below intervention will be focused on the below areas of intervention:

1. **Needs assessment:** An in-depth needs assessment is planned to be conducted within the first three weeks of implementation. This will be conducted with support from the RDRT and the collaboration of local authorities and partners. The initial damage assessment will be revised in detail allowing in-depth data on impact to be collected through qualitative and quantitative techniques to ascertain needs, avail data for the implementation of the operation and eventually revise certain aspects of the operational modalities described below.
2. **Shelter** (for 300 households or 1,500 people): Shelter support in this operation will be twofold:
 - **Procurement and distribution of standard IFRC shelter kits:** Of the estimated 650 houses damaged or destroyed by flood waters in the city of Kita, through this DREF operation, CRM will procure and distribute standard IFRC shelter tool kits (1 per household²) including tarpaulins, 2 per household to 300 HH (or 1,500 people) who suffered from direct damage on their houses. Prior to the distribution of these shelter kits, 50 volunteers will be trained on emergency shelter construction techniques. Emphasis will be laid on safety measures to be adopted during this process. The result of this training will be for volunteers to confidently guide beneficiaries as they work, together, on providing them a temporary solution to the severe weather conditions. Indeed, beneficiary families are expected to contribute with certain inputs and labour, while they will benefit from awareness raising sessions provided by volunteers on safe shelter techniques.
 - **Procurement and distribution of household NFI kits:** The items planned to be procured are available on the local market or in Bamako (capital of Mali) and will be procured to reach 300 households (1,500 people). The NFIs to be distributed include: blankets (2 per household), kitchen kits (1 per household) and

² IFRC Catalogue reference KRELSHEK01. Shelter tool kit inclusive of hardware and tools (hammer, nails, etc.)

mats (2 per household). The NFIs will be distributed in a single distribution, and the distribution will be done along with the other planned distributions.

3. **Basic needs (Food)** for 600 households or 3,000 people: CRM will ensure the coverage of immediate food needs equivalent to the 2,100 kcal/person/day (according to Sphere standards) for one month through cash distribution or voucher modality. The option to be adopted will be determined by the initial assessment on cash feasibility, which will assess market functionality as well as food availability, determining the best operational modality for the context. The National Society plans to carry out one round of cash-voucher distributions, covering a household's food needs for one month. The CRM has been working previously on cash and voucher interventions. The amounts to be distributed are calculated based on the quantity needs per person per day, as indicated in the table below.

Rice/kg (for 1 month) / ratio 0.400 kg / person /day
Niébé/kg (for 1 month) / ratio 0.100 kg / person/day
Cooking oil /kg (for 1 month) / ratio 0.030kg / person/day
Sugar /kg (for 1 month) / ratio 0.015 kg / person/day
Salt /kg (for 1 month) ratio 0.005 kg / person/day

To note, the food items listed in the table above have been selected based on the local household food basket as well as initial assessment of availability on the markets. Based on the standard amount per person provided below, overall cash amount per person will be 9,544 FCFA. Based on the estimate of 5 people p/HH, CRM will provide cash distributions to 600 beneficiary HH for a rounded-up³ amount of 50,000 FCFA (91.7 CHF) p/HH.

4. **Health:** To improve vector control and reduce the proliferation of malaria amongst affected population, the National Society will procure and distribute impregnated two mosquito nets to overall targeted 600 HH or 3,000 people (2 per household).
5. **Water, Hygiene and Sanitation:** Like the shelter component, this area of focus will also be twofold and will target 600 HH or 3,000 people) as seen below:
- **Procurement and distribution of WASH inputs for water treatment and conservation:** This will include water treatment inputs (1 bottle of chlorine water per household as well as Aquatabs), jerry cans (1 per household), buckets (1 per household).
 - **Hygiene promotion and sanitation:** To raise awareness of good hygiene and sanitation practices in targeted neighbourhoods, the National Society will provide for the procurement and distribution of soap (5 pieces per household) and disinfectant (1 bottle of 1litre per household), which will be accompanied by awareness. Indeed, volunteers will be mobilized for a total of 30 days for awareness campaigns to sensitize affected populations on the importance of carrying out sanitation to keep their environment clean and clearing stagnant water, reaching an estimated minimum of 1,500 HH (7,500 people).

The below support services will be necessary to support the implementation of this DREF operation.

Human resources:

To ensure smooth implementation of this DREF operation, Mali RC will deploy:

- 50 volunteers to be trained and deployed as part of this operation. They will be deployed to carry out the planned detailed assessment, distributions, awareness raising campaigns and post-distribution monitoring for this operation;
- 2 NDRT supervisors and 1 driver will be deployed for the entire duration of the DREF operation;
- CRM National staff in Bamako (DM, Logistician, finance and PMER) will devote each 30 days of work to support this operation.

In support, IFRC will:

- Deploy for 3 months an RDRT with overall profile on DM-Wash and logistic interventions;
- Provide ad-hoc technical assistance through missions from its DM unit as well as other departments depending on operational requirements (PMER, Logistics, Finance, Cash-Livelihood Delegate etc.).
- Support the recruitment and deployment of a qualified (French and local lingua franca speaking) security consultant to conduct a detailed field security risk assessment and assist NS/IFRC with the development of adequate security and contingency plans.

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

³ Rounded up from an amount of 47,718 FCFA (87.5 CHF) p/HH.

distributed equitably to those in need, in a timely, transparent and cost-efficient manner. Current procurement plans will include the sourcing of NFIs (shelter and WASH) and food.

Warehousing: Warehousing plays a significant role in this operation. The National Society will use their national warehouse to store items in advance of distribution activities.

Fleet: To support the operation, both heavy and light weight vehicles maybe rented locally to reach difficult and inaccessible areas.

The Sahel cluster office logistics focal point will be available to support if necessary.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

The proposed strategy for implementing the response will entail a participatory approach through community engagement and the involvement of administrative authorities throughout the process including assessments, targeting and distribution operations. The Malian Red Cross will ensure that the operation meets the immediate needs of the most vulnerable people through the involvement of beneficiary and non-beneficiary committees. These committees will ensure accountability of the operation by addressing potential complaints from the beneficiary and non-beneficiary population.

Security

In view of the highly volatile security situation noted under **Operation Risk Assessment** and to reduce the risk of RCRC personnel falling victim to crime or violence, active risk mitigation measures must be adopted. This includes situation monitoring and implementation of minimum security standards. All RCRC personnel actively involved in the operations must have completed the respective IFRC security e-learning courses (i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Security Management, or Volunteer Security). As road travel presents a considerable safety hazard, which ought to be addressed appropriately. Contingency plans must be in place to manage emergencies sufficiently. In this context, a security mission is needed to review the security situation in the areas of operation to collect information for building up of security contingency plan.

Communication and coordination

The CRM, with the support of the RDRT, will ensure adequate internal and external communication about the project. During Movement coordination meetings, updates on the situation will be provided. The CRM will inform local authorities and United Nations Agencies engaged into the response to the current floods.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 300 households (1,500 people)⁴

Female: 750

Male: 750

Requirements (CHF) 48,761

Needs analysis: The heavy rains caused impact on houses of about 650 households with the population living in precarious conditions.

Population to be assisted: The overall target for this area of focus is 300 households or 1,500 most affected people will be targeted with emergency shelter kits in the town of Kita, in the Kayes region. In this town, no RCRC Movement actor has responded to the floods.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The activities implemented under this section will seek to meet Sphere standards.

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions	Number of HHs having received shelter assistance (Target: 300 households or 1,500 people)															
	Shelter Output 1.1: Short and medium-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of households reached with IFRC standard shelter kits (Target: 300 households or 1,500 people) - Number of volunteers involved in shelter activities (Target: 50 volunteers) 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
AP005	Assessment of shelter needs, capacities and gaps																
AP005	Identification of caseloads and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups – inclusion factors integrate gender, diversity and disability in the response																
AP005	Identification of the appropriate modality of support for each caseload																
AP005	Coordination with other relevant sectors for integrated programming																
AP005	Coordination with government and other stakeholders																
AP005	Local market analysis to identify the availability/access to shelter and household items (these may be two distinct activities)																

⁴ Percentage of female population in Mali was reported at 49.97 % in 2016, according to the World Bank collection of development indicators, compiled from officially recognized sources.



Health

People targeted: 600 households (3,000 people)

Female: 1,500

Male: 1,500

Requirements (CHF): 6,605

Needs analysis: The affected households in the town of Kita have lost several household items. With the context of stagnant waters, the population is at risk of contracting vector-borne diseases.

Population to be assisted: 3,000 people or 600 households in the town of Kita, in the Kayes region.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The activities implemented under this section will seek to meet Sphere standards.

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: Vulnerable people's health and dignity are improved through increased access to appropriate health services.	% of affected population reached with information on malaria prevention (Target: 100%)															
	Health Output 1.1: Communities are provided by NS with services to identify and reduce health risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of households having received mosquito nets (Target: 600 HH) - Number of mosquito nets procured and distributed (Target: 1,200 mosquito nets) 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP019	Distribution of 1,200 mosquito nets to 600 HH																



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 1,500 households (7,500 people)

Female: 3,750

Male: 3,750

Requirements (CHF): 17,724

Needs analysis: The heavy rains have affected an estimated 802 households in the town of Kita. The consequences have also impacted the water and sanitation facilities of population (households or communities). This could lead to serious consequences during the rainy season such as an increase in waterborne diseases.

Population to be assisted: 3,000 people or 600 households are in the town of Kita, in the Kayes region.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The activities implemented under this section will seek to meet Sphere and WHO standards.

P&B Output	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	# households reached with key messages to promote personal and community hygiene (Target: 1,500 HH or 7,500 people)

Code	WASH Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of volunteers trained to carry out WASH assessments (Target: 50) - Number of WASH assessments conducted (Target: 2 assessments) 																													
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12																		
AP026	Conduct training for RC volunteers on carrying out water, sanitation and hygiene assessments	■	■	■																											
AP026	Conduct initial assessment of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities		■	■	■	■																									
AP026	Continuously monitor the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities						■	■	■	■	■	■	■																		
AP026	Coordination	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■																			
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of households which have improved their daily access to drinking water (Target: 600 households) - Quantity of WASH related NFIs procured and distributed (Target: Soap: 3,000, bucket with lids: 600, Jerrycans: 600, Disinfectant: 600 bottles of 1 litre each) 																													
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12																		
AP026	NFI procurement process			■	■	■																									
AP026	NFI distribution related to water treatment and conservation						■	■																							
AP026	Distribute water treatment products at home for target households						■	■																							
AP026	Provide training to the population of the target communities.						■	■	■																						
AP026	Monitoring water treatment and storage through household surveys and water quality tests									■	■	■	■																		
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of hygiene communication plans developed (Target: 1) - % of affected population reached through awareness sessions to improve their hygiene habits (Target: 70 %) 																													
	Activities planned Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12																		
AP030	Select target groups, key messages, and methods of communicating with beneficiaries (mass media and interpersonal communication).	■	■	■	■																										
AP030	Develop a hygiene communication plan. Train volunteers to implement activities from communication plan.	■	■	■	■																										
AP030	Raise awareness in target communities on the use of hygiene kits distributed					■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■																		
AP030	Assess progress and evaluate results.						■	■	■	■	■	■																			

Budget

The overall budget for this operation is CHF 215,419 as detailed in below budget.

DREF Operation

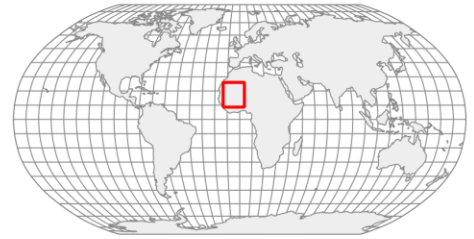
MDRML013: Mali Floods

Date: 03 Sept
2018

Budget Group		DREF - budget
500	Shelter - Relief	23,119
510	Clothing & Textiles	14,312
530	Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	7,450
560	Ustensils & Tools	17,615
578	Cash Disbursements	59,358
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES		121,854
592	Dsitribution & Monitoring	5,917
593	Transport & Vehicle Costs	13,872
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE		19,789
600	International Staff	22,500
662	National Society Staff	7,340
667	Volunteers	3,836
Total PERSONNEL		33,676
750	Professional Fees	8,000
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES		8,000
680	Workshops & Training	5,505
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING		5,505
700	Travel	6,000
710	Information & Public Relations	3,604
730	Office Costs	1,651
740	Communications	1,193
760	Financial Charges	1,000
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES		13,448
599	Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	13,147
Total INDIRECT COSTS		13,147
TOTAL BUDGET		215,419



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
 Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
 Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
 الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر



Mali: Floods

1 September 2018 • FL-2018-000140-MLI



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.
 Map data sources: IFRC, GADM. Map produced by: IFRC Africa Regional Office, Nairobi.

0 100 200 300 400 km



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 In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

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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.**