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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Gambia: Windstorm Surge

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRGM012	Glide n° VW-2019-000069-GMB
Date of issue: 27 June 2019	Expected timeframe: 3 months
	Expected end date: 27 September 2019
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow	
DREF allocated: CHF 198,473	
Total number of people affected: About 15,000 people (approx. 1,666 households)	Number of people to be assisted: 3,600 people (400 households) ¹
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): The Gambia Red Cross Society (GRCS) with 30 volunteers and 8 staff	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA) and Offices of the Regional Governors' Upper River Region (URR) and Central River Region (CRR)	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

On 19th June 2019, a windstorm surge hit through five (5) regions in the Upper River Region (URR) namely; Jimara, Tumanna, Wuli East, Wuli West and Sandu districts as well as two districts of Central River Region (CRR) namely Upper Fulado East, Upper Fulado West and Niani, of Gambia, affecting 67 communities. The winds storm surge affected over 900 families (8,100 pax) and caused internal displacement, injuries and 4 deaths (3 in URR and 1 in CRR). So far, the Gambia Red Cross Society (GRCS) and National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA) indicated that over 15,000 people were affected, including 1,425 people displaced, among whom many are currently being sheltered by relatives, host families and other temporary evacuation centres. The report indicates that some four (4) people have been confirmed dead as a result of the falling walls of buildings and flying iron sheets, 101 people have been injured, and over 900 houses have been damaged or destroyed - totally destroyed (500), partially destroyed (450).



GRCS volunteer handing over household items to an affected person during initial distributions in Kerewan – URR ©

According to the National Meteorological Department and authorities of the two regions, this windstorm surge is the first time in recorded history that Gambia has experienced such a disaster with this scale of destruction caused to the lives and housing of communities, in addition to the injuries.

¹ Average family size is 9 persons per family, according to 2013 census

Overview of Host National Society

Although reports are still coming in from the regions, on 20th June, the Presidency sent a special adviser to the field on site seeing. The full picture of the impact is still unclear, and more information will be provided as situation evolves. GRCS published a press release on 19th June 2019, which presented preliminary information on the situation of affected people. On 20th June GRCS, headquarters deployed three (3) disaster response surge staff to the two regions. They have been working in close coordination with GRCS branches and the NDMA Regional Offices in carrying out an initial assessment to understand the scale of damages and suggest actions to be undertaken. Relief items such as 150 blankets (50 households), 100 mats (33 households), 20 kitchen sets (20 households), 150 jerry cans (150 households) and logistics fuel supplies were released from National Society stocks for the regions and distributed to support use in their temporal housing with family, friends and other relatives hosting the affected. These items will be replenished through this DREF operation.

On 20th June 2019, GRCS deployed a staff from the National Office to reinforce the regional capacities in the two regions affected by the windstorm surge (URR and CRR). The team joined the assessment teams to areas that were not assessed on the 19th the day the storm hits the communities,



Under Gambia's disaster management contingency plan, GRCS is the lead organization for Shelter and NFI Cluster in coordination with NDMA. There are no stock/supplies of emergency shelter relief items in country owned by the humanitarian partners. The GRCS is coordinating with the government and partners for the provision of shelter assistance through local materials before the rainy season which is forecast to begin in late June to early July.

GRCS team interviewing affected family head in Kerewan – URR ©GRCS

To note, the NS has a staff trained in CEA, who will support mainstreaming of CEA throughout implementation.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

There is no IFRC and ICRC presence in the country. The Gambia Red Cross Society is covered by both IFRC and ICRC Dakar Cluster Offices. The only partner National Society with presence in the Gambia is the Spanish Red Cross. GRCS has been working with the Spanish Red Cross for over 10 years in areas like livelihoods, Health, WASH etc. GRCS receives technical support from both IFRC and ICRC through field missions deployed to the Gambia, to provide technical support if/when requested. For this Disaster Operation, Spanish Red Cross has not provided any material support, but the Spanish delegate, though weeks old in the country is providing some technical support in providing the developing of graphics.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

From the onset of the disaster, GRCS has been coordinating closely with the National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA), which has the responsibility of coordinating all forms of disasters in the country, the Office of the Governor and Partners at regional and headquarters levels, coordinating the assessment of the disaster. Also, government representative as the conveners of coordination efforts with Governor and GRCS, have set up a coordination cell. Coordinating with all partners to ensure a harmonized response to the disaster, are GRCS, looking at shelter issues and assessment and NDMA coordination and assessment. The GRCS through its regional structures with NDMA has set up an operation base in Bansang (CRR) and in Basse (URR) to better support the operations and to ensure capacity strengthening of the regions. The GRCS is currently supporting the emergency response and has scaled up its capacity in two regions to carry out assessment to develop a detailed response plan.

On the 24th June, a special disaster account was launched in URR by the Governor; to mobilize more resources from the citizens of the region for affected families to receive assistance. The Gambia Red Cross staff and volunteers present at the launch contributed one thousand Dalasi (GMD 1,000.00) to the disaster account.

The first trucks from the National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA) with food items (100 bags and 65 gallons of oil) arrived in URR and CRR on 22nd June. These food items are planned for distribution on 24th June to 46 families among the displaced population. The GRCS team (National and regional) on the 21st June, held a coordination

meeting with NDMA, Governor of URR and the Special Advisor of the President, deployed in the field, to map out how to carry out assessments in the remaining communities that were not reached by the assessment team

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

The main needs identified during the initial assessments were emergency shelter for the families who lived in the more than 900 houses identified as damaged: totally destroyed (500), partially destroyed (450). Over, 1,453 people have been displaced in over 43 communities/villages by the windstorm. Most of these affected populations are housed with relatives or host families. Findings of the joint rapid assessment carried by GRCS and NDMA confirmed that displaced persons are sheltering with family friends in the communities. The majority of the damaged houses are self-built houses vulnerable to natural disasters, the roofing materials are very weak and, in some cases, very bad. Housing is made of locally available material such as phrum palm sticks, timber poles as rafters and trusses, thatch (grasses). Due to climate change, communities are now increasingly using industrial construction materials such as iron sheet, cement, nails and timber. The immediate shelter needs identified by the assessment are:

- Building / roofing materials (trusses, rafters, iron sheets and nails);
- Building super structure for roofing (wood for wall plates to provide basement for the rafters).
- Household materials (buckets, cooking utensils and beddings);



Destroyed homes in Boiram – CRR ©GRCS

It was also observed that, open defecation is a major issue which needs to be addressed through social mobilization, sensitization and awareness raising on the dangers of such practice and its related consequences as the rainy season is approaching. WASH immediate needs include hygiene promotion, sensitization and awareness on open defecation and to prevent water borne diseases during the rains.

Other needs highlighted include provision of health services to the injured and unwell, as well as food to support these families who have lost everything. The Ministry of Health and the Health facilities have and is still providing treatment for all the injured people. WFP and the National Disaster Management Agency are planning to provide blanket feeding for all the affected people. NDMA on the 24th June distributed 185 bags (9,250kg) of rice to three affected communities in URR and planning to support more other families in both regions.

Targeting

For now, this DREF operation focuses on two geographic regions (URR and CRR) with the aim of reaching 3,600 most vulnerable people (400 households). The National Society will conduct a selection of most vulnerable of the affected districts amongst Jimara, Tumanna, Wuli East, Wuli West and Sandu districts in URR and Upper Fuladu East, Lower Fuladu West, Niani and Sami districts in CRR. The Information Management team is still working on the data to provide more details and specific segregated data. They are also working on developing district graphic maps with affected and displaced population.

These families will be selected amongst those whose houses have either been completely or partially destroyed as follows: 300 households with completely destroyed homes as they are most vulnerable and 100 households with partially destroyed households to support repairs on damaged houses. A more refined selection criteria will be set, primarily considering families headed by women, families with elderly people and/or children under 5 years, families with pregnant or lactating women and families with ailing members.

Scenario planning

Best case scenario	Most likely scenario	Worst case scenario
The wind quickly reduce intensity; <i>no</i> additional people are affected and no secondary effects on people, their homes and livelihoods	The windstorm continues and rains begin, but no more than 50mm in 24 hours in any part of the current affected areas. The windstorms will not be prolonged, and the intensity and speed reduce to average.	The wind continues and rains begin and become heavy in July/August, with more intensity and speed in many parts of the current affected areas or other parts of the country, resulting in massive displacement of people and further destruction of infrastructure and assets.
GRCS Action		
Response will be limited to the proposed DREF operation.	Limited to the current <i>DREF operation, with continued monitoring of the situation in the communities, early warning alerts from Meteorological department for more preparedness actions.</i>	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.

With the current context, if destroyed or damaged family houses are not quickly repaired, there is high risk of weather related diseases as well as more destruction to shelters, which will become huge and complex because of the risk of the earthen made supper structures/walls deteriorating and potentially collapsing, causing more deaths. Sheltering will become more challenging given the current context. To avert further deterioration of the shelter situation of the affected families, immediate support for the families to repair and return to their homes, is the best option. The current operation will thus focus on the most likely scenario described above.

Operation Risk Assessment

In the affected regions and communities, there are no major risks which could affect and or prevent the operation from being implemented. Access to communities in the region is quite easy with presence of security forces (police stations in almost all the districts in the region).

Roads are accessible to all the communities affected by the storm, but this could become a key challenge as of mid-July to September, during the rainy season because the potholes are filled with stagnant water and soil is soft for heavy vehicles. The raining season will also further expose affected communities' health so, it is important to support the affected with provision of emergency shelter materials for the necessary repairs of damaged shelters.

B. Operational strategy

Operational objective:

The overall goal of the DREF operation is to provide immediate lifesaving and emergency shelter support to 3,600 most vulnerable people (400 households) affected by the windstorm surge in the Upper River Region (URR) and the Central River Region (CRR) of The Gambia. The operation mainly focuses on 300 families whose houses were fully and 100 families with partially destroyed homes. The final verification and registration of these 400 households will be conducted to target the most vulnerable among the affected 950 families who have either partially or completely lost their homes.

Proposed Strategy:

The current operational strategy is to ensure that urgent shelter and other households priority needs of the 400 most vulnerable households are provided and/or met as soon as possible to avoid further deteriorating shelters of already affected households.. As such, this operation will implement activities in the areas of shelter and WASH, in a bid to contribute to efforts of preventing from further deterioration of the living condition, safety and dignity of affected people by providing them with the necessary and urgent support to conduct repairs on their damaged houses. Under the WASH component, the activities planned to be implemented under the EPoA includes Sensitization on hygiene promotion, provision of soap and sensitization on hand washing practices. WASH related items will also be provided to support households to properly store water for household use.

1. Shelter and relating household items

To provide targeted population with shelter and household items as per the urgent needs of the affected families, GRCS will focus on the provision of immediate shelter needs to 400 families from the over 900 families affected in the two regions (URR and CRR) who have been displaced by the windstorm surge. These displaced populations will be able to repair their damaged houses or build emergency shelters using the distributed construction materials. For

quick response to the shelter needs, the preferred approach by the communities, government and GRCS leadership is provision of roofing materials and shelter tool kits, as the markets in the regions are functioning and materials are available to procure and distribute quickly. Volunteers and community labourers will be trained in safer emergency repairs to support better and faster repair and reconstruction works in the affected communities. Host families will as well receive support of the trained labour and volunteers on safer shelter.

Activities in under this section will include:

- a) Deployment of 30 volunteers for 5 days to support identification / registration of target households;
- b) Procurement and distribution of emergency shelter materials such as:
 - **For the 300 households with completely destroyed homes:**
 - 300 packets of corrugated iron roofing sheets (10 sheets of 2m x 71cm per packet) – 10 iron roofing sheets per household;
 - 3,000 Rafters (2x3x4m) (10 per household);
 - 4,500 Trusses (2x2x4m) (15 per household);
 - 900 kg of nails, 3 inches for trusses, 4 inches for rafters and cap nails for wood nails and iron sheeting (3 kg / HH);
 - 300 shelter tool kits (1 per household)
 - **For 100 households with partially destroyed homes:**
 - 50 packets of corrugated iron roofing (10 sheets of 2m x 71cm per packet) – 5 iron roofing sheets per household;
 - 500 Rafters (2x3x4m) (5 per household);
 - 1,000 Trusses (2x2x4m) (10 per household);
 - 150 kg of nails, 3 inches for trusses, 4 inches for rafters and cap nails for wood nails and iron sheeting (1.5 kg / HH);
 - 100 shelter tool kits (1 per household)
- c) Procurement and distribution of shelter related household items such as:
 - 1,200 sleeping mats (3 per family) (1,100 for distribution and 100 for replenishment of NS stock used)
 - 1,200 blankets (3 per family) (1,050 for distribution and 150 for replenishment of NS stock used);
- d) Capacity building for the effective implementation of response activities
 - Training of 30 volunteers and 8 staff for relief operation in the two regions (15 volunteers and 4 staff per Region)
 - Deployment of 30 volunteers to conduct distribution of shelter items for 2 days;
 - Training of 40 carpenters and builders, as well as 30 volunteers on safer emergency roof repairs to provide awareness raising and support to beneficiaries.
 - Deployment of 30 volunteers and 40 skilled workers for 10 days to support repairs of houses;
 - Conduct post distribution monitoring (PDM) of the response in the two regions.

2. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Under this sector, the Gambia Red Cross with Ministry of Health will conduct a nationwide sensitization on open defecation, especially as the rainy season is approaching. The aim is to have every community in the Gambia aware of dangers of open defecation, so as to reduce the related impact on the health, of communities. As such, GRCS aims at supporting these government efforts in the targeted communities by conducting the following activities:

- Training of 60 volunteers on hygiene and sanitation promotion including CEA to involve communities and help them appropriate themselves of the teachings on hygiene and sanitation (30 per region);
- Conduct 3 hygiene and health sensitization sessions on open defecation including hand washing demonstration sessions (60 volunteers x 5 days x 3 months);
- Procure and distribute 800 buckets with lids for household water collection and storage (2 per household);
- Procure and distribute 400 Jerry cans (1 per household) (250 for distribution and 100 to be replenished);
- Procure and distribute 10,800 pieces of soap for household use (9 pieces x 400 HH x 3 months).

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA): CEA will be mainstreamed throughout the intervention to guarantee maximum and meaningful participation of the affected communities. A feedback and complaint desk will be put in place for recipients of distributed items to provide direct feedback on the distribution exercise. For the purpose of clarity and for a good flow of information, clear roles and responsibilities will be agreed with representatives, community leaders and committees. The beneficiary selection criteria will be developed with communities and the

process will be clearly communicated to all affected. Hygiene and health promotion sessions will also be instrumental in collecting feedback and respond to community concerns.

Coordination

GRCS and the NDMA plus the office of the Governor opened a Forward Base Coordination cell in URR. On the 21st June, the coordination cell held a meeting with special representative of the President, plan developed for implementation. It was agreed that the coordination cell will be maintained as it is closer to the disaster sites and will be linked to the National coordination super structure at national level.

Operational Support Services

Human resources

The overall number of volunteers to be deployed under this operation will be 60 working on both areas of focus (Shelter and WASH). As such, 30 volunteers will be deployed to support shelter activities for 10 days, while 60 volunteers will be deployed for an overall 15 days to support hygiene and health promotion activities (5 days per month for 3 months). In addition, a surge capacity personnel with shelter background will be deployed for one month by IFRC to support the NS in implementing the operation, particularly the shelter component including trainings. Dakar CCST will provide DM support as necessary.

Logistics

Logistics will support the operations, delivering a range of relief items in line with operational priorities of shelter and WASH. Given the volume of procurement to be done locally, IFRC Dakar CCST logistics officer will be deployed to provide proximity support to NS, ensuring that procurement is done as per IFRC standards.

Warehouse and storage: Warehousing plays a significant role in this operation. The National Society will use its national warehouse to store items temporarily before distribution.

Transport and fleet needs: The operation has budgeted fuel and vehicle costs to ensure transport needs. Four vehicles will be rented, out of which two will be transported from Dakar to Banjul, to support transportation during this operation.

Procurement plans: Local procurement will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC standard procurement procedures. Current procurement plans will include the sourcing of shelter materials. Shelter tool kits can be made available from stocks in Senegal if needed.

Security

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). Related to safer access concern, one of the main benefits of the GRCS is the nationwide recognition of the National Society. This has rendered ease and facilitation with community heads, leaders and most importantly the community themselves. The Gambian Red Cross is well accepted by the community and trusted.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting

The operation will be monitored, evaluated and reported by different level of the GRCS, from the Program Management department, Office of the SG, and Regional Executive committees of the two affected regions as their oversight function.

At the end of the operation, a lessons learnt workshop will be organized by GRCS with IFRC and other stakeholders of this operation), to reflect on implementation. This workshop will allow for informed planning in future operations planned and implemented by the NS, but also will allow the GRCS to reflect on its disaster readiness status. The workshop will be facilitated by IFRC Dakar CCST reporting officer, who will also provide support in reporting.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 3,600 people or 400 families

Male: 1,692 men

Female: 1,908 women

Requirements (CHF): 135,524

Needs analysis: More than 950 houses were identified as damaged: totally destroyed (500), partially destroyed (450). Affected communities need urgent shelter support before the rainy season begins between late June and early July. The support will be focused on repair and reconstruction of damaged houses to allow displaced persons to go back to their original location and avoid further degradation of the houses due to the expected rains. It will include distribution of shelter tool kits and materials, through the training of volunteers in the communities around safer emergency shelter repairs and general awareness on build back better practices, as well as the training of skilled labour to better and faster support repair and reconstruction works. Damage categories will be calculated the amount of materials needed or the equivalent amount in cash. In the area, the markets are already functioning; the cash will become an injection of capital to reactivate local economy which will eventually create income opportunities. The rest of the population affected by the disaster will be supported by the NDMA and its Partners. The government has also requested support from partners an individual to support the rest of the affected people.

Population to be assisted: GRCS aims to assist 400 households (3,600 people) with emergency shelter and related needs. Package for people with completely destroyed houses will be provided to 300 households and 100 households with partially destroyed households will be targeted.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Activities 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 short-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions							% of households having received shelter support who have effectively conducted repairs to their damaged houses (Target: At least 80% or 320 households).														
	Shelter Output 1.1: Short-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households							<ul style="list-style-type: none"># of households supported with emergency shelter material (Target: 400 households or 3,600 people)# of households acknowledging usefulness of distributed with shelter items (Target: 400 households or 3,600 people)# of volunteers and staff trained in relief distribution (Target: 30 volunteers and 8 staff)														
	Activities planned							1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Week																						

AP005	Assessment of shelter and other humanitarian needs posed by the disaster,																	
AP005	Identification of caseloads and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups – inclusion factors integrate gender, diversity and disability in the response to arrive at 400 targeted households																	
AP005	Identification and registration of the targeted 400 families																	
AP005	Identification of community participation modalities in program design and implementation																	
AP005	Coordination with other relevant sectors for integrated programming																	
AP005	Coordination with government and other stakeholders																	
AP005	Analysis of the local market to identify availability/access to shelter and household items																	
AP005	Procurement and distribution of the shelter and household items (including 1,200 mats and 1,200 blankets) to the affected population																	
AP005	Monitoring of the use of distributed shelter and household items																	
AP005	Evaluation of the shelter support provided																	
P&B Output Code	Shelter Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households								<ul style="list-style-type: none"># of volunteers trained on safer emergency roof repairs to provide awareness raising and support to beneficiaries (Target: 30 volunteers)# of skilled people (carpenters and builders) trained to support shelter intervention (Target: 40 carpenters and builders)# of post distribution monitoring (PDM) conducted (Target: 1)									
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP006	Training of volunteers to support the shelter activities in the communities																	
AP006	Identification and mobilization of 40 skilled people, train them to support shelter intervention of the 400 affected families and other housing needs of the communities in the future																	
AP006	Identification, assessment and analysis of appropriate and safe local building techniques/practices																	
AP006	Monitoring of adoption of technical guidance																	

AP006 Evaluation of adoption of technical guidance

**Water, sanitation and hygiene****People targeted: 3,600 people or 400 families**

Male: 1,692 men

Female: 1,908 women

Requirements (CHF): 22,198

Needs analysis: It has been highlighted that the practice of open defecation is widespread in the affected areas. As such, Gambia Red Cross with Ministry of Health, will conduct awareness raising on open defecation as well as provide household items for water collection storage and purification.

Population to be assisted: GRCS aims to assist 400 households (3,600 people) with emergency shelter and related needs.

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

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	# of people reached with hygiene promotion activities (Target: 3,600 people or 400 households)															
	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"> # of hygiene promotion sessions conducted (Target: 3 sessions) % of target population in which a behavioural change is observed (Target: at least 80% or 320 households). # of volunteers involved in WASH activities (Target: 60 volunteers) 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	Conduct needs assessment: define hygiene issues and assess capacity to address the problem.																
AP030	Select target groups, key messages, and methods of communicating with beneficiaries (mass media and interpersonal communication).																
AP030	Develop a hygiene communication plan. Train 60 volunteers to implement activities from communication plan.																
AP030	Design/Print IEC materials																

AP030	Assess progress and evaluate results																
AP030	Engage community on design and acceptability of hygiene measures																
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population							<ul style="list-style-type: none"># of people reached with soap (Target: 3,600 people or 400 households)# of people acknowledging they have been taught to use distributed items (Target: 3,600 people)									
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	Determine the needs for hygiene NFIs, including soap and water storage for each community based on health risks and user preference in targeted communities in coordination with the WASH group or cluster.																
AP030	Procure and distribute 10,800 pieces of soap sufficient for 3 month(s) to 3,600 people.																
AP030	Train population of targeted communities in use of distributed items.																
AP030	Monitor use of distributed items and user’s satisfaction through household surveys and household water quality tests.																

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 40,751

P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured.	# of surge personnel deployed (Target: 1 Surge personnel)
	Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of Rapid assessments carried out (Target: 1) # of affected districts assessed (Target: 8 districts in URR and CRR) # of volunteers participating in the response (Target: 60 volunteers). # supervision missions provided by the GRCS

	Activities planned Week	HQ and IFRC team (Target: 3 missions).															
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP0046	Deployment of a Surge capacity personnel by IFRC to support NS in implementation of shelter activities																
AP046	Conduct continuous assessment of situation in target communities																
AP049	Rental of 4 vehicles for implementation																
AP046	Deploy 60 volunteers for the assessment and implementation of response activities																
AP046	NS branch & national level and IFRC monitoring of activities																
AP046	Setup feedback mechanism																
AP046	Organize a Lesson Learned workshop																

D. Budget

The overall budget for this operation is CHF 198,473 as detailed in attached budget.

*All amounts
in CHF*

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF OPERATION

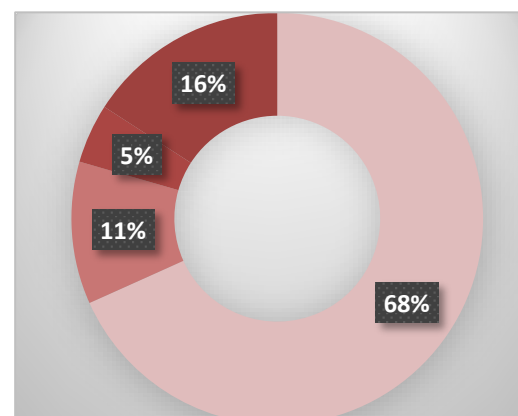
MDRGM012 - Gambia - Windstorm Surge DREF

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	14,952
Construction Materials	26,323
Clothing & Textiles	19,075
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	3,219
Medical & First Aid	30,053
Other Supplies & Services	497
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	112,161
Storage	2,146
Distribution & Monitoring	0
Transport & Vehicles Costs	11,748
Logistics Services	4,371
Logistics, Transport & Storage	18,265
International Staff	7,000
National Society Staff	5,216
Volunteers	16,900
Personnel	29,116
Professional Fees	4,769
Consultants & Professional Fees	4,769
Workshops & Training	5,782
Workshops & Training	5,782
Travel	10,500
Information & Public Relations	0
Office Costs	1,003
Communications	2,384
Financial Charges	2,379
General Expenditure	16,267
DIRECT COSTS	186,360
INDIRECT COSTS	12,113
TOTAL BUDGET	198,473

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF2 Shelter	135,524
AOF5 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	22,198
SFI1 Strengthen National Societies	9,258
SFI2 Effective International Disaster Management	31,493
TOTAL	198,473



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:

- IFRC Africa Regional Office for Logistics Unit: Rishi Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit, email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org; phone: +254 733 888 022

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**.



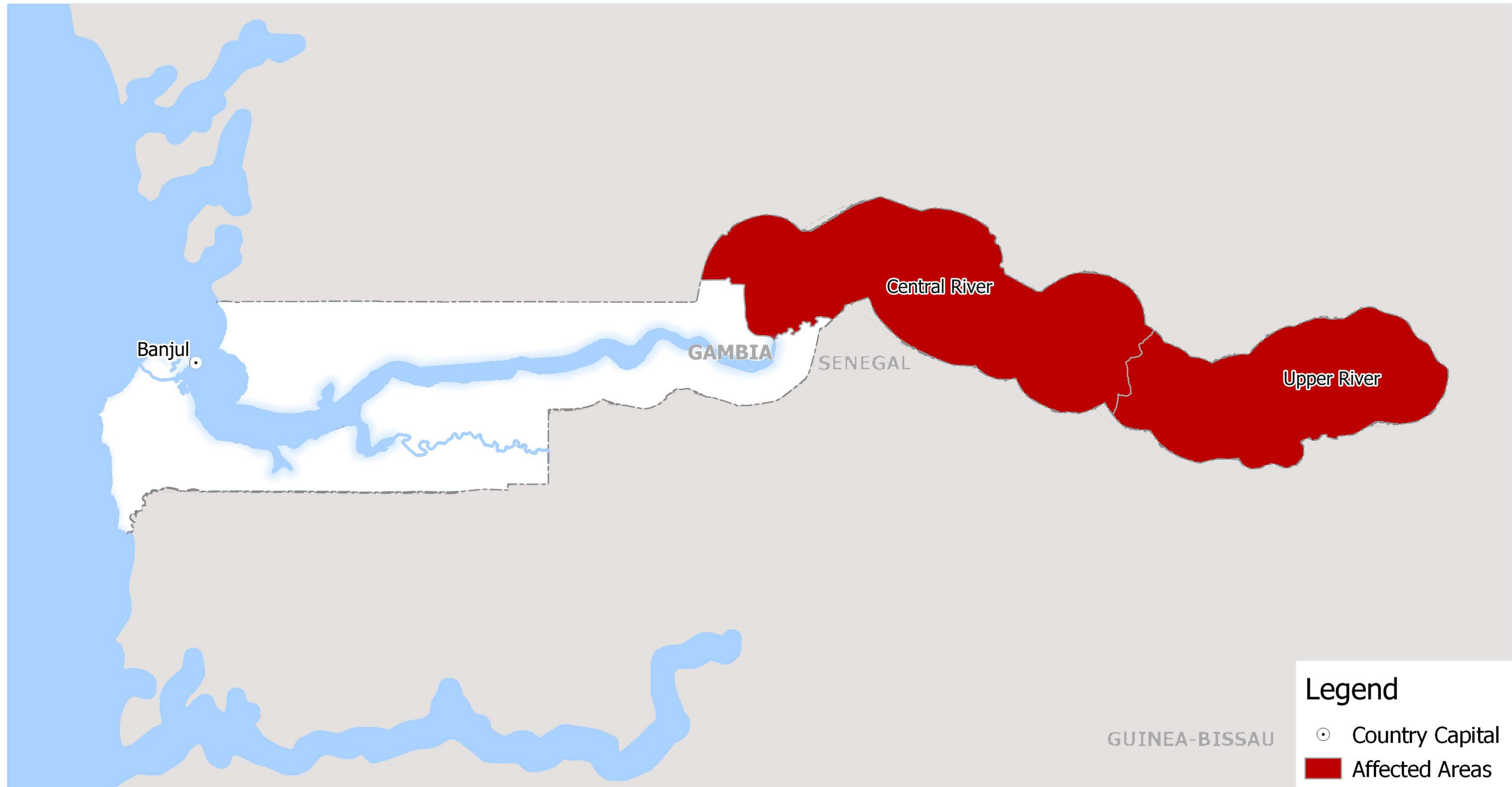
International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

25 June 2019

Glide: VW-2019-000069-GMB



Gambia: Windstorm Disaster Relief Emergency Fund



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.