

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

Mauritania: Floods in Guidimakha

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRMR010	Glide n° FL-2019-000108-MRT
Date of issue: 19 September 2019	Expected timeframe: 04 months
	Operation end date: 20 January 2020
IFRC Focal point: Anne E. Leclerc, Head of Sahel CCST will be responsible for this operation	NS Focal point: Mohamedou Raby, Secretary General, Mauritania Red Crescent
Category allocated to the disaster or crisis: Yellow	
DREF allocated: CHF 230,894	
Total number of people affected: 33,600 people or 4,200 households	Number of people to be assisted: 12,000 people or 1,500 households ¹
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): The Mauritania Red Crescent (MRC) has been one of the first humanitarian organizations in Mauritania (since December 1970). It has branches in all regions (56 committees) and counts 6,000 volunteers - 20 employees.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: IFRC, ICRC, French and Belgium Red Cross Societies	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: The Government, UNICEF and OIM.	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

From 26 to 27 August 2019, Guidimakha Wilaya (Region), located in southeast Mauritania, witnessed torrential rains exceeding the 200 mm mark in the regional capital city of Sélibaby and which approached 300 mm in other areas of the region. These torrential rains caused heavy human and material damages in all three districts of the Wilaya namely Sélibaby, Ould Yenja and Ghabou. In Sélibaby city, important damages were noted on houses, road market, water-supply infrastructure, and general infrastructure. Households' food stocks were washed away, etc.

Ten 10 over the 23 districts of Sélibaby region were affected by the floods at varying degrees. According to the latest information, a total of 4,200 households were affected including 850 homeless households. Census and assessment commissions have been set up by administrative authorities in the 3 departments of the region. Mauritania Red Crescent (MRC)'s volunteers have actively participated in this departmental assessment especially in the city of Sélibaby. Volunteers in this locality estimated that 1,200 households have been affected by the floods in the city.



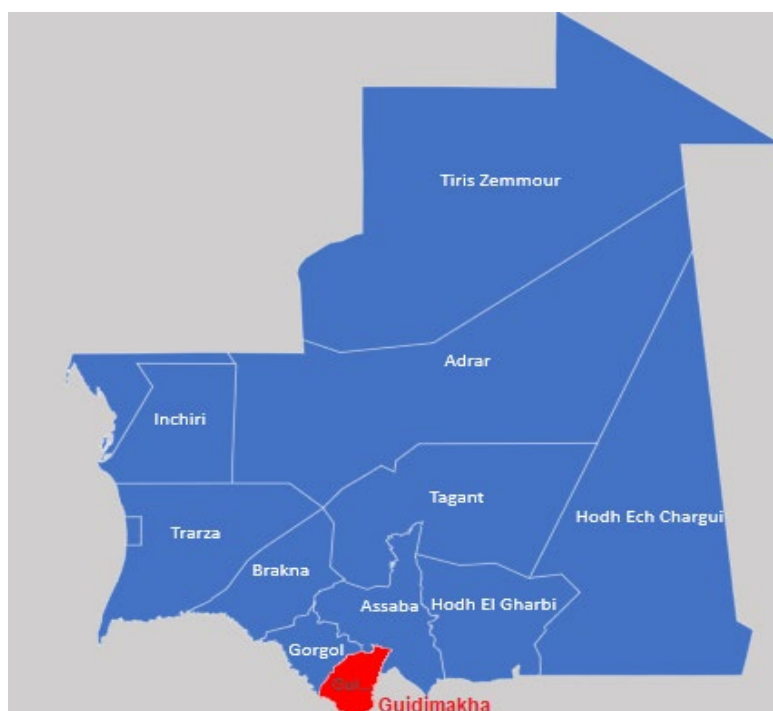
A district of the city of Seilibaby totally flooded © MRC

¹ 8 persons per household in these regions.

Data provided by the regional hospital authorities in Sélibaby have revealed that the floods caused deaths of a baby, adolescents and one woman. The causes of the deaths include drowning and buildings collapse. Additionally, water and electricity supplying services were out of order for several hours.

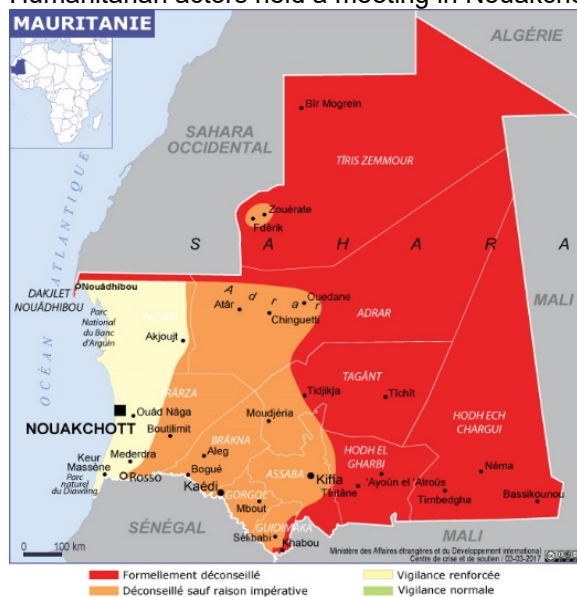
Faced with such disastrous situation, Sélibaby inhabitants and authorities requested assistance and confirmed that the municipality was devastated by heavy rains, appealing the Mauritanian Government and national and international civil society organizations to urgently take action to assist them.

In the two other moughataas (districts) of the region, precisely Ould Yenja and Ghabou, there were important damages which have affected many people. Various commissions have been set up by the Hakem (the city's commissioner) of each moughataa to assess the needs and the exact number of affected households. Houses in Samba Kandji area have been completely destroyed. In Khachbaye commune 76 households are homeless and are currently hosted in schools and mosques. In Hassi Chegar area 70 houses were destroyed and most of the cattle drift away.



In Sélibaby, 3 schools have been flooded. The walls of one of them collapsed. Localities along the river side have been also threatened by the overflow of water, namely in Ghabou Commune. Health facilities are operational except for Ould Mboni area. A Governmental delegation headed by the Minister of Interior went to Sélibaby on Tuesday 27 August 2019. A construction company (ATTM) team was part of the visit and reopened the road to Sélibaby, which was blocked since Sunday 01 September 2019 (due to the collapse of a dam located at 18 km from Sélibaby). A crisis committee chaired by the Wali (Governor) and Hakem was set up on Tuesday, 27 August 2019, with the participation of national and international NGOs and the Mauritanian Red Crescent (MRCS) to assess the needs. Sélibaby has also been divided into two zones: East and West. The commission has set up two teams of 6 people each tasked to undertake households visits to identify the material and human damages, affected households and populations' in immediate needs.

Humanitarian actors held a meeting in Nouakchott on Thursday, 29 August 2019, to discuss the situation. They agreed



to meet with authorities to support them in finalizing the current needs assessment. The National Office of Meteorology had warned the population of some regions, especially those of southern and eastern Mauritania, including Guidimakha, about some potential heavy rains in the regions, urging populations to be cautious and to strictly comply with safety instructions pertaining to this type of disaster to be able to mitigate potential risks.

After 15 days, the region is still affected by stagnant waters creating additional risks (hydic diseases and collapsing for precarious houses caused by infiltration of water in the foundations).

Summary of the current response

Overview of the host national society's action

The Mauritanian Red Crescent (MRC) is one of the first humanitarian organizations in Mauritania founded on 22 December 1970s). It has branches in all regions (56 committees). It has a network of 6,000 volunteers and 20 staff members. MRC regularly collaborates with all humanitarian actors in country.

The National Society has taken several actions since the beginning of the floods caused by heavy rains from 25 to 27 August 2019 in Sélibaby and in few areas in Guidimakha wilaya. These actions included the sharing of information on the disaster with Red Cross Red/Crescent Movement partners in and outside Mauritania to set up a crisis management unit at national and regional levels. As soon as they were informed of the flooding situation Mauritanian Red



MRC's volunteers participating to the needs' assessment with the Sélibaby departmental commission of Seilibaby © MRC

Crescent's volunteers in Sélibaby have been deployed to assist, guide, evacuate and rescue flood affected people. Therefore, they have provided assistance to the floods affected people, helping them to move to safe and secure places in the cities of Sélibaby, Ould Yenja and Ghabou. They have helped protecting their belongings.

Volunteers have contributed in their identification and to the needs' assessment (in collaboration with the assessment committee's set-up by the administrative authorities). Besides, Sélibaby volunteers evacuated the affected families to safe and secure places. Another team was deployed in Sélibaby' s neighbouring villages.

The MRC volunteers also assisted also UNICEF team in the distribution of NFI kits, household items and WASH activities to affected communities. UNICEF has a partnership Agreement with MRC. At time of crisis and disasters, volunteers are deployed with UNICEF teams to support affected populations. UNICEF had no presence in the Guidimakha region but could send immediately a truck with the kits pre-positioned in Nouakchott.

The volunteers sensitized families on the dangers of consuming and using stagnant polluted water and the importance of protecting themselves against mosquitos. In collaboration with the other members of the commission (CSA), the volunteers conducted an assessment of the situation of affected households to draft report on the scope of the disaster.

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

Movement partners have expressed their availability and willingness to support the National Society's floods response plan. The French Red Cross is the only RCRC Partner Society present and operating in Mauritania. They are currently supporting through financial contribution and technical tools for MRC teams to assess the needs of floods affected people in Gorghol region bordering Guidimakha, which was the other province affected by floods.

ICRC has a Delegation based in Nouakchott, but no presence in this region. Information with Movement partners is regularly shared and both ICRC Head of Office and Regional Representative from French Red Cross were very supportive in advising and sharing information on Government and International Communities position and action.

Belgium Red Cross has no presence in country but has expressed interest to support the DREF in Mauritania, facilitating the immediate deployment of a surge delegate. Luxemburg Red Cross is also actively supporting the EPOA in the field of Shelter. The evolution of the situation is regularly monitored. Additionally, the floods information was published in *Go Platform*, <https://go.ifrc.org/reports/11930>). The information management system of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

A crisis committee was set up under the authority of the Waly to respond to challenges that resulted from the floods. In partnership with the Ministry of Interior and Decentralization, the Government's response through food and non-food items has been provided by the Office of the Food Security Commissioner (CSA). The technical services of the Government have also been mobilized and provided an immediate response in their areas of intervention. Following the flood situation in several regions, including Guidimakha, the government has set up a technical monitoring unit made up of the secretaries general of the concerned ministries. The Ministry of Interior has published a weekly newsletter to update information throughout the country. The MRCS is part of the CSA, in its auxiliary role. The United Nations System, through UNICEF, WFP and IOM present in the Guidimakha region, have also provided support to affected populations, through the distribution of tarpaulins, non-food items, WASH and hygiene kits. Humanitarian agencies operating in the country held a coordination meeting with the CSA. Further to that meeting, it has decided that each humanitarian actor should assess its intervention capacities. The CSA, in coordination with relevant authorities, shall provide a detailed

estimation of the needs of affected people. A multi risk assessment is still ongoing and the output of the assessments are still expected to be presented.

The Red Crescent volunteers were solicited by some partners to take part in household items distribution activities organized by UN agencies including UNICEF and IOM. In that respect, UNICEF, with support from volunteer's set-up 4 shelters of 24 m² each: 2 in Sélibaby, 1 in Samba Kanji and 1 in Kachbaya, in host sites. UNICEF has also distributed 193 kits WASH and IOM 105 NFIs kits.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

Based on damages noted in Sélibaby, Ould Yenja and Ghabou cities located in Guidimakha region in southern part of the country and further to devastating floods noted in late August 2019 and which were exacerbated by torrential rains that have worsened the vulnerability of 4,200 affected households in flooded areas, most households live in temporary shelters or have been hosted by neighbours or relatives after their homes collapsed or cracked.

The needs analysis was based on existing secondary data and primary data collected in the framework of the rapid assessment made in three affected departments of Guidimakha region on August 27. Estimates have shown that at least 4,200 households (33,600 people) from the three departments of Guidimakha region have been affected by the flooding disaster. As for affected people' immediate/urgent needs, are as follows:

- Emergency shelter items
- Related household items (blankets, plastic mats, kitchen kits, etc.)
- Foodstuffs
- Water, hygiene and sanitation (promotion of hygiene, distribution of items such as jerrycans, buckets, soap, hygiene kits, etc.)
- Mosquito nets
- Disinfection of traditional wells and construction and rehabilitation of affected water points and damaged latrines
- Evacuation of stagnant water
- Protecting and strengthening affected households' livelihoods

Target

The target of beneficiaries will be based on the assessments' results of commissions deployed by the administrative authorities. In-depth needs assessment surveys are planned as part of the DREF activities.

The following criteria have been identified as prerequisites for assistance through the DREF:

- The prioritization of beneficiaries of shelter and related household items support will be based on the extent of damage to houses and the loss of their essential HHI. Beneficiaries for the WASH component activities will be selected within affected areas (districts, villages and cities) whose water supply sources are affected.
- Flooded peripheral districts and vulnerable villages based on the departmental committee, comprised of Government's technical services and representatives of partners (CODEP) rating affected by flood will be given priority in relief actions.

Therefore, Mauritanian Red Crescent plans to cover/meet the basic needs of 1,500 households (12,000 persons) affected by floods, in the three departments of Guidimakha (Sélibaby, Ghabou and Ould Yenja).

Scenario Planning

Scenario	Dynamics	Intervention and impact of MRC
Best case scenario	Thanks to strong resource mobilization, most affected people receive adequate humanitarian assistance covering their immediate needs, and support for recovery. The rainy season has normal rainfall and no more floods occur.	The Mauritanian Red Crescent continues monitoring the situation and strengthen its role as an active member of disaster preparedness and response structures and mechanisms.
Most likely scenario	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. The lack of hygiene and sanitation conditions in the most affected areas will cause an increase in	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. The implementation of activities in shelter and hygiene and sanitation sectors will contribute to

	<p>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>reducing the risk of 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 water-borne 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 and Mitigation action to limit the effects of these risks

The security situation in Mauritania is relatively stable. The main security threats in Mauritania include road traffic accidents, crime and militancy. The areas of the operation are not risk areas, but the region is landlocked and present some issues of access to reach some communities. For sake of prevention, the MRCS, supported by the IFRC will strengthen its security rules and will take necessary measures to allow implementation of the operation mitigating potential risks. The accessibility of the targeted areas is linked to the road conditions. With the rainy season, non-asphalted rural roads are degraded and some infrastructure such as bridges are destroyed. This could make the use of road travel and accessibility of certain areas relatively difficult. Proper planning of travel and logistics will occur. The deployment of a Satphone is planned to ensure a safe working environment. Local branches of MRC will play an important role of proximity. The cash transfer modality will be used to minimize heavy loads of goods (foodstuffs, equipment, etc.) and their deliveries and movements between the national headquarters and branches. Contingency plans will be in place to efficiently manage emergencies.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective

The overall objective of the operation is to address the urgent needs of 12,000 people or 1,500 households most affected by the floods in Guidimakha.

Specific objectives

- Provide temporary shelter assistance to 300 affected families, including emergency shelter kits and related essential household items, and awareness raising about safe shelter and settlements
- Reduce risks related to hygiene, water and sanitation through awareness-raising and the distribution of 1,500 hygiene kits
- Strengthen the capacity of the volunteer network and the National Society through the training of 50 volunteers and staff (available in Guidimakha) on safe shelter and settlements and water, sanitation and hygiene.
- Ensure complementarity, coordination and synergies with interventions planned by the Government on the one hand and by humanitarian actors on the other.

To meet the above-mentioned objective, this relief operation will be focused on the below areas of intervention:

Shelter

An in-depth needs assessment is planned to be conducted at the beginning of the intervention. The initial damage assessment will be revised in detail allowing in-depth data on impact (water & sanitation, hygiene, shelter, etc.) to ascertain needs available data for the implementation of the operation and eventually revise certain aspects of the operational modalities.

A feasibility assessment of cash transfers will be carried out at first along with the needs assessment to assess the risks and acceptance of the use of cash and voucher assistance and to determine whether markets are functioning appropriately to meet the needs of the affected population. If all the conditions are met, this feasibility study will then determine which cash transfer modality could be used (direct cash, through a financial services provider, vouchers, etc.). This modality will be considered for shelter and HH items (shelter & WASH household's items).

This assessment will be conducted by MRC with support from the RDRTs (including a cash RDRT) and the collaboration of local authorities and partners. MRC could relay also on the support of the Sahel cash focal point and the Regional Cash Delegate for Africa if needed.

Following these assessments, the affected households which lost their houses will be provided with equipment for temporary shelters or to strengthen the capacity of the host environment in which they live. As such, shelter kits and related household items (blankets, plastic mats, kitchen kits, and buckets) will be procured and distributed to 300 households or provided through a cash transfer modality, depending on the findings the feasibility study. Volunteers will also be trained in safer shelter building techniques to support affected population.

Water, Hygiene and Sanitation

After the initial assessment of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in the target communities (status and quality, water use, etc.), MRC will organize awareness campaigns (on water, sanitation and hygiene, home water treatment, storage, etc.); hygiene kits distributions for 1,500 HH (in-kind or through cash, depending on the results of the feasibility analysis); and sanitation activities in target communities and latrine disinfection.

In advance, MRC will provide training to its volunteer team. This distribution will not duplicate items already distributed by UNICEF, it will be completing the above and try to address the existing gaps in Wash to cover the basic needs of affected communities.

Human resources:

To ensure a smooth implementation of this DREF operation, the MRC will mobilize 50 volunteers to be trained for the implementation of this operation. The below MRC staff will equally be needed on this operation:

- 03 Field supervisors meaning one in each of the 3 main areas in Guidimakha
- 01 Administration/Finance Officer
- 01 PMER focal point
- 01 logistician
- 03 drivers

Besides, to ensure an effective and coordinated disaster response, additional staff may be deployed to support the operation, if the budget allows it.

In support, the IFRC will deploy a Surge Capacity for two month and a cash RDRT for two months to support the market assessment and feasibility study and monitor the operation as well. The National Society has little experience in cash transfers but can capitalize on the recent Food Insecurity Emergency Appeal ([MDRMR009](#)) in the Maghta Lajar region where it conducted cash transfers with support from a microfinance institution. Belgium and French Red Cross have expressed their interest to be better involved in the operation and to share resource, should need be to complement and ensure the success of the EPOA.

IFRC will also provide *ad-hoc* technical assistance through missions from its DM unit and other departments depending on operational requirements (PMER, Logistics, Finance, Cash-Livelihood Delegate, Shelter delegate, Security Focal Point, communication Senior Officer, Cash Delegate, etc.).

Procurement - Supply Procedures

The IFRC and MRC procedures for procurement and logistics management will be followed. The implementation of the activities will prioritize the supply of goods and inputs in the areas of intervention, subject to their availability in quantity and quality and to the stability of the markets. If necessary, part of the purchases will be made in Nouakchott and sent to the implementation areas.

Logistics - IT and Telecom

The MRC foresees the rental and maintenance of a vehicle for the transportation of articles. The logistics coordinator of the Sahel Cluster Office will be available to provide support as required. MRCS will be equipped with a satellite phone to ensure communication, safe travel in the area of the operation due to the damaged roads and bridges.

In addition, and thanks to the experience gained from the 2018 Emergency Appeal, the MRC field team will use, as far as possible, Kobo/ODK for the registration of beneficiaries and the monitoring of activities.

Communications

Communication materials will be developed to ensure the visibility of the action of the MRC and its partners at all stages of the implementation (press release, capitalization of progress and results of activities, photos, videos, etc.), social media will also be used to increase the visibility of the operation.

Administration and Finance

The National Society has an Administration/Finance Officer, who will be assigned to this operation to ensure a rational use of financial resources, as per the DREF Project Grant Agreement between the MRCS and IFRC. Financial management will follow the MRC procedures and regulations specified by the DREF.

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. Mauritanian Red Crescent 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.

CEA package will be integrated to the community activities to ensure community ownership and responsibility. The communities will be part in all steps of the plan implementation, they will have space to express their view and let us know how they would like to be assisted. Community committee for reports will be set up to allow feedback mechanisms and to draw solutions for complaints/challenges.

Security

- To reduce risks, several measures will be taken:
- The drivers involved in the operation will be all controlled by an IFRC fleet manager. They will be instructed to drive carefully and strictly observe road traffic regulations.
- Activities carried out in the field will be regularly reported to Guidimakha local authorities (in coordination with the Local Committee) so that the Prefect and the Police are aware of the travels of the field team.
- Security rules (such as the prohibition to use local taxis) will be imposed upon the deployed IFRC staff
- Any travel between Nouakchott and Guidimakha will be subject to strict planning rules, including a Security Clearance procedure and regular tracking. The field team is regularly contacted by the head office to ensure its safety.
- In case of a severe accident, medical and evacuation procedures will be put in place.
- A set of documents "MSR" will be produced from the beginning of the operation, to detail all the safety standards for the operation.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

The implementation of this DREF will be carried out based on the following:

- Mauritanian Red Crescent will develop and conduct a regular monitoring/evaluation plan to ensure an effective implementation of activities
- Regular reports will be developed and shared
- The implementation of the DREF will require a close collaboration with volunteers and field officers and other humanitarian actors operating in the same intervention areas.
- To ensure strong monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, each activity follows the usual project management cycle (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting). This will include the elaboration of clear SoPs, detailed Terms of Reference for each field activity, close monitoring from the Headquarters and activities reporting. At the end of the Emergency operation a lesson learnt workshop will be held, including all operation's key actors.

C. Detailed Plan of Action



Shelter

People targeted: 2,400 persons (300 households)

Male: 984

Female: 1,416

Requirements (CHF): 56,376

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 households that have received assistance for covering/meeting their emergency shelter/accommodation needs as per appropriate standards for operational setting (Target: 300 households)															
	Shelter Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households	- Number of households that have received assistance regarding emergency shelters (target 300 households) - Number of households that have received assistance regarding household items (Target: 300 households)															
	Activities planned Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP005	Assessment of shelter needs, capacities and gaps in target communities. Identification of caseloads and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups	■	■														
AP005	Cash Feasibility Study, including a Rapid Market Assessment, jointly with the assessment team	■	■														
AP005	Community-based information (authorities, stakeholders)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■				
AP005	Purchase and distribution of shelter and household items to affected populations OR Development and implementation of cash and voucher assistance (depending on results of feasibility study)		■	■	■	■	■	■	■								
P&B Output Code	Shelter Output 1.2: Technical assistance, counselling services and awareness raising activities regarding shelters and safe settlement and improved building/construction techniques are provided to affected households.	Number of households that benefitted from technical assistance or awareness raising services adapted to the support regarding housing received															
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AP006	Development of the training material for awareness raising/training of volunteer/ printing of the IEC material	■	■	■	■												
AP006	Awareness raising/training of volunteers in safe shelter and settlements as well as basic principles of cash and voucher		■	■													

	assistance (in case that there is a cash component in the operation)																		
AP006	Community-based awareness raising activities on safe shelter and settlements																		
AP006	Monitoring of the assistance activities regarding shelters and household items and the adoption of technical guidance/instructions																		
AP006	Assessment du assistance activities and the adoption of technical guidance/instructions																		
AP006	Mobilization of volunteers for shelter-related activities																		



Water, Sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 12,000 persons (1,500 households)

Male: 5,000

Female: 7,000

Requirements (CHF): 56,359

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1 : Immediate reduction water-borne diseases risks in target communities (for 12,000 persons)	<i>Number of affected persons reached by awareness-raising messages</i>															
	WASH Output 1.1: The detailed assessment of the situation pertaining to Water, hygiene and Sanitation was completed in target communities	- <i>Number of volunteers trained on WASH activities</i> - <i>Number of awareness raising campaigns carried out in target communities</i>															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP026	Train 50 volunteers of the Red Crescent on Water, Sanitation and hygiene																
AP026	Make the initial assessment of the situation regarding Water, Sanitation and hygiene in target communities																
AP026	Organize 3 awareness raising campaigns on Water, Sanitation and hygiene in target communities																
AP026	Agree/Coordinate with other WatSan actors on the target group needs and the appropriate response.																
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.2: Contribute to making potable water in quantity and quality that comply with SPHERE and WHO standards accessible to target populations	<i>% of households benefitting from greater/improved access to potable Water (Target: 1,500 households)</i>															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP026	Conduct a survey on the use of water in households and water quality tests.																

AP026	Organize home-based water treatment campaigns																
AP026	Distribute home-based water treatment for 1,500 affected households																
AP026	Organize a training session for populations in target communities on population of targeted communities on the storage of potable water, the safe use of water treatment products																
AP026	Monitoring of water treatment and storage through household surveys and water quality testing																
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population.	% of households that have access to potable water (Target: 12,000 persons)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP028	Disinfection of 30 latrines																
AP028	Carry out sanitation and environmental protection activities in target communities																
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.4: Hygiene promoting activities that comply with SPHERE standards regarding the identification and use of Hygiene products provided to the target population.	% of persons whose hygiene conditions comply with Sphere standards (Target: 12,000 persons)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	Make a needs assessment: Identify hygiene issues and assess the capacity to settle the issue																
AP030	Drafting/printing of the IEC material																
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.5: Hygiene items/products (NFI) that comply with Sphere standards and training on the use of such goods/items provided to the target population.	% of households that have received hygiene items (Target: 1,500 persons)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	Assess/identify the needs regarding hygiene items, including soap, water storage and menstrual hygiene for each community based on health risks and user preferences in the target communities, in coordination with the group or WASH cluster.																
AP030	Distribute 1,500 hygiene kits (through cash or in-kind, according to findings of the feasibility study)																
	Distribute 3,000 Mosquito nets (through cash or in-kind, according to findings of the feasibility study)																

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 93,162

P&B Output Code	S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform the defined outcomes										
P&B Output Code	Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place										
	Activities planned Month	May				Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	
AP042	The provision of technical and coordination team support in Nouakchott and the areas of intervention										
AP042	Lessons learned workshop										
P&B Output Code	Outcome SF12.01 Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured										
P&B Output Code	Outcome SF12.01 Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured										
	Activities planned Month	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	
AP046	Deployment of RDRT specialized in Cash										
AP049	IFRC Technical missions and support										
AP046	Deployment of 1 DM Surge Capacity										

Budget

The overall budget for this operation is CHF 230,894 as seen in attached budget.

MDRMR010 MAURITANIA FLOODS

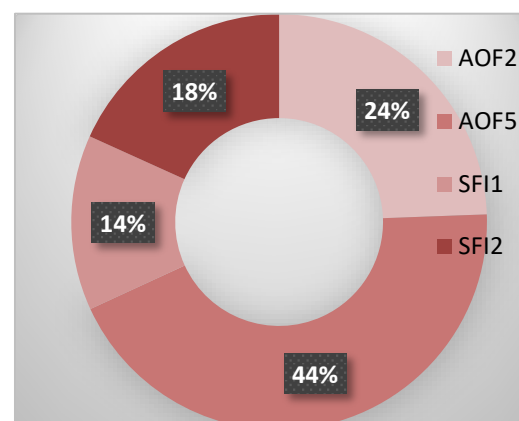
16/09/2019

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Clothing & Textiles	18,962
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	32,257
Medical & First Aid	1,544
Cash Disbursement	56,886
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	109,648
Transport & Vehicles Costs	18,369
Logistics, Transport & Storage	18,369
International Staff	28,000
National Society Staff	14,221
Volunteers	21,407
Personnel	63,629
Workshops & Training	12,009
Workshops & Training	12,009
Travel	10,713
Information & Public Relations	632
Office Costs	1,327
Financial Charges	474
General Expenditure	13,147
DIRECT COSTS	216,802
INDIRECT COSTS	14,092
TOTAL BUDGET	230,894

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF1	Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2	Shelter	56,376
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	100,916
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	31,485
SFI2	Effective International Disaster Management	42,118
TOTAL		230,894



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:

For Mauritania Red Crescent,

- Mohamedou Raby, Secretary General, Mauritania Red Crescent phone: +222 525 12 49/659 24 10/525 12 49; e-mail: m.raby14@gmail.com

IFRC Country Cluster Office, Sahel:

- Anne Elisabeth Leclerc, Head of Sahel Country Cluster, phone: +221 786 390 794; email: anne.leclerc@ifrc.org

IFRC office for Africa Region:

- Adesh Tripathee, Head of Disaster Crisis Prevention, Response and Recovery Department, Nairobi, Kenya; phone +254 731067489; email: adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org
- Khaled Masud Ahmed, Regional Disaster Management Delegate, phone: +254 (0) 731067286, email: khaled.masud@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva :

- Nicolas Boyrie, Senior Officer Operations Coordination, Programs, Operations and Global Networks Practice Unit; email: nicolas.boyrie@ifrc.org
- Karla Morizzo, DREF Senior Officer; phone: +41 (0) 22 730 4295; email karla.morizzo@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- IFRC Africa Regional Office for resource Mobilization and Pledge: Franciscah Cherotich Kilel, Senior Officer, Partnership and Resource Development, Nairobi, email: franciscah.kilel@ifrc.org, phone: +254 202 835 155

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)

- **IFRC Africa Regional Office:** Illah Ouma, Acting PMER Coordinator, email: illah.ouma@ifrc.org;

How we work

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

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



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



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



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

Mauritania Floods Disaster Relief Emergency Fund

