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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Senegal: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRSN016	Glide n° FL-2019-000118-SEN;
Date of issue: 02 October 2019	Expected timeframe: 4 months, Expected end date: 01 February 2020
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow	
DREF allocated: CHF 203,152	
Total number of people affected: 8,919 people or 991 households	Number of people to be assisted 4,500 people (500 households ¹)
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): The Senegalese Red Cross Society (SRCS) has 14 Branches and 45 departmental committees in the 14 regions of Senegal. It also counts 30,000 active volunteers and 120 staff members.	
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), Belgian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Luxemburg Red Cross, French Red Cross, The Livelihood Centre	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Civil Protection - the Government - the Sanitation Department, the City Hall	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Heavy rainfall in Senegal has caused extensive damages in Rufisque and Guédiawaye departments in Dakar Region and Kaolack department in the Region of the same name (See annex for map of affected areas). Starting on 10 September 2019, the rains continued through to 17th but by 15 and 16 September, the cumulated flood waters started causing widespread flooding in Dakar and Kaolack regions.

The flooding has led to widespread destruction of livelihoods, as farms fields have been washed away. About 408 persons (about 46 households) were obliged to flee their houses and seek safety in dry places. The Senegalese Red Cross Society (SRCS) in collaboration with local authorities conducted a rapid assessment on 17 September 2019.

The results of this initial assessment revealed that some 991 affected households, or 8,919 people have been affected are in a precarious situation. In addition, 6 deaths have been reported of which 04 deaths were caused by lightning bolt, and two from drowning in the flood waters. The most affected people are women, children, the elderly, and people with disabilities who are now being sheltered in schools with a limited access to essential services. The following table provides more details regarding the affected people and areas.



In Kaolack and Dakar regions, many people are homeless due to floods © SRCS

¹ An average of 9 people per household.

Table 1: Affected population (25 September 2019)

Regions	Areas	Affected districts	Number of households affected	Number of affected people	Number of deaths	Number of displaced households	Number of injured people
Kaolack	1	7	508	4,572	0	136	14
Dakar	2	6	483	4,347	6	364	35
Total	02	09	991	8,919	06	500	49

The DREF Operation targets all displaced households in the two intervention regions, meaning 500 households or 50.45% of the affected households.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

Since the beginning of the floods, the SRCS has been involved in response/assistance activities. So far, response activities are being conducted at the local branch level with the support of local authorities. Following the accumulation of heavy rains on 16 September 2019, 50 volunteers of SRCS Committees and response teams (4 national staff members and 4 NDRT specialized in Wash, Health, Shelter and Cash transfer) were deployed to the regions of Dakar and Kaolack to provide assistance to the affected communities. In collaboration with territorial authorities, they supported the evacuation of 408 people. In the same vein, field teams also conducted a rapid assessment of the situation and provided psychosocial first aid services to a dozen of households. All the collected data was shared with relevant territorial and municipal authorities.



A Red Cross volunteer supporting evacuation of flood waters ©SRCS

Assistance services were provided to 4 500 displaced persons (500 households) who live in school premises and unfinished houses through hygiene promoting activities (Surveys and census, Support for displacement and relocation in schools, distribution of MILDA). The teams of volunteers are still carrying out field works for a complementary and detailed assessment of the flooding situation, following the 16 September 2019 heavy rains. According to the weather forecast, more precipitation is expected in the coming weeks. Assistance actions are being carried out by governmental agencies, local authorities and other actors, including Red Cross: a coordination unit is set up at the Red Cross Operations Department, under the lead of the Operational Services Coordinator. Indeed, since the launching of assistance operations by the SRCS, many actions have been carried out in affected areas:

- **Region of Dakar:** assessment of emergency needs, evacuation of water, support for the accommodation of the affected people in unfinished houses, psychosocial first aid, hygiene promoting activities
- **Region of Kaolack:** Evaluation assessment of emergency needs, evacuation of the water, support for the accommodation of the victims in school facilities/premises, first psychosocial aid, hygiene promoting activities

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

- The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent societies (IFRC) provides support to the National Society through its Sahel Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) based in Dakar, Senegal. For this operation, Sahel CCST is providing Disaster Management support and ensuring coordination with Movement and external partners. The CCST will be committed to keep on supporting the operation's coordination through its Finance, Logistics, communication and Planning Monitoring Evaluation and Reporting units. Additional support may be expected from IFRC to conduct detailed assessments, regarding especially needs assessment and data analysis. Following the needs assessment, it is expected that an increase in disaster response capacity will be required, i.e., there will be an increase in activity.
- Each Movement component is well represented in Dakar, the regional delegation of ICRC, Partners National Societies (PNS) such as the French Red Cross, the Belgian Red Cross, the Spanish Red Cross, the

Luxembourg Red Cross, the British Red Cross and the Danish Red Cross have a delegation in Dakar. These Red Cross Societies have always supported the SRCS in emergency situations such as the 2019 floods.

- Information has been shared with all PNSs present in country as soon as the crisis has triggered. The sharing of information was geared towards soliciting their technical support. These Partners National Societies have shown commitment and willingness to technically support the SRCS for a relevant response to the floods. Additionally, the information collected by the volunteers was posted on the IFRC's GO platform. It is worth adding that ICRC, through its regional delegation in Dakar, has been informed of the flooding situation in Senegal and particularly in the two affected regions. Once validated, this Emergency Plan of Action will be shared with all the components of the Movement as well as stakeholders.

It is also worth adding that during the implementation phase of the DREF, the National Society is committed to request the technical expertise of PNSs particularly in the field of Shelter and other sectors such as water, hygiene, sanitation and health. The IFRC will support the NS through the deployment of an RDRT.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

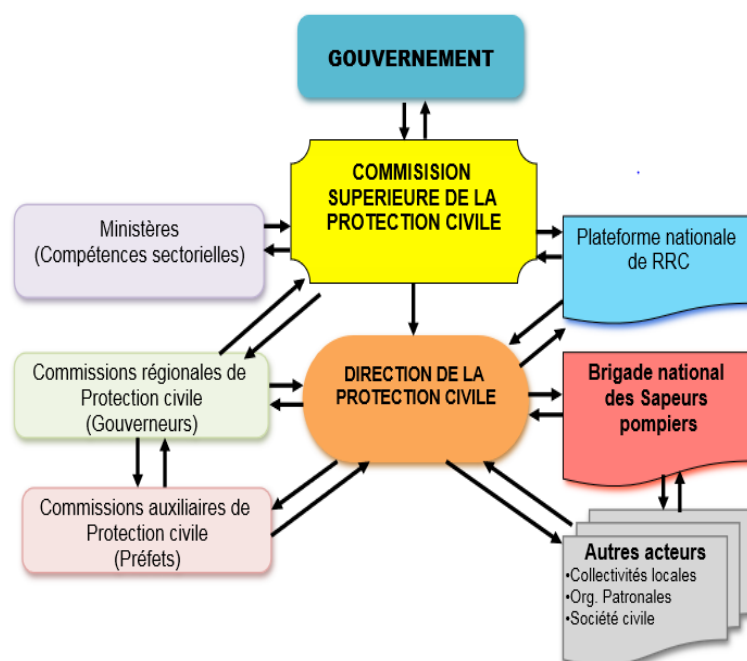
In Senegal, and particularly in affected areas, there is a local solidarity mechanism.

- The communities:** They often are close to municipal authorities in order to provide various types of assistance to vulnerable populations and specifically to the disaster affected people.
- The authorities:** They often are available for the affected people in order to assist them through their relevant services and in collaboration with territorial communities and populations concerned. With respect to these current floods, the authorities are carrying out joint response activities with the communities by evacuating the flood waters, rehabilitating waterpoints, accommodating the affected people in school premises as temporary emergency shelters. In addition to the above actions, few others were undertaken with other actors, including namely the Senegalese Red Cross, for assessing emergency needs as well as for evaluating the scope of the disaster.

Coordination mechanism

The Senegalese Red Cross Society (SRCS), as a Government's auxiliary is involved in the national emergency response plan (ORSEC plan), piloted by the Ministry of Interior through the Civil Protection Department (DPC). The ORSEC plan clearly defines roles and responsibilities of each actor for a better coordination of the relief actions. The Civil Protection Department (DPC) oversees the overall design of the ORSEC plan and works closely with the United Nations agencies (OCHA, WFP, UNICEF, etc.) as well as the IFRC and SRCS.

Within the framework of this coordination mechanism, the National Society has been put in the sector of rescue, transport, and work.



Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

The assessment was carried out 24 hours after the heavy rains that started causing damages on 16 September 2019 in the affected areas located in Rufisque and Guédiawaye, departments of Dakar Region as well as Kaolack Region. The results of assessment activities carried out by the SRCS' teams show that populations' needs-related data are insufficient in all aspects/sectors. However, the SRCS has identified most urgent needs in water, hygiene and sanitation and shelter for the 8,919 persons who have been registered. Assessment activities are still going on in affected areas and other results may be incorporated into this DREF operation. At the beginning of implementation, evaluation teams identify and verify target households, share the information with stakeholders, plan appropriate activities as needed by these households in collaboration with territorial communities.

The 8,919 people have been registered during the assessment. However, this DREF targets the 500 households who are the most vulnerable families with an average of 9 people per household, giving a total of 4,500 people.

Risks for water-borne diseases like malaria, diarrhoea and dermatitis are also high due to limited access to drinking water and sanitation, as well as appropriate sanitation facilities. The flood-affected areas are particularly prone to malaria and other water-borne diseases since populations cohabit with sewage and stagnant water that have been there since the previous years. Furthermore, the following areas neither have adequate sanitation nor sewage and rainwater drainage systems. This increases the volume of stagnant water which gives appropriate reproduction places to disease vehicles.,

- Ngane Saer, Khakhoun, Ndong sadaga, Thiofack, Gandiaye, Ndargou Ndao and Kanda located in Kaolack.
- Jaxaay, Bambylor, Fass Noflaye, Colobane-Gouye Mourides, Ndargou Ndao, Keury Kao, Keury Souf, in Rufisque department
- Wakhinane Nimzath in Guédiawaye department.

Displaced households (500 households) are accommodated in temporary collective shelters (schools) as well as in unfinished houses while the duration of the displacement/situation is unknown based on the continuation of the rains. They need assistance in searching for alternative temporary accommodations in adequate sanitation conditions (namely in host households or by renting in less affected areas), as well as for making light repairs in the flooded houses to enable them to return to their homes as soon as possible.

This DREF is designed to support the participation to a joint needs assessment operation to be led by the Senegalese Red Cross Society and the results of which shall determine which further support to provide as well as which other operations to carry out in favour of affected populations.

Targeting

The total number of people targeted by this DREF operation is set at 500 households (4,500 people). The proposed strategy for implementation of the response will essentially be a participatory approach through community engagement, involving administrative authorities in all processes, including assessments, targeting and distribution activities.

Information will be shared widely with the community to ensure good communication on the selection criteria and the related rationale. The National Society will ensure that the operation meets the immediate needs of the most vulnerable people by involving the beneficiary and non-beneficiary committees.

The assessment has considered all affected households, out of which the DREF operation targets the 500 most vulnerable households, including pregnant women, lactating women, children under 5 years old , the elderly as well as people with disabilities, etc.

Scenario planning

Best case scenario	
The floods level does not cause further damage and remain as per initial assessment and no additional floods is registered.	
SRCS response: Planning will be as per the strategies contained in this EPoA.	
Most Likely scenario	
The level of damage caused by the floods continues to increase and humanitarian situation deteriorates but not on a wide scale. The flood affected population thus remains on higher grounds and in safer areas until the flood waters recedes.	
SRCS response: The National Society continues to assess and monitor the floods situation, providing critical life-saving assistance while seeking additional support to mitigate the disaster. . .	
Worst case scenario	
The flooding continues and spreads to other areas causing more damage and displacement. Situation worsens and rainfall continue for several weeks, further destroying livelihoods and placing more lives at stake.	
Planning hypothesis: The National Society continues to monitor the situation given the high predictability of storms and flooding during this period. A supplementary allocation could be sought to meet the increasing needs and the operation extended.	

Operation Risk Assessment

With the rainwater the access to the most affected areas was challenging. As such, the National Society has mobilized its human and logistical resources to address the situation. SRCS also seeks the support from IFRC and other PNSs to strengthen its operational capacity.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective:

The overall objective of the operation is to address the urgent needs of 4,500 people or 500 households most affected by the floods in Rufisque and Guédiawaye departments in Dakar Region and Kaolack department in Kaolack Region of Senegal, through support to access safe shelter and settlements and to recover essential household items, as well as health and WASH assistance. The operational timeframe is set to last four (4) months, to ensure proper completion of activities and closing of operation. The civil protection, local and regional authorities, decentralized technical services (health, sanitation, health and public hygiene) and other stakeholders will be fully involved in the implementation process.

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

1. Shelters and household items

- To better feed the data collected during the rapid assessment, a detailed needs assessment and targeting of beneficiaries will be conducted by 50 volunteers and 5 supervisors, for 3 days, in both regions. At the end of the needs assessment, the data collected will allow a joint and concerted planning of the operation activities according to the sectors mentioned above, in collaboration with the other actors. The purpose is to better contribute to the local authorities' action plan meant for improving affected populations' living conditions.
- Aiming to have a positive multiplier effect in the local economy, and to empower the targeted population within their own relief and recovery process, the shelter intervention is considering cash and voucher assistance as the best tool to achieve programmatic objectives. In order for the response to use the best delivery mechanism, and make sure that cash or vouchers will be the most appropriate tool, a cash transfer feasibility study is being conducted including a market assessment in the affected areas.
- According to the results of the feasibility study, the cash and vouchers assistance will be delivered through the most appropriate delivery mechanism to ensure the safe and timely cash transfers to the recipients.
- Within the Shelter intervention, there are two main cash components of unconditional and unrestricted cash transfers:
 - **Component 1: Cash to Replace Essential Household Items**
 - Aiming to improve the living conditions of the targeted population, the **500 affected households** of the targeted area will receive a cash grant to replace essential household items they have lost as consequence of the floods. The transfer value of this intervention has been calculated based on the cost of bedsheets, kitchen tools and mats per household, aiming to ensure that those items could be available for the families if they choose to prioritize them, although, each household will decide which items they will purchase with the received money.
 - **Component 2: Cash for Shelter**
 - From the 500 affected households identified for the Component 1, the most affected 150 households will be targeted to receive an additional grant to cover immediate shelter needs according to the priority of each family. The transfer value will allow targeted households to:
 - Either the rent of up to 3 months of housing; or
 - Purchase of materials and tools to repair their homes
 - This means that the 150 most affected households will receive two grants: one to replace lost household items, and a second one to cover their shelter needs of either renting another place to stay for up to three months or repair their own homes.
 - The identification of those 150 households will be done based on the damage level of their houses, the estimated duration of the stagnant waters in their living area, and the temporary sheltering options available. Moreover, the targeting will prioritize households whose livelihoods have been affected or lost by the floods, and thus whose ability to meet their basic needs (including shelter) is reduced.

- Clear communication messages will be delivered in coordination with the CEA team, to sensitize communities on the need to use the allocated funds for the purpose of shelter and household needs. Twenty (20) volunteers (10 per region) will be tasked for one day, to conduct this activity as the affected areas are mainly urban.
- A cash transfer feasibility study is being conducted and will include a market study assessment in affected areas. The implementation of Cash and Vouchers Assistance (CVA) will be carried out through an identification of the most appropriate 3rd party financial services provider (FSP) to ensure the safe and secure cash transfers to the recipients. cash transfer mechanism as well as the most secure financial operator for this activity. This is with the aim of allocating a one-off unrestricted and unconditional cash distribution for the purpose of improving their shelter and living conditions of the most affected 500 HHs. Clear communication messages will be shared with communities on the need to use the allocated funds for the purpose of shelter and household needs. Twenty (20) volunteers (10 per region) will be tasked for one day, to conduct this activity as the affected areas are mainly urban.

Transfer Value per Cash Component:

Summary

Component 1: Cash to Replace Essential Household Items	Component 2: Cash for Shelter
Number of Household Targeted: 500 Number of Transfers: one off Transfer Value per Household: 28,000 XOF	Number of Household Targeted: 150 Number of Transfers: one off Transfer Value per Household: 60,000 XOF
The total number of targeted households per the two interventions is 500. From that target: • 350 households will receive only one grant to replace essential household items, and • 150 households will receive two grants: one to replace essential household items, and another one to pay for their shelter needs (either rent for three months or materials to make minor repairing to their own homes).	

Detailed:

Transfer Value Calculation of Component 1: Cash to Replace Essential Household Items

As this will be an unrestricted cash transfer, we cannot control the items that each family will purchase, nonetheless, we want to make sure that the beneficiaries that will receive this cash transfer will have the financial access to the below listed essential household items if they choose to purchase them.

Description	Quantity per HH	Unit Price	Amount per HH
Bed sheets (3pcs per HH)	3 sheets	3,000	9,000 XOF
kitchen tools (1 kit pc per HH)	1 lumpsum	13,185	13,185 XOF
Mats (3 pcs par HH)	3 mats	1,800	5,400 XOF
Estimated Cost per household			27,585 XOF
Transfer Value per Household			27,585 XOF

Transfer Value Calculation of Component 2: Cash for Shelter

The objective of this intervention is to enable households to have access to dignified shelter either through rent of an appropriate space, or through the rehabilitation of their own homes.

The calculation of the Transfer Value is based on the cost of three months of rent, to make sure this option is financially available for targeted people. If the targeted population decides to invest that money to repair their homes, that will be their choice and their own prioritization of needs.

The rationale behind this TV is that the cost of three months of rent is enough to cover the cost of purchasing items as brushes, hammers, cement, sand, shovel to make light repairs on the affected houses.

Description	Quantity per HH	Unit Price	Amount per HH
Month of Rent per household	3 months	20,000 XOF	60,000 XOF
Estimated Cost per household			60,000 XOF
Transfer Value per Household			60,000 XOF

The unit price in this table has been taken by the country Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB).

A Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) will be conducted to measure the impact of this support to the targeted families.

2. Health and care:

The focus will be on raising awareness on essential family practices to support targeted households in improving their health and promoting a healthy environment by adopting proper behavioural practices. As such, 20 volunteers will be deployed for 2 days for 4 weeks, to encourage and sensitize families on issues including:

- The use of LLINs;
- Community health and hygiene
- Use of health services (antenatal and postnatal care) for pregnant women;
- Exclusive breastfeeding for children under 6 months;
- Supplementary feeding for children over 2 years;
- ORS / ZINC supplementation for diarrheal disease control;
- Use of iodized salt;
- Promotion growth of children aged 0 to 5 years;
- Respect of the vaccination calendar in the winter context.

To note, the above activity will be conducted to complement the efforts of Government health services, who already provide the above. Aim is to ensure the affected communities are aware of these and use the services.

3. Water, Hygiene and Sanitation (WASH)

The following activities will be implemented as support to the affected populations in the area of WASH:

- Distribution of water purification tablets to the affected households (5 strips per month x 500 households x 3 months) (100 tablets per box, i.e. 750 boxes). These items are available at National Society level and to be replenished by DREF;
- Provision and distribution of buckets with lids (2/HH) and jerricans (1/HH) to ensure proper conservation of water for 500 HHs;
- Provide contribution to evacuate flood waters by contributing to purchase of needed fuel for machines available at local structures;
- Procurement of 500 dignity kits for women and girls (1 per woman to be selected in each of the targeted households) of childbearing age, to encourage proper individual hygiene habits;
- Procurement of 500 hygiene kits for targeted households;
- Procurement and distribution of 200 handwashing kits to be positioned across the affected communities – soap (9,000 units of 200g) will be provided as support by Sahel CCST from regional stocks;
- Provision and distribution of 2,500 sachets of detergents (5 per HH);
- Support the rehabilitation of 50 residential latrines by training of volunteers, provision of equipment and technical support to households;
- Support the sanitation and desludging of 100 septic tanks in affected communities;
- As floods have caused stagnant water it will be relevant to conduct awareness-raising activities in targeted communities focusing on waterborne and vector-borne diseases (including diarrhoea, dermatosis and malaria). Some 30 volunteers will be deployed for 02 days a week for three (3) months to raise awareness of the population. Volunteers will receive training on hygiene and health promotion, to enable them carry out these activities.
- Purchase of sanitation equipment for local Red Cross branches (wheelbarrows, shovels, chlorine, etc)
- Production of 1,000 posters and flyers on with preventive measures and key messages to support WASH activities.

Operational support services

Human resources

To ensure a smooth implementation of this DREF operation, Senegal Red Cross will deploy the below volunteers and personnel, led by the DM department. This team will be comprised of:

- 50 volunteers to be trained (25 in each region)
- 05 supervisors (2 for Kaolack and 3 for Dakar)
- 04 staff members
- 04 NDRT with a profile of WASH, Health, Shelter and Cash
- 01 PMER focal point
- 02 drivers
- 01 logistic assistant.

In support, IFRC will:

- Deploy for an RDRT with strong DM background and Cash profile for a period of three months to support the National Society in managing this operation;
- Provide ad-hoc technical assistance through missions from its DM unit as well as other departments depending on operational requirements etc.

Logistics and Procurement

The National Society will carry out its procurement in accordance with its administrative and financial manual procedures, while remaining in compliance with the rules and regulations of the DREF. All local procurement will ideally take place in Dakar with the close support and monitoring from the deployed RDRT. A logistics assistant from the Sahel Cluster will be dedicated to this DREF operation to ensure a diligent implementation and acquisition of needed items in the field.

Both local and international procurement will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC standard procurement procedures. The logistics responsibilities will include sourcing the most urgent and relevant relief items, delivered and distributed equitably to those in need, in a timely, transparent and cost-efficient manner. The procurement plans will include the sourcing of household items and food. It is worth adding that IFRC has shelter tool kits in Senegal that can be utilized for the operation.

For CVA, most appropriate and cost efficient FSP will be identified and selected to ensure the secure cash transfers to the selected households. The mapping and procurement of FSPs will be carried out following IFRC Cash SOPs and IFRC standard procurement procedures.

Communication

Communication materials will be developed and will be geared towards ensuring the visibility of the National Society's relief actions during all phases of the operation (press release, facts and figures, case studies, pictures, videos, brochures...). The media will be invited to cover some activities such as awareness activities. Social networks will be also used to optimize the visibility of Senegalese Red Cross Society' actions.

Security

Security risks addressed by the National Society in accordance with security measures established during field operations. Secretaries General of the local branches involved in the operation will ensure the proper application of security measures with the competent services in the intervention areas. All volunteers involved on this operation will be duly insured by IFRC within the framework of Emergency operations.

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 SRCS 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.

PMER

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

- The SRCS will develop and conduct a regular monitoring/evaluation plan to ensure an effective implementation of activities;
- Regular reports will be developed and shared;
- A training session on the basic principles of monitoring / evaluation as well as community engagement will be conducted for volunteers and will be coordinated by the PMER manager;

- The implementation of the DREF will require a close collaboration with volunteers and government officers and other humanitarian actors operating in the same intervention areas.

A mid-term as well as final evaluation of the operation will be carried out to identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats. This will require regular field visits by SRCS technical staff. A lesson learned workshop will be held at the end of the operation.

Administration and Finance

The IFRC finance team will ensure a rational use of financial resources. Financial management will follow the IFRC procedures as well as regulations specified by the DREF.

D. Budget

The overall budget for this DREF operation is CHF 203,152 as detailed in attached budget.

DREF OPERATION

MDRSN016 - SENEGAL - FLOODS

25/09/2019

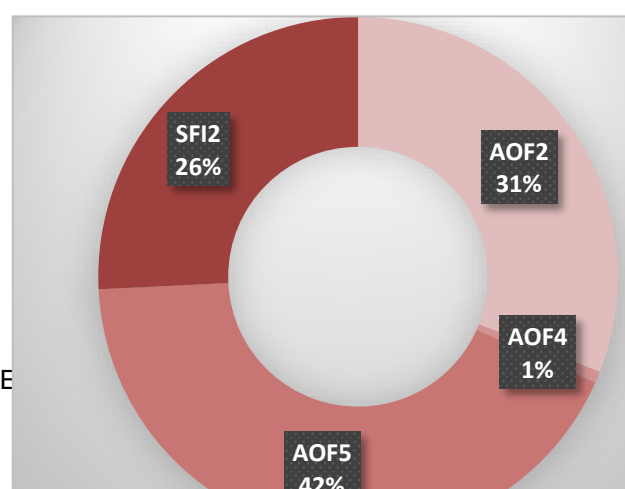
Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	16,320
Utensils & Tools	52,931
Cash Disbursement	41,072
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	110,323
Transport & Vehicles Costs	5,111
Logistics Services	15,300
Logistics, Transport & Storage	20,411
International Staff	21,420
National Society Staff	13,073
Volunteers	9,401
Personnel	43,894
Workshops & Training	8,840
Workshops & Training	8,840
Travel	2,550
Information & Public Relations	3,460
Office Costs	1,020
Financial Charges	255
General Expenditure	7,285
DIRECT COSTS	190,753
INDIRECT COSTS	12,399
TOTAL BUDGET	203,152

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF2	Shelter	62,915
AOF4	Health	1,448
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	86,435
	Effective International Disaster	
SFI2	Management	52,354

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TOTAL	203,152
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C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 4,500 people or 500 households²

Male: 2,160

Female: 2,340

Requirements (CHF): 62,915

Needs analysis: The floods have caused displacement of 500 households and impacted the lives of an overall 991 families who are now living in precarious conditions.

Population to be assisted: Operation will target 150 households with a mixed approach to empty out collective shelters and unfinished occupied houses, with cash, for rent, cash for household fees support or access to materials for light repairs in the damaged houses.. In addition, all 500 targeted households will benefit from cash to restore their basic household needs, such as bed sheets, mats and kitchen kits.

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: 500 households)															
	Shelter Output 1.1: Short and medium-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households	- Number of households reached with mixed approach cash (Target: 150) - Number of households reached with CT for household items (Target: 500) - Number of monitoring shelter visits conducted (Target: 2) - Number of volunteers involved in shelter activities (Target: 30 volunteers)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
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	Identification of community participation modalities in program design and implementation																

² Women represent an average of 52% of population in Senegal

AP005	Design and implementation of cash transfer programming and vouchers assistance (cash, vouchers, etc.) to meet shelter and household needs to the affected population.																
AP005	Monitoring of the use of cash for shelter and household items																
AP005	Evaluation of the shelter and settlements support provided																
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 reached with awareness raising activities (Target: 500 households) - Percentage of households referring main key awareness raising messages (Target: At least 65% or 325 households)								
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP006	Training of volunteers in basic principles of cash and voucher assistance for shelter.																
AP006	Mobilization of 30 volunteers for shelter-related activities																



Health

People targeted: 500 households

Male: 2,160

Female: 2,340

Requirements (CHF): 1,448

Needs analysis: The affected households are facing risks of waterborne and vector-borne diseases in the floods affected areas of Kaolack and Dakar regions.

Population to be assisted: 500 households in Kaolack and Dakar regions.

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

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced								Number of people directly reached with health promotion messages to reduce immediate health risks (Target: 4,500 people)															
	Health Output 1.1: The health situation and flood affected people are improved								- Percentage of people in target communities with improved health as a result of the intervention (Target: At least 65% or targets or 2,925 people) - Number of volunteers involved in health promotion (Target: 20 volunteers)															
	Activities planned Week								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP011	Conduct a joint needs assessment with health districts and other partner organizations																							

AP011	Organize awareness-raising activities on health and hygiene, as well as essential family practices, targeting women and children in affected communities																	
AP011	Mobilization of 20 volunteers for health-related activities																	



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 500 households

Male: 2,160

Female: 2,340

Requirements (CHF): 86,435

Needs analysis: The floods have affected 991 households in Dakar and Kaolack regions. The consequences have also impacted the water and sanitation facilities of population (households or communities). This could lead to serious consequences such as an increase in waterborne diseases.

Population to be assisted: 500 households in Dakar and Kaolack Regions areas.

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

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	Number of households have reduced the risk of waterborne diseases (Target: 500 households)															
	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	Number of the target people having access to potable water (Target: 4,500 people); Number of buckets and jerricans procured and distributed (Target: 1,000 buckets and 500 jerricans)															
	Activities planned Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP026	Analysis of local market to identify WASH needs																
AP026	Replenishment of 750 boxes of water purification tablets to the affected households for 500 households																
AP026	Provision and distribution of buckets with lids and jerricans with lids to ensure proper conservation of water;																
AP026	Procurement of fuel for motor pumps for evacuation of flood waters																
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	- Number of latrines rehabilitated (Target: 50) - Number of septic tanks desludged (Target: 100) - Number of handwashing, anal cleansing and menstrual hygiene facilities installed (Target: 200)															

								- Number of detergents distributed (Target: 2,500)									
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP028	Rehabilitation of residential latrines																
AP028	Support the sanitation and desludging of 100 septic tanks in affected communities																
AP028	Equip toilets with handwashing facilities, anal cleansing material or water and menstrual hygiene disposals and ensure they remain functional.																
AP029	Provision and distribution of sachets of detergents (5 per HH);																
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							- % of affected population reached through awareness sessions to improve their hygiene habits (Target: At least 65% or 2,925 people)) - Number of WASH IEC material produced (Target: 1,000) - Number of HP sessions organised and held (Target: At least 12 sessions)									
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	Organize vector disease control activities for 4,500 vulnerable people																
AP030	Production of posters and flyers on preventive measures and key messages																
AP030	Purchase of sanitation equipment																
AP030	Conduct HP and sanitation sessions 2 days a month for 3 months																
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							- Number of the targeted people having benefited from Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) (target: 4,500 people); - Number of women and girls who have received dignity kits (target: 500 people);									
	Activities planned Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	Purchase and distribution of hygiene kits to targeted households																
AP030	Purchase and distribution of hygiene to women and girls of childbearing age																
AP030	Distribution of water purification tablets to the affected households (available at National Society level and to be replaced by DREF)																

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 52,354

P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured							Number of households having received timely and adequate support (Target: 500 households)									
	Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained							▪ Number of RDRT mobilized (Target: 1) ▪ Number of lessons learned workshop conducted (Target: 1)									
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP046	Ad hoc operational support through IFRC missions (finance, PMER logistic, etc.) according to needs																
AP046	Deploy an RDRT for 3 months																
AP042	Lessons learned workshop and review																
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved							Number of beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries' committees established (Target: 2)									
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	AP084	Development of communication tools															
AP084	Share information on the role of volunteers and the risks they face.																
AP084	Joint monitoring activities are carried out with stakeholders																
AP084	Coordination meetings with partners and stakeholders																
AP084	Community engagement training for local volunteers																

Budget

The overall budget for this operation is 203,152 as detailed in attached budget.

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)

- 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.**



Senegal Floods Disaster Relief Emergency Fund

