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

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF n° MDRCI011</b>	<b>Glide n° FL-2019-000131-CIV</b>
<b>Date of issue:</b> 22 October 2019	<b>Expected timeframe:</b> 04 Months <b>Expected end date:</b> 22 February 2020
<b>Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis:</b> <b>Yellow</b>	
<b>DREF allocated:</b> CHF 191,201	
<b>Total number of people affected:</b> 12 900 or 2,150 households	<b>Number of people to be assisted:</b> 3,000 or 500 <sup>1</sup> households
<b>Host National Society (n° of volunteers, staff, branches):</b> CRCI has 150 volunteers, 10 Staff and 07 local branches across the country	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:</b> International Federation of Red Cross and red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and Swedish Red Cross.	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> Ministry of Civil protection (Government of Côte d'Ivoire), Ministry of Solidarities, and the Military Fire Brigade (GSPM).	

### A. Situation analysis

#### Description of the disaster;

Heavy rainfall has been observed in parts of Cote D'Ivoire in the month of October 2019. On 11 to 13 October 2019, the rainfall intensified and resulted in flooding in six cities (see Table 1 below); Abidjan, Aboisso, Grand Bassam, Ayamé, and Man causing significant damage and loss of lives. In Ayamé the river overflowed its banks resulting in all commercial districts and Ākobo village to be flooded. Similarly, in Alépé, river flooding was experienced affecting communities along the river.

A total of 12,900 people (2,150 households) have been affected, 202 homes completely submerged, 72 houses destroyed, 32 people injured, and 12 deaths. Most of the 12,900 flood-affected people have lost their necessities, such as food and non-food items. More than 612 people are also homeless and relocated to host families or temporary sites. Several latrines and septic tanks were washed away and a health centre has also been flooded. Main water sources (wells and water sources) were flooded and contaminated. Aboisso is a cholera hot spot and therefore there is a high risk of waterborne diseases.

**Table 1: Affected localities**

Country Zone	Regions affected	Cities	Localities
South	Lagunes	Abidjan	Abobo
			Yopougon
	Sud Comoé	Aboisso	Aboisso village
			Bédènou
			Guéhikro
			N'Douba Kro (rive gauche)
			Belle ville 2

<sup>1</sup> An average of 6 people per household

		Grand Bassam	Petit Paris
			Quartier France
			Quartier Phare
		Ayamé	Quartier Commerce
			Ekobo
West	Montagnes	Man	

## Summary of the current response

### Overview of Host National Society

In the aftermath of the floods, the Côte d'Ivoire Red Cross (CRCI) deployed its volunteers to complete a rapid assessment and provided some initial assistance to the flood-affected households. The CRCI have also initiated coordination mechanisms within and attended some coordination meetings with the government. Details on these activities are outlined below.

**Rapid needs assessment:** Volunteers have carried out a rapid needs assessment in the flood-affected areas. This enabled CRCI to register the number of flood-affected people and record their material loss/damages. Tables 2 indicate the number of people affected. It should be noted that the flood situation is still unfolding, and it is anticipated that more flood impacts may be recorded.

**Table 2: Number of affected people registered during initial assessment**

Locations	Number of households affected	Population	Number of deaths	Information source
Abobo	474	3,318	02	CRCI/Mairie
Yopougon	611	3,666	02	CRCI
Grand Bassam	310	2,135		CRCI
Songon	173	1,038	05	Abidjan Prefecture
Ayamé	167	668	01	CRCI/Municipality
Man	170	850	02	Government
Aboisso	245	1 225		CRCI
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,150</b>	<b>12,900</b>	<b>12</b>	

**Assistance to affected households:** In response to the distress of affected families, CRCI through its volunteers is providing assistance to the affected people to relocate to safer areas. In addition, volunteers have provided first aid services to the injured and psychosocial support to the deceased families. However, these actions remain insufficient to meet the flood-affected community needs.

**Set-up/attended coordination meetings:** In response to this situation, the CRCI Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) was set up at headquarters. In addition, the CRCI participates in coordination meetings led by Ministry of Solidarities and is also a key source of information. Thus, in the field, volunteers carried out a rapid needs' assessment in the various affected areas. This assessment was accompanied by relief actions for the affected populations in collaboration with local authorities. In some places, volunteers had to provide psychosocial assistance to flood affected households and the families of the deceased. Volunteers also helped to relocate affected households.

At the central level, an EOC has been set up and CRCI participates in coordination meetings with the government. CRCI has the technical capacity and human resources necessary and trained to support communities in responding to this flood situation through its response mechanism and with support from its Movement partners. However, it does not have enough financial resources to meet the needs of the affected populations.

### Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

Following the floods in Cote D'Ivoire, an alert was issued using the IFRC Go Platform on 14 October 2019. On 16 May 2019, an operational strategy call was convened with colleagues from Africa Region, West Coast Cluster and CRCI. It was agreed that the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) would be an appropriate modality to support the initial

response to the flood-affected households. The IFRC Africa Regional Office and the West Coast Cluster provided technical support to the NS with the preparation of the DREF request.

The ICRC has a physical presence in the country through its regional office. It currently does not have an action plan with the NS for disaster response. Swedish RC is providing financial support to the CRCI in its flood response. As of 17 October 2019, there are no other parallel actions that have been undertaken with the other RCRC partners present and/or having projects in the country (Netherlands RC, Swedish RC, Finnish RC, and French RC) with.

### Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The Military Fire Brigade (GSPM) is currently on the ground to ensure the evacuation of people invaded by floodwater. In addition, the Ministry of Solidarity has planned to provide food and non-food items to flood-affected households. The total number of households has not yet been identified. The Extended Coordinating Committee (CCE), under the leadership of the Ministry of Solidarity and the Humanitarian Coordinator have organized a coordination meeting on October 17, 2019 to discuss floods response (amongst other agenda items).

## Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

### Needs analysis

Following the CRCI local branch rapid needs assessment conducted on the 11 to 13 October 2019, the assessment analysis made it possible to note the following major elements:

- 72 Destruction of houses
- 26 Contamination of water sources in some localities
- 2,150 HH loss material goods (food and household items)
- 602 Relocation of households, entailing hygiene and sanitation needs

In addition, with the overflow of some rivers in areas that are cholera hotspots, there are concerns and fears of waterborne disease outbreak (such as cholera and malaria). Loss of family members, as a result of the floods, has plunged some families into the need for psychosocial assistance. As the heavy rainfall continue, continuous assessments will take place in Abidjan and hinterlands and the analysis will revise the strategy.

### Targeting

This DREF allocation will target seven at-risk areas in Abidjan and the interior affected by the floods (Abidjan, Ayamé, Grand-Bassam, Aboisso, Songon, and Man). CRCI is represented in all affected communities and volunteers were immediately mobilized from the initial phase of the disaster. The location chosen are according to needs and priorities.

Coordination was ensured with the municipal authorities. Thus, according to the indications in Table 1 resulting from the current evaluation, a total of 500 households (3,000 people) will benefit from the operation. A total of 100 households will be given support to purchase household items through a cash and voucher assistance (CVA). Another 300 households will be given an unconditional cash grants to support their livelihoods and basic needs. A total of 500 households (inclusive of those benefiting through cash and voucher assistance) will also receive aqua tablets and hygiene promotion.

The CVA will target the most vulnerable households including men, women, children and elderly people with reduced mobility in flood-affected areas. The analysis of the data from the ongoing evaluation and real-time monitoring of the situation will make it possible to specify priorities and adjust the scope of the operation.

### Scenario planning

Best case scenario	Most likely scenario	Worst case scenario
The rains stop, more people are not affected, and no side effects are felt, such as the appearance of diseases in the currently affected areas or in other parts of the country.	Rainfall continues until October/December, but no more than 50 mm in 24 hours in the currently affected areas or other parts of the country.	Rainfall continues to fall heavily in October/December, with episodes of more than 50 mm in 24 hours in any part of the currently affected areas or other parts of the country, leading to massive population

		displacements and the destruction of infrastructure and property.
<b>CRCI response</b>		
Limited to the ongoing DREF operation and no more than four weeks of response	Limited to this DREF operation, with continuous and pending alert. On the sidelines, NS will engage with communities for early warning, preparedness and disaster risk reduction measures.	Revision of the current DREF operation through an operation update to widen the scope of the intervention, with a possible change in strategy, a longer time frame and possibly a request for a second allocation, or request to conduct a large-scale operation through an emergency appeal.

### Operation Risk Assessment

The operation includes provision of shelter (households' items) and livelihood support through cash distribution and transfer and WASH services. This CVA distribution may encourage the non-recipient population to divert the subsidy that is not intended for them. A beneficiary communication strategy will be put in place to sensitize beneficiaries of the Cash and Voucher Assistance for shelter and livelihood support on the recommended use for the money.

In addition, daily updates from the Meteorological Agency forecast an increase in rainfall in West Africa, including Côte d'Ivoire, compared to last year for the period July to October. This could worsen the situation of those already affected or create new needs among those who have not been seriously affected by the current floods. Continuous rapid assessments will be done in the respective branches to monitor the situation. In the event the flood situation has worsened then a request for a second allocation for the DREF may be done.

## B. Operational strategy<sup>2</sup>

### General objective

The overall objective of this operation is to support 3,000 flood-affected individuals (500 households) through a cash transfer to support immediate livelihood needs, shelter (households' items), as well as providing WASH services in the cities of Abidjan (Abobo), Grand-Bassam and Alépé in Côte d'Ivoire. Operational timeframe requested is four (4) months to allow proper completion of activities.

This will be done through the following Areas of focus:

#### 1. Shelter

Based on the analysis of current information from initial assessments, shelter requirements for reconstruction and resettlement have been highlighted, although NS is not able to indicate the number of households whose houses have been partially or destroyed. While an in-depth assessment will be conducted to clarify where the shelter needs lie. To kick-start the response operation, the NS will provide support to 100 household with household items to the affected families, through a cash and voucher assistance (CVA). The CVA activities for cash for livelihoods will apply also apply for cash for livelihoods.

**Table 4: Household items (including WASH items) covered by CVA**

Basic Household Items (including WASH items)				
	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost (XOF)	Total Cost (XOF)
Kitchen kit	1	Kit	15,000	15,000
Mat	2	Unit	2,000	4,000
Blanket	2	Unit	2,500	5,000
Jerrycan	2	Unit	2,500	5,000
Buckets with lids (15 l)	2	Unit	2,500	5,000
Hygiene kit	1	Kit	7,000	7,000
Dignity Kits (3 months)	3	Unit	1,500	4,500

<sup>2</sup> The plan should be prepared by the National Society, with support from the Secretariat technical departments and support services.

<b>Total</b>				<b>45,500</b>
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## 2. Livelihoods and basic needs:

For this area of focus, CRCI will provide unconditional multipurpose cash grants via mobile money transfers to 300 household heads deemed more vulnerable on the basis of pre-established criteria. Households will be able to use their funds to meet their individual needs, depending on their various vulnerabilities. They will therefore be able to fill the gaps that will be noted in the assistance provided by the Ivorian government through its Ministry of Solidarity. Indeed, this ministry plans to bring food and non-food items numbers are yet to be known.

Close coordination must be put in place with the various humanitarian actors through the coordination cell (CCE) to avoid duplication of efforts.

The entire process of the CVA including the following elements: a baseline survey, a market assessment, contracting with a financial service provider will be implemented. After the distribution, a post-cash evaluation will be carried out and a report will be produced and shared with all stakeholders.

It should be noted that CRCI will build on the achievements of the last Cash transfer operation that was implemented through the mobile money system put in place which resulted in contract signed with a mobile operator for the cash transfer and the direct transfer of funds to the operator from the IFRC.

CRCI is very keen on building its capacities in CVA and to become a cash ready NS. CRCI, with the support of IFRC, has carried out cash capacity assessment exercise during September 2019. Following the capacity assessment, Cash Preparedness PoA (for 2 years) was developed for CRCI to help them fundraise and invest in for cash preparedness. The learnings from cash assistance under this DREF operation will also enhance the cash capacities of the NS in longer term.

The definition of the minimum content to be taken into account by target household was determined on the basis of a socio-economic survey, whose recommendations were validated at national level. According to the standards, the needs for 01 household composed of 06 people are worth 49,500 XOF / month, rounded up to 50 000 XOF / month (see distribution in the table below):

**Table 5: Summary of needs per household per month**

<b>Food items (1 month)</b>				
	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Unit Cost (XOF)</b>	<b>Total Cost (XOF)</b>
Rice (50kg)	1	Bag	25,000	25,000
Oil (3l)	1	Bottle	3,000	3,000
Sugar (1.5kg)	1	Pack	1,100	1,100
Salt (250g)	3	Pack	300	900
Bean / Soy / Corn (15kg)	1	Bag	12,000	12,000
Vegetables (4kg)	3	Kit	2,500	7,500
<b>Sous total Vivres</b>				<b>49,500</b>
<b>Total rounded up</b>				<b>50,000</b>

All 300 households will receive food and non-food support through the CVA. Each household will be entitled to a total support of 200,000 XOF, equal to approximately CHF 335.446 for the entire operation. The CVA will be done for a span of three months. The first month cash distribution will be 100,000 XOF, and the second- and third-month cash distribution will be each 50,000 XOF.

An RDRT focused on CVA will be deployed to support the process (market assessment, collection of price tracking data, etc.). In total, 22 volunteers (out of these two will be supervisors) will be deployed to the 03 affected localities to ensure the registration of target households, as well as to conduct home visits to ensure that all targeted households have actually received the cash transfer.

They will be deployed for twelve (12) days throughout the operation which will last three (3) months. The activities that will be implemented include the following:

MDRCI011 – Côte d'Ivoire Floods - EPoA

- Two (2) days briefing on the cash distribution for 22 volunteers
- Four (4) days for registration (identification, SIM card distribution, mobile money account opening) of the targeted people
- Two (2) days query management by the local cash focal points and the national cash focal point
- One (1) day for distribution by the selected provider
- Three (3) days for post-distribution monitoring.

### 3. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

To prevent water-borne diseases, awareness campaigns (hygiene promotion) will be conducted in the different localities. This awareness will be done through media campaigns (mobile cinema, radio broadcasts) and mass sensitization. In total, 22 volunteers will be mobilized in 12 days, once every week. Out of these volunteers two will be the supervisors who will provide overall supervision. In addition, hygiene promotion messages will be presented on flyers or contained in the dissemination tools. The 20 volunteers involved in the operation will be retrained for two days.

With regards to treatment of drinking water, there will be a distribution of 90,675 Aquatabs tablets (1tab/5L of water) to support 500 families for three months so that they have access to clean and safe water (15 platelets / household / month) (one tablet contains 10 tablets).

As noted above, the three key strategies that CRCI intends to use in this response are cash and voucher assistance through mobile money transfer, community engagement and accountability as well as gender and diversity as described below:

### 4. Health

Some families have lost their loved ones and will required psychosocial support services. CRCI will provide two psychologists who will each visit the three localities over a total duration of 8 days for the entire operation. They will facilitate group discussions and based on the needs will have one-to-one discussion (if required).

Strategies for implementation for this DREF include the following:

**Integration of community engagement and accountability (CEA):** CRCI has experience in community engagement approaches and activities through the Ebola Prevention Project (2015-2016) and the Urban Risk Reduction (URR) Project (2015-2019). CRCI also has two focal points who participated in training on community engagement and accountability/communication approach with selected households. The National Society will integrate community engagement and accountability throughout the intervention, with the support of the IFRC, which will provide additional technical support through the experienced resources available to the CCST.

CEA activities and approaches will be integrated into the various sectors of the intervention to ensure that:

- Communities are informed and know how to access Red Cross services, with information shared through reliable and privileged communication channels, such as face-to-face meetings, participatory sessions, SMS and radio programmes, working with community leaders and influential people who have the trust of the communities. Communities have the opportunity to participate in the operation and influence the decisions taken, in order to contribute to greater community ownership of the operation and to improve the quality of the response; in addition, the operation will collect data on perceptions about the MTP and their preferences for modalities related to money transfer mechanisms.
- Systems for collecting comments, complaints and community perceptions are in place;
- Technical support is provided to develop a relevant and effective local communication strategy and action plan on change in the WASH sector, including the use of innovative communication channels such as mobile cinema and social media;

**Gender and diversity:** The most affected part of the population lives in the makeshift neighborhoods and slums of Abidjan and the country's cities, with limited resources. The rapid assessment conducted by CRCI identified a proportion of female heads of household and a group of people with reduced mobility. Gender and diversity analysis will make it possible to tailor assistance to individual needs and priorities. In addition, the CRCI will apply the IFRC Minimum Standards on Protection, Gender Equality and Inclusion.

**Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)** will be carried out by CRCI with the support of the IFRC Abuja CCST Office. The International Federation's country team will also provide coordination and financial support to ensure the visibility of the Red Cross' work and financial monitoring of the operation. Additional technical support is available from the IFRC Regional Office for Africa and the Federation's headquarters health and care units, PMER, communications, security, finance and administration. Through the WASH Coordinator for the Abuja ACST, the Cluster Head for the Abuja office will assume overall responsibility for the implementation, reporting, compliance and financial management of this project. In addition, given that CRCI is a national French-speaking society, it is important to emphasize the need to translate this EPoA, any potential updates of operations and final reports from French into English and French, so that Nova Scotia can share its achievements in this operation with the government and other non-English-speaking partners.

**Lessons Learnt Workshop:** A lessons learned workshop will also be held towards the end of the operation to ensure that need of the operation that community feedback as well as feedback from volunteers is obtained and to identify strengths or weaknesses in order to address them and inform future planning. In addition, and because this is the first operation of its kind to be conducted by the CRCI, the lessons learned workshop will be used to collect data for a case study on the implementation of the CTP. This will also inform future planning of the MTP and preparedness planning by CRCI and other African National Societies. A report of this workshop will be produced and shared with all relevant stakeholders.

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

- 10 national staff (1 DM, 1 CEA, 1 Cash Focal Point, 1 Wash, 1 Medical, 1 PMER, 1 logistician, 1 accountant, 1 IT, 1 communicator);
- 4 volunteer supervisors to supervise the team of NS volunteers.
- 40 volunteers (20 volunteers for CVA and 20 volunteers for WASH services)
- 2 psychologists

It should be noted that volunteers and supervisors will be deployed for 26 days throughout the operation to implement the CVA (shelter and livelihoods) and the WASH services. In addition, to complement the capacity of CRCI, a CVA RDRT is being sought to support the CVA (for shelter and livelihood components). The deployment of the CVA RDRT is scheduled for two (2) months.

The West Coast Cluster CCST, will provide technical support regarding to CEA and WASH which could be deployed on short missions throughout the operation. Indeed, as this is the second time that CRCI will use the CVA approach, it is essential to engage affected communities while ensuring that activities are well planned and implemented.

**Visibility and Safety:** To ensure the safety of staff and volunteers participating in the operation, they will all be identified and will wear bibs or T-shirts bearing the Red Cross emblem. In addition, volunteers will also receive T-shirts and hats containing key messages on hygiene promotion (cleanliness inside and outside homes), flood risks and the Red Cross logo to promote the visibility of the Movement. Field movements and planning will be validated by the coordination mechanism at the central level before any implementation. In addition, all volunteers involved in this operation will be covered by an individual IFRC insurance policy provided for in the operation.

**Communication:** To help position CRCI within the country as a leading humanitarian actor, it is critical to build public awareness and visibility for their role in responding to those affected by flooding. This not only helps build the brand and credibility of the organization in Cote D'Ivoire, but also provides an opportunity for further funding and support. CRCI will work with national media to provide updates on the response and the needs from communities as well as collect stories of impact from people who receive much-needed support through the CRCI response. It is also a great opportunity to showcase the responders and volunteers on the frontline of the response and their important role in helping communities in the relief and recover period of the disaster. The Communications Unit at the IFRC Africa Regional Office will provide support to the CRCI in building their visibility around this response.

**Security:** management for this operation will be based on the RC Movement Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values. In addition, the following safety measures will be implemented:

- Regular security updates will be organized, and information will be disseminated;

- Real-time monitoring of field activities through the CRCI information management system;
- The use of the IT/Telecom radio system to ensure communication during monitoring missions;
- All employees and volunteers must have completed the Be Safe and Comply with the Code of Conduct course before starting their mission and the fight against corruption module 1.

**Logistics and Supply chain Management:** The local and international procurement will be carried out in accordance with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' standard operating procedures. Logistical responsibilities will include the provision of the most urgent and relevant relief items, delivered and distributed equitably to those who need them, in a timely, transparent and cost-effective manner. The National Society does not have a warehouse; if necessary, a warehouse will be rented to support the operation. To support the operation, the National Society will provide two vehicles; fuel and maintenance costs will be borne by the operation.

## C. Detailed Operational Plan

**Needs analysis:** Most of the affected people, living in the urban and peri-urban areas of Abidjan, Ayamé, Aboisso, Grand-Bassam and Man, have lost all or part of their basic needs. Target populations confirmed that food products, including water, as well as non-food products were of critical need. The validated content of the basic minimum survival package will be converted into an unconditional cash grant to help the most vulnerable households affected. Gender and diversity analysis will help to refine the different needs and priorities, including those of women of childbearing age, people with disabilities and children.

**Population to attend:** 202 most vulnerable families (202 people) affected by the floods in Abidjan and Ayamé, Aboisso, Grand-Bassam and Man.

**Program standards/benchmarks:** This operation will strive to meet the Sphere standards defined in this section.



### Shelter

**People targeted: 100 households (600 people)**

Male:60

Female:40

**Requirements (CHF)11,205**

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	# of households that receive CVA for household items (Target: 100 HH)															
	Shelter Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households	# of households that receive CVA for household items (Target: 100 HH)															
	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																
AP005	Identification of the appropriate modality of support for each caseload																
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 household items																





## Health

People targeted: 100 people

Male:60

Female:40

Requirements (CHF) 2,597

P&B Output Code	Health Output 1.5: Psychosocial support provided to the target population	# of people reached by psychosocial support (Target: 100)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP023	Psychosocial support for affected people																



## Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 5000 (3000 direct and 2,000 indirect)

Male: 3,000

Female: 2,000

Requirements (CHF) 39,827

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	# of people reached by hygiene promotion (Target: 5,000)															
	WASH Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities	# of hygiene promotion sessions (Target: 12) % of target population is aware of how to interact with RCRC and its feedback mechanism (Target: At least 60% of the population targeted) % of targeted population are aware of RC intervention in their community (Target: at least 60% of targeted communities)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP026	Conduct training for RC volunteers on carrying out water, sanitation and hygiene assessments																
AP026	Conduct initial assessment of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities																
AP026	Continuously monitor the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities																





	Week / Month																
AP046	<i>Deployment of 1 RDRTs with cash-based intervention for 2 months</i>																
AP046	<i>Lessons learned workshop</i>																

## Budget

### DREF OPERATION

MDRCI011 - COTE D'IVOIRE - FLOODS

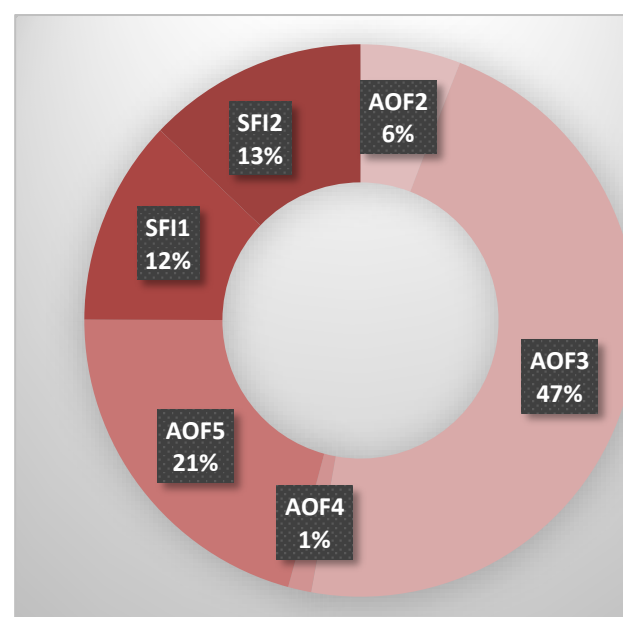
18/10/2019

#### Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	10,099
Teaching Materials	6,680
Cash Disbursement	85,254
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>102,033</b>
Distribution & Monitoring	3,836
Transport & Vehicles Costs	10,521
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>14,357</b>
International Staff	16,005
National Staff	2,004
Volunteers	30,871
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>48,880</b>
Consultants	969
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>	<b>969</b>
Workshops & Training	4,175
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>4,175</b>
Travel	200
Office Costs	835
Communications	7,432
Financial Charges	651
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>9,118</b>
DIRECT COSTS	179,532
INDIRECT COSTS	11,670
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>191,201</b>

#### Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF1	Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2	Shelter	11,205
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	89,870
AOF4	Health	2,597
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	39,827
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	
AOF7	Migration	
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies Effective International Disaster	23,014
SFI2	Management Influence others as leading strategic	24,688
SFI3	partners	
SFI4	Ensure a strong IFRC	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>191,201</b>





## 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 IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- IFRC Africa Regional Office for resource Mobilization and Pledge: Francisah Cherotich Kilel, Senior Officer, Partnership and Resource Development, Nairobi; email: [franciscah.kilel@ifrc.org](mailto: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](mailto: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](mailto:illah.ouma@ifrc.org), phone: +254 780 771 139

## 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**.



# Côte d'Ivoire: Floods

## Disaster Relief Emergency Fund

