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# Emergency Plan of Action Operation Update

## Mauritania: Floods in Guidimakha

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF n° MDRMR010</b>	<b>GLIDE n° FL-2019-000108-MRT</b>
<b>EPoA update n° 1; 18 December 2019</b>	<b>Timeframe covered by this update:</b> 12 October to 23 November 2019
<b>Operation start date:</b> 06 September 2019	<b>Operation timeframe:</b> 5 months <b>Operation end date:</b> 20 February 2020
<b>Overall operation budget:</b> CHF 230,894	
<b>IFRC Focal point:</b> Anne Leclerc, Head of Sahel Cluster is responsible for this operation	<b>NS Focal point:</b> Mohamedou Raby, Secretary General, Mauritania Red Crescent
<b>N° of people being assisted:</b> 7,122 people or 925 households	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:</b> IFRC, ICRC, French and Belgium Red Cross Societies	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> The Government, UNICEF and OIM.	

### Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

Following the floods that affected Guidimakha region located in south-eastern Mauritania between 24 and 27 August 2019, a detailed needs assessment was carried out by the Mauritanian Red Crescent in late October 2019. This assessment has enabled the MRC to determine the intervention strategy to be adopted in providing assistance to the floods affected communities. The changes made to the initial DREF are as follows:

- After analyzing the results of the assessment, the Mauritanian Red Crescent (MRC) has decided to assist 925 households instead of the 1,500 households as initially planned due to a revision of the amount of the cash envelope to cover the needs identified during the detailed needs assessment as well as the market price surveys. It is worth adding that the reduction of the number of beneficiaries also results from the analysis of the needs assessment data. Indeed, it was reported that some beneficiaries had already received assistance from the Government (CSA), private companies (Chinguitel Mobile Company) and other organizations NGOs (IOM, GRDR: Migration-Citizenship-Development...).
- The CRM will distribute food kits (25kg of rice, 10kg of sugar, 5 litres of oil, 5kg of noodles and 5kg of lentils) alongside with the cash and in-kind wash and shelter distributions. These food kits have been donated by the Turkish and the Qatari Red Crescent within the framework of their partnership with the Mauritanian Red Crescent.
- The National Society, as part of the assistance to the floods affected people, has sized-up the intervention with the following breakdown:
  - a) For the 302 targeted households the assistance includes:
    - a distribution of tents, blankets and mosquito nets
    - a distribution of 1 or 2 food kits<sup>1</sup> according to the size of the household' (2 food kits<sup>1</sup> for households with at least 8 or more members)
    - Cash distribution (1,400 MRU)
  - b) For the other remaining targeted 623 households the assistance includes:
    - A distribution of 1 or 2 food kits<sup>1</sup> according to the size of the household' (2 food kits<sup>1</sup> for households with at least 8 or more members)
    - Cash distribution (1,400 MRU)

The Budget has been revised to frame the intervention according to actual activities and is justified by the analysis of assessed needs. The Mauritania Red Crescent also requests a one month no cost extension to complete the implementation of qualitative lessons learned workshop and enable implementation of a consequent post monitoring

<sup>1</sup> Food kit contributes to cover nearly 49% of the food needs (1,025 Kcal) of a household of 7 members

distribution for the cash component that would contribute to feed the Cash preparedness initiative baseline (in support to the British Red Cross and planned from mid-January in country) ensuring cohesion within the Movement response. The new end date of the DREF is 20 February 2020.

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## A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

### Description of the disaster

From 24 to 26 August 2019, Guidimakha Wilaya (Region), located in southeast Mauritania, witnessed torrential rains. This region was already facing an unusual delay in the raining period which caused the drying of the herbaceous mat and destroyed the first seedlings. A total of 7 deaths were reported in three areas namely Selibaby, Khabou and Ould Yengé. Hundreds of households were homeless. Several fields were destroyed, and livestock decimated. It is worth precisizing that the rains exceeded 200 mm in the regional capital city of Sélibaby and 300mm in several other areas. The rains constituted the average equivalent of 6 months of precipitation in the region. The torrential rains caused heavy material damages in the households, roadside markets, water supply infrastructures and general infrastructures Household food stocks were also washed away, etc.



MRC volunteers conducting needs assessment in Selibaby © MRC/IFRC

A census and assessment commission involving several NGOs, the United Nations agencies and the administrative authorities were set up in the three main areas of the affected region. Mauritanian Red Crescent (MRC) volunteers actively participated in this regional assessment. The results of the National Society's initial needs assessment estimated that more than 1,500 households were affected by the floods in the localities of Sélibaby, Khabou and Ould Yengé. The results of the initial needs assessment conducted in September 2019 indicated the following damages:

- The cultivated soils formerly arid were heavily leached, carrying away fertile layers and herbaceous growths;
- fences, motor pumps, solar panels were carried away by the flooding waters
- The living conditions of the populations are severely affected, thus increasing the food and nutritional insecurity of a population already weakened by the lean season.
- the price of basic food products, such as rice, maize and millet. increased
- Loss of life (7)
- Affected persons (41,187)
- Shelters were damaged or destroyed (5,371 households)
- Livestock were decimated (11,405 large ruminants and 10,236 small ruminants)
- Hydraulic structures were destroyed (155 wells and 19 boreholes)
- Damages were noted in schools (48 primary schools and 1 high school)
- Health structures were destroyed (5)
- Road infrastructure were also damaged (8 dikes, 7 floorboards and 8 bridges)
- Agricultural fields were destroyed and/or damaged (1,643) and market gardens (111).

To respond to this situation, Guidimakha region's communities and authorities requested assistance and confirmed that the municipalities were also devastated by heavy rains: They called upon the Mauritanian government as well as national and international organizations to take urgent action to provide them with assistance.

In terms of shelter, the analysis of the needs assessment data highlights the following points:

General condition of houses	Number of households surveyed	% of damage
In good condition	54	18%
Partially destroyed houses	112	37%
Totally destroyed houses	136	45%
<b>Total</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 1: Situation of the general condition of houses in south-eastern Mauritania**

In Sélibaby, 3 schools have been flooded and the walls of one of them collapsed. Areas bordering the river side have been also threatened by the overflow of water, precisely Ghabou Commune. Health facilities are operational except in Ould Mboni area. A Governmental delegation led by the Minister of Interior went to Sélibaby on Tuesday 27 August 2019. A construction company (ATTM) team took 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).

## Summary of current response

### Overview of Host National Society.

The Mauritanian Red Crescent (MRC) is one of the first humanitarian organizations in Mauritania founded on 22 December 1970. 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 took actions at the early beginning of the floods caused by heavy rains from 24 to 27 August 2019 in Sélibaby and in other areas in Guidimakha wilaya, namely Ould Yenja and Ghabou. These actions included investigations and first aid to floods affected people as well as sharing of information on the disaster with Red Cross Red/Crescent Movement partners in and outside Mauritania. Mauritanian Red Crescent's volunteers contributed to the identification of affected families and the needs' assessment (in collaboration with the evaluation committees set up by the administrative authorities).

The same volunteers also supported UNICEF, IOM, GRDR, CSA, ACF teams in the distribution of 105 kits of non-food items (ANA), household items and tent installation (2 in Sélibaby, 1 in Samba Kanji and 1 in Kachbaya) as well as in the implementation of WASH activities (water quality testing, distribution of aquatabs and 193 Wash kits...) in all affected areas in Guidimakha ( Sélibaby, Ould Yengé and Khabou) .

Besides, within the framework of its partnership agreement with UNICEF regarding crisis or disaster, the MRC deployed its volunteers to support UNICEF teams for the implementation of the emergency response. Therefore, UNICEF was able to send 105 kits from Nouakchott immediately after the disaster even though it has no presence in Guidimakha region,

In Sélibaby Ould Yengé and Khabou, the 40 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 scale of the disaster.

In late October 2019, the National Society mobilized 50 volunteers from Ould Yengé, Khabou and Sélibaby areas to carry out a more detailed needs assessment. These same volunteers have also been trained to carry out awareness-raising activities on safer shelter, water, hygiene and sanitation. This detailed assessment and volunteers' training constituted the first phase of the response.

The second phase of the planned intervention includes the following components:

- The distribution of Khaimah tents for a total of 302 households, including 94 in Ould Yengé and 208 in Khabou. These households will also benefit from a distribution of blankets (302 meaning 1 per household), mosquito nets also of 2 per household (302) and a cash envelope of 1,400 MRU.
- A total of 623 households will be targeted for a food kits distribution (1 to 2 depending on the size of the household) and a cash envelope of 1,400 MRU.
- The beneficiaries have been split up in the 3 main areas as follows: 471 floods affected people in Sélibaby, 248 in Ould Yengé and 206 in Khabou.
- After the distribution's activities, the trained Red Cross volunteers have planned to carry out awareness-raising sessions for beneficiaries on safer shelters, tent setting and fixing, home water treatment and conservation, and good hygiene practices,
- Finally, community mobilizations geared towards cleaning up living areas, such as the disinfection of latrines, will be organized.

At the end of this intervention' phase, a total of 5,371 households in the targeted areas are expected to benefit directly and indirectly from the relief activities of this DREF. These beneficiaries representing all the flood affected people registered by the authorities, will have received assistance from Mauritania Red Crescent through distributions activities, door-to-door or mass awareness sessions as well as sanitation campaigns.

### Overview of Red Cross 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 (FRC) is the only Red Cross partner present and operating in Mauritania. Through financial contribution and technical tools, the French Red Cross supported MRC teams to assess the needs of the 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 the 3 areas of the intervention region. The Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners regularly share information and both ICRC head of office as well as the regional representative of French Red Cross have been very supportive in advising and sharing mass awareness tools such as posters and other leaflets

Although Belgium Red Cross has no presence in country it has supported the DREF in Mauritania, facilitating its implementation through the immediate deployment of a surge delegate ERU. Luxemburg Red Cross as well as the Livelihoods centre actively support the EPOA through their delegates based in Dakar. The evolution of the situation has been regularly monitored.

Additionally, the floods information was published in *Go Platform*, <https://go.ifrc.org/reports/11930>, the IFRC information management system.

### Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

A crisis committee was set up under the authority of the Waly to urgently respond to the floods. In partnership with the Ministry of Interior and Decentralization, the Government's provided assistance through food and non-food items distributed by the Food Security Commission (CSA). The technical services of the Government have also been mobilized and provided immediate support through their areas of intervention. In response to the flooding situation that affected several regions, including Guidimakha, the government has set up a technical monitoring unit comprised of the secretaries general of the concerned ministries. The Ministry of Interior has published a weekly newsletter to share updated information across the country. The MRC is part of 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.

It is worth mentioning that in Sélibaby region, the telecommunications company "Chinguite!" provided assistance to about 300 floods affected people through the distribution a food kit comprising 25 kg of rice, 5 litres of oil, 10 kg of sugar and 1,000 MRUs (local currency) to each household.

The Red Crescent volunteers were solicited by some partners to take part in items distribution activities household organized by UN agencies including UNICEF and IOM. In that respect, UNICEF, with support from Red Crescent volunteer's set-up 4 shelters of 24 m<sup>2</sup> 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 and scenario planning

### Needs analysis

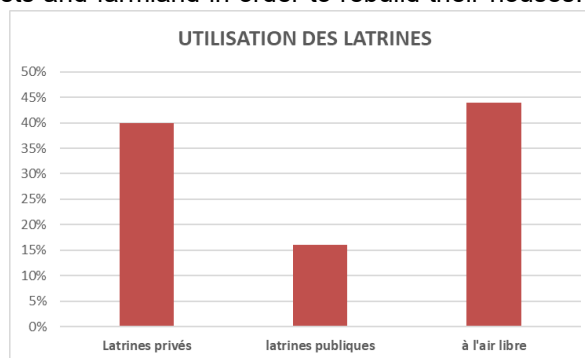
Mauritania has been experiencing a food crisis since the 2011 drought. This crisis is characterized by the population' food access challenges due to an increase in cereal prices and a decrease of income from the sale of small ruminants. The most low-income households are also the most vulnerable to these variabilities, as they are used to mainly purchasing in markets. Therefore, they suffer a decrease in their buying power which leads to a deterioration in their food consumption.

The recent floods have really increased the vulnerability of the most vulnerable populations, already weakened by the consecutive crises (floods, food crisis, population movements, etc.) that the country has experienced. The information collected so far indicates that the floods negatively impacted the households, in destroying their homes and cereal stocks as well. It is feared that this will impact on their food security in the short term. According to data collected by the National Society, around 41,357 people have been affected by the disaster and nearly 5,371 houses or facilities have been destroyed with losses of properties and materials. The collapse of houses has left hundreds of people homeless forcing them to find refuge in host families, warehouses or damaged houses.

With support from the RDRT deployed by IFRC, a detailed evaluation was carried out in late October 2019 to guide the implementation of the relief operation

The detailed assessment that took place two months after the floods, confirms that the affected people are still facing some needs. Some households have been obliged to sell their assets and farmland in order to rebuild their houses. This adaptation strategy can lead to an increased vulnerability to future crises, such as lack of agricultural commodities as well as increasing in market prices.

The analysis of data collected during the detailed assessment conducted in late October 2019 reveals urgent support shelter and unconditional cash distribution that can cover needs related to basic and essential commodities, water treatment and conservation and access to hygiene items. So far, the response in Khabou and Ould Yengé has been limited; therefore, the response planned by the MRC through this DREF operation has been crucial. The relief provided to the floods affected people through this DREF operation will also benefit the local economy and host populations that are indirectly affected by the disaster, as priority as been given to supplying local markets through the cash-based intervention approach.



Regarding WASH, the detailed needs assessment has enabled to identify that the affected population was using several types of water supply in the 3 main intervention areas as the public network is existing and used by 63% of the population as well as public or private wells and river water. The most common method of water treatment is done in using bleaching revealed 44% of the surveyed population. Behaviours related to home water conservation are generally good in communities, with about 88% of the population using buckets with lid for home water conservation

As far as hygiene is concerned, only 8% of the surveyed people know the 5 key moments for handwashing. The most common was handwashing before eating (86%), followed by handwashing after using the toilets (60%), before cooking (31%), after cleaning infants (14%) and before breastfeeding (9%). Sanitation is a major issue within the surveyed communities, particularly regarding household waste and wastewater management. Most of households have not installed toilets in their homes (about 43%) and practice open defecation; 39% have private latrines and 16% use public latrines.

Therefore, the awareness-raising activities on water treatment and hygiene practices as well as sanitation-related activities initially planned in this DREF remain very relevant

Regarding shelter the data collected after the data assessment analysis reported below show that 45% of the households surveyed have their shelters totally destroyed and 37% partially damaged, some of these households however have already been supported by the Government before the assessment:

General condition of houses	Number of households surveyed	% of damage
Good	54	18%
Partially damaged	112	37%
Totally destroyed	136	45%
<b>Total</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 2: General condition of houses**

These assessment's results therefore have enables to prioritize the following needs of the floods affected people:

- Providing Khaimah tents to the households having lost their houses
- Cash distribution to cover the needs for construction materials, related household items (blankets, plastic mats, kitchen kits, etc.)
- Foodstuffs (very noticeable risks of a food crisis in the coming months) via kits distributed alongside this DREF to the same beneficiaries:
- Awareness activities on Water, hygiene and sanitation through disinfection of traditional wells and construction as well as rehabilitation of affected water points and damaged latrines

The action plan developed was therefore based on the most recent detailed assessment and is based on the immediate needs to address and ensuring positive coping mechanisms for the most vulnerable people particularly women, children and the elderly people, as well as persons with disabilities and special needs.

### Target

The targeting of beneficiaries took place on 25 November 2019. Based on the detailed assessment estimates a total of 925 beneficiaries have been targeted accross the DREF three main areas of intervention namely Sélibaby (471 beneficiaries), Ould Yengé (248 beneficiaries) and Khabou (206 beneficiaries).

The criteria selection are as follow:

- The prioritization of beneficiaries regarding shelter and the related household items has been be based on the extent of home damages and the loss of essential household items. Therefore, women heads of households with children in care; pregnant and/or breastfeeding women, people with disabilities, elderly people without assistance and with children in care have been targeted.
- The prioritization of low-income beneficiaries with children in care
- Targeting terms of reference were developed and a methodology shared with the authorities for the elaboration of the lists of beneficiaries' lists.

Regarding WASH, beneficiaries have been selected from the affected areas (districts, villages and cities) where water supplies have been affected by the flooding water. These beneficiaries are the same that those who have benefited from Khaimah tents.

### Scenario Planning

Please refer to the [EPOA](#) (page 4 -5) for more information.

### 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 Guidimakha region is landlocked and presents some access issues to reach some communities. For the sake of prevention, the National Society, supported by the IFRC has strengthened its security rules and has taken 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 makes the use of road travel and accessibility of some areas relatively challenging. A proper planning of travel and logistics has been done and will be maintained effective till the end of the operation. 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 Society's headquarters and branches. Contingency plans have been developed 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 7,122 people or 925 households most affected by the floods in Guidimakha region.

### Specific Objectives

- Provide Khaimah tents to 302 floods affected families, instead of 300 initially targeted households including related essential household items through cash as well as awareness raising on safer shelter, home water treatment and conservation
- Provide unconditional cash up to 1,400 MRU (local currency) to 925 households to assist beneficiaries to meet their needs in terms of home water conservation and treatment, hygiene and sanitation products and other needs according to their convenience including rehabilitation equipment purchasing if prioritized by the household.
- Build the capacity of the National Society's volunteers' network through the training of 50 volunteers and staff (present in Guidimakha) in safe shelter, and increasing their knowledge on hygiene promotion, water and sanitation.
- Ensure complementarity, coordination and synergies with the actions planned by the Government on the one hand, and humanitarian actors on the other.

To achieve the above objective, this relief operation will focus on the following areas of intervention:

### Shelter

- Providing Khaima family tents, blankets of 5m and 604 mosquito nets (2 per household) to 302 floods affected households in Khabou (94) and Ould Yengé (208)
- Transportation of NFIs (302 family tents, 302 blankets, and 604 mosquito nets)
- up to 1,400 MRU cash distribution (925 households), to cover immediate needs for household items, WASH items and others.
- Community awareness on safer shelters and reconstruction techniques

The shelter items planned for distribution are available on the local market and in Nouakchott and there will be one distribution session in each of the two areas where 302 households have been targeted.

### Water, hygiene and Sanitation

During the period 17- 21 November 2019, a total of 50 Red Cross volunteers were trained on home water treatment and conservation, and distribution and awareness techniques. Following this training, the National Society has planned door-to-door awareness campaigns to be conducted by the trained volunteers in each of the targeted villages and 3 mass sensitization ones (focusing on water, sanitation and hygiene, home water treatment, storage, etc.). For the sake of ensuring that beneficiaries can purchase products for water treatment and conservation, as well as hygiene, unconditional cash will be distributed to 925 households. Through community mobilization Sanitation activities will be carried out in the targeted communities as well as disinfection of latrines (in places such as schools that were used as shelters). The 925 households have been split as follows: 471 households in Sélilyaby, 248 households in Ould Yengé and 206 in Khabou according to estimates based on the detailed assessment. This distribution is geared toward addressing existing WASH needs identified in the detailed assessments

### health

In order to improve vector control and reduce the risk of malaria spreading among the affected population, the National Society has been committed to procure and distribute two impregnated mosquito nets to the targeted 925 households. However, taking into consideration access challenges, this activity has been changed on a cash transfer activity.

### Human Resources:

To ensure a smooth implementation of this DREF operation, the MRC has mobilized 50 volunteers who have already been trained: The 50 volunteers are comprised of 21 women/girls and 29 men split over the 3 main intervention areas. The below staff has been provided to 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

To ensure an effective and coordinated response to disasters, additional personnel may be deployed to support the operation, if the budget allows.


The IFRC will also provide ad-hoc technical assistance through missions of its DM section and other departments, depending on operational needs (PMER, Logistics, Finance, Cash, Livelihoods, Shelter Delegates, Security Focal Point, Senior Communication Officer, etc.). The MRC has already benefited from a field visit of the Disaster Preparedness

officer as part of the DREF implementation's monitoring. A finance mission from the Sahel Cluster as support in harmonizing procedures and documents with the newly recruited MRC accountant is also expected before end of December 2019. A PMER mission from the Sahel Cluster to support organising the lessons learned workshop and develop the DREF final report as well as replicating a training DREF training for MRC staff is also expected as well as, if possible, the field visit of a Logistics Officer to help finalising the calls for tenders.

### Procurement - Supply Procedures

IFRC and MRC procedures for procurement and logistics management are followed. The implementation of activities gives priority to the provision of goods and inputs in intervention areas, subject to their availability in quantity and quality and to market stability. If necessary, part of the procurement may be done in Nouakchott, the capital and transported to the intervention areas. Regarding cash transfer, the IFRC/MRC tender procedures are followed. A financial institution is selected to handle the distribution of cash to the targeted 925 beneficiaries

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

	<b>Shelter</b> People reached: 2,400 people (302 households) Male:984 Female:1,416
<b>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</b>	
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b> <b>Actual</b>
Number of households that have received assistance for covering/meeting their emergency shelter/accommodation needs as per appropriate standards for operational setting	302      0
<b>Shelter output 1.1: Affected households receive short-, medium- and long-term shelter and housing assistance</b>	
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b> <b>Actual</b>
Number of households that have received assistance through Khaimah tents, blankets and mosquito nets	302      0
Number of households that have received assistance regarding household items through cash	302      0
<b>Shelter output 1.2: Affected households benefit from technical support, guidance and awareness-raising for the design of safer shelters and facilities planning, as well as improved construction techniques.</b>	
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b> <b>Actual</b>
Number of households having received technical support or sensitization adapted to the housing support received	925      121
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>	
<p>To ensure a proper implementation of the shelter activities, a total of 50 volunteers from the 3 main areas targeted by the DREF (Sélibaby, Khabou and Ould Yengé) were trained from 17 to 20 November 2019 on the construction of safe shelters and awareness raising regarding access to construction of safe shelters as support to beneficiaries in each intervention area.</p> <p>Household awareness campaigns have already started in the 3 DREF areas since 20 November 2019. So far, a total of 65 households have been sensitized in Sélibaby city, 25 others in Ould Yengé precisely in Boulliy village and 31 in Khabou centre.</p>	
<b>Challenges</b>	
It worth mentioning that access to Khabou and Ould Yengé remains challenging, as road infrastructure is non-existent there. This situation may delay the conveyance of tents and food kits in this area.	
<b>The remaining planned activities</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation and launching of call for tenders regarding the procurement of tents, blankets and mosquito nets and selection of the service provider</li> <li>• Preparation and launching of call for tenders regarding cash transfer and the selection of the most appropriate financial institution (</li> <li>• Delivery and distribution of household items as well as cash to the targeted 950 beneficiaries in the areas of intervention</li> <li>• Post Distribution Monitoring Survey in early January 2020</li> </ul>	



## Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 7,122 people (925 households)

Male:3,000

Female:4,122

### WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction of water-borne diseases risks in target communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of affected people reached by awareness-raising messages	7,122	931

### WASH output 1.1: The detailed assessment of the situation pertaining to Water, hygiene and Sanitation has been completed in target communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of volunteers trained in WASH activities	50	50
Number of awareness campaigns conducted in target communities	3	0

### WASH Output 1.2: Contribute to making potable water meeting SPHERE and WHO standards accessible in quantity and quality to target communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of households benefitting from cash for increased/better access to potable water	925	0

### WASH Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation meeting SPHERE standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of households having improved their access to drinking water / Number of households having improved their access to drinking water	925	0

### WASH Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities in accordance with SPHERE standards for the identification and use of hygiene products are provided to target communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people whose hygiene conditions comply with SPHERE standards	7,122	0

### WASH Output 1.5: Hygiene items/products (NFI) compliant with SPHERE standards and training of their use provided to the target communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of households having received cash to cover their hygiene items needs	925	0

### Progress towards outcomes

A detailed assessment on water, hygiene and sanitation was conducted in late October 2019 followed by the training of 50 volunteers from 17 to 20 November 2019, on home water treatment and conservation, handwashing, the use of latrines and the risks of open defecation.

Households awareness campaigns have already started in the 3 intervention areas since 20 November 2019. So far, a total of 65 households have been sensitized in Sélibaby city, 25 others in Ould Yengé precisely in the village of Boulliy and 31 in Khabou centre. In a similar vein, more than 100 handwashing posters were designed and printed and disseminated.

#### The remaining planned activities

Awareness-raising activities are still ongoing and will continue alongside cash transfer to cover WASH needs. Three sanitation campaigns have also been planned in the course of December 2019. There will be followed by a post-distribution Monitoring (PDM) to measure the beneficiaries' satisfaction and the impact of the operation.

## Strengthen National Society

### SFI2.01: An Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured

Indicators:	Target	Actual
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The provision of technical and coordination team support in Nouakchott and the areas of intervention	5	3
Lessons learnt workshop	1	0
Deployment of RDRT specialized in Cash	1	1
IFRC Technical missions and support	4	1
Deployment of a DM Surge Capacity	1	1
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<p>Two surges, one RDRT and one surge with a cash profile, have been deployed from 07 October 2019 to 06 January 2020 for the RDRT/surge and from 12 to 25 October 2019 for the cash surge with the possibility of returning to Mauritania in early January 2020. The surge Cash is a support from the Belgian Red Cross to the DREF. From 12 to 20 November 2019, the Sahel Cluster Disaster Preparedness Officer went on mission to Mauritania to support the DREF implementation team in reviewing the budget and preparing this update. It is worth mentioning that the Lessons learned workshop is scheduled in mid-January 2020.</p> <p>To finalize all the DREF activities within the planned timeframe, an extension of the RDRT/Surge contract, has been planned. The surge contract will be extended from 06 January 2020 to 06 February 2020.</p> <p><b>The remaining planned activities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the to develop the DREF final report</li> <li>• Support the National Society in the post-distribution survey</li> </ul>		

## D. BUDGET

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

*all amounts in  
Swiss Francs  
(CHF)*

### DREF OPERATION

MDRMR010 MAURITANIA FLOODS

12/6/2019

#### Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	42,949
Clothing & Textiles	8,590
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	2,528
Medical & First Aid	3,792
Cash Disbursement	43,791
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>101,650</b>
Distribution & Monitoring	4,740
Transport & Vehicles Costs	14,767
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>19,507</b>
International Staff	35,000
National Society Staff	12,768
Volunteers	24,232
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>71,999</b>
Workshops & Training	7,427
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>7,427</b>
Travel	8,312
Information & Public Relations	4,962
Office Costs	2,281
Communications	379
Financial Charges	284
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>16,218</b>
DIRECT COSTS	216,801
INDIRECT COSTS	14,092
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>230,894</b>

## 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](mailto:m.raby14@gmail.com)

### **IFRC Country Cluster Office, Sahel:**

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### **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](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**.