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Emergency Plan of Action: Operation Update no. 01

Senegal: Floods



DREF n° MDRSN016	GLIDE n° FL-2019-000118-SEN
EPoA update n° 1; date of issue 02 January, 2020	Timeframe covered by this update: 21 October to 03 December 2019
Operation start date: October 02 2019	Operation timeframe: 5 months and end date: 28 February 2020
Overall operation budget: CHF 205,865	
IFRC Focal point: Anne Leclerc, Head of Sahel Cluster is responsible for this operation	NS Focal point: Mamadou Sonko, Secretary General, Senegalese Red Cross Society
N° of people being assisted: The operation targets 500 households or 4,500 people as direct beneficiaries and 991 households or 8,919 people as indirect beneficiaries	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently 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: The Government through its decentralized services such as Civil Protection - the Sanitation Department, the City Hall, Flying Labs specialized in communication on the use of UAVs technology in humanitarian actions	

The major donors and partners of the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) include the Red Cross Societies and governments of Belgium, Britain, Canada, Denmark, German, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland, as well as DG ECHO and Blizzard Entertainment, Mondelez International Foundation, and Fortive Corporation and other corporate and private donors. On behalf of the Senegalese Red Cross Society (GRCS), the IFRC would like to extend gratitude to all for their generous contributions.

Summary of major revisions made to the Emergency Plan of Action:

Following the floods that affected Dakar and Kaolack regions on September 16, 2019, a detailed needs assessment was carried out by the Senegalese Red Cross Society (SRCS) from 30 October to 4 November 2019. This assessment enabled the SRCS to refine its intervention in providing assistance to the affected communities in both Dakar and Kaolack regions. The changes made to the initial DREF are as follows:

- The in-depth assessment carried out by the SRCS and dedicated to identifying the type of sanitation work to undertake were delayed due to the inaccessibility of some intervention areas in Rufisque and Kaolack. The detailed assessments were only able to take place from 30 October to 4 November 2019.
- The sanitation component, and in particular pumping of stagnant waters, desludging and latrines rehabilitation, is considered by the authorities as key in the response. The SRCS decided to take more time in sizing the related work, and planned from mid-December 2019 a more in-depth technical evaluation in order to ensure compliance with the standards expected by local authorities, as sanitation interventions have to follow national quality standards. Unfortunately, the in-depth evaluation did not take place before the disappearance of the stagnant water generated by the floods; and some area were still flooded, hence latrines pits were not accessible by the technical team. The delay in the implementation of the sanitation component as well as the estimated duration of activities related to the rehabilitation of 50 latrines requires one-month extension of the DREF timeframe in order to ensure a sufficient time allocated for the implementation of sanitation activities.
- The needs assessment results as well as the market analysis enabled the identification of a cash-based intervention as the preferred modality for this emergency response. Thus, the amount initially budgeted for the procurement of hygiene kits, dignity kits, jerry cans, buckets with lids will be turned into CVA (cash and voucher assistance). The envelope dedicated to the Shelter sector will therefore be supplemented by an additional

amount intended to cover the water conservation, hygiene and dignity items, except for aquatabs, that will be purchased.

- The number of beneficiaries initially targeted under this DREF remains unchanged: the relief operation targets 500 households affected by the floods and already identified and selected. Indirect beneficiaries are the people living in the same neighbourhoods than the direct ones and will benefit from water pumping activities.
- The initial budget has been revised and increased. As explained, some budget lines related to the procurement of 500 hygiene kits, 500 dignity kits, 500 jerry cans, and 1,000 buckets with lids have been converted to cash to cover the same needs. The budget increasing is due to the fact that hygiene and dignity kits were under budgeted in the initial budget submitted. The actual market prices for these 2 kits are twice of what had been considered in the initial budget (please see the operational strategy section for a more detailed explanation). Following the revision of the budget lines to reflect the correct budgeting of the hygiene and dignity kits, the lower remaining budget has necessitated a reduction in the number of hand-washing kits to be distributed to the 100 families benefiting from desludging from 200 to 100. Similarly, the distribution of detergent bags for 500 households has been cancelled to allow for full budgeting of the hygiene and dignity kits budget lines. The targeted families could prioritize the purchase of this type of product with the WASH cash envelope provided. Finally, the contract of the RDRT deployed in support of the National Society has been extended for one additional month to support these activities.

Considering all revisions mentioned above and the delay in assessment and completion of sanitation activities, the Senegalese Red Cross Society requests a one-month extension in order to complete the implementation of remaining activities as set in this ops update. The new end date of the DREF is 28 February 2020.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

Heavy rainfall in Senegal caused extensive damages in Rufisque and Guédiawaye departments located in Dakar Region and Kaolack department located in the Region of the same name (See annex for map of affected areas). Starting on September 10, 2019, the rains continued until September 17 but already from September 15 the cumulated waters overflow started to generate widespread flooding in Dakar and Kaolack regions. The flooding led to widespread destruction of livelihoods, with farms fields washed away. About 408 persons (around 46 households) fled their houses and seek safety in dry places. The Senegalese Red Cross Society (SRCS) in collaboration with local authorities conducted a rapid assessment on September 17, 2019. This initial assessment results revealed that 991 affected households, or 8,919 people have been affected and were in a precarious situation. In addition, 6 deaths have been reported of which 04 deaths caused by lightning, and two from drowning. The most affected people were women, children, the elderly, and people with disabilities who have been sheltered in schools with a limited access to essential services.

The overall objective of the operation is to address the urgent needs of most affected 500 households (4,500 people) in the departments of Rufisque, Guédiawaye and Kaolack and consist of providing assistance through support for basic products supply, housing repair or rental, latrine rehabilitation and desludging.

The following table provides more details regarding the affected people and areas who will be targeted by the operation. These figures result from the initial assessment.

Areas	Men	Female	Total
Guédiawaye	433	675	1,108
Kaolack	525	1,085	1,610
Rufisque	617	1,165	1,782
Total	1,575	2,925	4,500

Summary of beneficiaries targeted per sector and location are reported in the table below:

Regions	Areas	Number of beneficiaries for NFIs	Number of beneficiaries for rental support (included in the 500 direct beneficiaries)	Latrines partially or totally destroyed	Septic tanks to be cleaned
Dakar	Guédiawaye	101	47	16	22

	Rufisque	201	57	34	37
Kaolack	Kaolack	198	46	50	41
Total	03	500	150	100	100

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society.

The SRCS has been involved in relief activities from the beginning of the floods. So far, response activities have been conducted at local branch level with support from local authorities. Following accumulation of heavy rains on September 16 2019, a total of 50 SRCS' volunteers from branches and emergency response teams (including 4 national staff members and 4 NDRT specialized in Wash, Health, Shelter and CVA) were deployed to Dakar and Kaolack regions to provide assistance to the affected communities. In collaboration with territorial authorities, they supported the relocation of 408 people in schools identified as evacuation shelters. The field teams conducted a rapid assessment of the situation and provided psychosocial first aid support to a dozen of households. In a similar way, several types of support such as hygiene promotion sessions, surveys and census, support for displacement and relocation in schools, and distributions of MILDA (long lasting mosquito impregnated nets) have been provided to 4 500 displaced people (500 households) who have been living in school premises and unfinished houses.



A Red Cross volunteer providing assistance to a floods affected household ©SRCS/IFRC

Teams of volunteers have also undertaken a complementary and more detailed assessment of the floods' consequences. Relief actions have been undertaken by the government local authorities and other actors, inclusive Red Cross: a coordination cell has been set up within the Red Cross Operations Department, under the lead of the operations' coordinator.

From 30 October to 4 November 2019, the National Society mobilized 55 volunteers from targeted areas to conduct a more detailed needs assessment. These same volunteers have also been trained to conduct awareness-raising activities on topics such as essential family practices, and water, sanitation and hygiene promotion, community engagement and accountability (CEA) and cash-based interventions (CBI). The detailed needs assessment and volunteers' training on the DREF components constituted the first phase of the intervention.

The detailed needs assessment was carried out in two stages and over 3 days: it was conducted from October 30 to November 1st, 2019 in in two departments (Guédiawaye and Rufisque) of Dakar Region, and a total of 15 localities, (07 in Guédiawaye, 8 in Rufisque). The assessment was also conducted in Kaolack region from 2 to 4 November 2019 and covered the two communes (Kaolack and Gandiaye) and a total of 18 localities (9 in Kaolack, 9 in Gandiaye)

The first day was an orientation day for the 55 volunteers regarding the questionnaire and data collection methods via Kobo. It was followed by two days of field data collection in each region. Each volunteer was able to fill an average of 10 questionnaires per day for a total of 841 households interviewed, enabling to refine the Senegalese Red Cross response and validate activities that should be implemented during the second phase of the intervention.

Table Summary of households surveyed in the targeted region

Regions	Number of households		Total of people	
	Targets	Sample	Targets	Sample
Dakar	364	605	3,276	5,445
Kaolack	136	236	1,224	2,124
Total	500	841	4,500	7,569

Table Summary of vulnerable people by department /detailed assessment

Areas	Elderly people	Disabled people	Children
Guédiawaye	52	00	37
Kaolack	153	01	159
Rufisque	135	01	132
Total	340	02	328

All data collected during the detailed assessment has been shared with the territorial and municipal authorities in each area to ensure a proper coordination of activities. The assessment's results enabled the validation of the relevance of the activities initially planned by the DREF.

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

- The distribution of cash, with a total amount of per HH of XOF 54,200 (XOF 28,000 to support purchase of shelter/NFI and XOF 26,200 for WASH items/NFIs). It will target 500 households (302 in Dakar and 198 in Kaolack). This cash amount aims to cover shelters/NFI needs and products which would normally be included in the hygiene and dignity kits, as well as water conservation equipment. Among these 500 households, a total of 150 who lost their houses or have been obliged to relocate will benefit from an additional amount of XOF 60,000 to support their relocation and/or procure reconstruction materials. These cash distributions will be supplemented with distribution of aquatabs which will cover a period of 3 months of water treatment. It is worth mentioning as well here that the national society does have previous cash experience and has engaged in cash preparedness in the past.
- Desludging of latrines in 100 households and distribution of handwashing kits (1 kit per latrine).
- Rehabilitation of 50 latrines which are partially damaged.
- Awareness-raising sessions for beneficiaries regarding home water treatment and conservation, good hygiene practices and essential family practices will also be carried out after the distribution activities. These awareness sessions will be conducted by Red Cross volunteers trained within the framework of this DREF in collaboration with the health districts of each targeted areas.
- Finally, 2 Red Cross Branches (1 in Rufisque covering Guédiawaye and 1 in Kaolack covering Gandiaye) will be equipped with a sanitation kit (please see sanitation kit details in annex) to support community mobilizations for cleaning campaigns.

At the end of this intervention phase, a total of 500 households or 4,500 people in the targeted areas will benefit directly from the relief activities of this DREF. These beneficiaries represent all the affected people registered by the authorities and will receive assistance from Senegalese Red Cross Society through cash distribution, door-to-door or mass awareness sessions as well as latrines desludging and rehabilitation.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent societies (IFRC) provided support to the National Society through its Sahel Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) based in Dakar, and particularly on the analysis of data collected during the detailed needs assessment and the Cash feasibility. Each Movement component is well represented in Dakar, ICRC regional delegation, 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 and are committed to provide technical support to the National Society.

Information has been shared with all PNSs present in country as soon as the crisis started. Information sharing aimed to attract their technical support. The Partner National Societies have shown commitment and willingness to technically support the SRCS for a relevant response to the floods. Additionally, information collected by the volunteers have been published on the IFRC's GO platform. It is worth adding that ICRC, through its regional delegation in Dakar, was informed of the flooding situation in Senegal and particularly in the two affected regions. Once validated, this Emergency Plan of Action has been shared with all Red Cross Red Crescent Movement's members as well as stakeholders during the Movement coordination meeting held on November 22, 2019.

It is also worth adding that during the implementation phase of the DREF, the National Society requested the technical expertise of PNSs particularly in the field of Shelter and other sectors such as WASH and health. The IFRC has provided support by deploying an RDRT.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

In the affected areas, local solidarity mechanisms have been activated. Communities have shown solidarity in providing various types of assistance to the most vulnerable floods affected people. The Fire Brigade also provided assistance in evacuating water overflow.

The authorities have been mobilized to assist the floods affected people to through their relevant services. In collaboration with territorial leaders and concerned populations they get involved in the relief actions of the national

Society. The authorities have been carrying out joint response activities together with communities in evacuating the flooding waters, rehabilitating waterpoints, accommodating the floods affected people in school premises as temporary emergency shelters. In addition to the above actions, few others were undertaken with the Senegalese Red Cross Society, to assess the urgent needs and consider the adequate response to be provided.

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 National Society has been put in the First Aid and assistance group. 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. Meetings were held with the authorities and in perfect coordination with the Government, health and local authorities to discuss the activities to be implemented jointly in the targeted areas.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

With the support from an RDRT, a detailed evaluation was conducted between October 30 and November 4, 2019 to guide the implementation of the operation. The detailed assessment confirmed that the affected people still have unmet needs two months after the floods.

The analysis of data collected during the needs assessment identified unconditional cash distribution as a suitable response modality to cover purchase of households materials related to shelter, basic household items, water treatment and conservation products as well as hygiene items. These results also identified the need for sanitation interventions through the rehabilitation of partially or totally destroyed latrines, draining stagnant flooding waters and latrine desludging. To date, the floods response in Dakar and Kaolack regions has been limited (only 16% of affected households surveyed received assistance), hence the SRCS planned response is still very relevant.

Assistance and support provided through this DREF operation will also benefit the local market, as market analysis undertaken in each locality revealed the availability of essential items as well as accessibility for the beneficiaries.

Water, Hygiene and Sanitation: The affected people have several types of water supply in the 3 targeted areas, including the public water supply network used by 63% of the surveyed people; as well as public or private wells and boreholes. Behaviours related to water conservation at home are generally good within communities, with about 85% of people using buckets with lids, 52% using jerricans, and 9% using open containers. In terms of hygiene practices, only 70.7% of the surveyed people know at least 3 of the 5 key moments for handwashing. Sanitation is a major issue in each of the affected areas, particularly with regard to the destruction of latrines and septic tanks to be desludged. Considering these assessment results, the awareness-raising activities on essential family practices, water treatment and hygiene practices as well as sanitation-related activities initially planned in this DREF remain therefore very relevant.

The first part of the technical assessment results undertaken in early November at field level is summarized in the table below:

Affected areas	Latrines partially or totally destroyed	Septic tanks to be cleaned up
Guédiawaye	16	22
Rufisque	34	37
Kaolack	50	41
Total	100	100

In terms of damages to sanitation infrastructures, 23.5% of flood affected people have had their latrines completely destroyed, and 49.5% partially destroyed. It should be noted that while a large number of latrines would require reconstruction and rehabilitation, only 50 families have been targeted; indeed, the DREF timeframe for implementation, even if extended to 5 months, would not enable full completion of the rehabilitation work for additional latrines.

Shelter: The results of the detailed assessment indicate that 82% of the surveyed people are still living in their houses and 7% have been obliged to leave their accommodation and to move into temporary shelters, neighbours' houses or to relocate for rent. Losses in terms of household items are mainly related to sheets and blankets (65%), kitchen utensils (44%) and clothing (55%). In view of these results, using a cash transfer modality for shelter and household items support appears to be particularly relevant.

Targeting

The affected households selected had to comply with one or more of the pre-requisites reported below to receive assistance within the framework of this DREF:

- Displaced households and households whose houses have been damaged and who have lost their essential household items
- Female headed households
- Households with pregnant and/or breastfeeding women
- Households with members who have disabilities, chronic illnesses and/or elderly people without assistance
- Affected households with high dependency ratios (with high numbers of children and without a source of income, or with low income)

The targeting process followed terms of reference which were developed, and a methodology shared with the authorities and community committees for the development of final beneficiaries' lists. The 500 household beneficiaries' selection has been carried out with the full involvement of local authorities, and particularly community leaders and committees in each intervention area. Vulnerability criteria have been shared with them for each sector of the DREF and pre-lists were developed. All information collected has been shared with beneficiaries' households through the organization of community validation days using a participatory approach with the presence of all chiefs of districts (community leaders) and district or neighbourhood associations to ensure reliability and participation.

Shelter component: Beneficiary selection was completed in the affected areas according to the following criteria:

- Households affected by the flooding
- Low income households
- Households headed by an elderly person without any support and having lost all or part of his house
- Households headed by a person suffering from a chronic disease or with disability without any support and having lost all or part of his belongings
- Households headed by a female in charge of the family without any support and who has lost all or part of her income
- Households with single women and female headed households without any support

Table Summary of shelter beneficiaries per region and department

Regions	Areas	Number of beneficiaries for NFIs	Number of beneficiaries for shelter assistance
Dakar	Guédiawaye	101	47
	Rufisque	201	57
Kaolack	Kaolack	198	46
Total	03	500	150

WASH: Beneficiaries have been selected in affected areas where sanitation infrastructures/latrines were damaged. These beneficiaries may be the same as those benefiting from cash shelter support. The 50 families that will be supported regarding rehabilitation of latrines have been identified according to the following vulnerability criteria:

- Flood-affected households
- Households with a latrine totally or partially destroyed
- Households headed by an elderly person without any support and having lost all or part of his house
- Households headed by a person suffering from a chronic disease or with disability without any support and having lost all or part of his belongings
- Households headed by a female in charge of the family without any support and who has lost all or part of her income
- Households with single women and female headed households without any support

The results of the detailed assessments by direct observation enabled the identification of 100 households that will benefit from latrine desludging. The selected families met the following criteria:

- Full and overflowing septic tanks
- Totally destroyed pits
- Pits without covers
- Pits without ventilation
- Dugouts in lost wells
- Curb stones destroyed by water

Table Summary beneficiaries of sanitation support and handwashing kits

Regions	Areas	Latrines partially or totally damaged	Septic tanks to be cleaned-up
Dakar	Guédiawaye	10	22
	Rufisque	20	37
Kaolack	Kaolack	20	41
Total		50	100

Table households supported per department

Areas	Men	Female	Total
Guédiawaye	35	66	101
Kaolack	79	122	201
Rufisque	84	114	198
Totaux	198	302	500

Scenario Planning

Please refer to the original EPOA (page 4) for more information.

Operation Risk Assessment and Mitigation action to limit the effects of these risks

The security situation is stable and there few security risks in both intervention regions. Collaboration between the National Society and local authorities is very smooth. Involvement of local committees suggests that the risks in the implementation of the operation will remain very low until the end of the operation.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Overall Operational Objective:

The overall objective of the DREF operation is to support the Senegalese Red Cross Society to address the urgent needs of most floods affected 500 households (4,500 people) in Dakar and Kaolack regions. This support includes volunteers training on beneficiaries' selection, distribution of basic items, hygiene promotion, use of kits and awareness raising for risk of outbreaks diseases linked to unhealthy environments.

Specific Objectives

- 500 households are supported with a 28,000 XOF cash grant to meet their needs for basic household items
- 500 households are supported with a 26,200 XOF cash grant to meet WASH needs (hygiene and dignity items and water containers)
- 150 households are supported with a 60,000 XOF cash grant to meet their shelter needs (rent, relocation, shelter repairs).
- 500 households are supported with distribution of aquatabs for water treatment and purification covering 3 months of water treatment.
- 500 households are supported with awareness raising session on essential family practices and hygiene promotion
- 100 households are supported with latrine desludging and distribution and installation of handwashing points
- 50 households are supported with rehabilitation of latrines that have been totally or partially damaged

Additional support will also be provided to affected localities targeted by the DREF via pumping of stagnant water in areas that are still flooded.

55 volunteers will also benefit from capacity building through trainings in hygiene, water and sanitation promotion, essential family practices, cash-based interventions and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA).

To achieve the above-mentioned objectives, the proposed strategy relies on a participatory approach through community engagement, and involvement of administrative authorities during the whole process, including the needs assessment, geographical targeting and the DREF activity implementation. It is also based on analysis of local markets and a cash feasibility study in each locality affected (including price surveys, financial service providers (FSP) analysis, beneficiaries' interviews and preferences, review of product availability on various local markets, etc.). This strategy is also based on a feasibility and market study that identified that all markets visited are functional and able to respond to the need of the affected people. It is worth mentioning that the NS has also engaged in cash preparedness and has cash experience from previous operations.

A list of markets and number of shops are inventoried by intervention area in the table below:

Regions	Areas	Functional Markets	Numbers of shops
Dakar	Guédiawaye	Ndiarème market Limoulaye market Las-Palmas market	250
	Rufisque	central market Colobane Gouye Mourides market Sonadis market Arafat market	450
Total 1	2	7	700
Kaolack	Gandiaye	central market Weekly market	50
	Kaolack	central market Thioffack market Ndorong market Kahone market	325
Total 2	2	6	375
Grand Total	4	13	1,075

In Senegal, multiple delivery mechanisms are feasible for cash transfer programming, such as bank transfer, money remittance company, mobile money, etc. However, according to the feasibility study results, mobile money has been selected as the most appropriate delivery mechanisms by the DREF operational team as it benefits from a functional delivery system via kiosks available for each service provider in all targeted localities and is also aligned with the preferences of the affected population according to the assessment results. Assessment responders identified three major financial service providers in the target areas: Orange Money (85%), WARI (70%), and Free Money (this mobile operator has just resumed its activities and people expressed feasibility doubts).

As per the assessment results recommendations, there was a change in WASH delivery modality moving from in-kind distribution to a cash response. A price survey was undertaken in the relevant markets to inform the cash response and cash grant value, which informed the change of strategy in WASH.

Detailed breakdown of the transfer value calculation of component 3: Cash for WASH essential household items (including hygiene kits and dignity kits)

Price list for dignity kit content is reported below

Items	Number	total price (XOF)
Set of sanitary pads	04 packages	4,000
Body soaps 250 g	02	600
Female underwear	04	1,200
Laundry detergent (powder or liquid)	02	2,000
Comb	02	700
Razors/Shavers	02 packages	1,000
Waste bags (small size)	01 packages	2,500
Toothpaste	01	900
Toothbrush	01	1,000
Body milk	01	1,200
Total		15,100

Price list for hygiene kits content is reported below

Items	Quantity	Unit price (XOF)	Total price (XOF)
Bath towels	2	2,000	4,000
Comb	1	350	350
Toilet soaps 250g	3	300	900

Laundry soaps 400g	5	500	2,500
Toothbrush	9	900	8,100
Toothpaste	1	1,000	1,000
Total			16,850

Prices of items included in the hygiene and dignity kits were significantly higher than estimated in the DREF initial budget. The hygiene kit was originally estimated at XOF 9,000 instead of XOF 16,850 and the dignity kit at XOF 4,500 instead of XOF 15,100. Both SRCS and IFRC have agreed to ensure that the cash transfer value would be sufficient to allow the 500 beneficiaries to purchase most of the items included in these 2 kits as well as water conservation products such as buckets and jerry cans (whose prices have been reviewed and corrected in the initial budget to match the market prices). Therefore, the cash transfer value allocated to the purchase of the 2 kits mentioned above and water conservation products has been sized at XOF 26,200 as per the market price.

Component 1: Cash to replace essential household Items	Component 2: Cash for Shelter	Component 3: Cash for WASH Items
# of Households Targeted: 500	# of Households Targeted: 150	# of Households Targeted: 500
# of Transfers: One off	# of Transfers: One off	# of Transfers: One off
Transfer Value per Household: 28,000 XOF	Transfer Value per Household: 60,000 XOF	Transfer Value per Household: 26 200 XOF
<p>The total number of targeted households per the two interventions is 500. From that target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 350 households will receive only one grant to replace essential household items, and WASH items such as jerrican, buckets with lid 150 households will receive two grants (at the same time): One to replace essential household items and WASH items such as jerricans, buckets with lid, and another one to pay for their shelter needs (either rent for three months or materials to make minor repairing to their own homes). 		

Transfer Value Calculation of Component 2: Cash for Shelter

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 of this table has been taken by the country Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB).

Capacity building of volunteers

Trainings were provided to the 55 Red Cross volunteers in Dakar from November 14 to 15, 2019 and in Kaolack from November 20 to 21, 2019 in the three departments and the two regions. This equipped them with the essential knowledge to ensure an effective DREF implementation for all the sectors encompassed by the operation. Volunteers' skills have been strengthened through two training workshops on essential family practices and WASH awareness raising activities to be conducted in each of the 39 areas covered by the response operation.

Summary table of beneficiary households by area

N°	Rufisque	Number	Guédiawaye	Number	Kaolack	Number
1.	Bambilor	20	Gorgui Faye	12	Tabangoye	12
2.	Jaxaay	56	Bagdad	09	Ngane Saer	14
3.	Sangalkam	07	Darou-Salam	06	Ndargou Ndaw	17
4.	Keur Ndiaye LO	20	Gounasse	21	Diamaguène	4
5.	Kounoune	10	Wakhinane Nimzath	22	Léona	3
6.	Dangou Nord	08	Ndiaye Gabon	10	Thioffack	32
7.	Darou-rahmane	18	Thierno Kane	08	Kanda Amadou Diacko	44
8.	Dangou Sud	07	Madieng Khary Dieng	13	Koundam	6
9.	Fass Noflaye	08			Médina Mbaba	05
10.	Ndargou Ndaw	10			Khakhoune	12
11.	Dangou Minam	07			Thioupane	11
12.	Fass Ainoumani	04			Tocondama	3
13.	Dares-Salam	09			Ngane Alassane	2
14.	Nimzath	02			Ndorong	25
15.	Keury Souf	13			Ndack	08
16.	Niacoulrab	02				
Total		201		101		198

Health-related awareness activities:

A sensitization plan has been developed by the DREF operational team together with the relevant authorities, namely the health districts and local Red Cross branches. The trained Red Cross volunteers will be deployed in their communities to conduct awareness-raising activities. In each targeted area, some National Society's staff (NDRTs) will supervise the awareness activities together with the Government decentralized services such as the Health district authorities.

Shelter:

As outlined above, the detailed needs assessment revealed that beneficiaries have preference for a cash-based intervention (65%). The consultation of the authorities in each targeted area has led to the same conclusion. The local markets and cash feasibility study have shown that a cash-based intervention enabling access to items initially planned as in-kind, would give beneficiaries more flexibility in choosing the items to meet their most essential needs. A cash transfer value of XOF 28,000 will be distributed to 500 households to replace damaged or destroyed household items. Additionally, a total of 150 households displaced by the floods, will be supported for housing for an amount of XOF 60,000 to cover rent for 3 months.

WASH:

- The amount budgeted for the procurement of the following items: hygiene kits, dignity kits, jerry cans, buckets with lids, have been converted into an additional cash transfer of XOF 26,200 which will be added to the transfer value for household items support, as explained above.
- A total of 15 aquatab pads of 33 mg will be distributed to the 500 targeted households benefiting from the shelter support. These products will be distributed during the awareness sessions carried out by the trained Red Cross volunteers in each targeted area and at household level: The distribution lists will be systematically signed by the sensitized households. A demonstration of the use of these products will be undertaken by the volunteers before the distribution.
- The pumping of stagnant flooding waters in the affected areas is still relevant in Rufisque department precisely in Jaxaay Unit 14 where a total of 2,045 people is currently living as well as in Thioffack district located in Kaolack region where around 4,000 to 5,000 people will benefit from this activity. It is worth mentioning that some families and authorities have moto-pumps to support this activity implementation. However, to date the implementation modalities still need to be identified and discussed with the authorities regarding the fuel support in these above-mentioned areas.
- Technical field assessments revealed a high number of latrines in needs of rehabilitation. The amount dedicated to the rehabilitation of latrines inclusive construction materials and labour could not be calculated at the time of developing this ops update. Indeed, a WASH technician from the SRCS will be deployed for a technical visit in the 2 departments to evaluate and size the rehabilitation works for the 50 residential latrines and 100 septic tanks of the households targeted by this activity. This technical assessment will enable finalization of the procurement request for construction materials and the identification of a service provider for the reconstruction part in each targeted area. This task is planned from December 5 to 17. The procurement of materials for the rehabilitation work will be done as well as the identification of the service provider during week 3. A planning of activities and delivery of infrastructure will be part of the contracts to be signed with each service provider per geographical area. According to estimations from the WASH focal point, the amount budgeted for the latrines will be sufficient no matter the results of the assessment.

- The requisition for the procurement of 100 hand washing stations for households has been launched in order to proceed with the quotations. The hand washing stations will be distributed alongside with the 100 latrines desludging. However following discussions regarding the price of hygiene and dignity kits that has been reconsidered for more flexibility regarding the budget, the quantity of hand washing stations has been reduced from 200 to 100 which means that one hand-washing station per latrine will be distributed.
- The SRCS teams involved in the DREF implementation supported the constitution of community information spaces. These spaces consist of creating community-based selection committees, and these community committees are expected to share information and to validate key elements for the identification and selection process of beneficiaries. They also serve as feedback and complaint committees. This process has been organized by the targeting committees with the Senegalese Red Cross teams support. SRCS volunteers submitted the lists of households selected according to the criteria defined by each community committee so that they can proceed to the validation of the final lists of beneficiaries. To ensure good communication and understanding regarding the selection criteria and their justification, information has been widely shared within communities. The National Society is committed to ensure that the operation meets the immediate needs of the most vulnerable people by involving beneficiary and non-beneficiary communities.

Human Resources:

To ensure a smooth implementation of this DREF operation, the SRCS has mobilized 55 volunteers who have already been trained regarding the implementation of the DREF activities

Summary table of the deployment of the 55 volunteers in the 3 main areas

Regions	Areas	Number of volunteers			Number of supervisors			Overall total
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Dakar	Rufisque	13	07	20	01	01	02	22
	Guédiawaye	04	06	10	01	01	01	11
Total		17	13	30	02	02	04	33
Kaolack	Kaolack	03	17	20	01	01	02	22
Total		03	17	20	01	01	02	
Grand Total		20	30	50	03	02	05	55

The SRCS has provided the below staff to support the operation:


- 01 Coordinator
- 01NDRT WASH
- 01 NDRT Health
- 01 NDRT Logistic/Finance
- 01 NDRT Shelter/Cash
- 01 RDT to support the NS
- 02 drivers

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 SRCS will benefit from a field visit of a Sahel DM team member as part of the DREF implementation's monitoring. A PMER field visit from the Sahel Cluster is also expected to support organising the lessons learned workshop and develop the DREF final report as well as replicating a DREF training for SRCS staff.

Procurement - Supply Procedures

IFRC 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. Regarding selection of the financial service provider (FSP) for cash transfer, the IFRC tender procedures are followed. A financial institution will be selected to handle the distribution of cash to the targeted 500 beneficiaries. Thus far, a procurement file has been elaborated and tenders were published on 17 December, with cash distributions planned for the first week of January.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

 <p>Shelter People reached: 4500 people¹ (500 households) Male:1,575 Female:2,925</p>		
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		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of households that have received shelter assistance	500	0
Number of monitoring visits carried out regarding shelter activities	2	0
Number of volunteers involved in shelter activities	30	55
Shelter output 1.1: Affected households receive short-, medium- and long-term shelter and housing assistance		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of households reached through a combined approach including a cash for shelter grant	150	0
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>The floods caused displacement of 500 households and affected a total of 991 households who are now living in precarious conditions. The beneficiaries' selection is based on clearly defined vulnerability criteria that have been shared with Red Cross branches, local authorities and community organizations. These criteria are related to the level of damages, the estimated duration of stagnant flooding water within the household and the temporary accommodation options available as well as specific vulnerabilities (Female headed, HH with PVD etc.). The detailed needs assessment conducted from November 14 to 21 2019 involved a total of 841 households in the areas targeted by the DREF; a total of 500 households have been selected for shelter assistance. The operation also targets 150 households that will receive a combined approach in order to support collective shelters emptying, through a cash for rent support, household expenses, access to equipment for repairs in damaged houses.</p> <p>Shelter needs, capacities and gaps assessment</p> <p>A total of 55 volunteers have been trained in the following areas: Shelter, Wash, Health and Cash Transfer) to conduct in-depth assessments in both regions according to the following breakdown by location</p> <p>The assessments have been conducted by Red Cross volunteers following TORs developed by The NS and considered the operational strategy and targeting methodology. These same volunteers have been fully involved in surveying 500 beneficiary households in order to monitor cash distributions and determine its use.</p> <p>The identification and verification of most vulnerable beneficiaries and groups with specific needs have been undertaken thanks to clear vulnerability criteria integrating gender, diversity and disability integrated in the in-depth assessment form uploaded via the Kobo data collection system. This enabled the identification and verification of beneficiaries registered during the rapid assessments taking into account all eligibility criteria. With the support from the Spanish Red Cross's Food Security and Livelihoods delegate and through the application of a targeting methodology, the beneficiary households' lists have been finalized after community validation and are now available.</p> <p>The identification of appropriate support modalities for each selected case in the list has also been validated. An evaluation of financial institutions is being carried out, a procurement file including a questionnaire for the various financial institutions has been prepared to identify the most appropriate cash distribution methods.</p> <p>A post-distribution monitoring questionnaire will be developed and conducted to monitor and evaluate cash distributions two weeks after distribution, in each targeted area.</p>		

¹ The number of people estimated per household is 9 .



Health

People reached: 4500 people (500 households)

Male: 1,575

Female: 2,925

Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of the affected people are reduced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people directly reached through health promotion messages to reduce the immediate health risks	4,500	1,602

Output 1.1: The health situation of floods affected people are improved

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Community behaviours are improved following hygiene promotion and health awareness activities	500	178
Number of volunteers involved in health promotion	20	20

Progress towards outcomes

Summary table of beneficiaries

Regions	Areas	Latrines partially or totally damaged	Septic tanks to be cleaned-up	Housing support	Nis support
Dakar	Guédiawaye	10	22	47	101
	Rufisque	20	37	57	201
Kaolack	Kaolack	20	41	46	198
Total		50	100	150	500

From data collected from the health authorities, the focus should lay on raising awareness regarding essential family practices to support targeted households in improving their health and promoting a healthy environment by adopting appropriate behavioural practices.

Within the framework of the health component, the following activities have been conducted:

- A coordination meeting has been held with the health authorities (major nurse or chief medical officer) in each targeted area
- 55 volunteers have been trained on topics related to waterborne diseases and essential family practices, however 20 volunteers will be deployed 2 days a week in each targeted area for 4 weeks to encourage families to improve their hygiene and health practices.
- A total of 178 households have been reached through awareness activities

The topics discussed during the training were:

- The use of long-lasting impregnated mosquito nets (LLINs);
- Community health and hygiene;
- The use of health services (prenatal and postnatal care) for pregnant women;
- Exclusive breastfeeding for children under 6 months old;
- Supplementary feeding for children over 2 years old;
- ORS and ZINC supplementation for combating diarrhoeal diseases;
- The use of iodized salt;
- Promoting the growth of children from 0 to 5 years old;
- Adherence to the vaccination planning in a raining season context

The awareness-raising activities began on 19 November 2019 have been related to the following topics:

- Health and hygiene promotion,
- Essential family practices targeting women of childbearing age,
- Children aged 0-5 years

Regarding mass sensitization in the targeted areas, a total of 20 volunteers have been involved and 10 volunteers will cover each area targeted.



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 4,500 people (500 households)

Male: 1,575

Female: 2,925

WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risks of waterborne and water-related diseases in targeted communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of households having reduced the risks of waterborne diseases	500	178

WASH output 1.1: The targeted population has daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of targeted people with have access to safe drinking water	4,500	0
Number of families who have received cash for the procurement of buckets, jerry cans, hygiene kits and dignity kits	500	0

Progress towards outcomes

- The market analysis for the procurement of household items, sanitation equipment, hand washing kits has been carried through the KOBO system.
- The procurement of aquatabs is in progress, (requisition and quotation collection). The distribution is planned during the awareness activities. Each volunteer will distribute aquatabs to the targeted families and demonstrate how to use this product.
- The procurement and distribution of buckets with lids and jerry cans have been turned into cash transfers. Beneficiaries have the choice to prioritize this type of item using local markets as these are widely available.
- Procurement of fuel: The pumping of stagnant flooding waters in the affected areas is still relevant in Rufisque department and Kaolack region. However, up to date the implementation modalities are still being identified and discussions with the authorities regarding fuel support are on-going
- Rehabilitation of residential latrines: This activity will be carried out after the evaluation of the rehabilitation works by the WASH technician NDRT supported by a WASH technician from SRCS.
- Support for latrine desludging. This activity is in progress, the latrines to be emptied have been assessed and a requisition has been launched in early December 2019 to identify a service provider in each intervention area, TORs have been developed for this purpose. A field visit has been organized with the selected service providers to collect quotations.
- Toilet equipment with hand-washing stations: a total of 100 hand-washing stations will be purchased in the course of December 2019. The requisition has been launched in order to proceed with the quotations. However, their number has been reconsidered and the quantity of hand-washing station has been reduced from 200 to 100 which means that one hand-washing station per toilet will be distributed after desludging.
- Production of posters and pamphlets on preventive measures and key messages: this activity is in progress; a requisition has been launched for the posters. The National Society's health team is developing a leaflet to be distributed to each sensitized household.
- Procurement of sanitation equipment: the process is on-going. A sanitation kit (the list of equipment is available) has been defined and 2 Red Cross branches (1 per region) will receive a sanitation kit to support sanitation activities in their respective areas. The sanitation kit comprises the following items: *shovels – wheelbarrows - container buckets for chlorine – sprayers- nose protectors - chlorine*
- Hygiene promotion awareness activities are on-going through 30 Red Cross volunteers already trained and deployed, it should be noted that 29 out of the 30 volunteers trained have already received capacity building in the same areas with the community-based health project funded by the Belgian Red Cross called as CBS.

Strengthen National Society

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

Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Total number of committees of beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries established	2	2

Progress towards outcomes

The development of communication tools is in progress, but visibility materials (banners) are available and used during volunteers' capacity building sessions. A session focusing on the volunteers' role and risks they face during their deployment in the field has been conducted for the 55 mobilized volunteers. The session focused on the following points:

- the fundamental principles of the Movement
- the security rules
- the Volunteer Charter
- the SRCS Volunteer Code of Conduct in case of a disaster

In Dakar region a total of 10 volunteers and 1 supervisor in Guédiawaye, 20 volunteers and 2 supervisors in Rufisque as well as 3 NDRTS took part in the orientation day. It involved 20 volunteers, 2 supervisors, and 1 NDRT in Kaolack. In a similar vein, the capacities of the 55 mobilized volunteers have also been strengthened on community engagement and data collection approach for the preparation of community validation days. It is worth adding that Coordination meetings have been held with stakeholders (prefects, heads of health districts, mayors, neighbourhood chiefs and community leaders).

D. BUDGET

DREF OPERATION

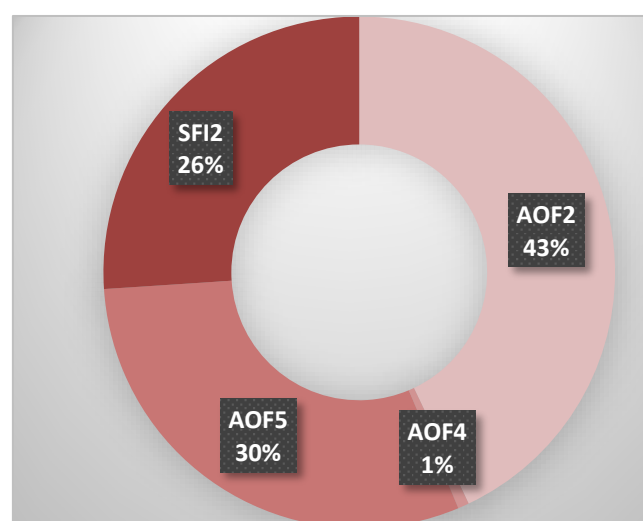
MDRSN016 - SENEGAL - FLOODS

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	4,335
Utensils & Tools	42,306
Cash Disbursement	65,052
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	111,693
Transport & Vehicles Costs	5,855
Logistics Services	15,300
Logistics, Transport & Storage	21,155
International Staff	21,760
National Society Staff	13,073
Volunteers	9,495
Personnel	44,328
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	193,300
INDIRECT COSTS	12,565
TOTAL BUDGET	205,865

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF2 Shelter	88,454
AOF4 Health	1,448
AOF5 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Effective International Disaster	62,355
SFI2 Management	53,607
TOTAL	205,865



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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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.