


www.ifrc.org  
Saving lives,  
changing minds.

## Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

### Senegal: Floods in Dakar and Thiès

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF Operation /n°</b>	<b>MDRSN017</b>	<b>Glide n°:</b>	<a href="#">FL-2020-000198-SEN</a>
<b>Date of issue:</b>	14 September 2020	<b>Expected timeframe:</b>	04 months
<b>Date of launch</b>	12 September 2020	<b>Expected end date:</b>	31 January 2021
<b>Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis:</b> <b>Yellow</b>			
<b>DREF allocated: CHF 331,410</b>			
<b>Total number of people affected:</b>	16,798 affected people (5,879 men and 10,919 women)	<b>Number of people to be assisted:</b>	<b>8,100</b> people (900 households) <sup>1</sup> out of which 178 are headed by women
<b>Provinces affected:</b>	Dakar, Thiès, Diourbel, Kaolack, Fatick, Kafrine, Saint-Louis, Matam, Kolda, Sédhiou and Tambacounda	<b>Provinces/Regions targeted:</b>	Dakar and Thiès
<b>Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches):</b> The Senegalese Red Cross Society (SRCS) consists of a national office, 14 regional committees and 45 departmental committees. The National society has at least 30,000 volunteers and 120 permanent staff.			
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:</b> IFRC, ICRC, Belgian and Spanish Red Cross Societies and the Turkish Red Crescent.			
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> Civil Protection, Sanitation Directorate, and Territorial and Municipal Authorities			

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

Senegal has experienced a very rainy season in 2020 with rainfall exceeding the amount usually received. The amount of rainfall recorded at the beginning of September led to floods in almost the entire territory, especially in Dakar and Thiès regions, causing material damage, the destruction of the livelihoods of those affected, death, etc.

As of 7 September 2020, all regions of Senegal have recorded excess rainfall compared to normal, ranging from 100mm to 1,900mm depending on the geographical area. The regions of Dakar and Thiès recorded 800mm of rainfall mainly in the suburbs in the capital city and in the department of Thiès.

The heavy rains affected 11 regions including 25 departments, causing the displacement of nearly 3,285 people representing 365 families in the suburbs of Dakar and the department of Thiès. In these regions,



*Volunteers helping women cross over a flooded road in Thiès ©SRCS*

<sup>1</sup> The average size per household is 9 people.

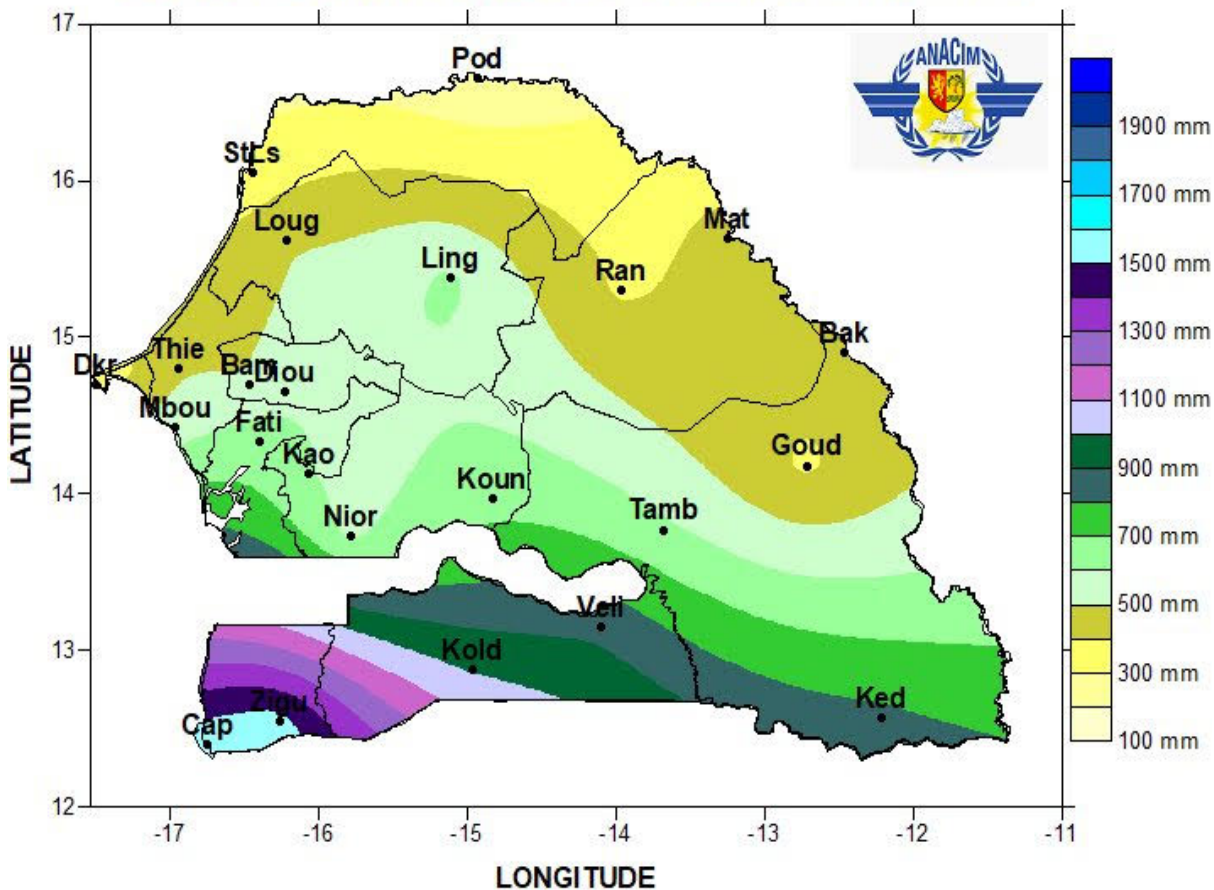
populations were driven from their homes by the floods. We can notice waterlogged streets, entire flooded neighbourhoods and washed-out bridges, enclaving some localities or communities. Due to difficult access, some communities could not be reached by emergency services. This information from field assessments conducted by the Senegalese Red Cross Society (SRCS) teams reveals a critical situation for 16,798 affected people (5,879 men and 10,919 women). Among them 640 children under 5 years old, 216 pregnant/breastfeeding women, 72 people with disabilities, 533 elderly people.

The property damage records 102 destroyed houses, 230 destroyed latrines and a lot of equipment and property washed away in addition to an estimated 7 deaths throughout the territory and 4 in the regions of Thiès and Dakar including a Red Cross volunteer first-aid worker (electrocuted) from the local committee of Rufisque (Dakar suburb) that happened during rescue operations and two other people including a 10-year-old boy swept away by the collapse of the building and surrounding wall, following a rapid rise of the waters.

The most affected categories are women, especially pregnant women, children under 5 years old, the elderly and people with disabilities who live in makeshift shelters and flooded homes with limited access to essential services.

The other areas that received heavy rainfall include the departments of Matam, Kanel, Ranérou, Saint-Louis, Podor, Dagana, Kaolack, Niour, Mbacké, Sedhiou, Tambacounda, Kolda, Velingara, Bambey, Diourbel, Tivaouane, Mbour, Kaffrine, Mbirikilane, Fatick and Foundiougne.

### CUMUL PLUVIOMETRIQUE AU 06 SEPTEMBRE 2020



Source: National Agency for Civil and Maritime Aviation (ANACIM) – September 2020

In both Dakar and Thiès regions, the houses of the neighbourhoods of Grand Yoff, Parcelles Assainies, Camberène, Guédiawaye, Pikine, Rufisque and Keur Massar have been trapped in the waters for a week and road traffic disrupted for 24 hours, and the sanitation network is out of order in all departments where hundreds families have abandoned their houses to be accommodated either in schools or in host families let alone insalubrity and health risks in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

In the region of Thiès, 3 communes are heavily affected with a total of 16 neighbourhood including Kaossara, Thialy, Medina Fall, Cité Senghor, Cité Lamy, Nginth, Bayal, Takhi Kaw, Keuri Kaw, Malamine, Aiglon, Darou Salam, Sampathé, Hersent, Ablaye Yakhine and Keur Mame El Hadji with flooded houses, neighbourhoods cut off from the rest of the city. People's daily activities have been disrupted.

**Table 1: Affected population (as of 7 September 2020)**

Regions	Department	Affected communes	Affected neighbourhoods	Affected households	Affected population	Households to be assisted	Populations to assist	Deaths	Displaced population	Wounded
Dakar	Dakar	3	6	64	610	150	1380	02	66	33
	Pikine	2	3	300	3250	100	870	01	740	4
	Guédiawaye	3	6	250	786	100	850	00	468	5
	Rufisque	16	59	400	3741	200	1860	01	1800	4
Thiès	Thiès	3	16	852	8411	350	3140	00	211	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1,866</b>	<b>16,798</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>8,100</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>3,285</b>	<b>45</b>

**NB:** Assessments are continuing in the affected communities-- this table will be updated as the situation in the targeted areas evolves.

## Summary of the current response

### Overview of Host National Society Response Action

After the accumulation of heavy rains of these past days in the areas mentioned, the SRCS has deployed its intervention system through the mobilization of CDRT volunteers engaged at local committee level with the support of local authorities. A total of **2,600 volunteers were mobilized throughout the country**. But in the regions of Thiès and Dakar only 460 volunteers have been committed to carry out rapid assessments of the situation allowing the coordination to guide action. These 460 volunteers are being kept in the field to provide support to firefighters and communities for water evacuation.

Response actions carried out by the volunteers include:

- First aid provided to the 54 injured,
- Psychosocial support for a dozen families
- Support to the national hygiene brigade for the immediate pumping of houses in 5 neighbourhoods of Dakar and 3 neighbourhoods of Thiès.



*A Senegalese Red Cross volunteer helping to clean up an inundated compound in Dakar © SRCS*

In other regions these same actions are carried out by volunteers engaged by local committees with the administrative authorities. Specific assistance was provided to the 326 displaced people living in makeshift shelters and unfinished homes through the promotion of hygiene and awareness-raising activities on Covid-19 Hygiene products consisting of 10 cartons of 10 bottles of bleach each, 30 bars of soaps and 3 boxes of antiseptic gels have already been distributed by the Senegalese Red Cross to the affected households. However, the data collected were shared with territorial and municipal authorities for the capitalisation of the actions already undertaken by all partners committed to the state in this context of crisis. The PGI focal Point will coordinate with the Inter-Agency Working Group on Gender-Based Violence and the Child Protection Working Group led by UNFPA and UNICEF to identify the specific needs of women and children and other vulnerable groups, to complement the action that will be taken through this emergency action plan.

Following the announcement of the Ministry of Interior declaring the triggering of the ORSEC Plan, disaster relief efforts are under way by the state services, local authorities and other actors including the Red Cross, but the scale of the disaster far exceeds the resources mobilized.

The needs assessment continues in the different areas with the services of social action and of the food security commissioner to determine the impact on the livelihoods of the affected population to provide them with assistance. The Government has planned to focus, as part of its action on food assistance, hence the National society decision to focus on other needs.

The capacities of the National Society are being strengthened at the two following levels:

1. **National:** A coordination cell led by the operational coordinator is set up for the definition of the operational strategy, the deployment of management teams, the mobilization of resources and coordination with partners and governments. This cell consists of the operations coordinator, heads of disaster management, health, shelter and settlements, WASH and RFL, the PGI Focal Point and the Gender and Diversity Officer. The intervention tools developed by the NS have been reviewed and shared with Branches. For aspects related to the PGI, the PGI Toolkit will be used for assessment, planning and implementation of the response. Since the beginning of the crisis, the cell holds meeting every morning to overview the situation, define the strategy of the day and report to the Secretary-General.
2. **Regional:** Actions consist of mobilizing CDRT volunteers for first-aid actions to families affected by floods through water evacuation, support for the relocation of people within neighbourhoods, psychosocial relief and hygiene promotion. Another team of volunteers continues to conduct rapid and complementary assessments with the tools developed by the NS. For coordination, the chairs of local, departmental, and regional committees participate with the administrative authorities in situation monitoring meetings, regional and departmental committees (CRD and CDD) around governors and prefects for coordination of actions, harmonization of interventions and mapping of actors.

Volunteer teams continue to work in the field for a complementary and detailed assessment of the situation as the rains continue to fall. According to the weather forecast more precipitation is expected in the coming weeks so to expect a worsening of the situation if no early action is taken. This will increase the already huge number of affected people.

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

The Red Cross Red Crescent Movement members have regional representations in Dakar. Besides, beyond ICRC and IFRC, the Participating National Societies (PNS), such as the Belgian, British, Danish, French and Spanish Red Cross Societies, and the Turkish Red Crescent. have each a delegation in Dakar. These PNSs have always supported the National Society in emergency situations:

- The Belgian Red Cross, which implements resilience activities in Thiès region, will participate in the response through this operation.
- The Turkish Red Crescent will provide support in Dakar region, following a flood assessment mission. The Turkish Red Crescent revealed that its support will focus on the provision of hygiene materials and products based on the results of the complementary evaluation. The regional office based in Dakar will examine the possibilities for additional support as the disaster evolves.
- The Spanish Red Cross will provide technical support in the implementation of the shelter component, and through its activities related to the Covid-19 response, it will also support the response to the floods.

In the same vein, the information collected by the volunteers was posted as alert on the IFRC GO platform, to solicit international humanitarian assistance through the IFRC's DREF tool. The IFRC provides technical support (operations, finance, etc.) in the development and implementation of the DREF operation activities. It will also support the NS through the deployment of an RDRT and all information will be shared with all stakeholders of the operation.

The ICRC in Dakar has been informed of the flood situation in Senegal, especially in the two affected regions. Once finalized this document will be shared with all the components of the Movement.

Given the magnitude of the disaster and the weather forecast, there will most likely be an increase in water level (already saturated groundwater table) and cause humanitarian consequences in the areas of health, shelter, PCI-WASH and food security and rescue and also in the protection sector - especially sexual and gender-based violence and child protection. The fact of relocating flood affected people to schools or in other services in an overcrowding and promiscuity situation can increase the risk of sexual exploitation and abuse. The SRCS will make appropriate arrangements for the establishment of protection mechanisms to ensure the safety of these people.

### Overview of non-RCRC actors' actions in country

In Senegal, the management of natural disasters is entrusted to the Directorate of Civil Protection (DPC) housed at the Ministry of Interior. The Red Cross, a partner in this structure, was seized for the deployment of response teams. In the

aftermath of the heavy rains, the Ministry of Interior launched the National ORSEC (organization of relief) plan, which includes the SRCS in the "Relief and Rescue" component. The administrative and local authorities of the various affected areas have been mobilised by the government for immediate action. Unfortunately, the extent of the damage far exceeds the resources mobilized by the Government. At local level, local authorities are at the disposal of the affected populations to assist them through their competent services and in collaboration with local authorities, youth associations and community organisations. In the affected areas, the authorities are carrying out joint interventions with communities in the evacuation of water, the temporary relocation of affected people to schools.

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

### Needs analysis

The SRCS, in collaboration with local authorities, conducted a rapid assessment in Dakar and Thiès regions to measure the extent of damages and identify the specific and urgent needs of the affected populations. The results of the assessments revealed that the schools that usually accommodate the floods-affected people have been destroyed by the rainwater, and some health structures (3 health centres in Thiès and 3 in Dakar) are flooded. It is estimated that more than 1,866 households have been affected, i.e. 16,798 people. A total of 900 households corresponding to 8,100 people have been identified as the most affected and extremely vulnerable, living in flooded homes or temporary shelters with a very precarious situation that requires emergency intervention.

The most urgent needs as outlined below:

- In the area of **shelter and settlements**, 365 families whose homes are completely or partially destroyed need support. Displaced families (365 households) are housed in temporary collective shelters (schools) and in unfinished homes, while the duration of displacement/situation is unknown as the rains continue. They need assistance to find other temporary housing in adequate sanitary conditions (especially in host households or renting in less affected areas), and to carry out light repairs in flooded houses to allow them to return to their homes as soon as possible.
- In the **livelihood and basic needs sector**, 900 households are the most affected by the disaster with needs that vary according to the targets. Households that have lost their food stocks are devoid of all resources, putting families at risk of food insecurity. The Government, through the Executive Secretariat of the National Council for Food Security, has planned as part of its emergency action plan to provide support for food and other food items, hence the irrelevance of the NS action in this area.
- In the **health and WASH sectors**, approximately 216 pregnant/breastfeeding women, with an average age between 16 and 39 years, are exposed to the risks of malaria due to the presence of stagnant waters with the proliferation of mosquitoes, the abandonment of prenatal and post-natal consultations because of being landlocked. In addition, the risk of water-related diseases, such as diarrhoea and dermatoses, is also high among vulnerable groups such as the 640 children under 5 years old, and among the 533 elderly people listed, due to limited access to safe drinking water and hygiene, and the lack of adequate sanitation facilities (230 latrines destroyed). These populations coexist with the sewage and stagnant waters of other years and live mostly in promiscuity. This exposes those affected (72 people) to various risks (threat of violence, abuse, or violation of rights). The in-depth assessment that will be conducted by the Red Cross will provide specifications on the categories of vulnerable people most at risk and will specify the type of risk for each category. Their needs for assistance and protection are increasing. The Red Cross will adapt its protection assistance in accordance with the results of this assessment. These areas do not have adequate sanitation, sewerage, and rainwater systems, putting people at greater risk of diarrhoeal diseases.

Regarding **market availability**, markets in Dakar and Thiès are functional and normally provide adequate supplies of basic goods, necessities and building materials, equipment, and other household items. Also, the mobile phone system, money transfer operators and microfinance providers are present in the affected areas. A **market analysis** could reinforce the assurance that these markets will still be able to provide the necessary products in time and with the most suitable modalities.

In view of the above, this DREF is requested to support participation of the SRCS in a joint detailed needs assessment, led by the Red Cross, the results of which will then determine additional support and determination of operational activities for the benefit of affected populations. Depending on the evolution of the situation, an Appeal is to be foreseen for a better assistance to the affected people.



## Targeting

The intervention by the Senegalese Red Cross Society will be directed at the most vulnerable households in the 5 departments of Dakar and Thiès regions. Indeed, Dakar, city due to its demographic weight, is faced with real problems of access to basic social services, particularly in the suburbs where people live in very precarious conditions. The current disaster does accentuate the problems of access to existing structures. Thus, the operation targets the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods where people live crammed into hamlet.

Out of a total of 1,866 households or 16,798 people affected by the floods, the SRCS targets 900 households or 8,100 people to be assisted through this operation. The criteria for selecting beneficiaries focused on their level of vulnerability, the extent of the damage caused by the rain in the area, and the loss of equipment, food and basic necessities.

Households with pregnant/breastfeeding women, children under 5 years old and people with disabilities are the most privileged in targeting framework, that is, if other conditions are equal with other households (similar damage). The proposed strategy for the implementation of the response will essentially be a participatory approach through community engagement, involving administrative authorities throughout the processes, including evaluations, targeting and distribution activities.

### Estimated disaggregated data for population targeted.

Category	Estimated in % of target group	% female	% male
Young children (less than 5 year)	7.9	64	36
Children (5-17 year)	29.63	69	31
Adults (18-49 year)	52.33	39	61
Elderly (>50 years)	6.58	51	49
People with disabilities	0.89	37	63
Pregnant and Breastfeeding women	2.67	100	0

## Scenario planning

The situation continues to evolve, evaluation and assistance operations are currently underway in 11 regions and in a gradual manner, the data will be shared by the evaluation teams. According to the weather forecast, an increase in the number of people affected in the continuity of the rainy season can be expected in addition to the current groundwater table saturation until the end of September to mid-October 2020, but the situation will need to be closely monitored and on a daily basis.

There are three scenarios to consider:

Scenario	Human consequence	Red Cross response
<p><b>Best scenario</b></p> <p>The amount of precipitation received in the neighbourhoods, despite their importance, is quickly evacuated within few hours by the system put in place by the Government and its partners. People who had left their homes returned and the few water damages are repaired by the technical services provided by the local communities. Sanitation services are opening existing canals to facilitate water evacuation. No additional deaths are recorded.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No further destruction is recorded, and livelihoods can be restored.</li> <li>The WASH situation is improving with the cessation of rains and the rapid evacuation of water.</li> </ul>	<p>The Civic Service and Red Cross volunteers are setting up sandbags and other protective methods to ward off other contingencies, and continuing with early warning activities to keep the public informed.</p>
<p><b>Most probable scenario</b></p> <p>Rain continues to fall on the country, especially in areas already affected. In addition to the homes already affected, more homes, schools, roads and health posts are reported to be damaged, exacerbating the situation especially for households that have taken refuge in schools. The number of people affected has increased from 16,798 people already registered to more than 25,000 people who are already experiencing problems with drinking water supplies. Hundreds of latrines are destroyed, and their contents washed away in the houses, several people, for lack of latrines, were defecated in the open; this raises fears of an epidemic exacerbated by the current Covid-19 pandemic. The number of injured continues to rise.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internal displacement of affected persons</li> <li>Continued destruction of infrastructure, property and livelihoods.</li> <li>Potential epidemic of water-related diseases (diarrhoea, etc.) in addition to the increase in the number of Covid-19 cases.</li> <li>Water, sanitation and hygiene problems are worsening.</li> </ul>	<p>Red Cross committees deploy volunteers to the field for further assessment to better understand the situation to respond to vital needs.</p> <p>An emergency humanitarian response is being undertaken by the NS through this DREF operation.</p>
<p><b>Worst scenario</b></p> <p>Rain continues to fall on the country, especially in areas already affected. Heavy rainfall accompanied by high winds is reported in the affected areas and even those that have so far been saved, causing the destruction of large-scale infrastructure, making affected areas inaccessible, slowing assistance and relief activities. Of the six (6) regions, about two hundred thousand (200,000) people become homeless, and about 100 families are dislocated and devoid of means of survival, some of which are re-located in unaffected schools, causing disruption to the school system. A cholera epidemic has occurred in the Dakar and Thiès regions and health facilities are overwhelmed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Massive internal displacement of people with potential that some find themselves forced to move to host communities or sites of displaced people.</li> <li>Continued destruction of infrastructure, property and livelihoods.</li> <li>Epidemic of disease due to poor water, sanitation and hygiene conditions.</li> </ul>	<p>Revision of the current DREF operation with the publication of an operation update, to expand the scale of the response, with a possible change of strategy, an extension of the timeframe and possibly the application for a second allocation to the grant.</p> <p>It is also possible to launch a large-scale operation through an emergency appeal request if the situation deteriorates significantly.</p>

### Operation Risk Assessment

Flooding create access problems in the worst-affected areas. The National Society faces implementation challenges of Operation DREF in terms of human and logistical resources. However, IFRC support will need to take into account the requirements for increased human and logistical resources to fully support the SRCS in responding effectively to the needs of the affected population.

The safety of volunteers must also be enhanced by briefing and debriefing sessions before and after interventions, refresher training on the Code of Conduct and the axes of the Safe Access framework.

This DREF operation and its operational strategy considers the risks related to the current COVID-19 pandemic and is aligned with the IFRC global emergency appeal that supports National Societies to deliver assistance and support to

MDRSN017 – Senegal Floods in Dakar and Thiès

communities affected or at risk of being affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. As of 10 September 2020, a total 14,000 cases of Covid-19 have been registered in country, with 293 deaths and 10,200 recoveries, according to [Africa CDC](#). To date, the following measures have been taken to curb the spread of the disease: mandatory mask wearing, mandatory negative Covid-19 tests are required before entry or exiting the country, set up of proximity screening sites, set up of treatment centres; risk communication, and providing updated information on the COVID-19 situation.

National Society responses to COVID-19 are supported through the IFRC [global appeal](#), which is facilitating and supporting them to maintain critical service provision, while adapting to COVID-19. This DREF operation is aligned with and will contribute to the current global strategy and [regional Emergency Plan of Action for COVID-19](#) developed by the IFRC Africa Regional Office, in coordination with global and regional partners. This means that the NS will ensure, even as it responds to the floods, COVID-19 prevention measures are adhered to and are in line with regional plan of action and its national COVID-19 country plan.

IFRC continues to assess how emergency operations in response to disasters and crises should adapt to the pandemic and provide necessary guidance to its membership on the same. The NS will keep closely monitoring the situation and revise the plan accordingly if needed, taking into consideration the evolving COVID-19 situation and the operational risks that might develop, including operational challenges related to access to the affected population, availability of relief items, procurement issues, and movement of NS volunteers and staff and international staff.

For more information please consult the [Covid-19 operation page](#) on the IFRC Go platform.

Below table indicates potential impact of the pandemic on this DREF operation and how SRCS will respond to the situation in the event of COVID-19 mitigation measures are made more stringent.

COVID-19 measures	Standard epidemic control measures	Temporary lockdown of society (schools, shops, functions)	Sustained lockdown and restriction of movement during implementation period
Likelihood	High	Low	Very low
Impact on operation	No impact on the operation. SRCS will ensure to adhere to the epidemic control measures in place.	The impact will be relatively low on this operation, as Government has requested support from all its partners in response to the current floods. SRCS is assured to be able to implement floods response activities even in the event of temporary lockdown.	Given that the Civil Protection Service has requested support from Government partners in responding to the situation, SRCS is ensured to be able to carry on its activities. Lockdown measures have been made a bit more flexible, so it is unlikely that sustained lockdown will be required, unless there is a drastic increase in the number of Covid-19 cases in the country.
Mitigating measures	As the epidemic control measures were already in place before the floods, the operation is designed to adhere to the measures.  Training sessions will be conducted in small groups, with due respect to physical distancing measures.  Relief support will essentially be provided in cash or voucher to avoid large gatherings of people for distributions.  Awareness raising exercises will ensure that	Same as under standard epidemic control measures. Some delays might be experienced with procurements for finance service providers or vendors in case vouchers are used. If this happens, a timeframe extension may be requested.	Health and hygiene promotion activities will be adjusted in line with any new measures that might come up, while relief through cash and voucher assistance will be provided.

social distancing norms will be adhered to and will mainly be done with loudspeakers and be mobile to avoid gatherings.		
---	--	--

## B. Operational strategy

### Overall Operational objective:

The overall objective of the operation is to meet the urgent needs of 8,100 people (900 households) most affected by the floods in Dakar and Thiès regions of Senegal, through emergency shelter support and provision of essential household items, health assistance and support in the WASH sector. The operation's implementation timeframe is four (4) months, to ensure the proper completion of the activities. Civil protection, local and regional authorities, decentralised technical services (health, sanitation, health and public hygiene) and other stakeholders will be fully involved in the implementation process.

### The proposed strategy

The ongoing needs assessment will determine the needs of the affected population, existing capacities and resource needs. The evaluation teams will take the rest of the month to identify and verify target households, share this information with stakeholders, and plan appropriate activities as needed by these households in collaboration with local authorities.

Based on the capabilities of the National Society, the use of cash transfer is strongly considered in the response, since under the Covid-19 Appeal, an agreement is being signed with the mobile phone company Orange for the provision of cash transfer services. In the evaluation phase a Cash Transfer feasibility survey will be included through market analysis in the affected areas. This would allow to confirm that markets can meet the needs of NFIs but also the most appropriate mechanism considering the preferences of the beneficiaries, and security issues.

The intervention strategy includes:

#### 1. Shelter and household items (Target: 765 households or 6,885 people)

The SRCS plans to support the 365 households (3,285 people) whose homes are partially or completely destroyed, by rental support of XOF 30,000 for a period of 3 months. The XOF 30,000 is a subsidy of 1/3 of the rent in these affected areas. The field assessments confirmed that families that have left their homes are well housed in host families or houses chartered by some authorities and charitable persons. During the implementation phase, the shelter team will monitor the housing conditions of these people and continuously assess the quality support to provide if necessary, while the pumping of water and the rehabilitation of the sites are being completed. These households will also receive a subsidy for the purchase of household kits.

Some 400 households (3,600 people) who preferred to stay in their homes despite their dilapidated state because they did not have a host site, will also receive support to improve the condition of their homes and be able to procure household items. The modality used in this sector will be the cash transfer that will be faster than making the purchase of emergency building materials and household items.

As a result, the following major activities will be implemented:

- Setting up of cash transfer modalities for the purchase of household items, support to 765 families.
- Setting up of cash transfer modalities for 365 households in support of temporary rental of shelters (cash for rent) for 3 months.
- Distribution of 765 shelter tool kits.
- Mobilization of 40 volunteers (2 per region) to support shelter/cash activities and ensure the Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) after cash distribution.
- PDM.

#### 2. Health (Target: 900 households or 8,100 people)

Affected populations are truly at risk of health problems due to extremely precarious conditions with stagnant water, the proliferation of mosquitoes, difficulties in accessing latrines and problems with access to health facilities. The main health problems concern diarrhoeal diseases, dermatoses, malaria in addition to the increased risks of Covid-19. The National Society will implement the following activities to ensure that targeted populations receive the necessary health attention:

- In view to the difficult situation with many houses destroyed, roads blocked, domestic accidents are noted in all neighbourhoods with consequences with the death of a Red Cross volunteer victim of electrocution; the Red Cross plans to mobilize 20 volunteers at a rate of 10 per region for a period of 15 days for search, assistance and rescue activities for lost people and the wounded. These first-aid activities will be carried out by specialist volunteers under the supervision of instructors and monitors. Case referencing will be done in collaboration with firefighters and health services.
- Distribution of surgical masks to the target population to promote compliance with Covid-19 barrier measures and prevent the spread of Covid-19. Some 200 packets of masks will be distributed in the two target regions.
- Distribution of 4,000 dignity kits for 2,000 women and girls of childbearing age to preserve their honour and dignity in these difficult contexts where they lack all their resources and the risks of deterioration of their health is more likely. These distributions will be carried out together with awareness messages from volunteers to promote women's health and well-being.
- The SRCS will support the health system in this situation where access to care becomes very difficult due to the enclaved state of localities, and the follow-up of un-met medical appointments, to carry out activities to detect and refer patients trapped in their homes. This monitoring activity will be carried out by 88 volunteers or 4 volunteers per commune for 22 municipalities at a rate of 2 days/week for 5 weeks at a rate of 5 households per day corresponding to 45 people to reach every day by each volunteer. The SRCS will capitalize on its experience from the project on community-based surveillance conducted with the support of the Belgian and Norwegian Red Cross Societies. In this approach, volunteers are trained by health district management teams on the recognition of the signs of notifiable diseases and detection at community level. The mechanism for transmitting information from the community level to the health centres, which are in charge of collecting information in their health areas and integrating it into the Ministry of Health system, SRCS already has a free communication fleet which will be used to share information with the health system in collaboration with health centres. The health districts involved in the ORSEC plan have mobilized ambulances from the Red Cross and fire brigades for free referrals of people who are injured or suffering from diseases and who are trapped in their homes by water. The SRCS will coordinate this with the volunteers in charge of monitoring the situation.
- Distribution of impregnated mosquito nets (MILDA) provided by the Ministry of Health under the "Universal Coverage in MILDA" programme. This activity will be supported by 20 volunteers (10 per region).

### **3. Water, hygiene, sanitation (Target: 900 households or 8,100 people)**

As a result of the floods, several neighbourhoods are flooded after each rain fall. The needs assessment carried out on 07 September 2020 found that many households were deprived of latrines and drinking water because of flood water inside their homes causing 3,285 people to be displaced and relocated to makeshift shelters with limited access to essential services including sanitation and hygiene infrastructures.

#### **Access to water:**

- Distribution of 11,000 water purification and cleaning products to 500 affected households (available at the National Society and to be replaced by the DREF),
- Supply and distribution of buckets with lids of 15 litres (2/HH) and jerry cans of 20 litres (1/HH) to ensure adequate water conservation for 1,000 HH.

#### **For hygiene**

- Cash distribution for the acquisition of personal hygiene kits for 500 households, with an emphasis on raising awareness of the affected communities.
- The supply of 100 handwashing kits that will be positioned in the affected communities. The Kits consisted of soap (20,000 pieces of 200g) will be provided as support by the Sahel CCST from the regional stocks.
- Purchase of sanitary equipment for Red Cross Branches (10 packs of chlorine, 30 sprays, 75 valve masks, 100 packs of rubber gloves, wheelbarrows, shovels, etc.). Four Red Cross Branches in Dakar and Thiès regions will benefit from this support.
- Production of 3,000 posters and flyers with preventive measures and key messages to support WASH activities.

#### **For sanitation:**

- Develop hygiene and sanitation promotion activities.
- Reconstruction and rehabilitation of housing latrines (training of volunteers, communities and masons, provision of materials, and payment of workers' labour).
- Support for the pumping, cleaning, and rehabilitation of 40 home latrines through Cash for Work and the provision of materials.
- Purchase of 500 hygiene kits (for cleaning) for targeted households.

The intervention will take gender, diversity, and disability into account in supporting vulnerable households, and minorities. It will provide the response teams with personal protective equipment (boots, flashlights, bibs, megaphones and raincoats, etc.); fuel and equipment for logistics (rolling, and motorcycle pump).

WASH's activities are expected to continue for 30 days through the DREF operation, taking into account the continued delivery of these services based on the results of the joint needs assessment. Distributions of NFI whose equipment or components can be supplied by the local markets after their survey can be completed via the Cash Transfer activity. In the evaluation phase, considerations around ways and means of undergoing Cash for Work to support community-based activities such as septic pits cleaning and rehabilitation.

#### **Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) approach:**

All activities of this action plan will be done with the effective involvement of the beneficiary communities and at all phases of the plan. Vulnerable people will be assisted by taking into account their opinions and suggestions with a special effort to integrate women, children and people with disabilities. Drawing lessons from the last flood response operation, the National Society will ensure to contact CEA focal points for capacity building in this area, to include information sessions for communities on the support provided, the expected use of the cash received, the amounts and how they will receive alerts on transfers. Shelter volunteers will receive briefings on the CEA and, as part of their support to communities, they will carry out the awareness raising explained above on a continuous basis. A community feedback mechanism will be set up to collect complaints from beneficiaries and to deal with and respond to these claims.

#### **Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI):**

The PGI Focal Point will ensure that all volunteers complete the short online introduction on sexual and gender-based violence case disclosure and referral: [https://www.dropbox.com/s/x7ccl0fj9mbds01/zoom\\_0.mp4?dl=0](https://www.dropbox.com/s/x7ccl0fj9mbds01/zoom_0.mp4?dl=0) and the PEAS video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2rOMyul-NDk>. This will be reported in the activity report of this operation. Additionally, the SRCS will ensure that questions on PGI are included in future detailed assessments to identify needs and take action in this regard.

## **Implementation Strategy**

### **Human Resources**

This DREF will be led by the operations department. In total, four (04) national staff members, four (04) NDRT members specialized in WASH, Health, Shelter and Cash Transfer of the SRCS, one hundred (100) volunteers in total, i.e. fifty (50) volunteers per region and fifteen (15) supervisors already mobilized will be deployed during the implement of the operation.

The Directorate of Civil Protection, local and municipal authorities, the decentralized technical services of the Government (water, sanitation, health and public hygiene) and other actors will be truly involved in the implementation process.

To ensure a smooth implementation of this DREF operation, the SRCS will deploy the volunteers and staff below, led by the Disaster Management (DM) department. This team will consist of:

- 100 volunteers to be trained (50 in each region)
- 15 supervisors
- One operations coordinator
- 04 national staff
- 08 NDRT members with WASH, Health, Shelter and Cash profiles
- 01 PMER focal point
- 02 drivers

To support the operation, the IFRC will:

- Provide insurance coverage for volunteers to be deployed during the implementation of this operation
- Deploy for a Surge personnel with solid DM experience and cash profile for a period of three months to support the National Society in the implementation of this operation.
- Provide ad hoc technical assistance through missions from its DM unit and other departments according to operational needs, etc.

### **Logistics and procurement**

The National Society will proceed with procurement in accordance with its manual of administrative and financial procedures, while remaining in compliance with DREF rules and regulations. All local procurement will ideally take place in Dakar with the close support and supervision of the RDRT member to be deployed. A logistics assistant from the

Sahel Cluster will be dedicated to this DREF operation to ensure the diligent implementation and acquisition of the necessary items in the field.

Local and international procurement will be made in accordance with standard IFRC procurement procedures. Logistics responsibilities will include the supply of the most urgent and relevant relief items, delivered and distributed equitably to those in need, in a timely, transparent and cost-effective manner. Supply plans will include the supply of household items and food. IFRC has shelter tool kits in Senegal that can be used for the operation.

For the CVA, the most appropriate and cost-effective Financial Service Provider (FSP) will be identified and selected to ensure secure cash transfers to selected households. The mapping and procurement of FSP will be carried out in accordance with finance procedures and standards of IFRC procurement procedures.

### **Communication**

Communication documents will be developed and will be directed towards the visibility of the National Society's relief actions during all phases of the operation (press release, 2 facts and figures, case studies, photos, videos, and brochures...). Media will be invited to cover some activities such as outreach activities. Social networks will also be used to maximize the visibility of the actions of the National Society.

### **Security**

Security risks are taken into account by the National Society, in accordance with the security measures put in place during field operations. The secretaries-general of the local branches involved in the operation will ensure the proper implementation of security measures with the relevant services in the areas of intervention.

## C. Detailed Operational Plan



### Shelter

People targeted: 6,885 people

Male: 2,417

Female: 4,468

Requirement (CHF): 119,449

**Needs analysis:** To date, there are 365 households that have abandoned their homes due to the risks they pose or because of their total or partial destruction. Some 400 households preferred to stay in their homes despite their state of disrepair because they do not have a reception site. Thus, the need for housing becomes an emergency for these displaced households, most of which have lost almost all of their household items.

**Population to be assisted:** 765 households, i.e. 6,885 people

**Programme standards:** Sphere standards or reference points of the programme, for example the Sphere activities that the programme intends to achieve.

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Affected communities and crisis-affected areas are restoring and strengthening their security, well-being, and long-term recovery by solving shelter and housing problems	Number of households that received shelter assistance (Target: 765 households or 6,885 people)															
	Shelter Output 1.1: Affected households receive short-, medium- and long-term shelter and housing assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ # of coordination meetings held with stakeholders (Target: 8 per month)</li> <li>○ # of households assisted with rent payments for 3 months (Target: 365 households)</li> <li>○ # of affected households assisted through household kits (Target: 765 households)</li> <li>○ # of household kits purchased (Target: 6,885 People)</li> <li>○ # of households reached by distribution of shelter toolkits (Target: 765 households)</li> </ul>															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP005	Coordinating with other concerned sectors for integrated programming																
AP005	Identification of caseloads and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups – inclusion factors integrate gender, diversity and disability in the response																
AP005	Identification of the appropriate modality of support for each caseload and community participation																
AP005	Coordination with government and other stakeholders																
AP005	Local market analysis to identify availability/access to shelter and household items																

AP005	Cash transfer for household items																	
AP005	Rental subsidy for displaced households for 3 months																	
AP005	Monitoring of the use of distributed shelter and household items and/or cash																	
AP005	Replenishment of the 765 shelter tool kits																	
AP005	Evaluation of the shelter support provided																	
P&B Output Code	<b>Shelter Output 1.2: Affected households benefit from technical support, guidance and awareness for safe shelter design and facility planning, and improved construction techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ # of volunteers mobilized (Target: 40 volunteers)</li> <li>○ # of volunteers trained in shelter construction (Target: 40 volunteers)</li> <li>○ # of information meetings organized with communities (Target: 1 meeting, i.e. 1 per month)</li> </ul>																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP006	Identification and mobilisation of volunteers for shelter intervention																	
AP006	Shelter training for volunteers																	
AP006	Development of appropriate technical guidance, training and messages (in relation to the type of support provided)																	
AP006	Support to communities regarding shelter and settlements (repairing common infrastructures, accessibility, etc.).																	



## Health

**People targeted: 8,100 people**

Male: 2,844

Female: 5,246

**Requirements (CHF): 52,717**

**Needs analysis:** Affected populations are truly exposed to a health problem due to extremely precarious conditions with stagnant water, the proliferation of mosquitoes, difficulties in accessing latrines and problems with access to health facilities. The main health problems concern diarrhoeal diseases, dermatoses, malaria in addition to the increased risks of Covid-19.

**Population to be assisted:** The target people for this section are pregnant/breastfeeding women, children under 5 years old and the elderly people.

**Programme standards:** The intervention will build on the health indicators of the national system through actions dictated by the health centres. The referencing actions will be coordinated with the health focal point.

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of potential epidemic is reduced	Number of people directly reached by health promotion messages geared toward reducing immediate health risks (Target: 8,100 people or 900 households).															
	Health Output 4.1: Community-based disease control and health promotion is provided to the target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ # of volunteers mobilized (Target: 88 volunteers)</li> <li>○ # of visits carried out by the RC teams (Target : of people found and assisted (Target: N/A)</li> <li>○ # of patients referred to health facilities (Target: N/A)</li> <li>○ # of awareness sessions conducted (Target: 16 sessions, 1 per week)</li> <li>○ # of interventions to destroy larval sites (Target: 16 interventions, one per week)</li> </ul>															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP021	Search and rescue activities																
AP021	Procurement and distribution of surgical masks for protection against COVID 19																
AP021	Procurement and distribution of 4,000 dignity kits for 2,000 women and girls for 2 months																
AP021	Set up a community monitoring system for patient referencing																
AP021	Organizing community-level awareness activities on diseases																
AP021	Support with 20 volunteers the distribution of impregnated mosquito nets provided by the Government																
AP021	Campaign to destroy larva sites																



## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

**People targeted: 8,100 people**

Male: 2,844

Female: 5,246

**Requirement (CHF): 78,476**

**Needs analysis:** See needs analysis section above

**Population to be assisted:** 8,100 people in Thiès and Dakar who are currently living in flooded houses and/or relocated to temporary shelters. Also, evacuation operations are still ongoing with special targeting for vulnerable groups.

**Programme standards:** Minimum Sphere Standards, Global Water and Sanitation Initiative, Manual on Domestic Water Treatment and Safe Storage in Emergency Situations, IFCR WASH Guidelines for Promoting Hygiene in Emergency Operations. Standard minimum commitments for protection, Gender and inclusion.

P&B Output Code	<b>WASH Outcome 1: Immediate reduction of waterborne disease risk in targeted communities</b>						<i>Number of households that have reduced the risk of waterborne diseases (Target: 900 households or 8,100 people)</i>										
	<b>WASH Output 1.1: Detailed assessment of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation is conducted in target communities</b>						<i># of volunteers trained to assess the WASH situation (target: 125 volunteers) # of coordination meetings with other WatSan actors (Target: N/A)</i>										
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP026	Train 125 Red Cross volunteers in the 5 target departments on assessing the water, sanitation and hygiene situation																
AP026	To carry out a further assessment of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in the target communities																
AP026	Continuous monitoring of water, sanitation and hygiene in target communities																
AP026	Agree with other WASH actors on the target group and the appropriate response to their needs																
P&B Output Code	<b>WASH Output 1.2: Daily access to safe drinking water in quantity and quality, which meets Sphere and WHO standards, is provided to the target population</b>						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ # of targeted people with access to safe drinking water (Target: 8,100 people)</li> <li>○ # of aquatabs distributed (target: 11,000 packs)</li> <li>○ # households receiving Jerrycans and buckets distributed (target: 500 households)</li> <li>○ # volunteers mobilised for water-related activities (Target 88 volunteers)</li> <li>○ # surveys conducted on the monitoring of water treatment and storage (Target: 2 surveys, one in Thiès and one in Dakar)</li> </ul>										
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AP026	Distribute 11,000 Aqualab's to 8,100 people for home water treatment for 60 days.																
AP026	Distribute containers (jerrycans and buckets with tap) for water treatment and storage with a focus on the needs of 500 affected households, including 216 women and lactating mothers																
AP026	Provide training to the population of target communities (on the storage of drinking water, the healthy use of water treatment products).																
AP026	Monitor the water treatment and storage through household surveys and water quality tests.																
P&B Output Code	<b>WASH Output 1.5: Hygiene-related items (NFI) that meet Sphere standards and training on the use of these goods is provided to the target population.</b>						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• # of targeted people who have benefited from personal hygiene items (Target: 4,500 people or 500 households)</li> </ul>										
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AP030	Procurement and distribution of 500 personal hygiene kits to 4,500 people																

AP030	Direct targeted communities on the use of dignity kits and distributed hygiene items.																		
AP030	Determine whether additional distributions are needed and whether changes need to be made.																		
AP030	Track the use of hygiene kits and water treatment products and users' satisfaction through household surveys and water quality tests.																		
P&B Output Code	<b>WASH Output 2.3 An improved access to adequate sanitation and use by the target population is assured</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ # of residential latrines built (Target 2,925)</li> <li>○ # of trained hygienists (target 75)</li> <li>○ # of households having received cleaning products</li> <li>○ # of localities affected by sanitation activities</li> <li>○ # number of communities mobilized for sanitation activities</li> </ul>																	
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
AP028	Construction and rehabilitation of 40 residential latrines (cash transfer)																		
AP028	Training of 75 hygienists at the rate of 15 volunteers per department target for environmental clean-up activities																		
	Providing cleaning products to affected households																		
AP028	Conduct environmental remediation activities (drainage, vector control) in communities in the 5 target departments.																		
AP028	Mobilize target communities to build or rehabilitate <b>40 toilets</b> and conduct environmental clean-up activities																		
P&B Output Code	<b>WASH Output 2.4: Hygiene promotion activities are provided to the entire affected population.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● # of volunteers trained on hygiene promotion (Target: 75 volunteers)</li> <li>● # of handwashing facilities built in target communities (Target: 100 facilities)</li> <li>● # Number of IEC materials produced and distributed</li> </ul>																	
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
AP030	Select target groups, key messages and methods of communicating with beneficiaries (mass media and interpersonal communication)																		
AP030	Train 125 volunteers including 15 volunteers per DREF target department on hygiene promotion																		
AP030	Conception/printing of IEC material																		
AP030	Engage the community in the design and acceptance of water and sanitation facilities																		
AP030	Build or encourage the construction and maintenance of hand washing devices in target communities																		

## Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 80,768

P&B Output Code	S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical, and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences, and capacities to plan and perform	% of volunteers involved in activities insured (Target: 100%)															
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ # of volunteers provided with PPE (Target: 100)</li> <li>○ # of communication works produced (Target: N/A)</li> </ul>															
	Activities planned / Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP040	Ensure that volunteers are insured																
AP040	Ensure all staff and volunteers are briefed and sign the Code of conduct																
AP040	Provide visibility items for volunteers (T-shirts, caps, etc)																
AP040	Provide comprehensive information on the role of volunteers and the risks they face																
AP042	Communication works to ensure media coverage of volunteers' activities																

P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	Percentage ratio of people supported versus people affected (Target: at least 48%)															
	Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained.	# of RDRT deployed to support NS (Target: 1)															
	Activities planned / Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP046	Deployment of 1 RDRT with relief background for 3 months																
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ # of volunteers trained in CEA (Target: 40, 20 per location)</li> <li>○ # of feedback mechanisms set up (Target: 2 ; one per location)</li> </ul>															
		Activities planned / Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AP084	Community meeting to validate criteria and lists of beneficiaries																
AP084	Volunteer training on the CEA																
AP084	Implement CEA guidelines in the field and in communities																
AP084	Consult communities on their preferred and trusted communication channels through discussion groups																
AP084	Set up a feedback mechanism																

P&B Output Code	Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ # of monitoring missions undertaken by the CCST (Target: 2 monitoring missions)</li> <li>○ # Translation works produced (Target: N/A)</li> <li>○ # of lessons learned workshop (Target: 1 LLW)</li> </ul>															
		Activities planned / Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AP055	IFRC Monitoring of activities																
AP055	Translation																
AP055	Lessons learned lessons workshop																

## **D. Budget**

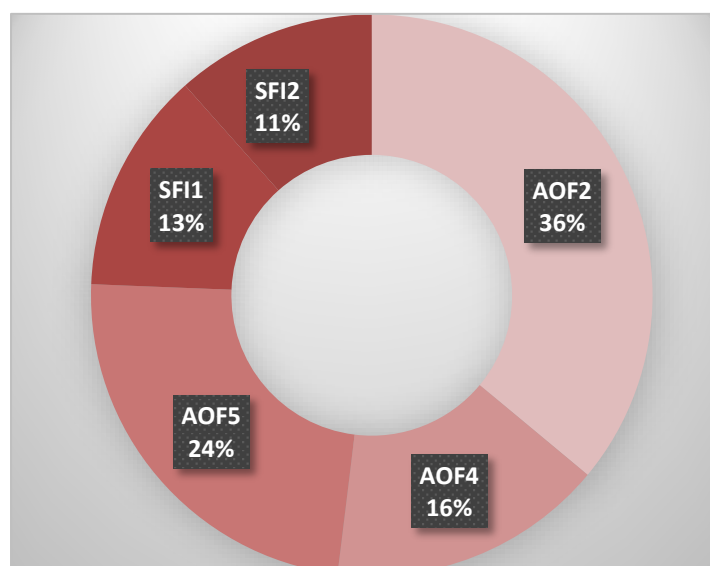
The overall budget approved for this operation is CHF 331,410 as detailed in budget below.

## **Budget by Resource**

<b>Budget Group</b>	<b>Budget</b>
Shelter - Relief	0
Shelter - Transitional	4,125
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	19,305
Medical & First Aid	3,279
Utensils & Tools	40,326
Cash Disbursement	134,681
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>201,717</b>
Transport & Vehicles Costs	18,263
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>19,253</b>
International Staff	22,275
National Society Staff	19,223
Volunteers	26,606
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>68,104</b>
Workshops & Training	14,355
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>14,355</b>
Travel	2,475
Information & Public Relations	3,713
Office Costs	990
Communications	330
Financial Charges	248
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>7,755</b>
DIRECT COSTS	311,183
INDIRECT COSTS	20,227
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>331,410</b>

## **Budget by Area of Intervention**

AOF2	Shelter	119,449
AOF4	Health	52,717
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	78,476
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	42,416
SFI2	Effective International Disaster Management	38,352
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>331,410</b>



## Contact Information

Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

**For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:**

**For the Senegalese Red Cross Society:**

- Mamadou Sonko, Secretary General, Senegalese Red Cross Society phone: (+221) 77 579 00 56; e-mail: [sonkomala@yahoo.fr](mailto:sonkomala@yahoo.fr)

**IFRC Sahel Country Cluster:**

- Daniel Bolaños, Head of Sahel Country Cluster; phone: (+221) 77 740 46 61 email: [daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org](mailto:daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org);

**IFRC office for Africa Region:**

- Adesh Tripathy, Head of DCPRR Department, Nairobi, Kenya; phone +254 731067489; email: [adesh.tripathy@ifrc.org](mailto:adesh.tripathy@ifrc.org)

**In IFRC Geneva:**

- Nicolas Boyrie, Operations Coordination, Senior Officer, DCPRR Unit Geneva; email: [nicolas.boyrie@ifrc.org](mailto:nicolas.boyrie@ifrc.org)
- Eszter Matyeka, DREF Senior Officer, DCPRR Unit Geneva; Email: [eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org](mailto:eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org);

**For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:**

- IFRC Africa Regional Office for resource Mobilization and Pledge: Franciscah Cherotich Kilel, Senior Officer, Partnership and Resource Development, Nairobi, email: [franciscah.kilel@ifrc.org](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: IFRC Africa Regional Office: Philip Komo Kahuho, Regional PMER Manager; email: [philip.kahuho@ifrc.org](mailto:philip.kahuho@ifrc.org); phone: +254 732 203 081

## 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**.