


www.ifrc.org  
Saving lives,  
changing minds.

## Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Guinea – Floods in Kankan

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF Operation</b>	MDRGN011	<b>Glide n°:</b>	<a href="#">FL-2020-000202-GIN</a>
<b>Date of issue:</b>	18 September 2020	<b>Expected timeframe:</b>	03 months
<b>Operation start date</b>	16 September 2020	<b>Expected end date:</b>	31 December 2020
<b>Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis:</b> <b>Yellow</b>			
<b>DREF allocated:</b> CHF 254,032			
<b>Total number of people affected:</b>	49,536 people	<b>Number of people to be assisted:</b>	19,814 people (3,963 households)
<b>Provinces affected:</b>	Kankan	<b>Provinces/Regions targeted:</b>	Kankan
<b>Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches):</b> The Red Cross Society of Guinea (RCSG) has more than 650 volunteers and 21 employees in Kankan			
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:</b> IFRC, Danish and French Red Cross Societies			
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> National Service for Humanitarian Action (SENAH), National Health Security Agency (ANSS), WFP, UNICEF, FAO, Catholic Relief Service (CRS), Plan International Guinea, and UNDP			

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

From 6 to 7 September 2020, 26 of the 27 neighbourhoods of the urban commune and 12 sub-prefectures of Kankan experienced heavy rain causing major damage to people and their possessions.

Following this flood, the prefectural committee of the Red Cross in Kankan through its Community Disaster Response Teams (NDRT / CDRT) coordinated by members of the National Disaster Response Team (NDRT / CDRT) with the agreement of the prefectural, sub-prefectural, communal and neighbourhood authorities, deployed 50 volunteers and 5 Supervisors who carried out assessments in these localities.

Based on the initial assessments, 9,907 households i.e. 49,536 people have been affected including 23,248 men and 26,288 women; 4,371 children aged 0 to 5; 1,145 pregnant women; 1,238 breastfeeding women; 135 disabled people; 946 elderly people; 3,975 children sleeping under mosquito nets; 1,101 pregnant women



Guinée inondation à Kankan  
September 8, 2020



MDRGN011 – Guinea Flood

The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities. Data sources: IFRC, OSM contributors, Map box.

sleeping under mosquito nets; 47 cases of diarrhoea; 12 injured; 263 houses destroyed; 1,363 displaced people; 551 water points destroyed; 75 host families; and 744 latrines destroyed (see Table 1 below).

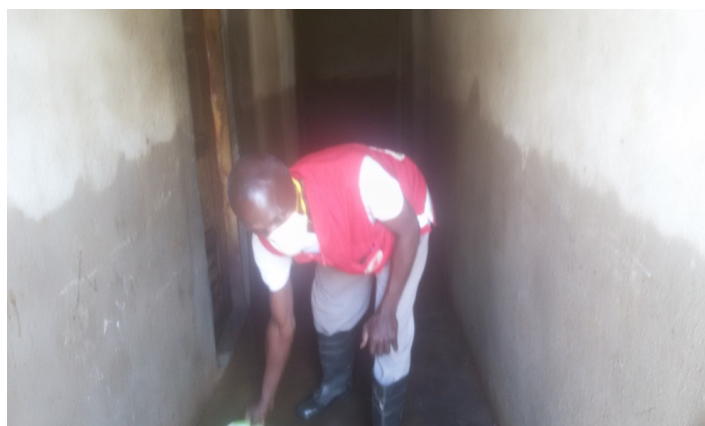
There has been a huge impact on agriculture and livestock with 746 hectares affected and 483 cattle killed. Twelve (12) injured people were evacuated to the hospital after they have received first aid care assistance from Red Cross volunteers, who also assisted more than 850 out of 1,363 people to move into primary schools and host families for immediate and safe shelter.

Affected communities and authorities are seeking support from people of good will and humanitarian organizations to recover from the ailments they are currently suffering from.

Over the past five years, there has been overcrowding and increasingly uncontrolled construction in the neighbourhoods of the urban municipality, particularly the lack of drainage channels, efficient waste management mechanisms, construction in floodplains and along rivers. The Milo River flows through the urban commune which aggravates the situation when there are heavy downpours like the one of the last weeks. The combination of these factors and the heavy rainfall this year caused the flooding.

Below are the affected localities in the prefecture:

- **Urban municipality neighbourhoods:** Bordo ; Farako 1 ; Farako 2 ; Dalako ; Briqueterie ; Missira; Kokolinikoro; Djodon; Senkefara 1, Senkefara 2 ; Madina ; Salamanida ; Energie ; Banankoroda ; Korialen ; Hermakonon ; Kankancoura ; Dar-es-salam ; Aviation ; Kabada 1 ; Kabada 2 ; Fourouban ; Timbo ; Gare ; Metéo and Sobgè.
- **Sub-prefectures:** Batè Nafadji; Gbéredou Baranama; Balandou; Karifamoria; Missamana ; Tintioulen ; Sabadou ; Baranama ; Moribaya ; Koumban ; Tokounou ; and Mamouroudou.



*The water level that entered the house and a volunteer helping to clean-up © GRC*



*Households affected Missira trying to clean up after flooding © GRC*

## Summary of the current response

### Overview of Host National Society Response Action

The Guinea Red Cross Society (GRCS) has 17,124 volunteers across the country. The headquarters are located in Conakry and services are provided by 33 prefectural committees, 5 municipal committees in Conakry and 264 sub-prefectural committees across the country. There are also six community teams and a national disaster response team. The National Society (NS) has significant experience in flood response and has a flood contingency plan that has been activated following the current floods and a network of trained volunteers who are available and can be quickly deployed as needed. The activation of the contingency plan enabled the NS to update the NDRT and CDRT teams, which were deployed following the floods. The



*GRC volunteer during rapid needs assessments © GRC*

emergency operations centre has been activated and 5 crisis meetings held since the start of the disaster. The meetings are held as needed, because of the risk of the spread of COVID-19. The volunteers have also started the sanitation work, such as the cleaning of some houses as well as hygiene promotion as recommended in the contingency plan.

The local Red Cross committee in Kankan, through its 55 volunteers, assisted 12 affected people with first aid and rescue and evacuated them to the hospital. Volunteers assisted more than 850 out of 1,363 people to find shelter in schools or host families. Water, hygiene and sanitation activities like the cleaning of houses and hygiene promotion, psychosocial support and emergency assessment have also been conducted in the affected prefecture (see Table 1 in the Needs Assessment section).

NS staff at headquarters, after collecting data on the situation, shared the information with all Movement partners (ICRC, IFRC, French Red Cross (FRC), and Danish Red Cross (DRC)) and with external partners (United Nations agencies, NGOs and sectoral government collaborators). They also carried out advocacy in favour of relief for the most vulnerable people.

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

The Sahel Cluster office in Dakar provide support to the RCSG in terms of capacity building. The Cluster is represented by a delegate who supports the NS in the implementation of the community epidemic and pandemic preparedness program (CP3) for the one-year pilot phase with the possibility of extension. The delegate after receiving the information on 8 September advised the NS to apply for a DREF fund after posting an alert on the Federation's GO platform, to be able to provide assistance to affected communities.

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has been active in Guinea since 1991. Through its Office in Conakry, ICRC carries out activities with the RCSG to maintain and strengthen the operational level of the committees in localities exposed to socio-political and intercommunity violence. In collaboration with the NS, it also implements a programme for the Restoration of Family Links (RFL) in favour of migrants, armed conflict affected people or other violence affected people, and natural disasters affected people.

The FRC and the DRC are also present in country but are not active in this current floods response. The British Red Cross Society is also providing bilateral support to the NS through disaster management and health programs, although it is not physically present in Guinea, but no support for this flood event.

In view of the above, international support would be of help to the affected communities because the internal mobilization of resources is becoming more and more difficult at this time of Covid-19.

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

Since the beginning of the evaluation, the Guinean Red Cross has worked in close collaboration with the National Humanitarian Action Service (SENAH) through its regional representation; but also, with town halls, neighbourhoods, civil protection, the prefecture and the governorate.

On the initiative of the authorities, emergency meetings were organized where the authorities requested the support of humanitarian organizations to assist the floods affected populations.

In addition to the first aid actions of the RCSG, SENAH has initiated a process of mobilizing food and non-food items from local institutions and nationals to support the affected populations. This initiative from SENAH has not yet come to fruition and no assistance has been announced other than support from community solidarity and host families.

The United Nations, through the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) they lead together with Guinean authorities convened an emergency meeting on the floods on Friday, September 11, 2020 at 11:00 a.m. There is no certainty that funding will be obtained as a result of this meeting and the appeal for a contribution from the NS to the response is becoming more and more urgent as several other prefectures are also affected by floods.

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

### **Needs analysis**

The joint assessment carried out by the Red Cross / SENAH teams notes that the affected populations generally consist of extremely poor families who lived in precarious conditions which also worsened following the floods.

- **Shelters and NFI:** All affected populations live in semi-informal settlements (houses built with non-flood resistant construction techniques and materials) where housing conditions are extremely poor. Immediate needs include rehabilitation of shelters and household items (blankets, mats, kitchen kits, etc.)

- **Livelihoods:** The affected localities were globally affected by Covid-19 in 2020 with a disruption of livelihoods and income-generating activities, thus affecting the living conditions of the population. Affected families are currently living in very difficult conditions due to the change of living environment for some, the lack of food, the increased burden on host families to name a few. The fact that victims who have lost everything are staying with host families risks seriously affecting the food reserves of the communities in the affected localities. Because of this situation, the living needs are also essential for these victims for at least three months of food rations. The government, as usual, has approached the WFP through the SENAH (national service for humanitarian affairs) for support in food items, hoping that this will be done more often. Volunteers in the field, will support the distribution as usual and do not wish to engage in the provision of food items in this response.
- **Water, hygiene, and sanitation:** The situation of the affected populations is gradually deteriorating due to the worsening of their state of vulnerability following this flood. If nothing is done, the problems of water-borne diseases, malnutrition and other related diseases will develop with serious consequences on health and well-being. Access to clean water is difficult, due to the contamination of water wells, with water-borne diseases and malnutrition commonly reported in the region. Thus, families urgently need of treated mosquito nets, soap, jerry cans, establishment of emergency latrines, water treatment, etc.

As stated in the assessment table, vulnerable social strata, including pregnant women, children under 5, the elderly and other groups are greatly affected by the floods.



*A Family well in a flood-affected neighborhood© GRC*

Table 1: Cumulated data on number of people affected in Kankan prefecture

SUMMARY TABLE																					
Districts and sub-prefectures	Neighbourhoods / Sub-prefecture	Biometrics									Health			Damages							
		No. of households	People affected	No. of men	No. of women	No. Children <5yrs	No. of pregnant women	No. of breastfeeding women	No. of disabled people	No. of elderly people	No. of children from 0-5 yrs sleeping under treated mosquito nets	No. of pregnant women sleeping under TMN	No. of diarrhoea cases	No. of missing people	No. of deaths	No. of wounded	No. of houses destroyed	No. of displaced persons	Resettling sites	No. of water points destroyed	No. of latrines destroyed
Neighbourhoods	Bordo	220	1,101	492	609	100	18	21	4	24	100	18	1	-	-	-	20	123	-	12	30
	Farako1	88	439	188	251	18	9	16	4	13	18	9	0	0	0	0	14	16	0	6	7
	Farako 2	392	1,961	1042	919	26	7	8	0	3	26	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dalako	152	758	335	423	126	6	28	2	13	126	6	-	-	-	-	4	24	-	10	4
	Briqueterie	201	1,003	474	529	121	20	36	5	23	121	20	1	-	-	-	22	55	-	36	42
	Missira	353	1,764	867	897	176	34	33	9	52	176	34	1	0	0	0	26	20	0	13	10
	Kokolinikoro	80	399	245	154	30	7	10	1	7	30	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Djodon	80	400	172	228	19	4	8	-	4	19	4	-	-	-	-	7	8	-	-	-
	Senkefara 1	180	898	430	468	24	7	8	1	4	24	7	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	5	6
	Senkefara 2	87	436	216	220	55	12	19	-	8	48	12	1	-	-	-	2	10	-	20	24
	Madina	267	1,336	630	706	112	28	53	4	24	100	28	4	-	-	2	11	6	-	23	24
	Salamanida	242	1,208	438	770	80	20	26	1	18	80	20	-	-	-	-	1	83	-	22	22
	Energie	241	1,203	721	482	120	19	24	3	8	108	17	0	0	0	0	16	8	0	28	8

	Banankoroda	200	1,001	524	477	16	5	3	-	3	16	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Korialen	22	112	50	62	16	5	3	-	3	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Hermakonon	81	402	240	162	73	4	16	1	12	75	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Kankancoura	60	300	160	140	42	12	4	2	4	40	9	3	-	-	-	6	4	-	8	10	
	Dar-es-salam	59	293	149	144	32	8	14	-	15	31	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	19	
	Aviation	17	86	43	43	10	6	4	-	4	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Kabada 1	8	40	16	24	8	4	4	-	4	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Kabada 2	50	251	87	164	9	4	3	-	2	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Fourouban	52	262	74	188	25	6	3	2	18	25	5	-	-	-	-	10	27	-	-	-	
	Timbo	10	48	20	28	3	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Gare	30	152	72	80	3	4	2	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Metéo	48	240	124	116	4	2	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sobgè	40	198	48	150	10	3	4	-	-	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Batè Nafadji	56	282	124	158	28	12	6	0	17	28	12	1	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	2	8
Sub-prefecture	Gbéredou Baranama	26	138	46	92	18	3	5	0	16	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2
	Balandou	127	636	293	343	150	62	39	9	19	57	67	3	0	0	0	52	94	30	3	24	
	Karifamoria	22	108	30	78	14	8	10	0	4	13	8	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	3
	Missamana	32	162	47	115	20	9	5	2	3	19	9	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	6
	Tintioulen	25	124	77	47	6	6	8	0	1	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8
	Sabadou Baranama	39	197	61	136	10	5	4	0	3	10	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Moribaya	29	144	44	100	32	8	12	1	5	32	8	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0
	Koumban	60	299	139	160	25	11	4	0	2	25	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
	Tokounou	82	409	145	264	48	16	6	0	15	45	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8
	Mamouroudou	97	483	237	246	58	21	24	0	17	55	16	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	5	6
	Boula	108	541	199	342	81	42	22	3	9	77	40	4	0	0	2	22	56	0	0	6	23
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,963</b>	<b>19,814</b>	<b>9,299</b>	<b>10,515</b>	<b>1,748</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>1,590</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>298</b>	

## Targeting

To meet the needs of the most vulnerable, we have developed criteria that have enabled us to better assess and retain the most vulnerable. These criteria are among others: people who have lost food and non-food items, those who have experienced the presence of water in their houses for more than a day, pregnant women without adequate support, affected household victims with more than three children under 5 years old, people who have lost their shelters, people who no longer have a source of drinking water and who do not have latrine.

The 3,963 households of around 19,814 people have been selected among the affected people in the 26 affected neighbourhoods of Kankan prefecture because they have lost their shelters, have pregnant / breastfeeding women, have more than 2 children under 5 years old, have disabled people in addition to other material damage.

## Estimated disaggregated data for population targeted.

We believe that the assessment tables give much of the disaggregated data, but not fully like the indicator on children aged 5 to 17 and adults aged 18 to 49, because the assessment tool made available to volunteers does not take these indicators into account. Please refer to Table 1 (pages 3 and 4).

## Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response from the Red Cross
<b>Best scenario</b> The amounts of rainfall received in the neighbourhoods, despite their significance, are quickly evacuated a few hours later by the system put in place by the state and its partners. Thanks to strong resource mobilization, most of those affected by the floods receive adequate humanitarian assistance covering their immediate basic needs	<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 end of the rains and the rapid drainage.</li> </ul>	An emergency humanitarian response is being undertaken by the NS through this DREF operation. The funds obtained can cover part of the basic needs of the victims. Good coverage of the needs of affected populations allows affected families to rebuild their lives. The MRC continues to monitor the situation and coordinate with partners.
<b>Most likely scenario</b> Rain continues to fall across the country, especially in areas already affected. Beyond the homes already affected, more homes, schools, roads and health posts are declared damaged, worsening the situation especially for households who have found refuge in schools. Limited coverage of immediate humanitarian assistance will increase vulnerability as well as deteriorate the livelihoods of affected populations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Internal displacement of affected people</li> <li>Continued destruction of infrastructure, assets and livelihoods.</li> <li>Potential epidemic of water-borne 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>	Complementary assessments are required and carried out to better understand the situation with a view to responding to additional vital needs. A review of the current DREF operation is being considered in order to broaden the scale of the response, with a possible change in strategy, an extension of the implementation time and possibly the request for a second allocation to the grant .
<b>Worst Scenario</b> Rain continues to fall across the country, especially in areas already affected. Very limited coverage of immediate humanitarian assistance for flood relief.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Massive internal displacement of people with the possibility that some find themselves obliged to move to host communities or to sites for displaced people.</li> <li>Continued destruction of infrastructure, assets and livelihoods.</li> <li>Disease epidemic due to poor water, sanitation and hygiene conditions</li> </ul>	Revision of the current DREF operation by posting an update of the operation, in order to broaden the scale of the response, with a possible change in strategy, an extension of the implementation time and possibly the request for a second allocation to the grant.

## Operation Risk Assessment

<b>Risks</b>	<b>Probability of occurrence (high, medium, low)</b>	<b>Severity of risk impact (high, medium, low)</b>	<b>Reduction measures</b>
Reluctance of the local population because of the bad image of the Red Cross during the Ebola virus disease crisis	<i>Low</i>	<i>Low</i>	Volunteers will work with community leaders and SENAH staff in all phases of the implementation.  Modules on safer access will be given to volunteers.  The response activity will be covered by a communication approach based on door-to-door awareness and community engagement
Epidemics such as Cholera	<i>High</i>	<i>High</i>	Carrying out activities to promote hygiene and prevent waterborne diseases
Increase in the workload of staff and volunteers already assigned to other tasks	<i>Low</i>	<i>Medium</i>	Deployment of an RDRT Watsan / shelters  Deployment of volunteers dedicated solely to the current DREF
Accessibility of zones	<i>Medium</i>	<i>Medium</i>	Use of adapted vehicles

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 communities affected or at risk of being affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. As of 10 September 2020, a total 9,816 cases of Covid-19 have been registered in country, with 63 deaths and 8,959 recoveries, according to Ministry of Health. Some 441 patients are hospitalized with 14 in intensive care units. 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, 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 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 crisis should adapt to this pandemic and provide necessary guidance to its membership on the same. The NS will keep monitoring the situation closely 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 as well as 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 Guinea Red Cross Society 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, public functions)	Sustained lockdown and restriction of movement during implementation period
Likelihood	High	Low	Very low
Impact on operation	No impact on the operation. GRCS 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. GRCS 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, GRC is ensured to be able to carry on its activities. In addition, 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	<p>As the epidemic control measures were already in place before the floods, the operation is designed to adhere to the measures.</p> <p>Trainings will be conducted in small groups, with due respect to physical distancing measures.</p> <p>Relief support will essentially be provided in kind, in open space areas with due respect to physical distancing during distributions</p> <p>Awareness raising exercises will ensure that social distancing norms will be adhered to and will mainly be done with loudspeakers and be mobile to avoid gatherings.</p>	Same as under standard epidemic control measures. In addition, some delays might be experienced with procurements for of 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.

## B. Operational strategy

### Overall Operational objective:

The objective of this operation is to provide immediate shelter and WASH assistance to 19,814 people (3,963 households) affected by the floods in Kankan Prefecture. The RCSG intends to implement these activities in the 12 sub-prefectures and the 26 affected neighbourhoods, according to the criteria mentioned above. The implementation time for this operation will be 03 months.

## Proposed Strategy

The strategy proposed by the RCSG is to respond to the urgent needs of those affected. The response will focus on emergency shelter, hygiene promotion - sanitation, improving access to clean water through water treatment and distribution of food and non-food items. To achieve the objective, the NS plans to conduct a review of the list of beneficiaries before starting assistance and distribution.

### 1. Shelters and distribution of NFI (Target: 1,315 people or 263 households)

Households whose houses have been completely destroyed (263 households) will benefit from shelter kits including construction materials for the rehabilitation of their homes. Shelter tool kits are available at Dakar CCST level and will be donated to the NS for distribution to households. The dispatching cost of these kits from Dakar are budgeted in this operation. Households will also receive household items to replace those they have lost. The following items will be distributed:

ITEMS FOR THE MOST AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS WHO LOST HOUSES				
Description	Quantity/household	Most affected households	Quantity to be mobilized	Unit
Shelter tool kits	1	263	263	kit
Tents	2	263	526	pieces
Kitchen kits	1	263	263	kit
Blankets	2	263	526	pieces
Mats	2	263	526	pieces

The volunteers (60) will work with the victims and the local authorities in the construction of the shelters. The following activities will be implemented to this regard:

- Training 60 volunteers in emergency shelter construction and safer construction techniques and food and non-food distribution techniques (1 day)
- Distribution of items including those from the WASH sector (60 volunteers in 2 days)
- Support for the construction of emergency shelters (60 volunteers in 10 days)

### 2. Water, hygiene and sanitation - WASH (Target: 19,814 people or 3,963 households)

The National Society will provide support to communities in the WASH sectors through the following activities:

- Training of 100 volunteers on hygiene promotion, supply of drinking water, with components on communication and community engagement and necessary briefings on protection, gender and inclusion. Since we are in the Covid-19 period, an emphasis will be placed on barrier measures during training or briefing sessions for volunteers, but also when raising community awareness. The training will take place in groups of 20 people in 5 different rooms so as to respect the distancing measures. The training will be done in 2 days.
- Training and sensitization of community members on the risks associated with water-borne diseases such as cholera to adopt better prevention and control measures, and the use of distributed material, such as chlorine.
- Distribution of dignity kits (towel, toothbrush, toothpaste, soap, napkin, sanitary pads) to 2,628 women (25% of the number of women identified) to which the 458 pregnant women and 495 registered breastfeeding women will be included for 2 months.
- Purchase and distribution of chlorine C to 3,963 households -- two bottles per household.
- Purchase and distribution of buckets and jerry cans, according to the specifications in the tables below, including the purchase of mosquito nets, as well as the training of communities on its use.

NFI Needs				
Description	Quantity/household	Most affected households	Quantity to be mobilized	Unit
Buckets with lids	1	3,963	3,963	Bucket
jerricans/containers	2	3,963	7,926	pieces
Diamo soap	5	3,963	19,815	cubes
Mosquito nets	2	3,963	7,926	pieces
Chlore C	2	3,963	7,926	bottles

- Disinfection of the surrounding latrines to prevent open defecation. The NS will use the material obtained from the Covid-19 response and this operation will only cover the per diems of the 100 volunteers during the two days of this activity. A minimum of 600 latrines will be targeted (1 volunteer can disinfect 3 latrines per day).
- Sanitation campaign once a month for 3 months. Sanitation equipment will be purchased for the use of volunteers from the Kankan Red Cross branch (wheelbarrows, rakes, brooms) for this activity. Likewise, protective equipment will be provided to volunteers (boots, gloves, mufflers, and raincoats).
- Design and production of IEC material (250 posters) for awareness raising. In addition, spots will be produced and broadcast in order to reach as many people as possible and raise their awareness of diseases related to water and dirty hands.

### Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

The strategy proposed for the implementation of the response will involve a participatory approach through community engagement and the involvement of administrative authorities throughout the process, including assessment, targeting and distribution operations. The GRC will ensure that the operation meets the immediate needs of the most vulnerable people through the involvement of beneficiary and non-beneficiary committees. These committees will ensure the responsibility of the operation by dealing with potential complaints from beneficiary and non-beneficiary populations.

A community feedback mechanism will be set up to collect complaints and claims from beneficiaries for which solutions will be provided. The information feedback and analysis mechanism is done through two channels of communication with the communities to ensure the engagement and participation of communities in its activities:

- 1- the installation of village committees proposed by the communities which ensure the monitoring of activities and the sharing of complaints throughout the duration of the project,
- 2- a team of volunteers trained in the CEA approach and the management of complaints will be mobilized to receive complaints through the free hotlines and record on Excel sheets for processing by the person in charge of CEA.

### Protection, Gender and Inclusion:

In supporting vulnerable households, the intervention will take into account the gender dimension, diversity and disability, as well as minorities. It will ensure that the response teams are provided with personal protective equipment (boots, flashlights, bibs, megaphones, and raincoats, etc.).

Protection, gender and inclusion will be integrated throughout the response to ensure communities' dignity, access, participation and safety. Recognizing that women, girls, men and boys of different ages, disabilities and backgrounds have very different needs, risks and coping strategies, the operation will pay particular attention to protection and inclusion of vulnerable groups, and gender and diversity analysis. The roles of men and women will be taken into account when setting distribution dates and times as well as in hygiene promotion activities. As part of the needs assessment and analysis, a gender and diversity analysis will be conducted in all sector responses including WASH, Shelter, to understand how different groups have been affected, which will further enlighten the operational strategy. All sectors will strive to meet IFRC minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion in emergencies.

The PGI focal point will ensure that all volunteers complete the brief online introduction on Sexual and Gender Based Violence Case Disclosure and Case 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 video on PEAS: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2rOMyul-NDk>. This will be reported in the activity report for this operation. In addition, the SRC will ensure that questions on PGI are incorporated into future detailed assessments to identify needs and take action in this direction

## Operational Support Services

**Human resources:** In order to ensure the proper implementation of this operation, the RCSG will mobilize 100 volunteers from the Kankan local committee who will be trained for the implementation of this operation. In addition, to ensure an effective and coordinated response in the event of a disaster, additional staff (1 DREF implementation coordinator, provided by the head of the DM department; 1 accountant; and 15 supervisors (1 per sub-prefecture and 3 for the urban municipality and 1 driver). The International Federation will also provide technical assistance to the operation through support missions (finance, logistics, operation) and the deployment of additional staff (Surge) for logistic support for a period of 2 months.

**Logistics and Purchasing Procedures:** The RCSG plans for the rental and maintenance of a vehicle. The logistics coordinator of the Sahel cluster will be able to provide support if necessary. The procurement procedures applied will be based on the administrative and financial procedures manual of the RCSG and that of the IFRC. The implementation of activities will give priority to the supply of goods and inputs in the intervention areas, subject to their availability in quantity and quality and to market stability. If necessary, part of the purchases will be made in Nouakchott and sent to the intervention areas. Surge personnel with experience in relief and logistics will be deployed to support the NS in the response, and above all to ensure that the supply is done within standards.

**PMER:** The activity reports will be prepared by the NS and sent to the partners. Updates will be shared, and the National Society will receive technical support from the CCST Sahel Office for the preparation of interim reports and the final report. A lessons learned workshop will be organized at the end of the operation to collect information on the challenges and actions to be taken in the future in the face of similar situations.

**Communication:** Communication materials will be developed to ensure the visibility of the action of the RCSG and its partners at all stages of the implementation (press release, capitalization of progress and results of activities, photos, videos, etc. ), social media will also be used to increase the visibility of the operation.

**Administration and Finance:** The National Society has an accounting and financial service which will facilitate and ensure a rational use of financial resources, in accordance with the agreement of the DREF appeal between the RCSG and the IFRC. Financial management will follow RCSG procedures and regulations specified by the DREF.

**Security:** Crime in urban cities like Conakry and Kankan presents a considerable risk. These towns experience a wide range of criminal activity. Crimes of opportunity (e.g. pickpocketing, bag snatching, theft of valuables from vehicles, assaults, residential burglaries) are of concern. Low level criminal activity occurs in areas where people congregate, such as markets. The condition of the roads in Conakry is generally poor. Although many roads are paved, they can have huge potholes or be dilapidated. Riots are frequent, especially in Conakry and Kankan; sporadic protests take place regularly across the country, some of which have turned violent and have resulted in injuries and / or deaths. Kidnappings occur in Guinea, but especially in regions far from Conakry; most incidents affect residents and are linked to family or cases where victims know their kidnappers. Medical care is substandard throughout Guinea. Hospitals are inadequate and advanced technologies are lacking. Some private medical facilities offer a better range of treatment options than public facilities.

To ensure that participating Red Cross and Red Crescent staff are adequately protected and that program activities can be implemented; adequate security risk mitigation measures should be in place. These measures include, but are not limited to, monitoring the situation and providing timely security advice to field staff. RCSG personnel should be clearly identifiable by wearing RCSG visibility items. All RCRC personnel actively participating in operations must have completed the IFRC online security courses (i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Security Management or Volunteer Security). All Movement and government security measures will be strictly observed by all volunteers and personnel involved in the operation to reduce risks.

## C. Detailed Operational Plan



### Shelter

People targeted: 1,315 people (263 households)

Male: 618

Female: 697

Requirements (CHF): 29,240

**Needs analysis:** The volunteers identified 263 houses destroyed, during the targeting of the most affected households, and for which the NS would like to provide support with the support of this action plan.

**Population to be assisted:** 263 households will benefit from shelter assistance in the various localities of Kankan.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** item planning is done in accordance with sphere standards. The shelter sector will also meet the IFRC minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion in emergencies.

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions	Total number of households having benefited from shelter assistance (Target 263 households i.e. 1,315 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 detailed evaluations conducted (Target: 1 evaluation)</li> <li>• # of market study conducted (Target: 1 market analysis)</li> <li>• # of people assisted with distribution of shelter tool kits (Target: 1,315 people, or 263 households)</li> <li>• # of affected people assisted through household kits (Target: 948 households)</li> </ul>															
Activities planned Week		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP005	Analysis of the local market to identify availability of shelter and household items																
AP005	Purchase and distribution of 526 tarpaulins for 263 affected households																
AP005	Provision by CCST of shelter tool kits to 263 households																
AP005	Purchase and distribution of blankets for the benefit of 263 households, i.e. 2 blankets / family																
AP005	Purchase and distribution of kitchen kits for the benefit of 263 households, i.e. 1 kit / household																

AP005	PDM - distribution monitoring																		
	<b>Shelter Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• # of volunteers mobilized (Target: 60 volunteers)</li> <li>• # of volunteers trained in shelter construction, distribution and awareness raising (Target: 60 volunteers)</li> <li>• # of information meetings organized with the communities (Target: 3 meetings, 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	Training of 60 volunteers on shelters - distribution and awareness techniques																		
AP006	Registration of beneficiaries																		
AP006	Volunteer deployments awareness raising and distribution of shelter tool kits and household items																		
AP006	Ongoing support from volunteers to communities on shelter																		



### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

People targeted: 19,814 People (3,963 households)

Male: 9,299

Female: 10,515

Requirements (CHF): 172,937

**Needs analysis:** WASH activities will concern all households globally in order to allow everyone to apply the necessary measures to prevent diseases. Especially since cases of diarrhoea are reported in some places.

**Population to be assisted:** all the most affected households, a total of 3,963 households.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** The planning of items is done in accordance with Sphere standard, WASH sector will meet IFRC minimum standards for protection, gender, and inclusion in emergencies

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	Number of households receiving assistance in the WASH sector (Target: 3,963 households, i.e. 19,814 people)															
	WASH Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• # of volunteers trained in WASH (Target: 30 volunteers)</li> <li>• # of people who received water treatment products (Target: 19,814 people)</li> <li>• # of households having received water conservation equipment (Target: 3,963 households)</li> </ul>															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP026	Train 100 Red Crescent volunteers on WASH in emergencies																
AP026	Train target communities on drinking water storage, healthy use of water treatment products (with demonstrations)																
AP026	Design / Printing of IEC material																
AP026	Purchase and distribution of water treatment products for 3,963 households (7,926 bottles of chlorine C)																
AP026	Purchase and distribution of 15 L buckets with lids (1 / HH) and 20L jerry cans (2 / HH) for 3,963 households.																
AP026	Monitoring of the use of water treatment products																
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• # of volunteers mobilized in sanitation awareness activities (Target: 100 volunteers)</li> <li>• # of sanitation sessions organized (Target: 3 sessions, i.e. 1 per month)</li> <li>• # of women who received dignity kits (Target 2,628 women and girls)</li> <li>• # of soap pieces distributed (Target: 19,814)</li> <li>• # mosquito nets distributed (Target: 7,926 mosquito nets)</li> <li>• # of IEC material produced (Target: 250 posters)</li> <li>• # of spots broadcast (Target: 30)</li> </ul>															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	AP030	Purchase and distribution of sanitation equipment (wheelbarrows, rakes, shovels, disinfectant, gloves, etc.) to the local RC branch of Kankan															
AP030	Organization of 3 sanitation sessions (1 per month), supported by 100 volunteers.																
AP030	Purchase and distribution of dignity kits to 25% of women, i.e. 2,628 women for 2 months (2 kits / woman)																
AP030	Purchase soap for 3,963 households (5 / household)																
AP030	Purchase and distribution of mosquito nets																

AP030	Training of communities on the installation of LLINs																		
AP030	Design and production of IEC material																		
AP030	Broadcast of spots on hygiene promotion																		
AP030	Post distribution monitoring																		

## Strategies for Implementation

Budget (CHF): 51,954

P&B Output Code	<b>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</b>	<i>% of volunteers involved in activities insured (Target: 100%)</i>																	
	<b>Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected</b>	<i># of volunteers provided with PPE (Target: 100)</i>																	
	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-shirt's, 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	<b>OutcomeS2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured</b>	<i>Percentage ratio of people supported versus people affected (Target: at least 40% or 19,814 persons)</i>																	
	<b>Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained.</b>	<i># of RDRT deployed to support NS (Target:1)</i>																	
	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 2 months																		
P&B Output Code	<b>Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i># of volunteers trained in CEA (Target: 100 volunteers)</i></li> <li><i># of feedback mechanisms setup (Target: 1 mechanism)</i></li> </ul>																	
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		

AP084	Community meeting to validate criteria and lists of beneficiaries																	
AP084	Volunteer briefing on CEA and PGI as part of WASH training																	
AP084	Implement CEA and PGI guidelines on the ground 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	<b>Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.</b>	<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	16	
AP049	IFRC Monitoring of activities																	
AP049	Translation works																	
AP049	Lessons learned lessons workshop																	

## D. Budget

The requested amount for this operation is CHF 254,032 as detailed in attached budget.

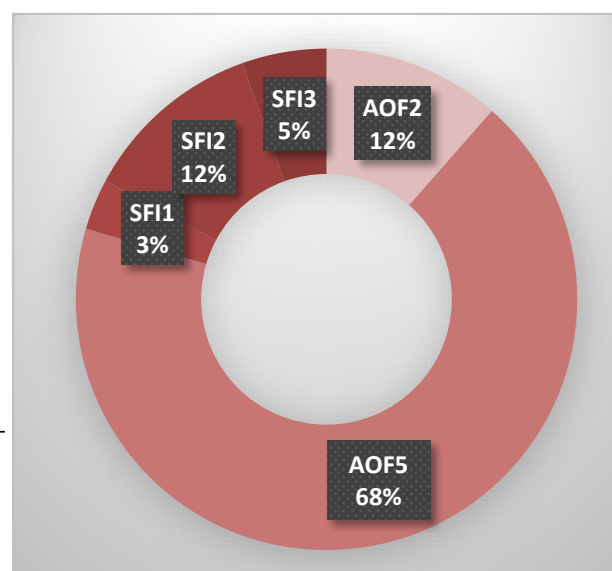
16/09/2020

### Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	7,470
Clothing & Textiles	33,128
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	17,348
Medical & First Aid	142
Utensils & Tools	121,506
Cash disbursement	0
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>179,594</b>
Storage	1,894
Distribution & Monitoring	5,965
Transport & Vehicles Costs	1,278
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>9,136</b>
International Staff	14,000
National Society Staff	4,403
Volunteers	5,925
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>24,328</b>
Workshops & Training	15,811
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>15,811</b>
Travel	2,272
Information & Public Relations	5,349
Office Costs	852
Communications	284
Financial Charges	900
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>9,658</b>
<b>DIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>238,528</b>
<b>INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>15,504</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>254,032</b>

### Budget by Area of Intervention

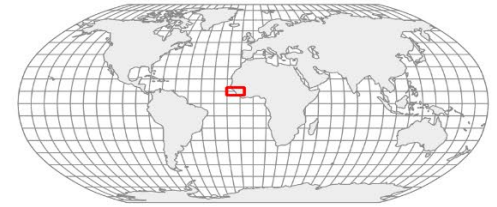
AOF2	Shelter	29,140
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	172,937
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	8,369
SFI2	Effective International Disaster Management	29,742
SFI3	Influence others as leading strategic partners	13,844
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>254,032</b>



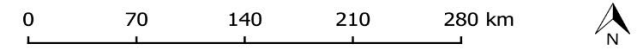


# Guinea : Floods

15 September 2020 • FL-2020-000202-GIN



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.  
Map data sources: GADM, Guinea RC, IFRC. Map produced by: IFRC Africa Regional Office, Nairobi



## Contact information

### Reference documents



Click here for:

- Operation Update
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

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

#### For Red Cross Society of Guinea:

- Mamadou Saliou Diallo, Secretary General; phone: (+224) 628 78 22 01; e-mail: [crg.secretairegeneral@gmail.com](mailto:crg.secretairegeneral@gmail.com)

#### IFRC Country Cluster Office, Sahel:

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

#### 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.

[www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org)  
Saving lives, changing minds.



The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace