



DREF n° MDRMR012	GLIDE n° FL-2020-000199-MRT
EPoA update n° 1: 28 December 2020	Timeframe covered by this update: 17 September to 18 December 2020
Operation start date: 14 September 2020	Operation timeframe: 5 months End date: 28 February 2021
Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 352,784	
N° of people being assisted: 948 households (5,688 people)	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and ICRC sub-delegation in Bassiknou.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: The Mauritanian government and UNHC	

<Click [here](#) for interim financial report and [here](#) for contacts >

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

This Operation Update is being published to inform stakeholders that the Bassiknou Floods DREF operation has experienced delays in the implementation of its Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA). These delays are mainly due to:

- Late transfer of funds to the National Society due to banking issues;
- Delays in finalizing procurement of relief items;
- Late deployment of the Rapid Response person due to borders closure to prevent the spread of COVID-19;
- Stalling in conducting the security assessment in the areas of intervention, classified as Orange and Red as per IFRC Security standards.

As such, through this Operation Update, the floods operation implementation timeframe is being extended by **one month** to allow the National Society to complete activities. The revision of the operation does not have budgetary implication and the new end date is 28 February 2021.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

The Region of Hodh Ech Chargui and especially the departments of Bassiknou, Amourj and the district of Adel Bagrou, recorded heavy rainfall, up to 250 mm, during the month of August 2020. The event aggravated the vulnerability situation of many families, already affected by protracted and new crises, such as food insecurity and COVID-19 pandemic.

According to primary and secondary data, about 9,282 people were affected by floods, with three deaths recorded. Several families were left homeless due to the collapse of houses and took refuge in host families, sheds or in already damaged houses. Several agricultural fields were also destroyed and several livestock decimated, causing a great loss of livelihood. The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), through the Sahel Country Cluster, launched a [DREF operation](#) on 14 September 2020, for CHF 352,784 to address the urgent needs of 5,688 people (948 households) most affected by the floods in Bassiknou.

Based on a detailed assessment conducted by the National Society between 30 October and 6 November, the updated situation is as follows:

- exposure of affected communities to waterborne diseases, due to stagnant water resulting from floods;
- insufficient water storages at household level;
- lack of hygiene infrastructures;
- lack of waste management and sewage;
- low level of hygiene of nomadic population leaving in the zone of intervention and therefore difficult to reach with sensitization actions;
- need of food assistance as a consequence of livelihood and livestock loss;
- need for household items damaged by the floods.

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

From the onset of the disaster, Mauritania Red Crescent (MRC) set-up a committee to monitor and follow-up the evolution of floods. Moreover, it mobilized 30 volunteers and 2 supervisors from the National Disaster and Response Team (NDRT), reporting to Bassiknou local committee, to participate in relief operations and evacuation of the flood-affected persons to safe locations.

From 1 to 7 September the National Society (NS) conducted a rapid needs assessment which helped in identifying the most vulnerable households and provided key elements for the DREF response.



MRC staff with an affected family during the needs assessment in September 2020, Mauritania ©MRC

A detailed assessment was carried out from 30 October to 6 November to update on needs on the ground and on changing context. For this exercise, the National Society mobilized 30 volunteers to collect information through household surveys, focus groups, market study and interviews with key actors, including local authorities and local committee. The analysis of data collected showed a prioritization of food and cash to cover basic needs, over the distribution of certain equipment and non-food item included into the EPOA, such as aqua tabs, mosquito nets and menstrual hygiene management kits. As such, the NS might decide not to distribute them anymore and focus only on still pertinent activities.

The detailed assessment gave the opportunity as well to the NS, in collaboration with local authorities and community members, to update beneficiaries' lists. This action was essential, considering the delay between the realization of rapid need assessment and the detailed one, linked mostly to internal procedures.

Based on the above, the NS has proceeded with the preparation of tender documents for the procurement of household items (mats, blankets and buckets) as well as food products (rice, sugar, oil, beans) included into the EPOA and still needed as per detailed assessment.

Within the framework of the DREF operation, the MRC mobilized 70 volunteers across the three areas of intervention, all insured as per IFRC scheme, which started sensitizing affected communities on hygiene and sanitation. Refresher trainings on WASH will be conducted to better equip volunteers in the field. Knowledge on Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) will be also shared in order to mainstream these concepts into all actions.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

In addition to the support provided through this DREF operation, IFRC Sahel CCST has been providing technical support through the deployment of a Surge personnel to support relief and logistics, working closely with NS and based in the country. A Floods Surge coordinator has also been deployed to support CCST in ongoing Floods response operations across Sahel countries. CCST DM coordinator is also providing overall coordination.

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), through its sub-delegation in Bassiknou, provided fuel for the MRC local committee's vehicle, to ensure volunteers' participation in the rapid needs assessment and other activities in the field.

Overview of other actors' actions in country

At national level, the floods response is coordinated by the Government of Mauritania which collaborates with its technical offices in the field. Stakeholders' participation, including humanitarian actors, is granted both at national and local levels through the organization of ad hoc meetings.

The Mauritanian government, through the Food Security Commission (CSA) and Taazur agency, as well as other initiatives of goodwill, have been engaged since the beginning of the disaster in conducting assessments and defining appropriate responses. At this regard, it is worth mentioning that while governmental interventions cover the entire Hodh Echargui region¹, therefore communities affected by floods as well by food insecurity and in need of social assistance, the DREF operation targets only floods affected people in Bassiknou, Amourj and Adel Bagrou areas, with complementarity of action.

¹ Néma, Oulata, Diguenni, Timbadra, Nbeikit Lehwash, Bassiknou, Fassala, Amourj and Adel Bagrou.

Below an overview of main activities undertaken by non-RCRC actors in the field:

Actor	Activity undertaken
Office of the Food Security Commissioner (CSA)	Provision of assistance to 5,700 affected households through the distribution of food products, hygiene packs, relief materials and traditional tents.
Taazur Agency	Distribution of cash to 1,500 households.
Military Engineers	Deployment of an intervention team to repair bridges and protective dikes damaged by the floods.
Ministry of Hydraulics	Mobilization of water tanks for water evacuation operations.
Private (Goodwill initiatives)	Provision of food assistance to 1,700 affected families in the three affected areas.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

According to findings from the detailed need assessment, carried out between 30 October and 6 November 2020, two months after the floods event, affected populations' needs have changed. Some of them already received support from other actors, such as tents and household items, while others were not considered any longer either relevant or culturally appropriate by beneficiaries, such as menstrual hygiene and management kits. As such, the NS might decide not to distribute them anymore and focus only on still pertinent ones and their related activities. This is the case of WASH actions, which remain a priority in the areas of intervention, as well as food assistance resulting from loss of livelihood and livestock.

Shelter

Affected families' needs were partially covered by government's intervention via the CSA through the distribution of traditional tents. However, shelter kits included into the EPoA, contribution of the IFRC, remain relevant and will be transported from Dakar IFRC Sahel cluster warehouse to Mauritania. The NS plans to distribute these kits to households whose tents were damaged and need to be repaired.

WASH

The detailed assessment revealed that:

- affected population use several types of water supply in the 3 areas of intervention, including public networks and traditional wells;
- the common way for water treatment is bleach;
- water conservation tools are generally insufficient within affected communities;
- the vast majority of households do not have toilets and do not treat household waste;
- the menstrual hygiene and management kits are not particularly culturally accepted.

Moreover, as in the district of Adel Bagrou the majority of the population are nomadic breeders, hygiene and sanitation levels are worse than other areas. Awareness-raising activities on water treatment and hygiene practices as well as sanitation-related activities initially planned within the framework of the DREF remain relevant and will continue to be carried out.

Food

Due to floods, several fields were destroyed, and cattle lost. This caused loss of livelihoods for families resulting in less capacities for them to generate and purchase food. As such, to respond to immediate needs and avoid negative coping mechanisms, the food assistance planned as per EPoA remains relevant and will be provided to affected communities.

Operation Risk Assessment

The current DREF operation and its related operational strategy consider the risks related to the COVID-19 pandemic and support the National Society to assist communities affected or at risk of being affected by the COVID-19. All other risks highlighted in the reference document ([Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\) - MDRMR012](#)) remain relevant.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

Overall objective:

The overall objective of the operation remains to respond to the immediate needs of 5,688 people or 948 families affected by floods in Bassiknou, Adel Bagrou and Amourj areas. However, based on the results of the detailed assessment conducted by the NS from 30 October to 6 November in the areas of intervention, the following modifications are required to the operation strategy:

- **Repartition of targets:** over the total number of **948 households**, the new breakdown is: **600 households in Bassiknou** instead of 700, **100 households in Amourj** instead of 64 and **248 households** in Adel Bagrou instead of 184, jointly identified by local authorities, communities' commissions and the NS;
- **Duration of intervention:** 5 months instead of 4 months, with a new end date on 28 February 2021 to allow the NS to implement the activities which remain relevant.

Moreover, between the rapid need assessment and the detailed assessment, affected populations' needs changed. Some of them had already been covered by other actors, such as tents and household items, while others were not considered any longer either relevant or not particularly culturally appropriate by beneficiaries, such as menstrual hygiene and management kits². As such, the NS might decide not to distribute them anymore and focus only on still pertinent ones and their related activities. This is the case of WASH actions, which remain a priority in the areas of intervention, as well as food assistance resulting from loss of livelihood and livestock.

The table below provides an overview of budget lines related to activities which might not be implemented anymore:

BUDGET LINES TO BE DELETED						
Description	Quantity	Unit	Price per unit	Amount in MRU	Amount in CHF	Ratio
Purchase tent Khaimah 5 X 6 m and accessories (1 / family)	200	Unit	4,500	900,000.00	21,591.00	Provided by CSA
Purchase kitchen kits for 948 households	948	Kit	350	331,800.00	7,959.88	Not considered among primary needs by beneficiaries
Purchase and distribution of dignity kits for 4,000 women for 2 months.	8,000	Kit	200	1,600,000.00	38,384.00	Not culturally accepted
Purchase and distribution of MILDA mosquito net (3 pieces per family)	2,844	Unit	200	568,800.00	13,645.51	Not considered among primary needs by beneficiaries
Training of communities on the installation of the mosquito net MILDA	1	Ff	50,000	50,000.00	1,199.50	Not relevant as item provided by other actors, alongside sensitization.
Purchase and distribution of Aquatabs for 948 households (9 sachets per household for 10 L of water per day).	17,064	Sachet	20	341,280.00	8,187.31	Not relevant as not respondent to beneficiaries' way of treating water.
Total General				3,791,880,00	90,967.20	

Given the number of procurements planned in the DREF as well as the implementation timeframe, a recommendation was made by IFRC logistic department to realize **a single tender consisting of 02 sets:**

- one for NFI including mats, blankets, buckets, jerrycans;
- one for food items including rice, sugar, oil and beans.

According to logistic procedures, some procurements will be done at field level, while others at national level, by the NS headquarter. Distributions are planned to start from 28 December 2020.

Composition of the Tender to assist 948 households			
Sets	Description	Quantity	
Set 1 NFI	Purchase of 5m plastic mats (3 per family) for 948 households	2,844	unit
	Purchase coverage (3 per family) for 948 households	2,844	unit
	Purchase of buckets (20L) with lids /1 per household	948	Bucket
	Purchase and distribution of jerry cans (20L) with lids /1 per household	948	jerry can
Set 2 FOOD KITS	25 kg rice (01 bags / household)	948	bags
	10 kg sugar	948	bags
	05 Litter of oil (01 cans / household)	948	Jerry can
	Lentils / Bean 05 Kg	948	bag

² As for the menstrual hygiene and management (MHM) kit, whereas possible, the field team will evaluate the possibility of providing them in the form which is acceptable to the community such as re-usable cloths. This is parallel with conducting awareness sessions on how to use and sanitize them. e?

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



Shelter

People reached: 0

Male: 0

Female: 0

Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of households having received shelter assistance	948	0

Shelter Output 1.1: The affected households receive short-term shelter and settlements assistance

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of detailed evaluations conducted	1	1
# of market study conducted	1	1
# of people assisted with emergency shelter kits	1,200	0
# of affected people assisted through household kits	948	0
# of households benefiting from the distribution of shelter tool kits (Target: 948 households).	948	0

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.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers mobilized	20	0
# of volunteers trained in shelter construction, distribution and awareness raising	20	0
# of information meetings organized with the communities	4	0

Progress towards outcomes

The detailed assessment conducted by the NS from 30 October to 6 November 2020, it emerged that shelter needs of affected families' were partially covered by government's intervention via the CSA (Food Security Commission) through the distribution of traditional tents. As such, shelter kits might not be distributed any longer in the framework of the operation. However, shelter tool kits included into the EPoA, contribution of the IFRC, still remain relevant and will be transported from Dakar IFRC Sahel cluster warehouse to Mauritania. The NS plans to distribute these kits to households whose tents were damaged and need to be repaired. Beneficiary list was updated during the detailed assessment, in collaboration with local authorities and community members.

The IFRC logistics department at the Cluster level is coordinating with the MRC for transportation options. At the date of reporting, selection procedures of service providers are underway and will be finalized before the end of December.

As for household kits, the NS will proceed with the preparation of tender documents for the procurement of mats, blankets and buckets. The distribution is planned starting from 28 December.

Although the procurement of Khaimah tents might not be conducted anymore because already provided by government's intervention via the CSA shelter tool kits included into the DREF, contribution of the IFRC, remains relevant and will be transported from Dakar IFRC Sahel cluster warehouse in Mauritania. Beneficiary list drafted at the beginning of the intervention, was updated during the detailed assessment, in collaboration with local authorities and community members to update beneficiaries' lists.

20 volunteers will be trained in December 2020 on shelter kits composition, distribution techniques and provision of support to communities on their use and subsequent distribution.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 0

Male: 0

Female: 0

Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households that received food assistance	948	0
# of market study conducted	1	1

Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.1: Skills development and/or productive assets to improve income sources are provided to target population.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers mobilized	20	0

Progress towards outcomes

The food assistance planned in EPoA remains relevant and will be provided to affected communities. At the time of reporting procurement procedures for the identification of service providers were completed and agreements were being signed to allow NS finalize activities under this sector.



Health

People reached: 0

Male: 0

Female: 0

Health Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of households having received assistance in the health sector	948	0

Health Output 4.1: Community-based disease control and health promotion is provided to the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of mask packs distributed	200	200
# of handwashing sites installed	3	3
# of mosquito nets distributed	2,844	0
# of health awareness sessions organized	8	0
# of women and girls who received dignity kits	4,000	0
# of volunteers mobilized	20	0

Progress towards outcomes

In line with COVID-19 guidelines, protective equipment, including hydroalcoholic gel and face masks were distributed to volunteers involved in the operation.

Health activities will be carried out alongside hygiene and sanitation ones. A combined training will be organized at the beginning of December.

As per detailed assessment, the distribution of certain equipment and non-food item included into the EPoA, such as mosquito nets and menstrual hygiene management were not considered any longer either relevant or culturally appropriate by beneficiaries. As such, the NS might decide not to distribute them anymore and focus only on still pertinent ones and their related activities.



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 0

Male: 0

Female: 0

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of households having received assistance in the WASH sector	948	0

Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities (for the benefit of 6,000 people)

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers trained in WASH	30	0
# of households having received water conservation equipment	948	0
# of household having received water conservation equipment	948	0

Output 1.2: Contribute to access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers mobilized for awareness sessions	20	0
# of volunteers mobilized in sanitation activities	30	0
# of local branches having received motorbike pumps	3	0
# of sanitation sessions organized	4	0

Progress towards outcomes

At the time of the reporting, the development of the ToRs and training modules as well as the communication products are ongoing. The design and printing of IEC material are also under development. The training is currently ongoing with the support of the Surge. Awareness sessions will follow.

As per detailed assessment, affected population in areas of intervention use several types of water supply including public networks and traditional wells. Moreover, the common way for water treatment is bleach. As such the procurement of Aquatabs included into the EPoA might not be conducted as not relevant to respond to needs.

Awareness sessions will be carried out following the training of volunteers on Health, sanitation, and hygiene concepts. At the time of reporting, procurement documents for equipment for local branches, including 3 motor pumps and sanitation equipment (wheelbarrows, rakes, shovels, disinfectant, gloves) are under development.

Strategies for implementation

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.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of volunteers involved in activities insured	70	70

Output 1.1.4: Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers provided with PPE	70	70

S2.1 : Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured

Indicators	Target	Actual
% ratio of people supported versus people affected	61% (5,688 persons)	0%

Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanisms is maintained

Indicators:	Target	Actual
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# of RDRT deployed to support NS	1	1
Output S2.1.3 NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers trained in CEA	70	0
# of feedback mechanism setup	3	0
Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming		
Indicators	Target	Actual
# of security assessment conducted	1	0
# of monitoring missions undertaken by the CCST	2	0
# of translation works produced	N/A	2
# of lessons learned workshop	1	0
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>All volunteers mobilized for the operation were insured according to IFRC scheme. The Code of Conduct was signed by all volunteers upon signing the contract. An information-sharing meeting was held with volunteers to explain DREF content, volunteers' role and responsibilities and the security situation in the targeted areas.</p> <p>Due to delays in activity implementation, the ratio of people supported versus people affected remains low. Considering the detailed assessment results, certain activities might not be implemented. As per consequence, the ratio people supported versus people affected might not reach 100% at the completion of the operation. To recover delays, the NS will speed up its implementation capacity, including in the finalization of tender procedures for the provision of food and non-food items.</p> <p>Due to Mauritanian border closure as COVID-19 preventive measure, the Rapid Response person was deployed to the field only at the end of October. Due to the security situation in the areas of intervention, classified as Orange and Red as per IFRC Security rules and regulations, the Rapid Response person was not able to conduct any field mission in the month of November which could have boost the implementation. This also on the base of the fact that the NS preferred to wait the Surge's deployment to implement WASH activities due to its limited capacities in this domain.</p> <p>At the time of reporting a solution had been found in collaboration with the ICRC delegation in the field to allow the Rapid Response person to conduct field visits while waiting for the IFRC security assessment to be conducted in January.</p> <p>The CEA training will be conducted at the time of the WASH training in order to ensure CEA concept mainstream into actions. Feedback mechanisms, already adopted, will be formalized and improved.</p> <p>Several discussions have been undertaken between the Sahel Cluster and the Nairobi Security department to conduct the Security mission included in the budget, which would have allowed IFRC personnel to move to the field. However, several options including the deployment of a former IFRC staff or of external consultant failed. At the time of reporting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a temporary solution was found in collaboration with the ICRC delegation to allow the Rapid Response person to be deployed in the field starting from the 3rd week of December; - the availability of an IFRC Security Delegate was granted for conducting the security assessment during the month of January 2021. <p>The EPOA and this Ops Update have been translated.</p>		

D. Financial Report

No changes from the approved budget. Due to the delay in the implementation of some activities, at the time of reporting, the budget execution remains low. However, certain expenditures already made in the field have been not recorded yet into the IFRC systems such as the below:

Budget	MRU	CHF
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	75,000	1,799.25
Logistics, Transport & Storage	86,220	2,068.42
Staff	51,000	1,223.49
Consultants & Professional Fees	-	-
Workshops & Training	-	-
General Expenditure	2,000	47,98
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	214,220	5,139.14

Please see interim financial report below for details on burn rate.

DREF Operation

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/09-2020/11	Operation	MDRMR012
Budget Timeframe	2020/09-2021/01	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 23/Dec/2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRMR012 - Mauritania - Floods in Bassiknou

Operating Timeframe: 16 Sep 2020 to 31 Jan 2021

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	352,784
DREF Allocations	352,784
Expenditure	-114,046
Closing Balance	238,738

II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction			0
AOF2 - Shelter	115,197	102,675	12,522
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	43,136		43,136
AOF4 - Health	62,080		62,080
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	27,302		27,302
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion			0
AOF7 - Migration			0
Area of focus Total	247,715	102,675	145,040
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	40,110	3,790	36,321
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	64,959	7,582	57,377
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners			0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC			0
Strategy for implementation Total	105,069	11,371	93,698
Grand Total	352,784	114,046	238,738

DREF Operation

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/09-2020/11	Operation	MDRMR012
Budget Timeframe	2020/09-2021/01	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 23/Dec/2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRMR012 - Mauritania - Floods in Bassiknou

Operating Timeframe: 16 Sep 2020 to 31 Jan 2021

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	213,728	374	213,354
Shelter - Transitional	55,945	249	55,696
Clothing & Textiles	18,924	125	18,799
Food	35,706		35,706
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	22,696		22,696
Utensils & Tools	80,458		80,458
Logistics, Transport & Storage	30,729	2,147	28,582
Distribution & Monitoring	9,980		9,980
Transport & Vehicles Costs	20,749	2,147	18,602
Personnel	34,855	2,764	32,090
International Staff	18,640		18,640
National Society Staff	10,580	1,270	9,309
Volunteers	5,635	1,494	4,141
Consultants & Professional Fees	15,594		15,594
Professional Fees	15,594		15,594
Workshops & Training	10,796		10,796
Workshops & Training	10,796		10,796
General Expenditure	25,552	2,912	22,639
Travel	10,652	2,484	8,167
Information & Public Relations	9,584	412	9,172
Office Costs	4,414		4,414
Communications	192	50	142
Financial Charges	710	-33	743
Operational Provisions		98,888	-98,888
Operational Provisions		98,888	-98,888
Indirect Costs	21,531	6,961	14,571
Programme & Services Support Recover	21,531	6,961	14,571
Grand Total	352,784	114,046	238,738

Contact information

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

For Mauritania Red Crescent:

- Mohamedou Raby, Secretary General, Mauritania Red Crescent phone: (+222) 525 12 49/659 24 10/525 12 49; e-mail: m.raby14@gmail.com

IFRC Country Cluster Office, Sahel:

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

IFRC office for Africa Region:

- Adesh Tripathee, Head of DCPRR Department, Nairobi, Kenya; phone +254 731067489; email: adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva:

- Nicolas Boyrie, Operations Coordination, Senior Officer, DCPRR Unit Geneva; email: nicolas.boyrie@ifrc.org
- Eszter Matyeka, DREF Senior Officer, DCPRR Unit Geneva; Email: 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 , 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 ; 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 ; 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.**
