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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Equatorial Guinea / Explosion in Bata

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n°	MDRGQ002	Glide n°:	AC-2021-000020-GNQ
Date of issue:	11 March 2021	Expected timeframe:	04 months
		Expected end date:	31 July 2021
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 218,628			
Total number of people affected:	3,900 persons (780 HH) in Nkuantuma Military Camp, Mondong, Razel and Nkuantuma Village in Bata city	Number of people to be assisted:	2,500 people (500 households)
Provinces affected:	Bata	Provinces/Regions targeted:	Bata
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): 60 active volunteers in Bata, of which 40 are deployed for this operation, Bata has a regional committee that covers the other local branches neighbouring Bata, under the leadership of a regional steering committee.			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the Spanish Red Cross			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), Ministry of Defense and Security, Ministry of Health, Emergency Medical Services, and Fire Brigade.			

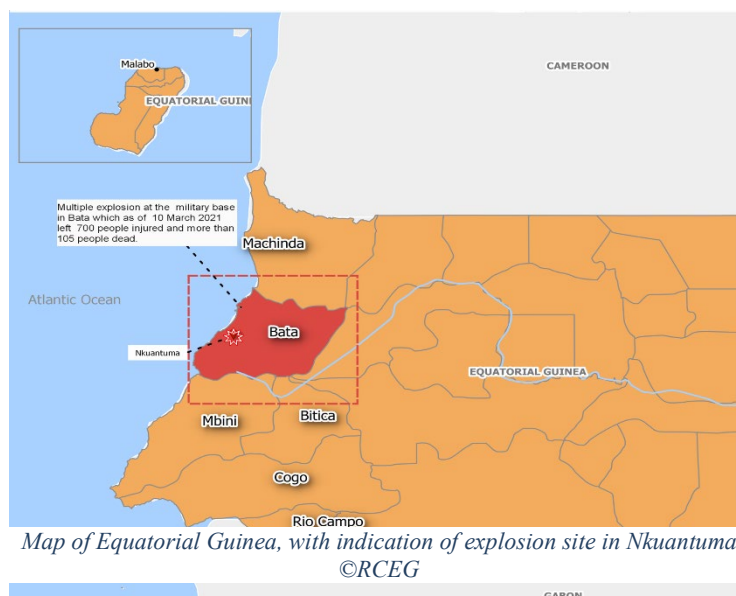
A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

On Sunday 07 March 2021, the city of Bata, the economic capital of Equatorial Guinea, experienced powerful explosions in a military camp in Nkuantuma neighbourhood and its surroundings. According to information from the National Television (TVGE), the first explosion occurred in the afternoon causing, several injuries, deaths and numerous material damages.

According to the national television footage, houses were ripped open in the surrounding area, with debris strewn along the streets over several metres. Faced with this devastating spectacle, the people of Bata (children and old people) fled helter-skelter, leaving behind everything they had.

Information from the Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea (RCEG) and national television on 10 March 2021 state that nearly 700 people were injured, and 105 deaths were recorded, 132 people hospitalized. It should be noted that these figures are only estimates and that an assessment will provide more detailed and disaggregated data, and other relevant additional information.



Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society Response Action

Soon after the disaster occurred on 7 March, the RCEG regional committee in Bata deployed seven volunteers on the ground. These volunteers were integrated into the emergency health services teams to help evacuate the injured people in three hospitals: (General Hospital, Peace Hospital, Social Security Institute Hospital). In coordination with the national Red Cross headquarters in Equatorial Guinea, the Bata Regional Committee deployed additional volunteers, increasing their number to 40 people. They continue to evacuate the injured people alongside the government's emergency health services. As of 8 March 2021, the RCEG had already assisted more than 250 injured people through first aid and evacuation support.

The national headquarter of the NS, based in Malabo, is working in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health to define the action plan for a better local response to this disaster. A crisis team has been set up by the Ministry of Health, of which the RCEG is a member. This team has been working since the beginning of the crisis to define a roadmap and the modalities for the deployment of an assessment mission to Bata. The National Society (NS) is ready to participate in this assessment mission, but has very limited logistical means, particularly at the level of the regional committee in Bata, which has no vehicles for its activities.

The National Director of Disaster Management of the NS participated in a television programme that informed the public about the disaster and reassured the population. The programme was co-hosted by the Director General of Hospital Coordination of the Government of Equatorial Guinea.

An Information Bulletin was prepared by the National Society and shared with the Movement partners on 8 March 2021. However, the NS needs to carry out an evaluation in Bata to elaborate an adequate action plan in line with the situation on the ground.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Cluster Delegation for Central Africa, based in Yaoundé, is closely monitoring the situation with the NS to determine the necessary support. IFRC is equally coordinating with other Movement partners, notably the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the Spanish RC and Magen David Adom (MDA), the support that will be given to the NS. On 9 March, a virtual meeting was organized between IFRC Yaoundé Cluster Delegation and ICRC Yaoundé office, which also covers Equatorial Guinea. Movement partners are currently providing support as follows:

- IFRC is providing technical support to the NS for obtaining emergency response funding from IFRC DREF. IFRC is also in contact with ECCAS (Economic Commission of Central African States) Secretariat based in Libreville for possible joint actions, more specifically for the assessment of the situation in Bata and will equally provide technical and financial support to RCEG in conducting a joint emergency needs assessment with the NS and Spanish Red Cross.
- The ICRC is in constant contact with the NS to find out how the situation is evolving to plan for future support. RCEG has officially requested support from the ICRC regional delegation to support the DM director's costs during the emergency needs assessment. As such, ICRC will support by providing a driver/car to facilitate the assessment mission.
- The Spanish Red Cross, despite not having a physical presence in Equatorial Guinea, will deploy a delegate to Bata from Spain, to support the assessment mission on the ground and support the CRGE.



The explosions destroyed houses near the military camp. / Photo by Equatorial Guinea Red Cross



Equatorial Guinea Red Cross volunteers are conducting search and rescue activities in Bata following the explosions. / Photo by Equatorial Guinea Red Cross

- The IFRC is also in contact with Magen David Adom (MDA), which deployed a 10-day mission to support hospital and case management. Note that the mission is fully supported by MDA as part of their government mission.

Overview of other actors' actions in country

The Vice-President of the Republic in charge of Defence and Security conducted a field mission to Bata to inquire about the situation. All the country's emergency services are mobilised to respond to this disaster.

According to *El País* news outlet, the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs announced that a shipment of humanitarian aid would be sent to Equatorial Guinea in response to the crisis generated by the explosions.

The President of the Economic Commission for Central African States (ECCAS) sent a communiqué to the President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea to express his sympathy. ECCAS plans to carry out a rapid mission to Bata to assess the situation more precisely.

On 8 March 2021, OCHA published its Flash Update No. 1 describing the situation in Bata, and the various initiatives that are being taken by the UN system in response to the crisis.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

Information currently available describes a confused situation with very little detail to plan a good response. There is an urgent need to assess the situation on the ground and determine the most appropriate response. The information currently available describes a confusing situation with very little detail to plan a good response. According to the National Society, approximately 3,900 people (780 households) are directly affected, including 400 households (2,000 people) in Nkuantuma Military Camp, 100 households (500 people) in Mondong, 150 households (750 people) in Razel and 130 households (650 people) in Nkuantuma Village.

According to available information, injured people are displaced, and are likely to face needs in terms of shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene. They also need psychosocial support and first aid. In addition, given that people fled in a hurry, families may be looking for their members. This also raises the need to re-establish family links. Based on the above, there is an urgent need for an assessment of the situation on the ground to realize the true extent of the disaster and determine the most appropriate response.

The ICRC, and even OCHA in its [Flash Update No 1](#) published on 8 March 2021, acknowledge that the response capacity available in Bata is insufficient. This DREF will therefore focus on damage and needs assessment, while simultaneously organising an adequate response to the needs that arise. IFRC, as part of this intervention, will also support the strengthening Equatorial Guinea RC response capacity in the areas of first aid and psychosocial support.

Targeting

The operation will cover the affected area, which is quite small, namely Nkuantuma neighbourhood in Bata.

According to available reports, more than 700 people have been injured and 105 deaths recorded in this disaster. It is difficult to say how many families these people belong to. Given that details are not available now, it is assumed that the 700 injured and dead may belong to as many families. This is why RCEG will be targeting the 500 most vulnerable families (2,500 people) selected based on the following vulnerability criteria: families whose homes have been completely destroyed, households that have lost their head of household, the most seriously injured, and families with protection problems.

Operation Risk Assessment

The security situation in Equatorial Guinea is relatively stable. The affected area, bordering Cameroon, allows quick access to Bata by land. The most relevant risks are:

1. **Access:** The main difficulty for this operation is access to Equatorial Guinea. Although ECCAS countries benefit from the free movement of people and goods, Equatorial Guinea is in most cases subject to restrictions. To remedy this situation, Equatorial Guinea RC will have to start exchanges with the diplomatic services to ease the process of obtaining travel documents and entry into the country. The ECCAS note inviting other countries in the sub-region to provide support to Equatorial Guinea could be an element in facilitating this access.
2. **Language barrier:** The official language in Equatorial Guinea is Spanish, which is barrier to communication, especially for the deployment of support staff from the sub-region. The IFRC Country Cluster delegation in Yaoundé has Spanish-speaking staff, which is an asset to facilitate the operation. The IFRC, through its

deployment system, will be able to provide Equatorial Guinea RC with Spanish speaking resource persons from its database who meet the skill sets required for the operation.

3. **Covid-19 pandemic:** This DREF operation and its operational strategy consider the risks associated with the current COVID-19 pandemic and is aligned with IFRC's Global Emergency Appeal, which helps National Societies to provide assistance and support to communities affected or at risk of being affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. According to [Africa CDC](#), as of 10 March 2021, a total of 6,371 cases of COVID-19 have been registered in the country, 5,739 cases have been cured and 96 deaths have occurred according to the Ministry of Health. To date, the following measures have been taken to control the spread of the disease: mandatory mask wearing, border control, establishment of outreach sites, set up of treatment centres, risk communication, providing updated information on the COVID-19 situation.

The National Societies' responses to COVID-19 are supported by the Federation's [Global Emergency Appeal](#), which supports and sustains them in maintaining the provision of essential services while adopting measures to reduce the risk of COVID-19 spread. This DREF operation is aligned with and will contribute to the current global strategy and the Regional [Emergency Plan of Action](#) for COVID-19 developed by the Federation's Regional Office for Africa, in coordination with global and regional partners. This means that the RCEG will ensure, while responding to this disaster, that the COVID-19 prevention measures are followed in accordance with the regional action plan and its national COVID-19 plan. The International Federation continues to assess how emergency operations in response to disasters and crises should adapt to this crisis and provide the necessary guidance to its members in this regard. The RCEG will continue to monitor the situation closely and revise the plan accordingly if necessary, considering the evolving situation of COVID-19 and the operational risks that may arise, including operational challenges related to access to the affected population, availability of relief items, movement of National Society volunteers and national staff, and international staff.

The table below indicates the potential impact of the pandemic on this DREF operation and how the RCEG will respond to the situation if COVID 19 mitigation measures are strengthened.

COVID-19 measures	Standard epidemic control measures	Temporary lockdown (closing of schools, shops, public services)	Permanent lockdown and restriction of movement during the implementation period
Probability	High	High	Low
Impact on the operation	No impact on the operation	The impact on this operation will be relatively low, as the government is requesting support from its partners in response to this disaster. RCEG, an auxiliary of the Government of Equatorial Guinea, is assured of being able to implement response activities in this operation.	RCEG, as an auxiliary to the Government of Equatorial Guinea, is assured of being able to implement response activities as part of this operation.
Mitigation measures	With disease control measures already in place prior to these explosions, the operation is designed to adhere to barrier measures. Training will be conducted in small groups, respecting physical distancing measures. Relief assistance will be provided mainly in open spaces and or by cash, to avoid gathering groups of people for distributions.	Same as standard epidemic control measures. In addition, there may be some delays in purchases for financial service providers or vendors when using vouchers. If this occurs, an extension of time may be requested.	Health activities (first aid and PSS) will be adapted to any new measures that may arise.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective:

The overall objective of this DREF operation is to provide advanced first aid, psychosocial assistance, and immediate rental and livelihoods support to 2,500 people (500 households) affected by the Nkuantuma explosions in Bata. The implementation of this plan will last four (4) months, due to the time required to finalize assessments and tenders and contracting of the financial service provider.

Proposed Strategy

The National Society intends to achieve the objectives set through the following activities:

1. **Detailed assessment of the situation:** This assessment will identify the most vulnerable people according to the damage or loss suffered and the impact of the disaster on their lives. The NS needs local technical support to carry out this action to identify the most vulnerable people and their needs. This will be a detailed 3-day assessment conducted by 40 volunteers in pairs, with 04 local supervisors and the National DM from Malabo, under the supervision of staff from Yaoundé IFRC Country Cluster Delegation. The assessment will be carried out simultaneously with the assistance to the targeted people.
2. **Health:** Health-related activities will be divided into two main areas:
 - **Psychosocial support (psychological first aid):** The people who experienced this gruesome explosion need to be comforted through psychosocial support (listening and guidance services in order to refer these people to more specialised centres). It should be noted that the density or extent of the situation is experienced differently by different people (children, adults, women, men). Listening and counselling services will be set up to refer people in need to specialised centres. Group sessions will be held thrice a week under the supervision of 10 volunteers divided into two teams of 05 people. The volunteers will ensure that serious cases are transferred to state hospitals for appropriate care.
 - **Continuity of first aid assistance:** First aid kits will be made available to the RC teams during field visits and will be used to continue the assistance to the injured as needed. The teams concerned will receive training in advanced First Aid.
3. **Rental and basic needs cash assistance to the most vulnerable people:** Within the framework of this operation, the most vulnerable people are the families of the injured people, families who have lost all or part of their property. The assessment will make it possible to identify needs and make arrangements to provide unconditional cash assistance to enable the beneficiaries to buy the minimum to restore their dignity.

Thus, this operation intends to provide unconditional cash assistance to the 500 assisted households to enable the beneficiaries to access rented rooms and purchase minimum items to regain their dignity. The 500 households will be represented by the identified heads of households. That is 500 people, at a rate of 01 person per family. To carry out the activity, a market assessment will be necessary with an analysis of the economic facilities best shared by the targeted beneficiaries.

To calculate cash transfer value, NS and IFRC teams took into account the cost of living in Equatorial Guinea, which is high as can be seen from the prices of foodstuffs in the markets. It is estimated that 60,000 CFA francs, or about 100 CHF, is an average sufficient to allow a Guinean family to afford rent for a room and basic foodstuffs in Bata for one month. Thus, the amount of the transfer per family is estimated to be around 100 CHF /month. RCEG intends to distribute cash to support the targeted families for two months.

The distribution will be done in a single instalment but will require a preparation time that by experience is estimates at two months; that is 02 months of preparation and a one-off distribution of 120,000 CFA francs (about 200 CHF) per household. IFRC is equally considering direct cash distributions to avoid lengthy process before families can access some dignity. The detailed assessment results will help to determine which cash modality will be best for these families. At the end of the activity, a post distribution monitoring will be carried out. Therefore, the present operation is planned over a period of 04 months, with almost all the activities planned during the first 03 months.

4. **Capacity strengthening:** It is important to strengthen National Society capacities to carry out post-disaster damage and needs assessments. The same applies to psychosocial support for affected persons and advanced first aid in cases of accidents involving explosions. Thus, the 40 volunteers and 4 supervisors involved in the operation as well as National Society staff will be trained for 05 days to carry out all the above activities:
 - Training in post-disaster needs assessment.
 - Training in psychological first aid
 - Training in advanced first aid for explosive accidents.

- Training in cash and voucher assistance
- Training in post distribution monitoring of cash activity: (Training of 40 volunteers and 04 supervisors + 01 Coordinator (National DM). .5 day-training
- CEA briefing for integration of basic notions in the framework of assistance, listening and awareness-raising activities.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA): The 40 volunteers, 4 supervisors and the National DM will be briefed during the various CEA trainings to give them strategies for community engagement and accountability. This will make it easier for them to enter communities and approach people in such circumstances. This will be very important for all activities.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI): Protection, Gender and Inclusion will be streamlined throughout all sectors of the operation, including the assessment. A briefing will be setup for staff and volunteers on protection from sexual exploitation and abuse and sign the code of conduct

Operational Support Services

Human Resources: 40 volunteers will be deployed in this operation. It should be noted that all these volunteers will be insured. Given the global health situation, they will be equipped with face masks and alcohol-based sanitizers throughout implementation. IFRC will deploy a Spanish-speaking Surge personnel with coordination and CVA experience for technical support to the NS. RCEG disaster management and communications officers, both based at national headquarters, will equally support their teams in the field.

Logistics and Procurement: Procurement will be carried out locally by the NS logistics officer. The logistics team of the IFRC Country Cluster Delegation for Central Africa will provide technical support to the National Society as relevant, to ensure they are in line with procedures. Regarding warehousing, this will be discussed during the assessment with the regional committee. In addition, a call for tenders will be launched for contracting of a financial service provider in Bata for the cash transfer activity.

Communication and Visibility: Visibility material will be produced for the volunteers. This will also serve as one of the tools of protection (protective emblem). The visibility of the whole team will also be ensured through clear visibility and signs on vehicles. Given the sensitivity of the disaster, media communications will not be emphasised in this response.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER): The IFRC Country Cluster Delegation for Central Africa team, through the Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, will carry out a field supervision mission in Bata to provide technical support in needs assessment and beneficiary registration. Weekly field reports will be shared by the managers of each activity with remote support from the Yaoundé team. The local branch will provide weekly updates on the ongoing operation. After the distribution of the unconditional cash, a post-distribution monitoring will take place to assess the impact and relevance of the activity. PMER will also monitor this activity remotely.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 2500

Male: 1,225

Female: 1,275

Requirements (CHF): 132,739

Needs analysis: The situation in Bata has forced families to flee their homes (when they were not destroyed by the explosion) and to move away from their usual means of livelihood. While information available now does not allow us to say exactly how many people are in this situation, and what their real needs are, the fact remains that they need support to meet accommodation and other basic needs. A detailed damage assessment and a better needs analysis will be carried out as part of this operation. Any revision of the current plan will be informed by results obtained from the detailed needs assessment.

Population to be assisted: At present, there are more than 700 people injured and more than 105 deaths caused by this disaster. It is difficult to say how many families these people belong to. However, the multipurpose cash grant for rental and basic needs assistance will target 500 most vulnerable families (2,500 persons). For the time being, only one criterion for selecting beneficiaries is evident, namely families who have been directly affected through loss of houses and injury. More precise selection criteria will be defined at the beginning of the assessment, and the number of most vulnerable families will be revised according to the reality on the ground. Information on the distribution of those assisted will be provided in the various reports.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The implementation of this operation will take into account the Sphere standards.

P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods	# / % of targeted households that have enough cash to meet their survival threshold (Target: 100% or 500HH)															
	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs	# of people reached with cash for basic needs (Target: 2,500 people)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP081	Detailed damages and needs assessment																
AP081	Training of volunteers and NS staff to cash transfer (cash assistance)																
AP081	Procurement of the financial services/vouchers provider																
AP081	Selection of beneficiaries for cash distribution																

AP022	Train 40 volunteers and 4 supervisors on communicable disease surveillance in coordination with the Ministry of Health and Health centres in the targeted area																		
AP022	Purchase first aid kits and make them available to the SN																		
AP022	Train 40 volunteers and 4 supervisors on advanced first aid																		
AP022	Provide first aid to the injured																		
AP022	Assist in the search and evacuation of the injured and dead to hospitals																		
P&B Output Code	Health Output 1.5: Psychosocial support is given to the target population	Number of people benefitting from psychosocial support (Target: 2,500 people)																	
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
AP023	Training 45 volunteers in psychological first aid																		
AP023	Providing psychological first aid to volunteers and staff of the Equatorial Guinea RC involved in the response																		
AP023	Provide psychological first aid to disaster victims and refer cases of concern to specialist centres																		
P&B Output Code	Health Output 1.9: Psychosocial support is given to the target population	Number of people assisted through search and rescue activities (Target: N/A)																	
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
AP082	Briefing (training) of 45 volunteers on search and rescue activities																		
AP082	Search and rescue activities																		
P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment	Number of volunteers trained in needs assessment (Target: 40 volunteers and 4 supervisors)																	
	Health Output 2.1: Improved access to health care and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities.	Number of assessments conducted (Target: 1 assessment)																	
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
AP011	Training on emergency needs assessment (including briefing on data collection using android phones)																		
AP011	Conduct a detailed health needs assessment and propose a revised action plan																		

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 61,533

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	<i>% of volunteers involved in activities insured (Target: 100%)</i>															
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	<i># of volunteers provided with PPE (Target: 40 volunteers and 4 supervisors)</i>															
	Activities planned Month	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																
	OutcomeS2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	<i># of Surge personnel deployed to support NS (Target:1)</i>															
	Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained.	<i># of Surge personnel deployed to support NS (Target:1)</i>															
	Activities planned Month	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"> # of volunteers briefed in CEA (Target: 40 volunteers and 4 supervisors) # of feedback mechanisms setup (Target: 1) 															
		Activities planned Month	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 CEA and PGI																
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	Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of monitoring missions undertaken by the CCST (Target: 2 monitoring missions) • # Translation works produced (Target: N/A) • # of lessons learned workshop (Target: 1 LLW) 																
	Activities planned Month	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																	

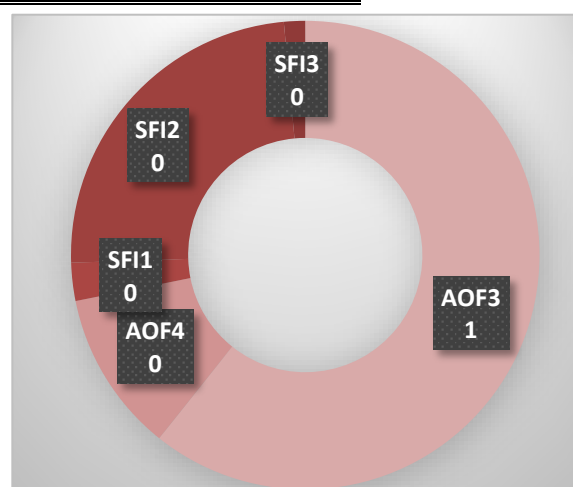
Funding Requirements

The amount allocated for implementation of this EPoA is CHF **218,628** as detailed in below budget.

MDRGQ002 - EQUATORIAL GUINEA - EXPLOSION BATA

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Medical & First Aid	16,330
Teaching Materials	930
Other Supplies & Services	1,352
Cash Disbursement	111,067
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	129,678
Transport & Vehicles Costs	9,178
Logistics, Transport & Storage	9,178
International Staff	20,372
Volunteers	3,446
Personnel	23,818
Professional Fees	1,521
Consultants & Professional Fees	1,521
Workshops & Training	20,813
Workshops & Training	20,813
Travel	17,574
Information & Public Relations	592
Office Costs	0
Communications	1,352
Financial Charges	761
General Expenditure	20,278
DIRECT COSTS	205,284
INDIRECT COSTS	13,343
TOTAL BUDGET	218,628



Budget by Area of Intervention

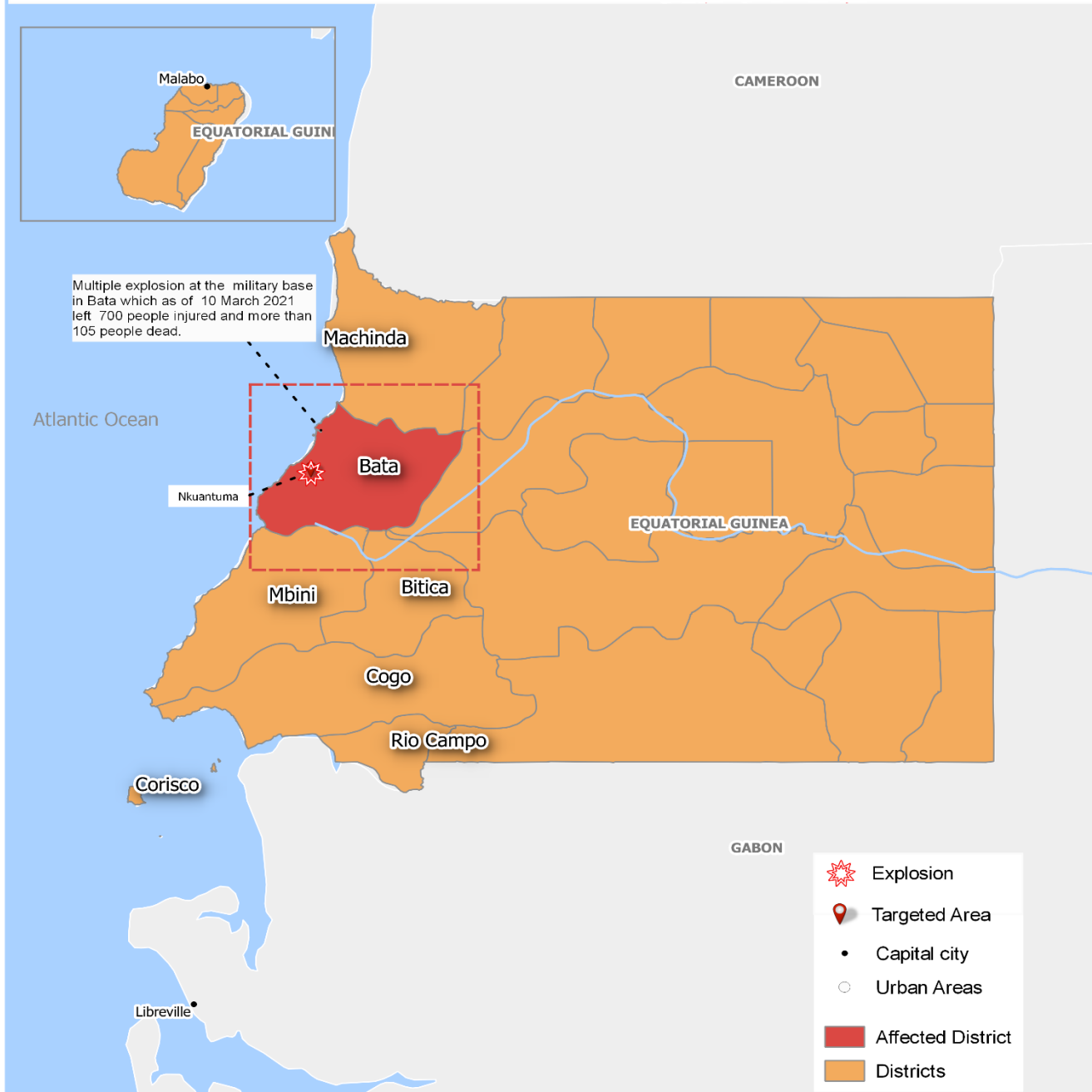
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	132,739
AOF4	Health	24,356
SF1	Strengthen National Societies	5,740
SF2	Effective International Disaster Management	52,598

SF13	Influence others as leading strategic partners	3,195
TOTAL		218,628

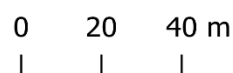


Equatorial Guinea : Explosions in Bata

11 March 2021 ● AC-2021-000020-GNQ



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, IFRC, Natural Earth, Equatorial Guinea Red Cross.



Reference documents



Click here for:

- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote social inclusion
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.