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Final Report

Burkina Faso: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF operation	Operation n° MDRBF015
Date of Issue: 18 May 2021	Glide number: FL-2020-000200-BFA
Operation start date: 23 September 2020	Operation end date: 31 January 2021
Host National Society: Burkinabe Red Cross Society (BRCS)	Operation budget: CHF 195,456
Number of people affected: 71,341 including 33,675 women and 35,919 children	Number of people assisted: 945 households or 5,200 people
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), Luxembourg Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, and International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: National Council for Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation (CONASUR) and its branches, administrative and community authorities, and social action services.	

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

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

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

According to the Burkinabe Council for Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation (CONASUR), as of 10 September 2020, some 71,341 people were affected by flooding in 13 regions of the country. These included 33,675 women and 35,919 children. In terms of material damage, more than 3,347 houses were destroyed and 1,656 partially were damaged. Internally displaced people also lost over 1,790 emergency shelters. More than 250 tons of food were lost as well as thousands of cattle and poultry.

The most affected regions were the Sahel, the Centre-North, the Central Plateau, the East and the Centre, where almost 85% of the affected people live. The Sahel and the Centre-North are the regions hosting the largest number of internally displaced persons, i.e., more than 800,000. Considering the magnitude of the situation, the government declared a state of natural disaster in September 2020 during the cabinet meeting. To note, the rains and ensuing flood events had been affecting the country since the start of the year.



This is what remained from a house after the passage of the flooding in Kaya @ BRCS

In response to the floods, BRCS engaged in the field with actions in support of floods affected people in several areas. However, the situation kept deteriorating, and the capacities of the National Society were quickly overwhelmed. The National Society developed a flood response plan and shared it with its partners.

Based on the needs and capacity of the BRCS to respond to the situation, IFRC, through the Sahel Country Cluster Delegation, launched a [DREF operation](#) on 23 September 2020, for CHF 195,456 to address the urgent needs of 5,000 people or 900 households most affected by the floods in the following targeted provinces: Sanmatenga, Gourma, and Kadiogo.

Summary of response

Overview of Host National Society

With support from its partners, BRCS engaged in relief actions in the areas affected by floods. The National Society mobilized 101 Red Cross volunteers to conduct rapid needs assessment, register the most affected people, distribute Essential Households Items (EHI), food vouchers and support in reconstruction of houses. The following achievements were reported:

- Emergency shelter assistance to 100 households in Kaya (located in Sanmatenga province)
- EHI provided to a total 305 households in Ouagadougou, Fada N'Gourma and Kaya
- Reconstruction of 100 houses in Kadiogo province
- Food vouchers to 422 households in the three targeted provinces namely Sanmatenga, Gourma, and Kadiogo.



Distribution of food vouchers in Fada N'Gourma @ BRCS

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

Four Partner National Societies (pNS) are present in Burkina Faso: Belgian Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross, and Spanish Red Cross. ICRC also has a delegation in Ouagadougou and three (3) offices in Djibo, Fada N'Gourma and Ouahigouya area. The Red Cross Movement members provided key support to the National Society, as follows:

- Monaco Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross financially supported the National Society, which enabled BRCS to reach more than 350 households in Ouagadougou, in 10th and 11th districts.
- Luxembourg Red Cross (LRC) supported the National Society in the rapid assessment, which resulted in EHI assistance for the benefit of the affected populations in the villages of Ténado, Tio and Tiogo. Assistance to the floods-affected internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Djibo was also provided within the framework of a project implemented in the North Central and Sahel regions in partnership with the Belgian Red Cross. Additionally, LRC, mobilized funds from its partners to support the construction of emergency shelters and the distribution of EHI kits in the Sahel and North Central regions. LRC also supported 23 households for the reconstruction of their houses in Bourzanga commune.
- The ICRC, at the beginning of the year, provided to BRCS 500 contingency EHI kits to respond to emergencies, which were used for the distribution of EHI in Ténado and Kaya areas. Additional 500 EHI kits were provided by ICRC in January 2021 and enabled the National Society to support the floods-affected people in Fada and Kaya areas.
- The IFRC supported the BRCS in the development and implementation of the DREF operation in 3 provinces of the country.

Below table provides an overview of the relief actions undertaken by the National Society in collaboration with Red Cross Red Crescent Movement members:

Regions	Provinces	Areas of intervention	Actions undertaken	Partners
Sahel	Soum	Djibo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Distribution of EHI to 22 HH ○ Construction of emergency shelters 	LRC

Regions	Provinces	Areas of intervention	Actions undertaken	Partners
West Central	Sanguié	Ténado, Tio, Tiogo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rapid assessment ○ Distribution of EHI to 100 HH 	ICRC, LRC
North Central	Sanmatenga	Kaya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rapid assessment ○ Distribution of EHI to 447 HH ○ Distribution of WASH kits to 350 HH ○ Support in the construction of emergency shelter to 200 HH ○ Realization of 23 awareness activities 	ICRC, LRC, IFRC
	Namentenga	Bouroum Tougouri		LRC
	Bam	Bourzanga		
East	Gourma	Fada N'Gourma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rapid assessment ○ Distribution of EHI and food to 200 HH ○ awareness activities 	IFRC, ICRC
Central	Kadiogo	Ouagadougou	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rapid assessment ○ Distribution of EHI, food and construction materials to 793 HH ○ awareness activities ○ 	IFRC, ICRC, Monaco and Spanish Red Cross Societies
Total HH assisted: 2,313				

Overview of other actors' actions in country

Several humanitarian organizations are present in Burkina Faso due to the security crisis in the country. Most of them have representations or offices in the flood-affected regions. However, because of the humanitarian context that had already mobilized funds for the assistance of IDPs and the response to COVID-19, few actors were engaged in the response to the floods. Most of relief actions were taken by individuals who made one-off donations in kind to flood-affected people. The below table gives an overview of the few actors involved in the flood's response. The coordination of actions was ensured by CONASUR and its branches.

Actor	Activity undertaken
The Ministry in charge of social and humanitarian action	Distributed food in some flood affected areas through CONASUR
WFP and UNHCR	Assisted the affected IDPs in the North Central and Sahel regions with food and shelter
The Government	Announced an envelope of five (5) billion CFA in support to the floods-affected people in 13 regions of the country. This amount is the contribution of the Government to the Response Plan

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs Analysis

The needs assessment carried with support from the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement members allowed to identify urgent needs for food and emergency shelters and habitat rehabilitation. The cash transfer modality including cash voucher was integrated into the response plan to cover the livelihoods and shelter needs of beneficiaries. For a complete need analysis, please see [DREF operation](#).

Based on this assessment, the following needs were prioritized for the operation:

- Emergency shelter and NFI kits to provide emergency shelter assistance to households and IDPs affected by the floods
- Food assistance including cash vouchers to support the food needs of households for a period of 30 days

- Support for the reconstruction of houses directly provided to households.

It is worth noting that although the health component was included in the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA), it was not finally budgeted, thus not implemented. However, within the framework of the response to COVID-19, BRCS reported considerable achievements on the following topics:

- Prevention, Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)
- Community-based surveillance (CBS) and Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV)
- Hygiene and sanitation promotion
- Support to the national medical care system.

More information is available on [IFRC Go - Global: COVID-19 outbreak](#)

Targeting

The most affected areas with the largest number of vulnerable populations were prioritized for the DREF operation. Thus, the province of Sanmatenga, home to the largest community of IDPs, the province of Gourma, and the outlying districts of the province of Kadiogo housing very vulnerable households constituted the intervention areas. As for beneficiaries, they were targeted based on vulnerability criteria defined in the EPoA and validated by technical services. Out of a total of 71,341 flood-affected people, or around 10,000 households, BRCS targeted 900 households or 5,000 people in the three above mentioned provinces. The table below sheds more light on the targeting of beneficiaries:

Provinces	Emergency shelter	Reconstruction of homes	Emergency Households Items (EHI) Kits	Food Assistance	Total
Sanmatenga	100	0	100	100	300
Kadiogo	0	100	100	200	400
Gourma	0	0	100	100	200
Total	100	100	300	400	900

Scenario planning

Please see [DREF operation](#)

Risk Analysis

The three main targeted areas remained accessible, although it was recommended to observe some caution for the provinces of Gourma and Sanmatenga. Kadiogo province. However, it has not recorded any attack or incident since 2018. However, before any action in these areas, the team movement planning was subjected to a careful analysis by the National Society's security coordination. The National Society, with support from PNSs as well as ICRC, developed a security protocol and has a specialized ICRC staff who provides regular advice.

Presidential Elections were also organized in Burkina Faso during the DREF implementation timeframe. The National Society developed a Contingency Plan, which was shared with its partners. This operation was not affected by the elections.

The major threat came from the COVID-19 pandemic. Indeed, COVID-19 cases started increasing in early December 2020 with more than 200 new infections per day. The National Society was affected with 53 positive cases among its staff. Some staff involved in the implementation of the DREF operation tested positive and were systematically quarantined. Although this situation slowed down the implementation of the operation, it did not cause any major delays. The DREF operation could be implemented within the planned timeframe. Following that challenging situation, the National Society strongly monitored the compliance with preventive and containment measures such as wearing masks, hand washing and social distancing during the implementation of DREF activities. Community meetings with large number of people were also reduced.



A beneficiary washing her hands prior to the reception a food voucher @ BRCS

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Operational objective:

The overall objective of this intervention was to help improve the living conditions of 5,000 people (900 households) affected by the floods in the provinces of Kadiogo, Gourma and Sanmatenga through food assistance, shelters, and non-essential items.

Specific Objectives

- Preserve the dignity of 400 disaster-stricken households through an intervention in emergency shelters and non-food items
- Provide food assistance to 400 households through the distribution of food vouchers.
- Support 100 affected households in their recovery process through support for the reconstruction of shelters;
- Provide affected communities with relevant and vital information to improve their living conditions;
- Strengthen the National Societies' response capacities to handle possible epidemics.

Proposed strategy

The implementation of the relief intervention was based on rapid needs assessment conducted in the three targeted provinces in September 2020. It was followed by the targeting of the most affected households. All response activities were carried out in collaboration with the technical services of the social action and the administrative authorities. The DREF Floods response included a cash transfer modality. Cash vouchers were therefore distributed to support covering the basic needs related to shelter and food, as well as for the EHI. Distribution activities were organised with providers who moved to the sites identified by BRCS to reach the beneficiaries. This strategy was relevant as it enabled to put together beneficiary households living in the same communities and thereby reduce the distance and delays in the relief intervention.

The operation focused on the following areas of intervention and related activities: emergency shelter, food assistance, reconstruction of houses, and RCCE, as described below.

Emergency shelter and household items kits

BRCS provided emergency shelter assistance to 100 households in Sanmatenga province as planned. To save time, the National Society used its Sahel Shelter contingency stock and proceeded subsequently to its replenishment. To facilitate the implementation of the emergency shelter assistance, volunteers were trained on Sahel Shelter type and could therefore provide technical support to the targeted families until they built their own shelters. Regular monitoring followed to ensure their use and to provide advice to beneficiaries regarding their maintenance.

Regarding the assistance with EHI kits, 305 households were reached in the three targeted provinces. This support was provided through cash transfer modality, which was chosen as the most appropriate modality.



Burkina Red Cross volunteers supporting the construction of Sahel shelters @ BRCS

Food assistance

A market study was first conducted and suppliers in the three targeted provinces contacted. These actions were geared toward assessing their ability to meet the demand. Food vouchers were distributed in all three targeted provinces namely Sanmatenga, Gourma, and Kadiogo. Two types of food vouchers were proposed depending on the household size. Households of six people or more benefited from the vouchers for 6 size. Households of five people or less benefited from the vouchers for 3 size. Suppliers moved to the sites identified by the National Society to get closer to the beneficiaries. The volunteers followed the whole process including the exchange of vouchers which enabled them to verify the quality and quantity of food distributed.

Support for the reconstruction of houses

The following actions were undertaken to support the reconstruction of houses:

- targeting of most vulnerable households in need of support.
- realization of a technical evaluation to identify specific needs of each household in terms of construction materials.
- needs analysis and selection of
- cash transfer as preferred modality by beneficiaries to receive support.
- Generation of vouchers and distribution to selected beneficiaries, alongside provision of information on pre-identified providers and their location.

Volunteers were mobilized throughout the process. After the distribution of shelter vouchers, an awareness campaign was conducted to support households on durable construction techniques. Red Cross volunteers as well as the municipality and social action workers benefited from shelter training.

Risk communication and community engagement

This flood response operation was conducted with a participatory approach through the involvement throughout the process of administrative authorities, community leaders and members, activities. Representation of all groups of the society such as women, youth and elderly was ensured during assessments, targeting and distribution phases. During the targeting process, beneficiaries chose the mobile phone as preferred communication channel. As such, phone numbers of focal points and volunteers were shared with beneficiaries to allow them to call when needed. The mechanism used especially for requesting clarifications on selection criteria for assistance continued to function also beyond the operation timeframe.

Operational support services

Human resources

To ensure a smooth implementation of the DREF operation, the National Society mobilised a team comprised of:

- 1 operational coordinator (DM)
- 4 coordinators and support directors
- 101 volunteers (including 3 NDRTs)
- 1 logistics officer
- 3 drivers.

Administration and Finance

The National Society has a finance department that ensured a rational use of financial resources, as per the agreement of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the BRCS and IFRC. Financial management followed procedures as well as regulations specified by the DREF.

Logistics and procurement

IFRC procedures for procurement and logistics management were respected throughout this operation. The implementation of activities gave priority to the provision of goods and inputs in intervention areas

Communication

Radio spots and programs were broadcasted on community radio stations in Sanmatenga Gourma, and Kadiogo provinces, and increased awareness on durable construction techniques.

Security

The respect of the security protocol developed by the National Society together with the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement members (PNS and ICRC) allowed a smooth implementation of the operation. No security issue was reported during the operation's timeframe.

Planning, Monitoring, evaluation, and Reporting (PMER)

The National Society was supported during the development of the EPoA, and translation in English. A monitoring table was also developed and was geared towards supporting the monitoring of the DREF activities.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



Shelter

People reached: 523 households or 3,138 people

Male: 1,338

Female: 1,800

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 and NFI	500	523

Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of meetings organized with stakeholders	4 meetings /month	4 meetings /month
Number of households having received emergency shelter assistance	100	100
Number of households having received NFI assistance	300	305
Number of households having received a subsidy for the reconstruction of their housing	100	118

Narrative description of achievements

Meetings organized with stakeholders

All response activities were carried out in collaboration with the technical services of the social action and the administrative authorities. This required coordination meetings. Stakeholders present in the targeted intervention areas were involved in the targeting process of households and the validation of the lists of beneficiaries. In Kaya and Fada N'Gourma, respectively located in Sanmatenga and Gourma provinces, technical services supported in the mapping of all actors present in these areas. This resulted to the coordination of actors that was strengthened through cluster meetings during which activities were planned. This helped to avoid duplication on relief activities.

Additionally, BRCS holds regular Movement coordination meetings as well as bilateral meetings with Red Cross Red Crescent Movement members present in country (Belgian Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, and ICRC). As already mentioned in the above sections, these partners together with IFRC provided a key support to the National Society within the framework of the floods DREF operation.

Households having received emergency shelter assistance

BRCS has set up shelter contingency stock with support from Luxemburg Red Cross. This stock was used to quickly assist the most flood affected IDPs in Kaya (located in Sanmatenga province). This emergency shelter assistance reached a total of 100 households identified during the targeting process as the most floods affected vulnerable people. The type of shelters built were the Sahel Shelter ones usually built with local materials. To facilitate the implementation of the emergency shelter assistance, volunteers were trained on the set-up Sahel Shelter type and could therefore provide technical support to the targeted beneficiaries until they built their own shelters.

Households having received NFI assistance

A total of 300 households were planned for the NFI assistance. A total of 305 households benefited from EHI or NFI: 100 households in Ouagadougou, 100 in Fada N'Gourma and 105 in Kaya. Indeed, as some EHI were cheapest than what was budgeted, the National Society could do some savings that allowed to enrol five additional households in Kaya. This EHI support was provided through cash transfer modality. To facilitate the distribution of EHI kits and thereby save time, small trade fairs were organized on identified sites accessible to beneficiaries. Providers prepared the EHI kits and distributed them to beneficiaries in exchange of EHI vouchers. All this process was done under the supervision of Red Cross volunteers.

Support for the reconstruction of houses through cash

Cash transfer modality was privileged within the framework of the DREF floods response. Shelter providers and sites were identified, and shelter vouchers distributed to beneficiaries. The support for the reconstruction of houses was done through vouchers to be exchanged with construction materials. This modality followed the technical evaluation carried out in the districts 3 and 9 in Ouagadougou (Kadiogo province). Small trade fairs were again organized to allow beneficiaries to exchange their vouchers with construction materials in a timely manner. It is worth adding that the strong experience of Burkina Red cross Society in Cash transfer and the use of vouchers acquired for more than ten years benefited the floods relief operation.

The shelter implementation strategy included monitoring and technical visits. Regular monitoring was therefore conducted by volunteers to ensure the good use of the items distributed and to provide advice to beneficiaries regarding the maintenance of shelters newly built.

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
Number of radio broadcasts produced	20	20
Number of meetings held with community leaders	3	3
Number of trained volunteers	60	43
Number of households having benefited from technical support for sustainable construction	200	N/A

Narrative description of achievements**Radio broadcasts produced**

Radio spots and programs were broadcasted on community radio stations in Sanmatenga, Gourma, and Kadiogo provinces, and increased awareness on durable and safe construction techniques.

Households having benefited from technical support for sustainable construction

To support flood-affected communities, the National Society opted to sensitize for durable construction techniques. An awareness campaign was launched in all three targeted provinces. The awareness sessions were carried out through households' visits and focus groups discussions. Durable construction techniques were advertised to vulnerable communities. More than 5,856 people were sensitized in the three provinces (1,948 people in Sanmatenga; 1,703 in Kadiogo and 2,205 in Gourma).

Meetings held with community leaders

Beneficiaries were targeted based on vulnerability criteria defined by the EPoA and validated by the Social Action competent technical services. Then Red Cross volunteers conducted households' visits to double check on information collected. Following this process, meetings were held with community leaders and members, ensuring an equal representation of all groups such as women, youth, elderly, disables, of the three targeted provinces to get their support regarding the targeting of beneficiaries.

Training of volunteers

For the implementation of the shelter component, the National Society trained a total of 43 volunteers: 20 volunteers from Kaya were trained on emergency shelter; 14 volunteers and 9 staff from the Town Hall of the three provinces were trained on durable construction techniques. They also conducted the durable construction techniques awareness campaign and remained focal points who could provide support to their communities when needed.

Challenges

- COVID-19 cases within the National Society slowed down the implementation of the DREF operation
- Due to budget constraints 34 volunteers and 9 staff from the City Hall instead were trained instead of the 60 targeted volunteers. The National Society found a relevant approach to fill the gap in requesting the trained volunteers and City Hall staff to do the restitution of the training with their fellows.

Lessons Learned

- The signature of framework agreement with providers would have speeded response activities
- The availability of a contingency stock would have allowed saving time in the implementation of relief emergency activities.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 1,899 or 422 households

Male: 819

Female: 1,080

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

Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.1: Skills development and/or productive assets and/or financial inclusion to improve income sources are provided to target population (off-farm livelihoods).

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of households having received food assistance	400	422

Narrative description of achievements

Following the targeting process, a total of 400 households were identified as being in need for food assistance: 200 households in Kadiogo, 100 in Sanmatenga and 100 in Gourma provinces. However, as the food kits were cheaper than what was budgeted, the National Society enrolled 22 additional households in Sanmatenga. Two types of food kits were therefore proposed: 222 food kits of size 3 for 222 households comprising three people each, and 200 ones for size 6 for 200 households comprising six people each. The distribution of food vouchers was carried out by Red Cross volunteers in all three provinces. Volunteers seized the opportunity of these distribution activities to inform beneficiaries on the value of the vouchers as well as the distribution sites of foods kits. The below table provides detailed information on the number of beneficiaries reached in each targeted province:

Provinces	Number of food kits/size 6	Number of food kits/size 3
Kadiogo	100	100
Sanmatenga	50	72
Gourma	50	50
Total	200	222

Challenges

N/A

Lessons Learned

The mapping of service providers can be relevant in cash distribution activities. For future operations, multi-purpose cash assistance approach will be considered.

Strengthen National Society

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 the implementation of this operation insured	100%	100%

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of volunteers equipped with protective equipment	150	101

Narrative description of achievements

A total of 150 Red Cross volunteers involved in the implementation of the DREF operation were insured. The same number of volunteers were also equipped with bibs.

Challenges		
A total of 150 Red Cross volunteers were targeted to be equipped; however, as the health component was not budgeted, this number was reduced to 101.		
Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of articles published on the operation	10	5
Number of broadcast channels used	5	4
Narrative description of achievements		
BRCS communications department was fully involved in the implementation of the operation. BRCS communication staff participated in the production of radio programs and spots. They also ensured the media coverage of several activities and developed press articles released through many communication channels of the National Society.		
Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Deployment of 1 Surge to support the NS for 3 months	1	N/A
Challenges		
At the time of implementation of the operation, the NS DM department was supported by a personnel funded by the Belgian Red Cross. Thanks to this additional human resource, the Burkina Faso Red Cross did not consider necessary to deploy an additional rapid Response for the operation.		
Moreover, the Sahel Disaster Management Coordinator conducted a monitoring mission in December 2020.		
Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of volunteers trained in CEA	40	23
Percentage of feedback processed	90%	90%
Narrative description of achievements		
<p>Volunteers trained in CEA</p> <p>Communication with beneficiaries is a key element in the implementation of an emergency operation. To improve volunteers' knowledge regarding accountability towards communities, a training on Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) was organized and coupled with the shelter training. This training brought together 23 Red Cross volunteers from the intervention areas. All Red Cross volunteers and National Society staff involved in the operation were briefed on the Code of Conduct.</p> <p>Beneficiaries' feedbacks processed</p> <p>Most of beneficiaries shared their feedbacks over the phone. During the targeting process, a communication regarding the relevance of getting beneficiaries' feedbacks was done and beneficiaries did not hesitate to call in order to get additional information regarding the relief intervention. Resource persons were identified and included the technical services of the town halls and Social Action as well as members of provincial committees to collect feedbacks or complaints from communities and either process or forward them. Many community members called to express their gratitude to Red Cross or for some special requests. A few calls were related to the selection criteria, they mainly came from some households that were not selected as beneficiaries and who wanted to know why.</p> <p>Lessons learnt workshop</p> <p>At the end of the DREF activities implementation, all stakeholders that were involved in the floods' response were invited to a lessons learnt workshop to analyze the implementation of the operation and reflect on issues faced. The following topics were discussed through group work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ coordination with other organizations ○ Communication with beneficiaries 		

- Implementation of activities
- procurement and providers' selection process

These points were developed in the lessons learned workshop and shared with the Sahel Cluster Delegation for future discussion.

Challenges

Due to budget constraints, 23 volunteers were trained on CEA instead of the 40 targeted volunteers.

Lessons Learned

Collaboration with stakeholders allows for better planning of relief actions in the field and helps avoid duplication.

D. Financial Report

The overall amount allocated for this DREF operation was CHF 195,456, of which CHF 165,841 (85%) was spent. The balance of CHF 29,615 will be returned to the DREF.

The most significant variance is for the shelter component with an underspend of CHF 25,653. This is due to a coding error, with CHF 19,629 charged on the Cash Disbursement component. Moreover, CHF 8,019 was allocated to the National Staff due to underbudgeting of this component.

Explanation of variances

Relief items, Construction, Supplies:

Shelter - Relief : CHF 25,653	Shelter Relief budget line was underspent due to an error of coding. Some Shelter expenses were charged on Cash Disbursement budget line.
Cash Disbursement : CHF -19,629	Cash Disbursement was overspent due to an error of coding. As already explained above, some Shelter expenses were charged on this budget line.
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene: CHF -152	Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) was overspent due to an error of coding. Expenses related to COVID-19 protective equipment materials were charged on the WASH budget line. Actually, they should be under National Staff/Volunteers budget line.

Logistics, Transport & Storage:

Distribution & Monitoring: CHF 205	Small balance remaining on the distribution costs budget line.
Transport & Vehicles Costs: CHF -1,155	Transport & Vehicles Costs are overspent due to an error of coding. Some expenses related to the renting of cars for the mobilization of volunteers for awareness activities and campaigns should be charged on Information and Public Relations budget line.

Personnel:

International Staff: CHF 22,140	International Staff budget line remained unspent because no surge was deployed to Burkina Faso due to the security situation in the country.
National Society Staff: CHF -8,019	National Society Staff was overspent because the costs related to the operational team's field activities (travel, accommodation and per diems) were under budgeted.
Volunteers: CHF 921	Small balance remaining on Volunteers budget line due to the fact that this budget line was over-budgeted.

Workshops & Training : CHF 1,205	Workshops & Training was underspent because some training expenses were charged under National Society staff budget line.
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General Expenditure:

Travel: CHF 2,557	Travel budget line was underspent. Indeed, due to the COVID-19 restrictive measures all planned monitoring missions could not be realised. Only one mission was conducted.
Information & Public Relations: CHF 2,555	Information & Public Relations was underspent because some expenses related to the renting of cars for the mobilization of volunteers for awareness activities and campaigns were charged on Transport & Vehicles Costs budget line.
Office Costs: CHF -177	Office Costs were overspent because this line was under-budgeted.
Communications: CHF -1,968	Communications were overspent because this line was under-budgeted.
Financial Charges : CHF 391	Financial Charges were underspent because this budget line was not totally used
Other General Expenses : CHF 3281	Other General Expenses were underspent because internet costs were part of the National Society's expenditures (coding 790) and as such were supposed to be charged on this budget line and not on the " Communications " one.

Indirect Costs:

Programme & Services Support Recovery: CHF 1,807	This remaining balance is related to the PSSR reporting fee.
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DREF Operation

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/09-2021/03	Operation	MDRBF015
Budget Timeframe	2020/09-2021/1	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 22/Apr/2021

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRBF015 - Burkina Faso - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 23 Sep 2020 to 31 Jan 2021

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	195,456
DREF Allocations	195,456
Expenditure	-165,841
Closing Balance	29,615

II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction			0
AOF2 - Shelter	102,613	101,890	723
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	29,238	29,749	-511
AOF4 - Health			0
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene			0
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion			0
AOF7 - Migration			0
Area of focus Total	131,851	131,638	212
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	26,243	26,230	12
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	37,363	7,973	29,390
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners			0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC			0
Strategy for implementation Total	63,605	34,203	29,402
Grand Total	195,456	165,841	29,615

DREF Operation

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/09-2021/03	Operation	MDRBF015
Budget Timeframe	2020/09-2021/1	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 22/Apr/2021

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRBF015 - Burkina Faso - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 23 Sep 2020 to 31 Jan 2021

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	112,078	106,206	5,872
Shelter - Relief	62,484	36,831	25,653
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene		152	-152
Cash Disbursement	49,594	69,223	-19,629
Logistics, Transport & Storage	6,273	7,223	-950
Distribution & Monitoring	2,460	2,255	205
Transport & Vehicles Costs	3,813	4,968	-1,155
Personnel	40,633	25,591	15,042
International Staff	22,140		22,140
National Society Staff	9,077	17,097	-8,019
Volunteers	9,416	8,495	921
Workshops & Training	6,888	5,683	1,205
Workshops & Training	6,888	5,683	1,205
General Expenditure	17,655	11,016	6,638
Travel	3,444	887	2,557
Information & Public Relations	8,938	6,383	2,555
Office Costs	984	1,161	-177
Communications	763	2,731	-1,968
Financial Charges	246	-145	391
Other General Expenses	3,280	-1	3,281
Indirect Costs	11,929	10,122	1,807
Programme & Services Support Recover	11,929	10,122	1,807
Grand Total	195,456	165,841	29,615

Contact information

Reference documents



Click here for:

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

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

For Burkina Faso Red Cross:

- Lazare ZOUNGRANA, Secretary General, Burkinabe Red Cross Society; email: zwendlaze@yahoo.fr; phone: +226 70220560

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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.

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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