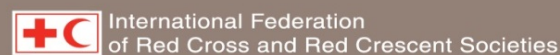


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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) The Gambia: 2021 Windstorm Surge



DREF Operation n°	MDRGM014	Glide n°:	WV-2021-000080-GMB
Date of issue:	14 July 2021	Expected timeframe:	03 months
		Expected end date:	31 October 2021
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 276,487			
Total number of people affected:	More than 16,849 people (approximately 1,057¹ households)	Number of people to be assisted:	5,300 people (500 households)²
Provinces affected:	Nationwide (all 7 regions – Upper River Region, Central River Region, North Bank Region, Lower River Region, West Coast Region, Kanifing Municipality and Banjul)	Provinces/Regions targeted:	Nationwide (all 7 regions – Upper River Region, Central River Region, North Bank Region, Lower River Region, West Coast Region, Kanifing Municipality and Banjul)
Operating National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): The Gambia Red Cross Society (GRCS) with 12,000 volunteers and 60 GRCS staff across affected branches			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA), Offices of the Regional Governors and United Nations agencies			

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Starting on 2nd July 2021, The Gambia has been experiencing a windstorm surge which has, as of 12 July, affected over 16,849 people in more than 100 communities across all seven regions of the country. The situation, which is still unfolding, has caused internal displacement and homelessness. Indeed, over 100 severely injured people have been recorded as a result of a fallen walls and trees. On 8 July, the Head of State summoned an emergency meeting while the windstorm was still ongoing, requesting for support from all well-wishers for the affected communities.

As the storm continues, ten deaths have been confirmed as a result of collapsed buildings. According to the [Meteorological Department](#), on 7 July, the windspeed was at 85 km per hour and was first of its kind to be recorded in the last five years. The unfolding disaster has already caused considerable damage on the lives and livelihoods of the people. Many affected people have “no place to live and nothing to eat” said the Executive Director of National Disaster



*Affected house in URR (Roof completely blown off by the storms)
Photo GRCS*

¹ Data collected as of 12 July 2021, indicating approximately 15 people per household

² Average family size is 10.6 persons per family, according to 2013 census

Management Agency (NMDA) at a [press briefing](#) at their head office in Kanifing on 8 July 2021 at 3:00pm, attended by the Gambia Red Cross Society (GRCS) Secretary General and essential staff.

The GRCS, the NDMA and other partners immediately launched a joint rapid assessment which is still ongoing. Preliminary information as of 12 July 2021 from assessment indicates that more than 16,849 people (approximately 1,057 households) are affected, including more than 1,531 internally displaced persons (IDPs), among whom many are currently being sheltered by relatives and host families. Preliminary information reports the destruction of several houses, schools and health centres and community seed storage facilities in some of the affected villages. However, in the process of developing this EPoA many more reports are indicating sharp increase in the number of affected people and households throughout the country.

The GRCS has consequently deployed rapid assessment teams to the affected areas/regions. The National Society (NS) is conducting initial distribution of household items to the most vulnerable and dignity packs alongside the assessment exercise.



Head of the village receiving support from GRCS

The Gambia has a sub-tropical climate with sunshine throughout the year with average temperatures between 29°C and 34°C. The rainy season runs from June to September and sometimes beyond. The country has experienced over the past few years, extensive downpours causing severe destruction as a result of poor draining systems, afforestation, felling of trees for new settlements (new estate developers) etc., causing floods, destruction and untold suffering. The rainy/ farming season has just begun with forecasts indicating intermitted heavy rainfall accompanied by severe windstorms. These imminent precipitations may further complicate the situation and severe consequences on the rural population in particular is expected.

Through this EPoA, the GRCS is seeking CHF 276,487 from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support in conducting detailed needs assessment and delivery of initial humanitarian assistance to approximately 5,300 people (500 households) affected by the windstorm surge across the country. The DREF operation will cover water, health and hygiene promotion, shelter and basic needs, and psychological support service.

Overview of Operating National Society

The NS has a core of trained and available volunteers and staff to support this operation. The GRCS has dispatched teams which are currently working in close collaboration with the Red Cross Regional Branches and relevant stakeholders in the affected regions. The rapid assessments, undertaken from 2 to 7 July 2021, and initial response are being jointly conducted with the National Disaster Management Authority, the regional Governors and village authorities. See the below table for the household items distributed so far by GRCS:

No	Item of NFIs	Quantity Distributed
1	Sleeping mats	700
2	Bed Sheet	200
3	Buckets (big)	76
4	Buckets (small)	104
5	Blankets	700
6	Soap (pieces)	1,620
7	Dettol (pieces)	1,176
8	Bleach (litres)	480
9	Face masks	600

Distributed stocks, to be replenished through DREF

The mentioned relief stock was pre-positioned at GRCS National Headquarters has been dispatched countrywide to provide initial support for most vulnerable groups and will be replenished through this DREF operation.

To note, the full picture of the impact of the disaster is still unclear as the windstorms are ongoing. More information will be provided as the situation evolves. GRCS published a [press release](#) on the 6 July 2021 to present primary information in regard to the situation of affected people during the weekend windstorm and also its response efforts. ([\(20+\) Facebook](#); [\(20+\) Facebook](#)).

GRCS will continue to work closely with Government and key humanitarian partners such as NDMA and United Nations agencies in carrying out an initial and detailed assessment to understand the scale of damages and suggest well-defined actions to be undertaken.

GRCS has proficient staff in Disaster Management, Shelter, WASH, Emergency Assessment, Community Engagement & Accountability (CEA), Health and Care, Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER), Protection, Gender and Inclusion and Finance.

The NS is equipped with standard Advanced Life Support and Basic Life Support ambulances, manned by paramedics trained in Pre-Hospital care. The ambulances are strategically positioned to respond to emergencies countrywide on a 24-hour availability.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

There is no IFRC and ICRC presence in the country. However, the GRCS is closely working with IFRC Country Cluster Delegation and ICRC Office in Dakar. GRCS plays the lead role in responding to disaster or emergency situations in the country with the IFRC and ICRC effective collaboration. GRCS receives technical support from both IFRC and ICRC through field missions deployed to the Gambia, to provide technical support if/when requested.

The Spanish Red Cross (SRC) is the only Participating National Society present in the country, but the NS is receiving support from the IFRC for this DREF response.

Overview of other actors in country

From the onset of the disaster, GRCS has been coordinating closely with the National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA). The NDMA has the responsibility of coordinating all disaster related intervention in the country. At regional level, the Office of the Governor and Partners are responsible of the implementation and coordination of all disaster activities.

The GRCS is an active member of the National Disaster Management Committee, attends regular meetings, briefing sessions to ensure a cohesive and harmonized response is guaranteed. GRCS is also a member of the Regional Coordination Groups with its branches, participating in meetings and briefings. Joint assessment missions are carried out together with these structures and report emanating from such missions are shared. The committee makes presentations on plans and activity implementation during such forum, to ensure and promote better understanding on implementation of planned activities. The NS at all times requests the participation of National Disaster Management Agency and other partners to participate at all relevant training programmes.

Other humanitarian actors operational in the country, including the UN agencies (WHO, UNICEF, and WFP) with other international and local NGOs, Community-Based Organizations and Faith-Based organizations usually play an active role in responding to the needs of the affected population but for the moment, only NDMA and Red Cross are on the ground.

Coordination

The Gambia Red Cross Society maintains a good working relationship with the IFRC Country Cluster Delegation in Dakar. The National Society continues to actively participate in coordination meetings and ensure the sharing of relevant information is regular. Discussions of intervention strategies, plans as well as logistical issues are being harmonized. The NS and NDMA actively monitor situation and activities in the operational areas and consolidate assessment reports and implementation strategies in the field to avoid duplication. GRCS and the NDMA with the office of the Governors opened the Forward Base Coordination Cell in Lower River Region (LRR), where a day's activity implementation meeting will be held on a day and time to be determined by both institutions.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

The disaster has affected more than 16,849 people (approximately 1,057 households) so far. The main priorities identified by the GRCS during the initial assessments were emergency shelter for the families who lived in more than 200 houses identified as damaged: totally destroyed (125), partially destroyed (75).

Over 1,531 people (170 households) have been displaced in over 100 communities/villages by the windstorm. Most of these affected people are housed with relatives or host families. Majority of the damaged houses are built by owners, who are not professional builders, making houses to be susceptible to natural disasters. Adding to that, the roofing materials are not up to standard.

The immediate shelter needs identified by the assessment are:

- Building / roofing materials (trusses, rafters, iron sheets and nails);
- Building super structure for roofing (wood to provide basement for the rafters).
- Household materials (buckets, jerry cans, blankets, mosquito nets and beddings);

A detailed needs assessment has not been undertaken as yet. This plan of action has been drafted based on preliminary information from GRCS is received from the deployed teams and from its Branch staff. A detailed assessment is planned and budgeted for under this operation and shall be undertaken before the operations starts in earnest.

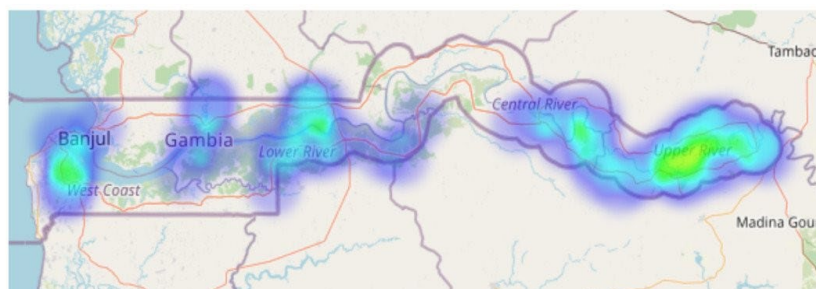
The GRCS rapid assessment team identified the following specific vulnerabilities: the elderly, people living with disables, injured people, displaced persons, pregnant women, lactating mothers, children, traumatised. A rapid market assessment has been conducted, which revealed that supply of corrugated iron sheets is reducing on the market.

Targeting

For now, this DREF operation focuses on all seven regions of The Gambia, with the aim of reaching 5,300 most vulnerable people (500 households) of which 2,137 people (200 HH) will receive cash grants for shelter. The National Society will conduct a selection of most vulnerable of the affected districts amongst the mentioned regions. The Information Management team is still working on the data to provide more details and specific segregated data. They are also working on developing district graphic maps with affected and displaced families.



Heatmap of affected regions



Heat map of affected Region on 9 July 2021 ©GRCS

Priority during targeting will be given to the 200 households who have lost their homes completely or partially, while the additional 300 households, considering families headed by women, families with elderly people and/or children under 5 years, families with pregnant or lactating women, families with ailing members and people living with disabilities.

Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
Best case: The weather condition quickly reduces intensity; <i>no</i> additional people are affected and no secondary effects on people, their homes and livelihoods.	Short-term humanitarian needs related to loss of shelters and livelihood would need to be addressed.	Response will be limited to the proposed DREF operation. Humanitarian dialogue with authorities to seek durable solutions around safe shelter constructions and community engagement to ensure adherence to standards.
Most likely: The windstorm continues, and rains begin, but no more than 50mm in 24 hours in any part of the current affected areas. The windstorms will not be prolonged, and the intensity and speed reduce to average.	Mid-term humanitarian needs related to loss of shelters and livelihood would still need to be addressed.	Continue with the current response with continued monitoring of the situation in the communities, early warning alerts from Meteorological Department for more preparedness actions.
Worst Case: The weather condition continues, and heavy rains worsened between July and September, with more intensity and speed in many parts of the currently affected areas, resulting in massive displacement of people and further destruction of infrastructure and assets.	Long-term humanitarian needs related to loss of shelters and livelihood would still need to be addressed.	Revision of the current DREF operation through an Operations update to widen the scope of intervention, with possible change of strategy, increased timeframe and possibly a request for a second allocation.

With the current context, if destroyed or damaged family houses are not quickly repaired, there is high risk of weather-related diseases as well as more destruction to shelters, which will become huge and complex because of the risk of the earth-made super structures/walls deteriorating and potentially collapsing, causing more deaths. Sheltering will become more challenging given the current context. To avert further deterioration of the shelter situation of affected families, immediate support for the families to repair and return to their homes is the best, considering the country is just entering the rainy season and more windstorm is predicted by weather hydro-metrological unit. The current situation will focus on the most likely scenario described above.

Operation Risk Assessment

In the affected regions and communities, there are no major risks which could affect and or prevent the operation from being implemented. Access to communities in the region is quite easy with presence of security forces (police stations in almost all the districts in the region).

Major roads are accessible to all communities affected by the storm, but this could become a key challenge as of mid-July to September is the peak of the rainy season, due to potholes and soft soil/muds for accessibility of heavy vehicles. It is important to support the affected population with provision of emergency shelter materials for the necessary repairs of damaged shelters.

The overcrowded situation at the current hosting sites and within host households presents risks of SGBV and potentially spread of Covid-19. Indeed, a possible spread of COVID-19 and other diseases among the overcrowded households and host families may lead to an epidemic outbreak. As of 10 July, there were 229 active COVID cases in country for an overall 6,328 total confirmed. Some 5,914 patients have recovered, while 185 deaths have been recorded since the start of the pandemic.

Mitigation measures:

- Proactively seek the engagement of all affected communities and their feedback;
- Monitor and track negative rumours;
- Implement basic Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) measures at the hosting site (separate latrines by gender, adequate lighting, registration of external visitors, sensitization sessions);
- In the event of Covid-19 cases, the specific cases will be isolated at the Government treatment centre (2 of which are free of charge), who will be in charge of contact tracing, sample collection and testing. In a situation where the treatment centres are full, this will attract cost for payment of hotel treatment centres operated by the Government.
- National Society responses to COVID-19 are supported through the IFRC global appeal, which will facilitate supporting them to maintain critical service provision, while adapting to COVID-19. This DREF operation is aligned with and will contribute to the current global strategy and regional Emergency Plan of Action for COVID-19 developed by the IFRC Regional Office for Europe, in coordination with global and regional partners. IFRC continues to assess how emergency operations in response to disasters and crisis should adapt to this crisis and provide necessary guidance to its membership on the same. The NS will keep monitoring the situation closely, focusing on the health risks, and revise accordingly if needed taking into consideration the evolving COVID-19 situation and the operational risks that might develop, including operational challenges related to access to the affected population, availability of relief items and procurement issues, and movement of NS volunteers and staff as well as international staff. For more information, please consult the COVID-19 operation page on the IFRC GO platform.

B. Operational strategy

Operational objective:

The overall goal of the DREF operation is to provide immediate lifesaving and emergency shelter to support 5,300 people or 500 households in all 07 regions affected by the windstorm surge of The Gambia. Of which 2,137 most vulnerable people (200 households) will be targeted with cash for emergency shelter and essential items. Other areas of intervention will include emergency health and PSS, hygiene promotion and protection, gender and inclusion (PGI).

Proposed Strategy:

The current operational strategy is to ensure that urgent needs of targeted households are met as soon as possible. As such, this operation will implement activities in the areas of shelter, basic needs, health and WASH, in a bid to contribute to efforts of preventing further deterioration of the living condition, safety and dignity of affected people by providing them with the necessary and urgent support to conduct repairs on their damaged houses. Two ambulances will be deployed to join the team in place to evacuate casualties.

As the situation is still unfolding, a multi-sector needs assessment is required to ascertain the scope of the disaster. The results of this assessment will enhance an accountable and transparent implementation of activities and will allow for gaps to be documented and analysed and will serve as basis for any eventual revision of this emergency plan of action.

The main response modality will be cash transfers, to allow targeted families access emergency shelter through repairs or rental support. As such, the cash grants will allow them access rented facilities within short period of time (for those whose houses have been completely destroyed) or to purchase the necessary materials for repairs to their damaged houses and procure any basic necessities. As such, unconditional multipurpose cash distribution will be made, to support emergency shelter through rental or repairs, as well as basic necessities, as the targeted households deem useful to them. The total cash grant to be received by households being supported for emergency shelter is 30,406 Gambian Dalasi (GMD), while the additional 300 households receiving food and essential household items support is GMD 7,906; details on calculation of the cash value is elaborated under each sector. Emphasis will be laid on community sensitization awareness sessions to ensure the funds are directed to sheltering families.

1. Shelter and household items (Target: 2,137 people or 200 HH)

To provide the 200 targeted households with shelter and household items, the National Society intends to provide an unconditional cash grant to allow them access rental houses for a period of 03 months. As the scope of the disaster extends to all seven regions, it is still unclear what is the state of the rental market. This will be ascertained during detail assessment. The funds received will serve either for rental (125 households) or to repair the damaged houses (75 households). GRCS currently has a two-years long agreement with a financial service provider (Afri Money) as part of the Covid-19 Emergency Appeal it is implementing with support from IFRC, EU and Canadian Government. This agreement will be activated, and an Addendum included for this operation.

Based on lessons learned from MDRGM013 – Communal Violence DREF operation which ended on 30 June 2021, the agreement with Afri Money allows GRCS to proceed with the cash distribution within two weeks from receiving funds from IFRC. This agreement will thus serve to ensure speedy disbursement of these funds to targeted migrant families.

The amount provided will be a lumpsum of GMD 7,500/month for all 200 households. This is to prevent any communal tensions with those who have incurred partial damages feeling that they need to have lost everything to be fully supported. The cash will be disbursed as a one-off unconditional and multipurpose cash disbursement. The GMD 7,500 represents 30% of the cost for repairs of a three bedroom earth-mold house with grass roofing (GMD 25,000), which would be considered as emergency shelter. There is a GMD 100 fee per withdrawal imputed to recipients by Afri Money, which will be charged to this operation. As such, total amount to be received per household as a one-off to cover shelter needs is GMD 22,500.

Some 30 volunteers/community labourers and 15 GRCS staff across the 07 regions of the country will be trained in safer emergency repairs to support better and faster repair and reconstruction works in the affected household. Host families will also receive support of the trained labour and volunteers on safer shelter construction. The trained volunteers and community labourers will be utilized to support repair and emergency reconstruction works in the affected communities. In addition, able-bodied members of the affected households, with the support of the community labourers, will be involved in repairing the damaged houses. The community labourers will not be paid as they will mainly be amongst recipient households.

Every year, rains and windstorm affect the rural area, this seems to be a continuous trend. In this regard, community training on community-based disaster risk reduction is a requirement to enhance better preparedness and risk reduction. The cost for this training will be covered through an ongoing project of the GRCS funded bilaterally by WFP and UNDP.

Activities in under this section will include:

- a) Detailed needs assessment in impacted communities across the country
 - Detailed assessment of the needs and vulnerabilities, damages of affected households by 30 volunteers and 15 staff for 05 days (between 05 to 8 people will be deployed in each of the 07 regions based on the size of the region and magnitude of the disaster). The GRCS staff will be there to support Branches/Regions in planning, and managing a detailed assessment including household visits and key informant interviews and focus group discussions as well as market assessments for clear understanding of availability, supply and quality.
 - Deployment of 14 volunteers and 07 staff for 02 days to support identification / registration and targeting of affected households.
- b) Unrestricted cash transfers of GMD 22,500 to support emergency shelter solutions for the 200 HH within 03 months period. This cash-support will be used to support purchase of building materials and others can use it for other shelter solutions, however, it will be unrestricted to allow the beneficiaries have the choice in addressing their shelter needs. To prevent any surge in rents cost, GRCS will ensure monitoring and advocacy with house owners, to ensure that rent prices do not increase as a result of the intervention. A consultation through community engagement channels will ensure understanding of households who prefer the rental solutions, to the fact that this support indeed short-term and if using it up on rent, they will not receive other types of support for rebuilding their homes through this operation.

Table 1: Estimated Cost of Construction / repairs of different standard houses in The Gambia (by GRCS)

Type of House	Size of House	Estimate Cost for Construction (GMD)	Estimate Cost for Repairs (GMD)
Cement House	Two bedroom - standard	400,000.00	100,000.00
	Three bedroom - standard	500,000.00	150,000.00
Mould House with Corrugated iron sheets	Two bedroom - standard	150,000.00	75,000.00
	Three bedroom - standard	200,000.00	100,000.00
Mould House with tach/grass roof	Two bedroom - standard	50,000.00	20,000.00
	Three bedroom - standard	75,000.00	25,000.00

- c) Procurement and distribution of shelter related household items such as:
 - 700 sleeping mats (03 per family) (700 for replenishment of GRCS stock used)
 - 700 blankets (03 per family) (700 for replenishment of GRCS stock used);

d) Capacity strengthening for the effective implementation of response activities

- Refresher training of 30 volunteers and 15 staff members for cash and voucher assistance (CVA) in the 07 regions.
- Refresher training of 30 volunteers, 50 skilled community labourers and 15 GRCS staff across the 07 regions in safer emergency repairs to support better and faster repair and reconstruction works in the affected household. This training will be led by two shelter-trained GRCS staff.
- Deployment of 14 volunteers to support and monitor the cash transfer process to the beneficiaries for 02 days in each Region. Afri Money will need to deploy agents across all seven regions for the cash disbursements – this is why two days are needed for the transfers to be completed.
- Conduct post distribution monitoring (PDM) of the response by 21 volunteers for 02 days in the 07 regions. This is to limit the need for extra logistics, while ensuring that data is collected on the use of cash by each family. Telecommunication credit will be provided to the Branch Officers and Volunteers to contact the beneficiaries on both the cash transfer and PDM.

2. Livelihood and basic needs (Target: 5,300 people or 500 HH)

Due to the windstorm, families have lost their livelihoods and essential items which include reserved food stocks, buckets and other household items. An unrestricted cash transfer (one-off disbursement) will be provided for the targeted families to purchase food and other basic needs as required.

Activities under this section will include:

- Multipurpose cash transfer (MPCT) to 500 households to cover food needs sufficient for one month and other household items. The value of MPCT is GMD 7,756 as calculated in tables 2 and 3 below.
- Orientation sessions on the unrestricted cash disbursements and financial planning of the unrestricted cash amounts received for food and shelter respectively.
- Post distribution monitoring (PDM) exercise of the response by 35 volunteers for 02 days. Telecommunication credit will be provided to the Branch Officers and Volunteers to contact the beneficiaries on both cash transfer and PDM activities.

Table 2: Content of food basket for each household per Cash Working Group (CWG)

Item description	Quantity per day (kg)	Quantity/month/person (kg)	Unit of measure	Quantity for HH of 7 persons (kg)	Cost in GMD
Rice	0.3	10	Kgs	70	1,850
Dry beans	0.066	2	Kgs	14	1,400
Cooking oil	0.025	0.75	litres	5.75	489
Fine salt	0.006	0.2	Kgs	1.4	50
Sugar	0.02	0.6	Kgs	4.2	147
Onions	NA	N/A	Kgs	3	150
Potatoes	N/A	N/A	Bag	10	500
Total per month for food					4,586
Item description	Quantity	Unit /HH	Quantity/HH	Unit Cost	Total Cost in GMD
Kitchen set	500	per HH	1	2000	2000
Jerry cans ³	1000	per HH	2	150	300
Soap ⁴	3,600	Per HH	18	15	270
Family hygiene kits ⁵	500	Per HH	1	750	750
Total per month for essential HHI					3,320
GRAND TOTAL FOR FOOD AND ESSENTIALS					7,906

³ complementing buckets already distributed to 200 HH

⁴ To supplement what has been distributed from NS stocks

⁵ Kits include bathing soap, toothpaste, toothbrushes, sanitary pads, underwear (mixed), combs, towels.

Table 3: Number of disbursements and amount per month

Number of transfers	Purpose				Number of Households
	Description	Amount per month	Amount for disbursement (GMD)	Total (GMD)	
One – off disbursement	Cash for emergency shelter (rental or repairs for 3 months)	7,500	22,500	30,406	200
	Cash for food and household items	7,906	7,906		
	Cash for food and household items	7,906	7,906	7,906	300

3. Health (Target: 5,300 people or 500 HH)

Under this sector, The Gambia Red Cross with Ministry of Health will provide health services to the windstorm affected population and host communities/ families. As such, GRCS aims at supporting these Government efforts in the targeted communities by conducting the following activities:

- Put in place two standby ambulances manned the GRCS GPlus Emergency Response Team at the evacuation site to evaluate ill/injured persons and pregnant women, who will then be referred to nearby health facilities for a period of one month.
- COVID-19 prevention and control messages will be shared during awareness sessions with the targeted population on prevention measures will be held. This will be done together with sensitization on proper hand washing practices and menstrual hygiene education.
- Provision of PSS support to community as needed by 35 volunteers for 02 days per month for a period of 03 months in each of the 07 regions.
- Procurement and distribution of long-lasting impregnated mosquito nets for 200 HH (3/HH) (600 for replenishment).

4. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) (Target: 5,300 people or 500 HH)

Under this sector, the Gambia Red Cross aims at providing the following services to communities:

- Refresher training of 50 volunteers on health and hygiene promotion.
- Conduct 2 hygiene and health sensitization sessions per month on open defecation including hand washing demonstration sessions (50 volunteers x 2 days x 3 months). These sessions will happen simultaneously in all 7 regions.
- Procure 700 buckets with lids for household water collection and storage (3 per household, to replenished stock);
- Procure 1,620 soap to replenish stock.

5. Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) (Target: 5,300 people or 500 HH)

GRCS will ensure that protection issues are taken into account and that everyone feels protected at the affected areas, despite age, gender, disability status and nationality or minority background. The NS will conduct awareness-raising and orientation sessions on protection. For inclusion of everyone, engagement with people in the distribution centres will be done to ensure that all the assistance is distributed equitably and impartially.

Gender roles and needs will be considered when setting up distribution times and dates as well as in hygiene promotion activities. As part of the needs assessment and analysis, a gender and diversity analysis will be included in all sector responses including Shelter, Livelihoods, Health and WASH, to understand how different groups have been affected differently, which will inform any revision of the operational strategy. All sectors will seek to meet the IFRC Minimum Standards on Protection, Gender, and Inclusion in emergencies.

The activities under this sector will include:

- Sensitization sessions will be organized within affected communities, sharing basic social cohesion and protection messages and sharing referral part ways in case of any SGBV cases.
- RFL services will be provided to those who lost contact with their families, in cooperation with the ICRC RFL team using the available RFL services and in case missing persons, an active and immediate coordination with the ICRC central tracing agency will be made.
- Some 30 volunteers (at least 25% women) will be trained on Minimum Standards for PGI in emergencies to support the women, elderly and children to access health services, provide the necessary hygiene kits to them, and address issues on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), and collect data. Sex, Age- and

Disability-Disaggregated Data (SADDD) will be collected to design sector-specific interventions. Depending on the information collected during this assessment, and on the expected duration of the displacement, additional measures can be considered, such as the reinforcement of referral networks, specialized services for children, the creation safe space for both woman and children.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA): CEA will be mainstreamed throughout the intervention to guarantee maximum and meaningful participation of the affected communities. A feedback and complaint desk will be put in place for recipients of distributed items to provide direct feedback on the distribution exercise. For the purpose of clarity and for a good flow of information, clear roles and responsibilities will be agreed with representatives, community leaders and committees. The beneficiary selection criteria will be developed with communities and the process will be clearly communicated to all affected. Hygiene and health promotion sessions will also be instrumental in collecting feedback and respond to community concerns. Consultations will be held with communities to determine who will be registered as head of household to receive the cash grants.

- Refresher training on CEA (establishment of community feedback mechanism) for 35 volunteers.
- Establishment of the feedback mechanisms and ensure to process the complaints received. Feedback will also be provided to the community and the regional authorities to ensure they are aware their feedback has been considered.
- The GRCS will regularly monitor the circulation of rumours that can affect the response operation.

Operational Support Services

Human resources

The National Society has over the past years gained experience in emergency response planning and management. A considerable number of staff and volunteers have been trained and exposed to emergency/disaster situations and other situation of violence in the country. Many training activities have also been conducted. The essential necessities are provision of refreshers training and orientation activities to enhance coordination with partners and effective service delivery.

GRCS plans to dedicate the following HR to the operation:

1. At headquarters level, 15 staff will be dedicated to the response including the Disaster Manager and relief staff, Health and Water and Sanitation officers, Communication Officers, PMER Officer, and other senior staff.
2. At Regional/Branch Level, the Branch director, supported by experience volunteers will supervise activities and give technical support.
3. Refresher trainings will be provided for 50 volunteers to con volunteers to do Health & hygiene Promotion and referrals, Community Engagement and Accountability
4. With the employment of a Protection, Gender and Inclusion, as well as RFL Focal Points, relating activities shall be included in the DREF operations.

The overall number of volunteers to be deployed under this operation will be 35 working across all areas of focus . In addition, a surge capacity personnel with shelter background will not be needed as the response will be on Cash Transfer. Dakar County Cluster Delegation will provide DM support as necessary.

Logistics and supply chain

IFRC, working in close collaboration with the GRCS Logistics and Supply Chain Department, will provide technical support in line with operational priorities and per IFRC procedures.

GRCS has identified cash disbursement as the preferred response mechanism under this sector because it currently has an existing agreement with a financial service provider (FSP) (Afri Money). The agreement with the FSP will be activated and a relating addendum included to cover this specific operation. The process will be supported by the Dakar County Cluster Delegation CVA focal point and the Regional CVA Coordinator.

Procurement plans: Local procurement will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC standard procurement procedures. Current procurement plans will include replenishment of items distributed from GRCS warehouse as detailed in the plan.

Transport and fleet needs: The operation has budgeted fuel and vehicle costs to ensure transport needs are met. GRCS will use its own vehicles for the entire operation.

Security Situation Overview

Banjul is situated on a peninsula where the Gambia river meets the Atlantic Ocean. Access to the city is only possible via the Banjul-Serreunda motorway and a ferry link from Gambia's north bank. Banjul is Gambia's administrative capital, hosting the national parliament building and presidential office. While the city hosts key commercial institutions, the bulk of commercial activity takes place in the adjoining city of Serrekunda (Banjul division).

To reduce the risk of RC/RC personnel falling victim to crime or violence, active risk mitigation measures must be adopted. This includes situation monitoring and implementation of minimum-security standards. All RC/RC personnel actively involved in the operation must have completed the respective IFRC security e-learning courses (i.e., Stay Safe Personal Security, Security Management, or Volunteer Security). Related to safer access concern, one of the main benefits of the GRCS is the nationwide recognition of the NS. This has rendered ease and facilitation with community heads, leaders and most importantly the community themselves. GRCS is well accepted by the community and trusted. The use of a financial service provider to provide relief support to affected communities is in line with reducing exposure to petty crime to the minimum.

The IFRC security plans will apply to all IFRC staff throughout. Area specific Security Risk Assessment will be conducted for any operational area should any IFRC personnel deploy there; risk mitigation measures will be identified and implemented. All IFRC must, and RC/RC staff and volunteers are encouraged, to complete the IFRC Stay Safe e-learning courses, i.e., Stay Safe Personal Security, Stay Safe Security Management and Stay Safe Volunteer Security online training. Due preparatory works will be completed prior to any deployment or field mission.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting

Regular monitoring of the evolving situation of response activities outlined will be carried out by the PMER Officer together with response team both at HQ and branch level. This will include monitoring of assessment, beneficiary selection, and distribution of Households Items (HHI) as well as shelter materials being distributed. Health and Hygiene promotion activities will be monitored to see that concepts are understood and are leading to behavioural change. The operation will be monitored, evaluated and reported by different level of the GRCS, from the PMER Officer, Office of the SG, and Regional Executive committees of the 07 affected regions as their oversight function.

A joint DM - Finance mission from the Sahel Cluster Delegation will be conducted during the implementation period to monitor progress against targets set, as well as to support the NS in complying with IFRC standards and procedures, including monitoring and reporting, Logistic, and Finance. In case of a change in the operational context, the mission will be undertaken to support the NS in conducting further evaluations, analysis and drafting an Operational Update.

At the end of the operation, lessons learnt workshop will be organized by GRCS with the support of IFRC and other stakeholders of this operation. This workshop will allow for informed planning in future operations planned and implemented by the NS, but also will allow the GRCS to reflect on its disaster readiness status.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 2,137 people or 200 households

Male: 908 men

Female: 1,229 women

Requirements (CHF): 125,187

Population to be assisted: GRCS aims to assist 200 households (2,137 people) to access emergency shelter through provision of cash grants.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Activities under this section will seek to meet Sphere standards.

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and short-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>% of targeted households having received cash for shelter and who have effectively conducted repairs to their damaged houses (Target: At least 40% or 200 households).</i> <i># of households supported with cash for emergency shelters (Target: 200 households)</i> <i># of cash disbursements per household (Target: 1 disbursement/HH)</i> <i>% of households acknowledging usefulness cash grant received for emergency shelter support (Target: 100%)</i> <i># of volunteers and staff trained (refreshers) in cash and voucher assistance (Target: 30 volunteers and 15 staff)</i> 															
	Shelter Output 1.1: Short-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP005	Detailed assessment of shelter and other humanitarian needs posed by the disaster,																
AP005	Verification of beneficiaries in different target groups – inclusion factors integrate gender, diversity and disability in the response to arrive at 200 targeted households																
AP005	Identification and registration of the targeted 200 families																
AP005	Identification of community participation modalities in program design and implementation																

AP005	Coordination with other relevant sectors for integrated programming																
AP005	Coordination with government and other stakeholders																
AP005	Analysis of the local market to identify availability/access to shelter and household items																
AP005	Unrestricted Cash transfers for emergency shelter solutions / needs																
AP005	Procurement and distribution of the shelter and household items (700 sleeping mats and 700 blankets) to the affected population (for replenishment of NS stock used)																
AP005	Monitoring of the use of distributed shelter and household items																
AP005	Evaluation of the shelter support provided																
P&B Output Code	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								<ul style="list-style-type: none">• # of volunteers trained on safer emergency roof repairs to provide awareness raising and support to beneficiaries (Target: 30 volunteers)• # of skilled people (carpenters and builders) trained to support shelter intervention (Target: 50 carpenters and builders)• # of post distribution monitoring (PDM) conducted (Target: 1)								
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP006	Training of volunteers to support the shelter activities in the communities																
AP006	Identification, assessment and analysis of appropriate and safe local building techniques/practices																
AP006	Monitoring of adoption of technical guidance and to Conduct post distribution monitoring (PDM)																
AP006	Evaluation of adoption of technical guidance																



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 5,300 or 500 HH

Male: 2,252

Female: 3,048

Requirements (CHF): 85,137

Population to be assisted: GRCS aims to assist 5,300 people or 500 households.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Based on multipurpose expenditure cost calculated by GRCS and Cash Working Group.

P&B Output Code								% of targeted households reached with MPCT finding this support appropriate to meet their emergency needs (Target: at least 80% or 400 HH)									
	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.2: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities							# of households supported with cash transfers (Target: 500 households or 5,300 people)									
P&B Output Code	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP081	Multipurpose Cash Transfers for provision of food for one month and essential household items to 500 households																
AP081	Conduct post distribution monitoring (PDM) of the response by 14 volunteers for 02 days.																



Health

People targeted: 5,300 or 500 HH

Male: 2,252

Female: 3,048

Requirements (CHF): 12,391

Population to be assisted: GRCS aims to assist any unwell person from the 500 households (5,300 people) with health related matters.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Gambia MoH and WHO standards.

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	% of affected households for whom emergency health care is available (Target: 47% or 500 HH)															
	Health Output 2.1: Improved access to health care and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities.	# of equipped ambulances provided to support health services (Target: 2 ambulances)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP022	Put in place 2 standby ambulances by the GRCS GPlus Emergency Response Team at evacuation site.																
AP022	Case referral to local health structures.																
AP022	COVID-19 prevention messages and sensitization session on prevention measures																
P&B Output Code	Health Output 4.2: Vector-borne diseases are prevented	# of mosquito nets procured and distributed (Target: 600 nets)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP019	Procurement and distribution of mosquito nets for affected families (replenishment)																
P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened	# of people provided with PSS services (Target: based on needs)															
	Health Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff	# of volunteers who have received PSS orientation (Target: 35 volunteers)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP023	Provision of PSS support to community as needed.																



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 5,300 or 500 HH

Male: 2,252

Female: 3,048

Requirements (CHF): 14,095

Population to be assisted: GRCS aims to assist 500 households (5,300 people) with emergency shelter and related needs.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Activities under this section will seek to meet Sphere standards.

P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• # of hygiene promotion sessions conducted (Target: 6 sessions)• # of people reached with hygiene promotion activities (Target: at least 5,300 people or 500 households)• # of volunteers involved in WASH activities (Target: 50 volunteers)															
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AP030	Conduct needs assessment: define hygiene issues and assess capacity to address the problem.																
AP030	Select target groups, key messages, and methods of communicating with beneficiaries (mass media and interpersonal communication).																
AP030	Orientation of 50 volunteers on Health & Hygiene Promotion to implement activities in affected communities.																
AP029	Procure 700 buckets with lids for household water collection and storage (3 per household, to replenished stock)																
AP030	Refresher Training of 50 volunteers on health and hygiene promotion.																
AP030	Conduct 6 hygiene and health sensitization sessions on open defecation including hand washing demonstration sessions (50 volunteers x 2 days x 3 months);																
AP030	Engage communities on Health & Hygiene promotion.																
AP030	Deployment of 35 volunteers to support and monitor the cash transfer process to the beneficiaries for 2 days																
AP030	Procure 1,620 soap to replenished stock).																



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 5,300 or 500 HH

Male: 2,252

Female: 3,048

Requirements (CHF): 736

Population to be assisted: GRCS aims to assist 500 households (5,300 people) PGI support.

Program standards/benchmarks: This operation will seek to meet [IFRC minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion in emergencies](#)

P&B Output Code	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.	% of households reached with PGI and PSEA Information (Target: 100%)															
	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.	# of assessments conducted and reported on PGI and PSEA (Target: 1 assessment)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP031	Conduct an assessment of specific needs of the affected population based on criteria selected from the minimum standards for PGI in emergencies.																
P&B Output Code	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Output 1.2: Programmes and operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and other forms of violence especially against children.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of volunteers oriented on PGI and PSEA (Target: 35 volunteers) # of affected people provided with PGI support (Target: 5,300 people) 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP033	Orientation of 50 volunteers on Minimum Standards for PGI in emergencies, PSEA, and relating data collection.																
AP033	Establish a system to ensure IFRC and NS staff and volunteers have signed the Code of Conduct and have received a briefing in this regard																

Strategies for Implementation
Requirements (CHF): 38,941

P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of Rapid assessments carried out (Target: n/a) • # of affected regions assessed (Target: 7 regions) • # of volunteers participating in the response (Target: 50 volunteers). • # supervision missions provided by the GRCS HQ and IFRC team (Target: 3 missions). • # of consultations with affected and targeted households on decision on primary recipient of cash grant per HH (Target: 2 consultations) • # of community feedback received and processed (Target: at least 80%) • # of IFRC monitoring missions (Target: 2 missions) • # of lessons learned workshop conducted 															
	Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP084	CEA refresher training for 35 volunteers																
AP042	Conduct continuous assessment of situation in target communities																
AP042	Deploy 50 volunteers for the assessment and implementation of response activities																
AP042	NS branch & national level and IFRC monitoring of activities																
AP084	Setup feedback mechanism																
AP049	Joint DM/Finance monitoring (IFRC)																
AP084	Organize a Lesson Learned workshop																

D. Budget

The overall budget for this operation is CHF 276,487 as detailed in below budget.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

DREF OPERATION

MDRGM014 - THE GAMBIA - WINDSTORM SURGE

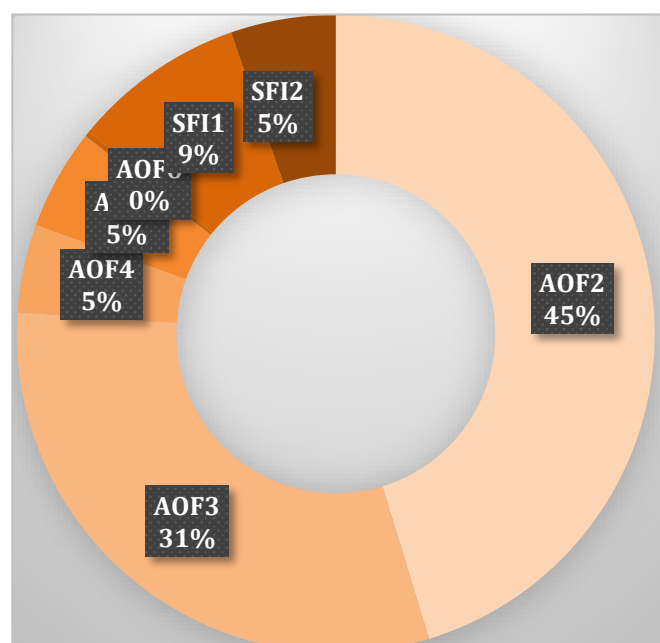
12/07/2021

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Clothing & Textiles	15,072
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	467
Utensils & Tools	7,392
Cash Disbursement	168,511
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	191,441
Distribution & Monitoring	968
Transport & Vehicles Costs	12,038
Logistics, Transport & Storage	13,006
National Society Staff	8,640
Volunteers	6,831
Personnel	15,471
Workshops & Training	26,688
Workshops & Training	26,688
Travel	5,184
Office Costs	2,926
Communications	4,896
General Expenditure	13,006
DIRECT COSTS	259,612
INDIRECT COSTS	16,875
TOTAL BUDGET	276,487

Budget by Area of Intervention

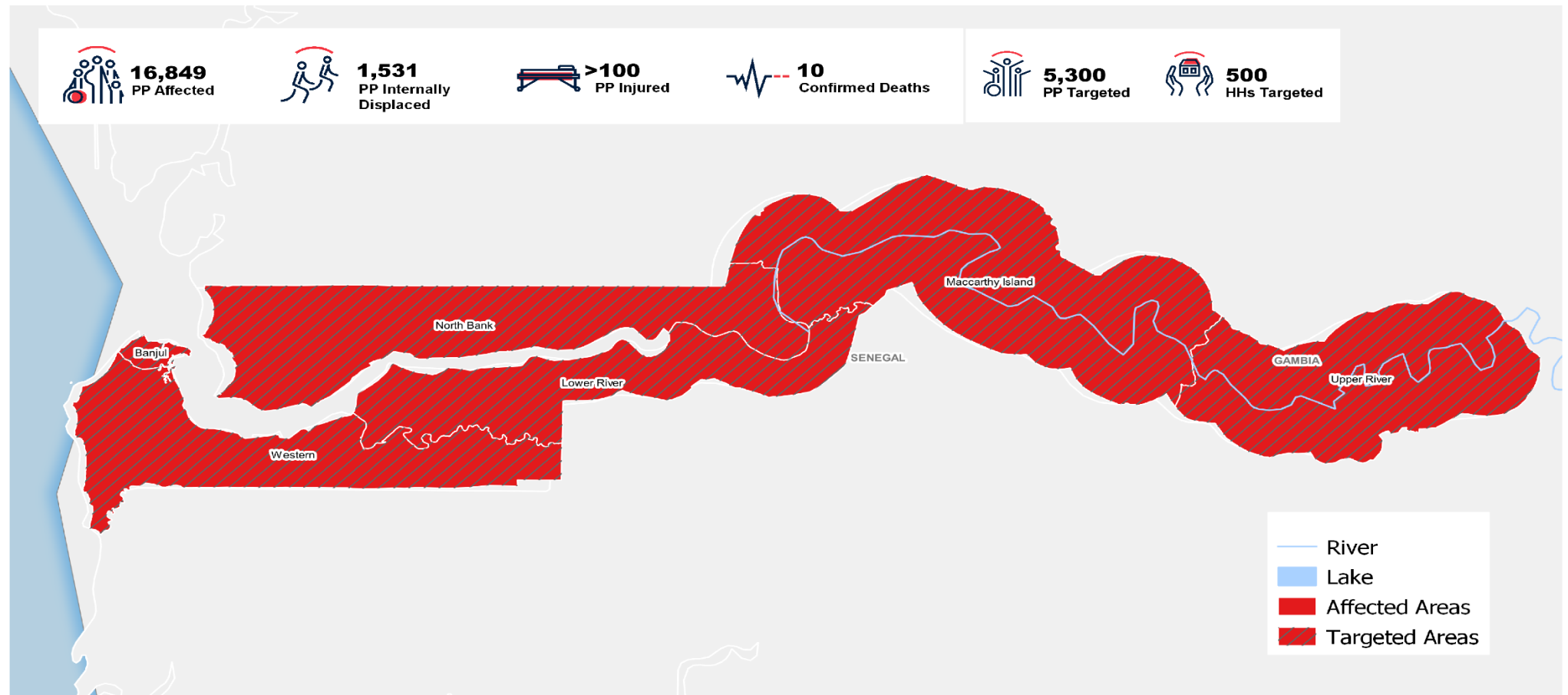
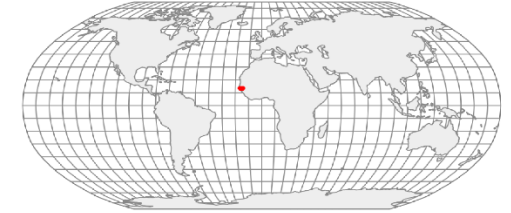
AOF2	Shelter	125,187
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	85,137
AOF4	Health	12,391
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	14,095
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	736
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	24,218
SFI2	Effective International Disaster Management	14,723
TOTAL		276,487





The Gambia : Windstorm

13 July 2021 • WV-2021-000080-GMB



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, Gambia RC, IFRC. Map produced by: IFRC Africa Regional Office, Nairobi

0 0.5 1 1.5 km



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 Gambian Red Cross Society (GRCS)

- Alasan Senghore, Secretary General; phone: +220 3534030; email: alasan.senghore@redcross.org or alasan.senghore@gmail.com
- Abdoulie Fye, Director of Programmes and Operation; email: abdoulie.fye@redcross.org

IFRC Sahel Country Cluster Delegation:

- Daniel Bolanos, Head of Sahel Country Cluster Delegation; phone: +221 777404661 email: daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org
- Anna Cerutti, Disaster Management Coordinator, phone: +221 778197402, email: anna.cerutti@ifrc.org

IFRC Office for Africa Region:

- Adesh Tripathi, Head of DCPRR Department, Nairobi, Kenya; phone +254 731067489; email: adesh.tripathi@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:** Louise Daintrey-Hall, Head of Partnerships and Resource Development; email: louise.daintrey@ifrc.org; phone: +254 110 843978;

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:** 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.