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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

Central African Republic: Floods

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation	**MDRCF027**	**Glide n°:**	FL-2021-000123-CAF
For DREF; Date of issue:	**27 August 2021**	**Expected timeframe:**	**03 months**
		Expected end date:	**30 November 2021**
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 238,885			
Total number of people affected:	**3,952 people (799 HH)**	**Number of people to be assisted:**	**3,605 people (721 HH)**
Provinces affected:	**Bossongo, Bangui, Bimbo, Birao and Baoro**	**Provinces/Regions targeted:**	**Bangui, Bimbo and Bossongo village**
Operating National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches):80 volunteers, 08 staff, 03 local committees			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) French red Cross (FRC) and The Netherlands Red Cross (NLRC)			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: MHAS, OCHA			

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

On 07 August 2021, torrential rain fell on Bangui and its surroundings from 2 pm to 10 pm. Ten (10) districts of the 6th arrondissement and six (6) of Bimbo were hard hit, as well as cities of Birao and Baoro, affecting a total of about 799 households (3,952 people).

The Assessments conducted by Central African Red Cross (CARC) volunteers in Bangui, Bimbo and Bossongo Village revealed about 721 households are affected. There was only one case of injury. Since then, the rains have fallen almost every day and the situation in exposed neighbourhoods is getting worse and worse.

Destroyed houses in Bossongo (©Bossongo CARC local committee)

To date, there are a total of 721 households affected, i.e. about 3,605 people affected, including 389 men, 527 women, 2,589 children, 41 pregnant women, 151 lactating women, 18 elderly people. Several damages were observed, including 269 houses destroyed, 135 houses partially destroyed, 94 water wells destroyed, 107 latrines destroyed or flooded. In addition, some personal equipment (cookware and beddings) was destroyed by these floods. The 725 people found refuge with the host families.

The table below shows details by neighbourhood:

Table 1: Data by neighbourhood, collected by CARC

Neighbourhood/ Village	Damaged latrines	Damaged wells	Number of HH affected	Number of homeless persons	Number of injured and ill	Number of deaths	Homes Destroyed	Homes damaged
Bossongo café	11	10	65	216	00	00	07	05
Bimbo								
Mpoko bac 3	2	1	26	80	00	00	9	17
Moko Bac 2	1	3	24	70	00	00	5	19
Balapa3	10	5	64	120	00	00	10	54
Sambrola	12	5	54	150	00	00	8	46
Batalimon 1	16	4	28	140	00	00	8	20
Mpoko Bac 1	25	6	102	310	00	00	25	77
Bangui, 6th arrondissement								
Gbanikola 2	10	3	50	150	00	00	20	30
Sapéké1	12	0	58	250	00	00	16	42
Linguissa 1	10	8	45	225	1	00	10	35
Linguissa 2	13	8	40	290	00	00	13	17
Sapéké 3	10	0	32	160	00	00	12	20
Pétévo	143	21	240	410	2	00	40	200
Mbossoro	12	2	42	210	2	00	12	30
Modoua	8	2	65	135	00	00	19	36
GRAND TOTAL	**270**	**72**	**721**	**2916**	**5**	**00**	**214**	**648**

In view of this situation, the Minister for Humanitarian Action organized a meeting with all the services interested in the issue and the partners on 14 August 2021 after a joint field visit. During this meeting, three main directions were given:

- Provide immediate assistance to those affected,
- Clean/clean water drains in flooded areas and;
- Seek durable solutions for areas where there are recurrent floods.

A formal request for assistance was later sent on 16 August 2021 to Humanitarian partners, justifying this DREF request.

Prior to above event, from 26 to 27 July 2021, four villages in Bossongo/Café village located 60 Km from Bangui experienced flooding following heavy torrential rains that continued until 31 July. The local councillor and village chiefs counted at least 50 totally or partially destroyed houses as well as material property destroyed. About 250 people are homeless and living with host families. Following the info bulletin of the Central African Red Cross (CARC), a counter-evaluation mission was carried out by the Head of the CARC's Disaster Management Department assisted by the IFRC emergency Team. Six (6) Bossongo volunteers were mobilized for this counter-evaluation. The IFRC, in agreement with the CARC and other actors, is making arrangements to assist the victims.

CARC volunteer during assessments in the 6th arrondissement ©CARC

Summary of the current response

Overview of Operating National Society Response Action

In **Bossongo-café,** volunteers from the local committee of the CARC carried out an initial needs assessment and counted 50 families affected (250 people). Local Committees mobilized four volunteers to assess the situation. With the support of the IFRC, the CARC Disaster Management department carried out a counter-evaluation 2 days later. To this end, he mobilized, under the direction of the head of department, one National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) and the fove volunteers of the local committee. The report was shared with all partners at the meeting organized by the Ministry of Humanitarian Action for this purpose.

In **Bangui**, the Local Committees of the 6th Arrondissement of the city and **Bimbo town** conducted a needs assessment in the 6th Arrondissement in Bangui and Bimbo. The assessment team was composed of two NDRT, Community Disaster Response Team (42 CDRT) under the lead of the various local Disaster Managers from the local Committees. They conducted a rapid assessment of the affected people linked with the evolution of the situation. In a coordinated

manner, the National President, IFRC Head of Delegation, the French Red Cross and the Netherlands Red Cross took part in the emergency meetings convened by the Prime Minister, Head of Government.

In **Birao** and **Baoro**, the CARC local committees also carried out rapid needs assessments after mobilizing 20 and 15 volunteers respectively. The reports were shared with CARC's national headquarters and ICRC sub-delegations. The two local committees participated in the meetings organized by the local authorities for this purpose. 130 HH in Birao and 78 HH in Baoro were affected by the floods.

Disaster Management National Director, with the IFRC support, developed and shared the 2nd info bulletin to Movement and Government partners and shared the updated information on the IFRC GO platform.

Following a coordination meeting held on 13 August 2021 and led by OCHA, these technical managers conducted a needs assessment of the situation in collaboration with national and international NGOs in order to harmonize the figures in relation to each other. Regular updates of data are made due to the dynamic nature of the disaster.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country
The Central African Republic has an IFRC Country Delegation based in Bangui since August 2013. This delegation is leading several projects, the most important of which are: the project to restructure the health system in *CAR* (RSS/*KFW*) funded by the KFW, the project for an expanded vaccination programme (EPI) in 13 health districts of the country. It is also carrying out COVID-19 response activities as well as preparedness for a possible Ebola epidemic with the support of the World Bank and UNICEF.

The ICRC has had a permanent presence in the CAR since 2007 with its main office in Bangui and sub-offices currently in Ndele, Kaga Bandoro, Bouar And Bambari. It carries out activities mostly in partnership with the C*A*RC including response preparation, livelihood support project, water and sanitation, inmate visits, RLF and the promotion of respect for International Humanitarian Law (IHL). According to information from the Central African Red Cross, the ICRC intends to assist flood-affected families in the areas where its sub-delegations are located, that is, Baoro and Birao, which are not covered by this DREF Operation.

Participating National Societies (PNS) in the country include the Netherlands Red Cross which carries out activities in the areas of response preparedness II program (RPII) and peacebuilding and the French Red Cross, with a delegation and a sub-office in Berberati, carries out activities in the area of health and psycho-social support and SGBV.

CARC works in collaboration with each component of the Movement. The components of the Movement present in Bangui hold coordination meetings to share information on the activities carried out and also deal with security issues. There is a coordination meeting at the strategic level and a technical coordination meeting.

Overview of other actors' actions in country

In Bossongo, the municipal councillor and chiefs of the locality went down to the affected villages to provide moral support to the affected people. In Bangui, the Prime Minister, Head of Government, and the Minister of Humanitarian Action, Solidarity and National Reconciliation went down to the affected neighbourhoods on Sunday 08 August 2021 to see the damage and provide moral support to the people affected. A meeting was convened at the Ministry of Humanitarian Action bringing together the Bangui City Council, OCHA, CARC and IFRC. This meeting was chaired by the Chief of Cabinet of the minister. Two points were discussed: assistance to affected persons and the cleaning of rainwater collectors and stormwater run-off channels. An inter-cluster meeting was convened at the OCHA office to discuss cluster intervention for affected persons.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis
Following the first assessment conducted by the Local Committee of the Red Cross of Bimbo, the 6th Arrondissement of Bangui and the Village Committee of Bossongo with the support of the IFRC, needs were identified in several areas including relief/distribution, emergency shelter, sanitation and hygiene promotion, health and psychological support, and disaster risk reduction (DRR).

- **Shelter and Household Items:** In the flooded areas, almost all households have left their homes and are with host families. Some 214 houses were destroyed while 648 houses are damaged. The families have lost their basic household items thus, it is necessary and urgent to ensure them a minimum through the construction of emergency shelters and to proceed to the distribution of what is needed for sleeping, covering and cooking. A more in-depth, case-by-case assessment will allow for the selection of options to be used for emergency shelters.

- **Livelihoods:** As a result of the floods and displacement, some affected households have lost their sources of income (flooded fields, loss of fishing equipment, small business interrupted, etc.). Support to strengthen the family's income is needed.
- **Health:** Given the high risk of a potential water-borne and vector-borne disease breaking out in affected communities, health sensitization is necessary to reduce the possibility and to teach communities containment measures in the event of epidemic outbreaks. It will be also necessary to mitigate the psychological impact of the floods on affected communities through psychological first aid to communities and CARC volunteers involved in the operation.
- **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH):** With 270 damaged latrines, 72 damaged wells and stagnant water in affected areas, the communities are exposed to potential water-related disease outbreaks. As such, it is key to ensure proper hygiene and sanitation for affected families. In addition, there is a dire need for provision of safe drinking water and WASH-related items including mosquito nets, soap, hygiene kits for women, jerricans, etc.

The Government and its development partners are currently seeking sustainable solutions to address the situation of recurrent floods in the 6th Arrondissement of Bangui, including the relocation of these populations to a safer area.

Targeting

The 3,605 affected and homeless people (721 HH) in Bossongo café, Bimbo and the 6th Arrondissement of Bangui are considered to be vulnerable, thus will be targeted for this operation. Affected households and individuals were selected with the support of neighbourhood and village leaders during the assessment conducted by CARC volunteers. These affected households and individuals are those whose houses have been damaged or destroyed. The main criteria for selecting these households are: households with several people, households headed by women, elderly people or people living with disabilities.

Host families and communities surrounding flooded areas are secondary targets of the operation.

Affected communities will be informed and will participate in the identification of their basic needs. District mayors, village and neighbourhood chiefs who have been involved in the assessment of the damage caused by the flood will be informed of all victim assistance actions.

Estimated disaggregated data for population targeted.

Category	% female	% male
Young Children (under 5 years)	60	40
Children (5-17yrs)	65	35
Adults (18-49 yrs)	65	35
Elderly (>50 yrs)	60	40
People with disabilities	30	70

Scenario planning

Several neighbourhoods and villages both in Bangui and in the country's provinces are potentially subject to flooding in the height of the rainy season from July to October. This vulnerability is due both to the lack of adequate urbanization to facilitate rainwater runoff and to household waste that clogs pipes and prevents rainwater runoff. To these causes must be added climate change, which is causing more abundant and violent rains, thus flooding several neighbourhoods and villages.

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
Scenario1: The rains reduce in intensity and stops after a few days. The floods water recedes. Many displaced people return to their original homes.	Minimal impact to individuals although potential loss of livelihoods and displacement due to loss of residence and community areas. Rapid response measures may be sufficient to mitigate immediate effects if they are short term.	CARC volunteers continue to provide first aid and relief to affected people through this DREF operation.
Scenario2: Rains continue for the next two weeks, flooding neighbourhoods in sparsely or un-	Displacement of individuals and communities from their areas of origin.	Volunteers continue assistance activities but with difficulties. A new needs assessment is urgently

urbanized areas, with caseload increasing to at least 10,000 people.	Potential for disease outbreaks due to shelter and water supply being damaged and loss of sanitation facilities. Increased risk of malaria around flooded areas	conducted. The results of this study make it possible to revise and extend the DREF plan of action.
Scenario3: More heavy rains fall for next four weeks, increasing the water levels of rivers such as the Oubangui, the Ouaka and the Ouham, which eventually burst out of their beds. Several villages and neighbourhoods along the rivers are flooded and more than 50,000 people are made homeless.	There will be a need to evacuate the people to a safer environment prior to providing support. The livelihoods of the people will be affected when the displacement occurs. More households will be affected. Possible limited access to health facilities in flooded areas Waterborne and vectorborne disease outbreaks due to shelter and water supply being damaged and loss of sanitation facilities. Disruption in health facilities accessibility	CARC volunteers focus on helping the injured and accompanying vulnerable people at the installation sites. An emergency appeal is envisaged to meet the needs of growing numbers of affected households.

Operation Risk Assessment

The main risk for the operation will be:

i. **Violence/security:** The security situation in CAR remains unstable throughout the national territory, particularly in the axes linking major cities. The presence of residual elements of armed groups creates serious risks for humanitarian actors. This significantly reduces access to those affected in the interior of the country. The socio-economic consequences of the floods also contribute to increased tensions in Bangui and provincial cities and could lead to outbreaks of violence.
ii. **Unpredictability:** In terms of security and access, the situation remains very unpredictable. Attacks of convoys on the axes and the violence could subside in a few months after the dialogue that is being prepared. This context requires increased agility in the decision-making process and the management of the operation in order to adapt the appropriate response.
iii. **Disasters:** The rainy season will end around November, but heavy rainfall remains possible in the country before then. The situation will have to be monitored. Additional resource mobilization by IFRC/CARC may be required to meet humanitarian needs.
iv. **The state of the roads:** The continuous rains that fall in the country continue to damage the roads and tracks that were already in a bad state. This will make it difficult for the humanitarian actors to access vulnerable people and complicated and expensive to transport the items needed for assistance.
v. **The COVID-19 pandemic** continues in the country and the deterioration of the living conditions of those affected is likely to aggravate the spread of the epidemic.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective:
The overall objective of the operation is to contribute to the improvement of the living conditions of 3,605 people (721 households) affected by the floods in the 6th Arrondissement of Bangui, Bimbo and Bossongo village.

Proposed strategy
Based on the rapid needs assessment conducted by the volunteers of the CARC local committee of the 6th Arrondissement of Bangui, the most urgent activities in view of the current situation include providing relief through the distribution of household items, assisting with the construction of emergency shelters, participating in hygiene and sanitation activities, distributing mosquito nets and help with their attachment and inform populations about the various risks of potential disease outbreaks.

The Central African Red Cross (CARC) is committed to working with all the actors present on the ground and will work on the involvement of the affected community to facilitate ownership of the actions to be carried out. The Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) of the National Society, trained with the support of the Netherlands Red Cross, will be selected as the trainers and main supervisors of the activities in the field. They will be briefed in the different areas of intervention of the DREF and will be deployed to train the volunteers.

Seventy-three (73) volunteers will be mobilized for the operation, under the supervision of NDRTs present in these localities. The Head of the Disaster Management Department will coordinate activities and be supported by IFRC Emergency Officer.

The training of volunteers will take place in the premises of the local committee of the 6th district and in the premises of the Bimbo committee. The training of Bossongo volunteers will take place in the classrooms of the village school. The volunteers who will be selected for these trainings will be mainly CDRTs recently trained by the National Society. They will be trained in distribution techniques, emergency shelter construction techniques, disinfection and sanitation methods, hygiene promotion techniques, mosquito net hanging techniques and safe behaviours in the field. The NS has set up a pool of PSS volunteers with the support of the French RC, who will be retrained to support the affected communities. Psychosocial support will also be provided to volunteers who were on the frontline during assessments or who experienced the collapse of houses hit by the floods. Implementation of the activities will begin directly after the training of volunteers and the acquisition of necessities for distribution to affected persons.

The main activities to be implemented by the CARC volunteers include community health awareness and hygiene promotion, construction of emergency shelters, treatment of water points and risk reduction activities. This operation could also be an opportunity to continue to raise awareness about peacebuilding, given the regular violence experienced in the country. Activities will be implemented per below areas of focus:

Shelter and Household Items (Target: 3,605 people or 721 households)

- Support provision of emergency shelters for the most vulnerable 569 households (50 in Bossongo and 519 in Bangui and Bimbo). These people will be targeted based on the level of destruction and damages to their homes, as most of those with damaged houses are unable to return to the flooded houses. Below activities will thus be conducted:
    - Provision of emergency shelter support to all targeted families including 1,707 tarpaulins (3 per family), 2,163 mosquito nets (3 per family),
    - Procurement and distribution of tarpaulins for temporary shelter (3 per shelter) for 569 families
    - Procurement of shelter tool kits (hammer, saw, rope, knife, spikes) (1 per family), available in CAR Delegation stocks
    - Procurement of local materials for shelter construction (slates and timbers)
    - Procurement of nails, strings, etc for emergency shelter construction/rehabilitation of destroyed houses
- Distribution of household items to 569 families (2,845 people) identified as most vulnerable, including 1,138 blankets (2 per family), 1,138 sleeping mats (2 per family), 569 kitchen kits (one per family).
- Procurement and distribution of 721 solar lamps (1 per family) to all targeted families
- Mobilize 30 volunteers and 6 supervisors for 20 days, to support emergency shelter construction. They will be trained prior to being deployed for this work. Volunteers will be distributed as follows for shelter activities: 10 in Bimbo, 5 in Bossongo and 15 in the 6th Arrondissement of Bangui.

Health (Target: 3,605 people or 721 households)

- Ensure health and hygiene promotion in flooded neighbourhoods and villages
- Provide psycho-social assistance to the most affected persons as needed
- Provide specific assistance to women and the elderly and/or persons living with disabilities as needed
- Provision of mosquito nets (2 per family) to 721 households to prevent the spread of malaria as the standing waters are breeding ground for mosquitoes that transmit the disease
- Collection of data on epidemic outbreaks in communities isolated from health centres, particularly on AWDs and malaria.
- Assess nutrition status of children, pregnant women and refer to nutrition services if necessary.
- Some 40 volunteers will be engaged to support the implementation of First Aid, malnutrition screening, health and hygiene promotion as well as psychosocial support (PSS) to the communities. They will receive necessary training prior to deployment. These volunteers will be distributed as follows: 10 in Bossongo, 10 in Bimbo and 20 in the 6th Arrondissement of Bangui. These volunteers will also support the implementation of WASH activities.

Water, Hygiene and Sanitation (Target: 3,605 people or 721 households)

It will be necessary to ensure that these affected communities have good access to water, in sufficient quality and quantity. In areas where it will still be possible to use the damaged water points, it will be necessary to treat and repair them. Similarly, latrines will have to be disinfected and repairs made to those that have been damaged. Families will have to be provided with equipment for the drawing, transportation and conservation of water (buckets, jerricans), equipment for disinfection and maintenance of latrines (chlorine, gresyl). Hygiene promotion will require prior identification of key hygiene behaviours to target risks and promote good practices. It will be necessary to share

responsibilities with the beneficiaries. Teams of volunteers and beneficiaries will be provided with sanitation materials and equipment. Based on this, below will be provided:

- Procurement and distribution of 1,442 buckets (2 per family) for water supply, 1,442, Jerrycans (2 per family) for the transport and conservation of water for all targeted 721 households. To note drinking water is accessible to communities in the current host areas through boreholes and SODECA (Government-run water supply company).
- Chlorination and disinfection of the 72 flooded wells in the 3 targeted cities, to avoid infections from flooded well water once they return to their neighbourhoods after the rainy season.
- Rehabilitate 10 community water points in targeted cities in the affected areas for use once affected families return home. The selection will be done based on needs on the ground.
- Purchase equipment and products for sanitation (gresyl, sprayers, chlorine, sanitation kits)
- Organize hygiene promotion and sanitation sessions in the 3 affected neighbourhoods/villages (2 sessions X 4 weeksX2months)
- Purchase and distribute 10,815 pieces of soap of 250 g for all targeted families for 3 months (5 pieces per family per month).
- Purchase and distribute hygiene kits for personal hygiene of the family (1 per HH) for 721 HH
- Purchase and distribute dignity kits to 24% of the targeted females, i.e. 450 women and girls of childbearing age, to serve for 3 months. Each kit shall contain sanitary pads, panties and bathing soap for women and girls.
- Communication tools such as leaflets, posters and image boxes will be used for mass and door-to-door awareness sessions as well as for the training of volunteers. This training will also cover modules on distribution techniques, awareness-raising on hygiene and environmental sanitation and on planning and reporting in emergency situations.
- Forty (40) volunteers (20 in Bangui, 10 in Bossongo and 10 in Bimbo) will be deployed to support implementation of WASH and Health activities. These volunteers will work under the supervision of 02 members of the National Disaster Response Team (NDRT). All these activities will be under the coordination of the National Disaster Management Officer (DM).

Awareness-raising training for hygiene promotion and the culture of peace, construction of temporary shelters, community health promotion and WASH will be needed.

Currently, the CARC has no stock for WASH items. It will therefore be necessary to purchase items in international and/or local market during this operation. As part of the partnership, certain materials and equipment may be received from other partners (UNICEF, UNHCR, OCHA, etc.).

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI): Mainstreamed throughout all sectors of intervention, the CARC will ensure that the DREF operation is in line with the IFRC's commitment to achieving gender equality and diversity by adapting the criteria for the selection of beneficiaries to those targeted (households headed by women, children and disabled people). Other aspects examined will include the prevention of sexual and gender-based violence and the protection of children.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA): CEA will be mainstreamed throughout the operation to guarantee maximum and meaningful participation of the affected communities. Volunteers will be engaged in sensitising the community on the process of safe shelter awareness, distribution of IEC materials on prevention of infectious diseases including Covid-19, the need to keep the environment clean and the proper use of mosquito nets. CARC will ensure to set up a feedback mechanism to collect and respond to feedback and complaints. Communities will be made aware of the existence of the feedback mechanism how to use it, as well as the role of the volunteers in the feedback process.

In addition, a megaphone will be made available and IEC materials will be produced to promote hygiene awareness and measures to protect families from transmissible diseases, including COVID-19.

Operational Support Services

Human Resources: 73 volunteers (30 under shelter, 40 supporting health and WASH awareness) will be involved in the operation with 3 supervisors. From the National Society, there will be the DM focal person, 3 RDRT, DM of local committees and 2 drivers supporting the implementation of the operation. All charges relating to their involvement in implementation have been budgeted.

Logistics: All necessary items will be purchased in international or local market. Pre-positioned shelter tool kits from IFRC warehouse will be used. These kits were received from Yaounde Cluster IFRC warehouse as contingency stocks in 2020. ICRC has in stock the household kits to be distributed to the affected community in Birao and Baoro and will transport them to the various sites where they will be needed. French Red Cross will support items transport for Baoro.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER): CAR IFRC office does not have a PMER team and the Emergency Coordinator will support NS DM department to ensure proper monitoring of this operation. Following the distribution of the household items and shelter kits, there will be a post-distribution survey conducted to assess the efficacy and relevance of the assistance given to the beneficiaries. A one-day lessons learned workshop will be held at the end of

the operation. This workshop will bring together recipients of the assistance, local authorities, partners, volunteers, the management team and CARC officials. It will allow NS to evaluate the operation and gather learning for future operations.

Communication and visibility: To support volunteers in their mission as well as the visibility of Red Cross actions on the ground, CARC through this DREF operation will procure protection and visibility items for volunteers including Red Cross bibs, raincoats and gumboots.

Finances and Administration: The Administrative and Financial Officer of the CARC will be responsible for all financial transactions with the support of the Financial Coordinator of the IFRC Delegation. IFRC's financial procedures will be applied and scrupulously followed. CARC staff costs in terms of allowances, RDRT expenses to be deployed, as well as office costs will be detailed in the budget.

A MoU will be signed with the CARC to set the clauses for a smooth implementation of the operation.

Security: The security situation in *CAR* remains very volatile and can break out as a result of simple statements by politicians or corporatist demands. The CARC is committed with the support of the IFRC and other components of the movement to respect all safety rules throughout the territory including in the flood zones (6th Arrondissement of Bangui, Bimbo and Bossongo). Volunteers and all staff called to work for the DREF will be provided with bibs with the Red Cross logo and will be insured. The volunteers will be briefed particularly on the very important point of safety. Volunteers and employees who must go on mission outside Bangui will have to fill out a security sheet that will be submitted to the security unit of the delegation and specific briefing will be organized before their departure. During the mission, they will be in constant contact with the IFRC radio room. Vehicles with flags will travel in a minimum convoy of 2 vehicles.

To reduce the risk of RCRC personnel falling victim to crime, violence or road hazards, active risk mitigation measures must be adopted. This includes situation monitoring and implementation of minimum-security standards. All RCRC personnel actively involved in the operations must have completed the respective IFRC security e-learning courses (i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Security Management, or Volunteer Security).

C. Detailed Operational Plan

Shelter

People targeted: 3 605
Male: 1 730
Female: 1 875
Requirements (CHF): 112,174

Needs analysis: Almost all the affected households have left their homes, which are still flooded. This means that the current needs arise in terms of the construction of temporary shelters at the places where these families settle. It will be necessary that after purchase of equipment (wood, tarpaulins, nails, shelter kits), volunteers previously trained in construction techniques will help these families to build the temporary shelters. Then, they will be equipped with basic necessities for sleeping, cooking, drawing, water conservation and for protection against mosquitoes.

Risk analysis: The risk for this activity will be the impossibility of building shelters in host families due to lack of space or refusal by the landowners. The tendency for these families will be to go home and seek to integrate houses still flooded with the risk of collapse. In this case, a plea to the authorities may be necessary for the allocation of a settlement site for these displaced persons.

Population to be assisted: The target population will be made up of all households that will have their houses totally flooded, regardless of the condition of their houses (totally or partially destroyed), i.e. 721 households (3,605 people). For households whose houses are no longer flooded, the risk of these houses being flooded again is very high as the rains continue to fall and will continue until the end of November.

Programme standards/benchmarks: This operation will seek to meet SPHERE standards during implementation of shelter component.

P&B Output Code	**Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions**																	*% of beneficiary households who have actually benefited from the equipment for the construction of temporary shelters and basic necessities (Target: 100%)*
	Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.																	- *# households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance (Target: 569 households - 50 in Bossongo and 519 in Bangui and Bimbo)* - *# of people* **reached with distribution of basic necessities (tarpaulins, blankets, kitchen kits, mats and solar lamps) (Target: 2,845 people)** - *# of* **solar lamps provided (Target: 721 households)**
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP005	Assessment of shelter needs, capacities and gaps																	

AP005	Identification of caseloads and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups – inclusion factors integrate gender, diversity and disability in the response																
AP005	Identification of the appropriate modality of support for each caseload																
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 (can be two separate activities)																
AP005	Distribution of household items to the 569 affected HH																
AP005	Support the construction of 569 temporary shelters for displaced households																
AP005	Monitoring of the use of distributed shelter and household items																
AP005	Provision of support to affected population on HLP issues																
AP005	Purchase and distribution of solar lamps to households																
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**							- ***# of volunteers trained/retrained in shelter construction techniques (Target: 30 (5 in Bossongo and 15 in Bangui and 5 Bimbo))*** - ***% of beneficiaries who confirm that their shelter needs have been met (Target: 80%)***									
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP006	Identification and mobilization of volunteers for shelter intervention																
AP006	Technical support provision build back safer guidance, awareness raising activities for 30 volunteers																
AP006	Development of appropriate training material for awareness raising/training of volunteers																
AP006	Identification, assessment and analysis of appropriate and safe local building techniques/practices																
AP006	Awareness raising/training on safe local building techniques to local builders																
AP006	Development and provision of appropriate technical support modalities and materials for transfer of knowledge to beneficiaries																
AP006	Monitoring of adoption of technical guidance																
AP006	Evaluation of adoption of technical guidance																

Health

People targeted: 3 605
Male: 1 730
Female: 1 875
Requirements (CHF): 24,418

Needs analysis: Given the high risk of a potential water-borne disease breaking out in affected communities, health sensitizations are necessary to reduce the possibility and to teach communities the right measures in the event of an outbreak. In addition, to mitigate emotional impact of the floods on communities, psychosocial first aid (PFA) will be provided as necessary to community and staff involved in this operation.

Risk analysis: The risk of the spread of COVID-19 among displaced populations is quite high given the conditions of their accommodation. Promiscuity, poor hygiene conditions and the lack of basic necessities will be the factors that make it difficult to comply with preventive measures. It will therefore be crucial to step up the promotion of barrier measures (awareness-raising) and to provide displaced persons with the necessary materials (mask, hand-washing kits, soap)**.**

Population to be assisted: The entire population affected by the floods (3,605 persons/721 households) will be reached by the actions planned in the health sector. It will be necessary to involve all affected communities in the implementation.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Health education and disease prevention activities will be carried out by the CARC volunteers and will consider Sphere standards, MoH guidance and WHO guidelines. Beneficiaries will be trained on community-based surveillance to detect suspected cases in the event of an outbreak at an early stage

P&B Output Code	**Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced**																	*% of target population reached with health promotion (Target: 100%)*
	Health Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines																	- *# of volunteers trained on health promotion (Target: 40 (10 in Bossongo, 10 in Bimbo, and 20 in the 6th in Bangui))* - *# of people indirectly reached through health promotion messages (Target: 41,000 (1,000 in Bossongo, 15,000 in Bimbo and 25,000 in Bangui-6th arr.))* - *# of households receiving impregnated mosquito nets (Target: 721 HH)* - *% of households able to install and have actually installed their mosquito nets (Target: 100%)*
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP022	In coordination with health authorities, undertake detailed assessments to identify health needs, number/type/location of damaged health facilities and/or medical service gaps in target communities																	
AP022	Training of 40 volunteers (10 in Bossongo, 10 in Bimbo and 20 of the committee of the 6th arr.) on awareness of health promotion																	
AP022	Awareness-raising for protection against malaria and other water-borne diseases																	

AP022	Raising awareness on maternal and child health																
AP022	Purchase and transport of mosquito nets																
AP022	Distribution of mosquito nets to beneficiaries (per HH)																
AP022	Demonstration of the hanging technique and use of mosquito nets in the 721 families																
P&B Output Code	**Health Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened**							**% of the most affected people who received psychological first aid (Target: 50%)**									
	Health Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff							- ***% of volunteers and other people involved in the operation who participated in the psychological debriefing sessions (Target: 100%)*** - ***% of volunteers who participated in debriefing and indicate to have learnt something new after the briefing session (Target: 80%)***									
	Activities planned Week	*1*	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*	*9*	*10*	*11*	*12*	*13*	*14*	*15*	*16*
AP023	Identification of and training for volunteers in psychosocial support																
AP023	Assessment of PSS needs and resources available in the community																
AP023	Provide PSS to people affected by the crisis/disaster																
AP023	Provide PSS to staff and volunteers																

Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 3 605
Male: 1 730
Female: 1 875
Requirements (CHF): 47,246

Needs analysis: According to the rapid assessment, 72 water points (wells) were damaged, and 270 latrines were flooded. Hygiene and sanitation conditions are precarious and human waste is visible in the plots and avenues making these households more vulnerable to epidemics such as cholera (which remains endemic in this health area) and other water-related diseases. Hygiene promotion campaigns should reach both displaced persons and host families.

Population to be assisted: The entire population affected by the floods (3,605 persons/721 households) will be reached by the actions planned in the WASH sector. It will be necessary to involve all beneficiaries in the implementation and responsibilities will be shared.

Programme standards/benchmarks: All these activities will consider the SPHERE standards and the directives of the WASH Cluster.

P&B Output Code	**WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities**	***% of target population reached with WASH activities (Target: 100%)***
	WASH Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities	- ***# of volunteers trained on awareness raising, preventing waterborne diseases and promoting hygiene (Target: 40).***

								- *% of households that received the materials for drawing, transporting and conserving water (buckets, jerry cans)(Target: 100%)* - *% of beneficiaries who know how to wash their hands properly (Target: 100%)*									
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP026	Conduct training for RC volunteers on carrying out water, sanitation and hygiene assessments																
AP026	Conduct initial assessment of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities																
AP026	Continuously monitor the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities																
AP026	Coordinate with other WASH actors on target group needs and appropriate response.																
P&B Output Code	**WASH Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population**							- ***# of volunteers trained in sanitation techniques and water point cleaning and treatment (Target: 60 (20 per committee))*** - **# of water points treated in flood-affected areas (Target: 67)**									
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP026	Provide safe water to 3 605 people in targeted communities through rehabilitation of 10 water points																
AP026	Monitor use of water through household surveys and household water quality tests.																
P&B Output Code	**WASH Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population**							- ***# of volunteers trained in sanitation techniques (Target: 60 (20 per committee))*** - ***# of traditional latrines disinfected in Bossongo, Bimbo and the 6th district of Bangui (Target: 270* latrines*)***									
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP028	Cleaning and maintenance 270 toilets for 3,605 people.																
AP028	Ensure toilets are clean and maintained through in the places of settlement of displaced persons																
AP028	Equip toilets with handwashing facilities, anal cleansing material or water and menstrual hygiene disposals and ensure they remain functional.																
AP029	Carry out solid waste management in targeted communities.																
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**							- ***# of volunteers trained in Hygiene promotion (Target: 60 (20 per committee))*** - ***# of hygiene promotion awareness held by CARC volunteers (Target: 67)*** - ***% of beneficiaries reached by hygiene promotion awareness (Target: 80%)***									

								- *% of beneficiary households who acknowledge that the flooded area has been freed from* standing *water thanks to the CARC intervention (Target: 50%)* - *Number of gutters cleaned in affected areas during hygiene and sanitation sessions (Target: at least 50%)*									
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
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	Develop a hygiene communication plan. Train volunteers to implement activities from communication plan.																
AP030	Design/Print IEC materials																
AP030	Assess progress and evaluate results.																
AP030	Engage community on design and acceptability of water and sanitation facilities.																
AP030	Construct or encourage construction and maintenance of handwashing facilities in targeted communities.																
P&B Output Code	**WASH Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population**							- *# of households receiving NFIs (Target: 721)* - *% of households confirming that needs in essential household items have been met (Target: 80%)*									
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	Determine the needs for hygiene items, including soap, water storage, and menstrual hygiene for each community based on health risks and user preference in targeted communities in coordination with the WASH group or cluster.																
AP030	Distribute 1,442 hygiene kits, sufficient for 2 month(s) to 3605 people.																
AP030	Train population of targeted communities in use of distributed hygiene kits.																
AP030	Determine whether additional distributions are required and whether changes should be made.																
AP030	Monitor use of hygiene kits and water treatment products and user's satisfaction through household surveys and household water quality tests.																

Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 3 605
Male: 1 730
Female: 1 875
Requirements (CHF): 1,061

Needs analysis: The CARC will need to ensure gender equality and diversity by adapting the criteria for selecting beneficiaries to those targeted (female-headed households, people with disabilities). Other aspects discussed will include the prevention of sexual and gender-based violence and the protection of children

Population to be assisted: The entire population affected by the floods (3,605 persons/721 households) will be reached by this sector

Program standards/benchmarks:

PGI aspects will be taken into account across the board in all activities in accordance with Sphere standards, Federation directives and United Nations guidelines.

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 volunteers trained on SGBV (Target: 70 (35 at the 6th arr.Bangui, 20 in Bimbo and 15 in Bossongo))* - *% of GBV cases that received Psychological First Aid among those received by volunteers (Target: 100%)* - *% of difficult SGBV cases referred to support services (Target: 30%)* - *% of volunteers involved in the activities who have received a briefing on the code of conduct and have signed it (Target: 100%)* - *# of volunteers and staff involved in operation who signed the code of conduct (target: 70 volunteers)* - *# of people affected by SGBV awareness in the intervention area (Target: 25,000)*
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.	

	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP033	Training of 60 volunteers and national staff (20 per affected local committee) to raise awareness of SGBV. PSEA will be considered during this session																
AP033	Sensitization of communities in flood-affected areas on SGBV and worst forms of violence against children and the most vulnerable people																
AP033	Collection, analysis and sharing of SGBV case data																
AP033	Referral to centres for appropriate management of the worst SGBV cases																
AP033	Briefing of the volunteers and national staff involved in operation on the code of conduct.																
AP033	Sign the code of conduct by the volunteers and staff involved in operation																

AP033	Collection, processing and sharing of practices contrary to the code of conduct																

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 53,986

P&B Output Code	**S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform**								*# of volunteers insured (Target: 80 staff and volunteers)*								
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected								*# of staff and volunteers reached by psychosocial support (Target: 80 staff and volunteers)*								
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP040	Ensure that volunteers are insured																
AP040	Provide complete briefings on volunteers' roles and the risks they face																
AP040	Provide psychosocial support to volunteers																
AP040	Ensure volunteers are aware of their rights and responsibilities																
AP040	Ensure volunteers' safety and wellbeing																
AP040	Ensure volunteers are properly trained																
AP040	Ensure volunteers' engagement in decision-making processes of respective projects they implement																
P&B Output Code	**Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place**								- *Number of monthly coordination meetings held and in which IFRC/CARC participated at the level of the Ministry of Humanitarian Action (Target: 6)* - *Number of monthly meetings held by shelter, health, protection and wash clusters in which the IFRC/CARC participated (Target: 12)* - *Number of press conferences on the operation held by the President of the CARC (Target:3 (1 per month)*								
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP042	Activities on strengthening organisational capacities of the National Societies (not related to any of Areas of Focus)																
	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured								*# of monitoring visits conducted by Country delegation (Target: 2 visits)*								
P&B Output	**Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved**								- *# of CEA orientation conducted (Target: 1)* - *# of feedback mechanisms setup (Target: 1)*								

Code																	
								- ***# of feedback responded to (Target: N/A)*** - ***# of Lessons learned workshops held (Target 1)***									
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP046	IFRC provides support to NS through Operations and finance monitoring visits																
AP084	Methods are put in place to ensure communities can participate in the response and influence decision-making																
AP084	Community communication activities ensure people are kept informed of operational plans and progress and they have information they need about the response																
AP084	Community feedback systems (including rumour and/or perception tracking) are established, and feedback acted upon and used to improve the operation																
AP084	Conduct lessons learned workshop																

Funding Requirements

The overall funding required for implementation of this EPoA is CHF 238,885 as detailed in attached budget.

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF OPERATION

MDRCF027 - CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC - FLOODS

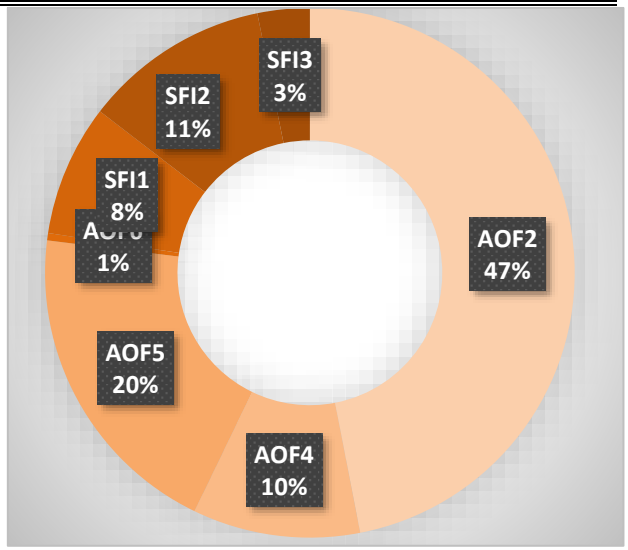
23/08/2021

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	42,679
Construction Materials	15,760
Clothing & Textiles	11,615
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	17,978
Medical & First Aid	807
Utensils & Tools	47,897
Other Supplies & Services	9,902
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	**146,638**
Storage	4,980
Distribution & Monitoring	1,079
Transport & Vehicles Costs	11,638
Logistics, Transport & Storage	**17,697**
National Staff	4,648
National Society Staff	15,273
Volunteers	2,988
Personnel	**22,909**
Workshops & Training	28,612
Workshops & Training	**28,612**
Information & Public Relations	3,486
Office Costs	996
Communications	1,411
Financial Charges	1,560
Other General Expenses	996
General Expenditure	**8,449**
DIRECT COSTS	224,305
INDIRECT COSTS	14,580
TOTAL BUDGET	**238,885**

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF2	Shelter	112,174
AOF4	Health	24,418
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	47,246
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	1,061
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	19,194
SFI2	Effective International Disaster Management	27,190
SFI3	Influence others as leading strategic partners	7,602
	TOTAL	**238,885**



Central Africa Republic : Floods

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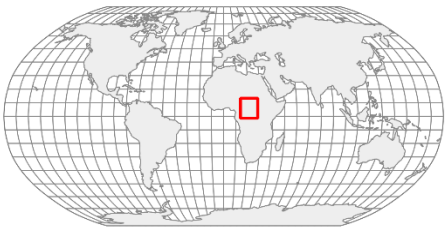

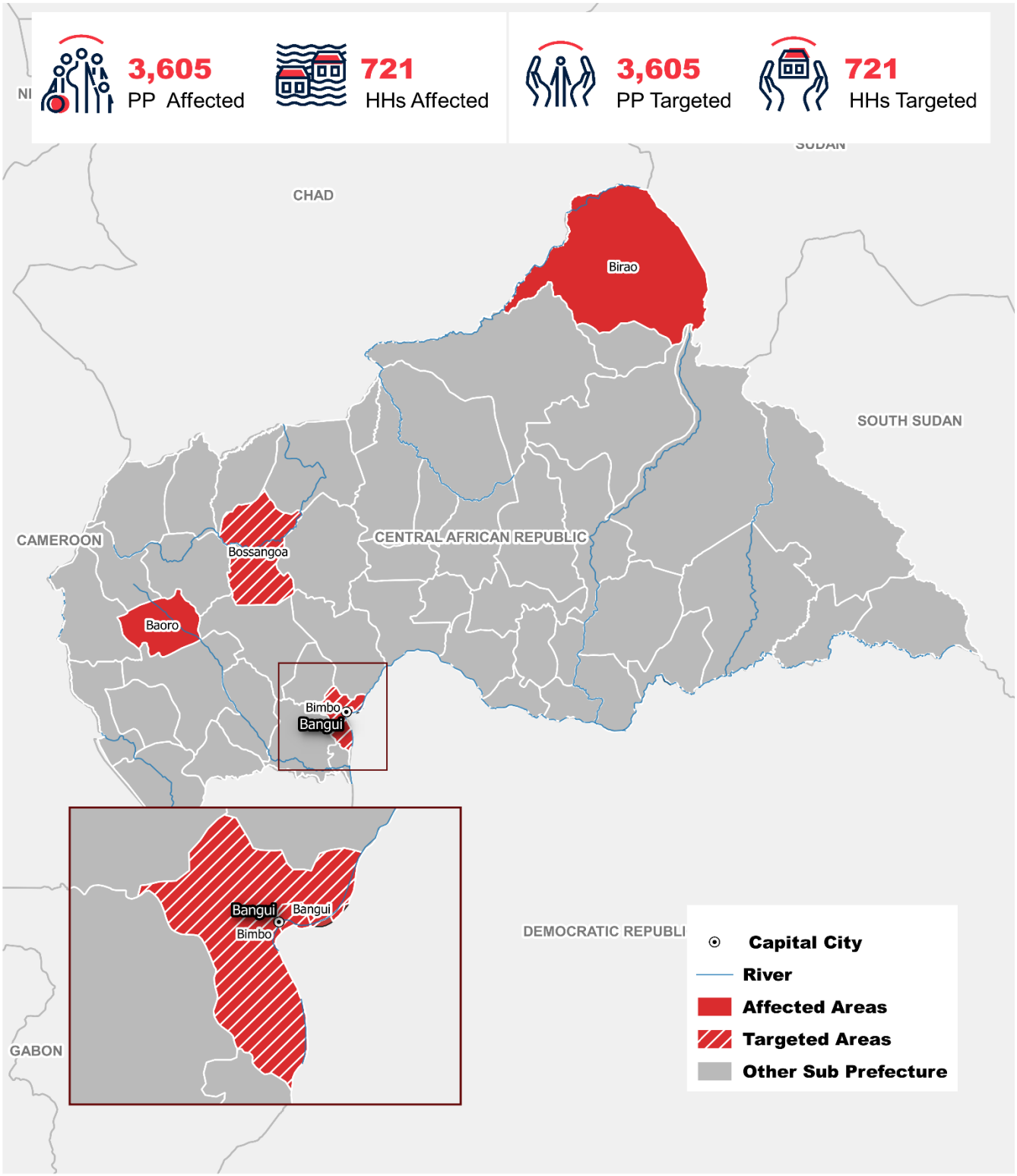

The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.
Map data sources: GADM, CAR RC, IFRC.Map produced by: IFRC Africa Regional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

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Reference documents ↘

Click here for:

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

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How we work

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