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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Guinea: Floods in Siguiri

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation	MDRGN013	Glide n°:	FL-2021-000135-GIN
Date of issue:	12 September 2021	Expected timeframe:	04 months
Operation start date	09 September 2021	Expected end date:	31 January 2022
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 361,162			
Total number of people affected:	69,671 people	Number of people to be assisted:	43,815 people (6,280 households) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct targets: 14,000 direct beneficiaries (2,000 households) • Indirect targets: 29,815 people
Provinces affected /at risk:	Conakry, Guéckédou and Siguiri	Provinces/Regions targeted:	Siguiri
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): The localities of Conakry, Guéckédou and Siguiri have more than 2,735 volunteers and 31 staff.			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and the French Red Cross.			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: National Service for Humanitarian (SENAH), National Health Security Agency (ANSS), WFP, UNICEF, FAO, Catholic relief service (CRS), Plan International Guinea, UNDP, National Service for Disaster Management and Environmental Emergency (SNGCUE)			

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

On the night of Monday 30th to Tuesday 31st of August 2021, heavy rain fell over most of the country causing flooding in the prefectures of Siguiri, Guéckédou, and the capital Conakry. This situation has affected 69,671 people, or 9,953 households, with 1,972 homeless people, 21 injured and 05 deaths recorded.

Following the information received from the local committees, the most affected areas are:

- (a) **Siguiri** with 43,815 people affected or 6,280 households in the districts mentioned below:
- Heremakonon, ORS, Teledjadi, Cité chinoise, Énergie neighbourhoods
 - Sub-prefectures / Districts: Malea, Djomabana, Kintignia, Boukaria, Kofilani, Balato Niandankoro and Mandjemakolen.



GRCS volunteers during needs assessments in Siguiri ©GRCS

(b) **Guéckédou** with 9,305 people affected, or 1,364 households in the districts: Frako 1, Bambino 1, Mangala 1, Heremakono, Nioumoulè, Bafilatè, Nialinko, Bambo and the Sub-prefecture of Nongoa.

(c) **Conakry** with 16,551 people affected, or 2,309 households in the places mentioned below:

- Matoto Municipality (Yimbaya permanence, Tanéné Mosque, Simbaya1, GBessia Port 2, Dabondy2, Dabondy 3, Sangoyah Mosque)
- Ratoma Municipality (Hamdallaye, Nongo, Lambangni, Yattaya and Taouyah) ;
- Matam Municipality (Bonfi marché, Heremakono mosquée, Coléah Cité, and Madina SIG);
- Dixinn Municipality (Dixinn centre 2, Dixinn gare, Kénien, and Hafia 2).

OVERALL DATA																				
District/Sub-prefecture	Biometric data							Health					Damages							
	No. of households	No. of affected persons	No. of men	No. of women	No. of children aged 5	No. of pregnant women	No. of breastfeeding women	No. of disabled persons	No. of elderly people	No. of children between 0-5 years sleeping under the LLINs	No. of pregnant women sleeping under the impregnated net	No. of Diarrhoea Cases ²	No. of missing persons	No. of dead	No. of injured persons	No. of damages/destroyed houses ¹	No. of displaced persons	Resettlement site	No. of destroyed/damaged waterpoints	No. of latrines destroyed
TOTAL	9,953	69,671	32,572	36,229	17,356	1,328	3,795	256	909	3,319	1,191	32	-	5	21	867	1,972	103	763	964

Summary data on overall people affected in three sub-prefectures ©GRCS

Following these floods, the Prefectural Committees of the Red Cross of Guéckédou and Siguiiri, and the Communal Committees of the Red Cross of Conakry, through their Community Disaster Response Teams (CDRT / ECRC) coordinated by members of the National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) with the agreement of the prefectural, sub-prefectural, communal and neighbourhood authorities, each deployed 50 volunteers and 05 Supervisors who conducted the assessments in the various localities above.

The preliminary assessments indicated that a total of 9,953 households, i.e., 69,671 people affected including 16,087 men; 36,228 women (including 1,328 pregnant women and 3,795 breastfeeding women); 17,356 children aged 0 to 5; 256 people with disabilities; 1,295 elderly people; 57 injured; 867 houses destroyed; 2,562 displaced people; 763 water points destroyed; 103 host families; 21 resettlement sites and 964 latrines destroyed. There are also, huge impacts on agriculture and animal husbandry which have also been recorded.

Affected people and the authorities are seeking the support of people of good will and humanitarian organizations. Tables annexed to this report provide a summary of the number of people affected.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society Response Action

Since the start of the floods, the local committees of Conakry, Guéckédou and Siguiiri, through their volunteers, have assisted affected households with first aid and rescue, as well as provided sanitation, PSS and emergency assessment support.

The national headquarters of the Red Cross Society of Guinea (RCSG), after a summary of information received from the affected local committees affected by these, shared this information with all internal (IFRC and FRC) and external partners (United Nations agencies, NGOs, and government) of the Movement followed by advocacy to provide relief to the vulnerable.



GRCS volunteers supporting the evacuations of affected households © GRCS

The RCSG has 20,400 volunteers in the 33 Prefectures and the 05 Municipalities of Conakry. The national headquarters are in Conakry and the services are provided by the 33 prefectural committees, the 05 communal committees in Conakry and the 287 sub-prefectural committees across the country. There are also six community teams and a national disaster response team. The National Society has significant experience in flood response and has a flood contingency plan and a network of trained and available volunteers who can be quickly deployed as

needed. The floods contingency plan was activated in the identified flood-prone areas. Unfortunately, with the rains, new areas where early warning activities had not been implemented were also impacted.

In the context of political and security tension which currently prevails in the country, the RCSG is recognized as a humanitarian organization of public utility. The National Society will continue to operate according to the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross Movement, just as it was able to do during the 2020 lockdown due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

Due to changes related to the IFRC's Agenda for Renewal, since July 2021, the Guinea Red Cross has been attached to the IFRC Delegation in Freetown (Sierra Leone). Nevertheless, the IFRC "Sahel plus" Delegation in Dakar continues to provide technical support to the Guinea Red Cross in terms of capacity building.

Currently, the IFRC is represented by a delegate who is supporting the National Society in the implementation of the community pandemic and epidemic preparedness program commonly known as CP3. In parallel with the CP3 program, the GRC is currently implementing the response to haemorrhagic fevers Ebola and Marburg, in the Guéckédou area, where a base has been set up to work on risk communication and community engagement, in partnership with IFRC through the [MDREBOLA21 – West Africa EVD Response](#) emergency appeal.

The sub-regional office of the International Red Cross Committee (ICRC) in Abidjan (Ivory Coast), supports the RCSG in the areas of disaster management, restoring family links, program coordination and communication. Regarding the response to the current floods in the country, the ICRC has not yet come forward to the National Society. It plans to support the CRG in the deployment of volunteers in emergency situations, and in the restoration of family links, programme coordination and communication. As part of the response to the current floods in the country, the ICRC has not yet approached the National Society.

The French Red Cross (FRC) is present in the country, but has not yet expressed an interest in providing support or assistance. The British Red Cross also provides bilateral support to the NS through disaster management and health programs, although it is not physically present in Guinea. In view of the above, international support would enable assist the affected population, because the domestic mobilization of resources is becoming more and more difficult at this time due to Covid-19 and a reduced number of partners.

Based on the situation described above, the Secretary General of the RCSG, after receiving the information on 01 September 2021, posted an alert on the GO platform, requesting relief for the affected populations.

Overview of non-RCRC actors' actions in country

Since the start of the needs assessment, the RCSG has been working in close collaboration with the National Service for Humanitarian Affairs (SENAH) through its regional and prefectural representations. The National Society has also been working with local councils, district representatives, civil protection, prefectures and municipalities and governorates.

Under the initiative of the authorities, emergency meetings were organized during which the authorities requested the support of humanitarian organizations to assist affected families.

In addition to the first aid, psychosocial support and restoration of family links provided by Guinea Red Cross, SENAH initiated a process for mobilizing a few items including, food and non-food items from local institutions and community members to support the affected families. Note that this initiative by SENAH has not yet come to fruition and no assistance has been announced other than support from community solidarity and host families.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

The joint assessment carried out by the Red Cross / National Humanitarian Affairs Service (SENAH) teams revealed that the affected populations are generally made up of extremely poor families who lived in precarious conditions that were aggravated by the floods and the impact of COVID 19. The immediate needs therefore include the provision of shelters and household items (blankets, mats, kitchen kit, impregnated mosquito nets, soap, and jerry cans), provision of emergency latrines, water treatment, distribution of food, etc.

All affected populations live in semi-informal settlements (houses built with inefficient local materials) where housing conditions are poor and access to clean water is scarce with water-borne diseases and cases of malnutrition commonly reported. The localities in question are currently affected by COVID-19 and Marburg haemorrhagic fever and just a few months ago an Ebola Virus Disease outbreak was declared and is now contained. These multiple outbreaks have caused disruption of livelihoods and income-generating activities, thus affecting the living conditions of communities. The most pressing needs are listed as follows:

- **Shelter and NFI:** All the affected populations live in semi-informal settlements (houses built with non-flood resistant construction techniques and materials) where housing conditions are not adequate. Immediate needs include rehabilitation of shelters and household items (blankets, mats, kitchen kit, etc.).
- **Livelihood:** Affected localities were globally affected by Covid-19 in 2020 with a disruption of livelihoods and income-generating activities, thus affecting the living conditions of the population. In addition, in February and then in August 2021, the country experienced cases of Ebola Virus Disease and Marburg Fever, which further impacts economic activities in the country, which is currently undergoing a political and security crisis which resulted in the closure of land and air borders. Thus, the affected families are currently living in difficult conditions due to the change of living environment for some, the lack of food, the increase in the burden for host families. Based on the above elements, livelihood support is urgent for the affected families.
- **Health:** The situation of the affected is gradually deteriorating because the vulnerability is exacerbated following this flood, exposing them to the risks of water-borne diseases, malnutrition, the high risk of epidemics including cholera and other corollary diseases will develop with serious consequences on health and well-being. In addition, the current health context in Guinea requires an emphasis on the promotion of community health services, given the risks of the spread of epidemics faced by the country (Covid-19, Ebola, and Marburg fever).
- **Water, hygiene and sanitation:** Access to safe drinking water is scarce due to the contamination of wells, water-borne diseases and cases of malnutrition commonly reported in the region. Thus, families need insecticide treated mosquito nets, soap, jerry cans, establishment of emergency latrines, water treatment.



As stated in the assessment tables, various groups of people including pregnant women, children under five, the elderly and other groups are really affected by these floods.

Although floods are recurrent in Guinea and early actions were implemented as recommended in the RCSG Flood Contingency Plan (April 2021 to March 2022), the affected areas this year in Siguiri did not benefit from these early warnings because it was not in the usual list of flood zones. Unfortunately, with climate change and anarchic urbanization, these new areas must be considered among the flood-prone areas.

Targeting

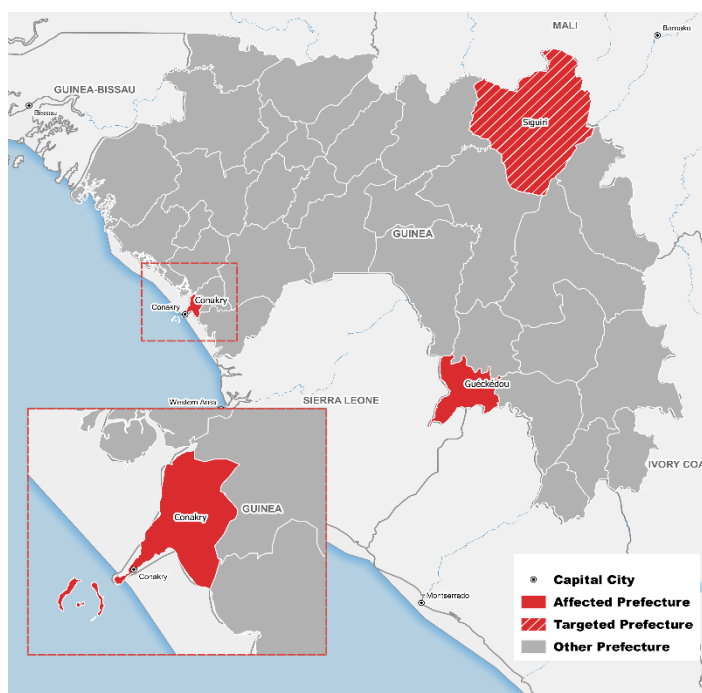
The intervention of the RCSG through this DREF will target 43,815 people (6,280 households) in Siguiri through health, hygiene, and sanitation promotion activities

. Regarding the direct targets, a total of 14,000 people (2,000 households) will receive support in terms of cash transfers to cover WASH items and food needs for one month. Some 4,295 women (25% of women and girls) out of the direct targets will receive cash for dignity kits.

Out of the 2,000 households mentioned above, 250 households (1,750 people) will receive cash for emergency shelters and household items.

To meet the needs of the most vulnerable people, the National Society has developed criteria that will allow it to reach the most vulnerable based on, targeting per sector, even if health and hygiene promotion activities will target all families and affected areas. The criteria for selecting direct beneficiaries include people whose homes have been destroyed by water, those who have lost food and household items as a result of the floods, pregnant women without adequate supports, affected households with more than three children under 5, the disabled, the chronically ill, people who no longer have source of drinking water and who do not have latrines.

The assessment summary data tables in annex provide a large part of the disaggregated data, but not fully, like the indicator for children aged 05 to 17 and adults aged 18 to 59, because the assessment tool made available to volunteers does not take these indicators into account.



Mapping of affected and target areas ©IFRC

Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Red Cross response
Best scenario The amounts of rainfall received in the neighbourhoods, despite its quantity, is quickly evacuated a few hours later by the system put in place by the state and its partners. Thanks to a strong mobilization of resources, most of those affected by the floods receive adequate humanitarian assistance covering their immediate basic needs.	No further destruction is recorded, and livelihoods can be restored. The WASH situation improves with the end of the rains and the rapid drainage of water.	An emergency humanitarian response is being undertaken by the NS through this DREF operation. The funds obtained can cover part of the basic needs of target households.
Most probable scenario Rain continues to fall in the country, especially in areas already affected. Beyond the houses already affected, more homes, schools, roads and health posts are declared damaged, worsening the situation especially for households who have found refuge in schools. Limited coverage of immediate humanitarian assistance will cause increased vulnerability as well as a degradation of the livelihoods of affected populations.	Internal displacement of affected people Continued destruction of infrastructure, assets, and livelihoods. Potential outbreak of water-related diseases (cholera, diarrhoea, etc.) in addition to the increase in the number of Covid-19 and Marburg cases, not to mention the risk of another occurrence of Ebola virus disease cases. Water, sanitation, and hygiene problems worsen.	Additional assessments are required and carried out in order to better understand the situation in order to provide a response to additional vital needs. A review of the current DREF operation is being considered to broaden the scale of the response, with a possible change in strategy, an extension of the implementation timeframe and possibly the request for a second allocation to the grant.
Worst Scenario Rain continues to fall in the country, especially in areas already affected. Very limited coverage of immediate humanitarian assistance for flood relief.	Massive internal displacement of people with the probability that some find themselves forced to move to host communities or to sites reserved for internally displaced persons. Continued destruction of infrastructure, assets, and livelihoods Epidemic diseases such as cholera due to poor water, sanitation and hygiene conditions.	Revision of the current DREF operation by posting an update of the operation, in order to broaden the scale of the response, with a possible change in strategy, an extension of the implementation timeframe and possibly the request for a second allocation to the grant.

Operation Risk Assessment

The successful implementation of this DREF operation is subject to several factors. However, the National Society is working on mitigation measures for various risks as shown in the table below:

Risks	Probability of occurrence (high, medium, low)	Severity of risk impact (high, medium, low)	Mitigation measures
Recurrence of the Ebola epidemic and / or spread of Marburg fever outbreak	High	High	The Marburg fever has, for the moment, been contained in Guéckédou area, while the Ebola virus disease epidemic has been declared over. In addition, these two haemorrhagic fevers are managed by the NS with the support of the Movement partners through the MDREBOLA21 emergency appeal, which ends in February 2022, therefore, beyond the implementation time of this DREF operation. In addition, the National Society does not anticipate this health emergency response to interfere with the proper implementation of the floods response, since a team is already dedicated to this Appeal.
Political and security tensions and closure of air and land borders.	High	High	Although movement restrictions were imposed on the population from Sunday, 5 th September, these were lifted by the new authorities through a press release on 6 th September, authorizing humanitarian organizations to go about their business to alleviate the suffering of the most vulnerable. In the same vein, the borders were reopened on the same day. In addition, tensions are more obvious in Conakry, while the area of implementation of this operation will be in Siguiri. However, the NS will continue to assess the security situation and ensure the safety of its volunteers. Even if the situation can change at any time, the NS in its humanitarian mission, will continue to intervene in crisis situations across the country.
Possible lockdown due to increase in positive COVID-19 cases in targeted area	Medium	Low	Although the probability is low, if the government implements another lockdown, the GRC will be able to continue to carry out its humanitarian missions, being auxiliary to the public authorities, under the supervision of the Ministry of Health. In addition, the GRC is already implementing activities to promote hygiene and prevent water-borne diseases through the IFRC's global COVID-19 Appeal, and will continue to do so in Siguiri, through this operation.
Potential blocking of international bank transfers, following political tensions.	Low	Low	To date, this sector has not been affected by the restrictions.
Increased workload for staff and volunteers already assigned to other interventions.	Low	Medium	Through a clear distribution of tasks, the NS will ensure that the coordination of the various interventions runs smoothly. In addition, the Ebola / Marburg operation is implemented by the Guéckédou branch under the coordination of the health manager, while that of the floods will be carried out by the Siguiri branch under

			<p>the coordination of the interim disaster management manager.</p> <p>The NS will also request the deployment of surge personnel as necessary to support the GRC teams.</p> <p>Deployment of volunteers dedicated solely to the current DREF in the Siguiri area.</p>
Accessibility of implementation areas	Medium	Medium	Use of adapted vehicles
Reluctance of the local population because of the image of the Red Cross during this period of multiple health crises.	Low	Low	<p>Volunteers will work with community leaders and SENAH staff in all phases of the implementation.</p> <p>Modules on Safer Access will be given to volunteers.</p> <p>The response activity will be covered by a communication approach based on door-to-door awareness and community engagement.</p>

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective

The objective of this operation is to provide immediate assistance in shelter, livelihoods and promotion of health and hygiene to 6,280 households or 43,815 people affected by the floods in the prefecture of Siguiri. The RCSG intends to implement these activities in the 4 affected districts and 9 sub-prefectures, according to the criteria mentioned above. The implementation time for this operation will be four months, to ensure that all activities are completed.

Following the implementation of the 2020 flood response in Kankan, the National Society captured below lessons, which justify its operational strategy for the Siguiri Floods response:

- To overcome administrative delays related to the procurement process of construction material, the RCSG has decided, thanks to its experience in cash transfer, to carry out an intervention using a multipurpose cash transfer approach for Siguiri floods response.
- Following the vandalization of the GRC headquarters during the socio-political tensions of October 2020 which obliged the National Society to interrupt its activities, RCSG increased awareness of the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross Movement, with an emphasis on its Independence. In addition, through community engagement activities, volunteers will continue to work on behaviour change and raise awareness about non-violence.

Proposed strategy

The response will focus on emergency shelter, hygiene and sanitation promotion, improving access to safe drinking water through water treatment and distribution of food and household items through the multipurpose cash transfer (MPCT) approach. It is considered that the MPCT approach enables households to recover, each according to their specific needs and contributes to restoring their dignity as they are able to choose what is necessary for their family, while helping market recovery.

Guinea Red Cross has a money transfer platform with the mobile operator Orange, through *Orange Money* service. The National Society and Orange have an annual agreement signed in 2018, which is automatically renewed yearly. This collaboration agreement with Orange Money was established as part of the implementation of the AMIRA Project to support the immediate needs of returning migrants. After verifying the clauses and procedures for establishing this contract, this cash transfer platform was validated by the Sahel Plus Cluster of the IFRC. Following this validation, it was used to assist households whose income has been strongly impacted by COVID-19 in Guinea. This platform is currently used to pay perdiems in the Ebola response operation in Guinea (Ebola Appeal) as well as those of volunteers involved in psychosocial support for People Living with HIV in collaboration with the French Red Cross. To achieve the objective of this DREF operation, the NS plans to revise the list of beneficiaries before commencing assistance through cash transfers. Note, the mobile phone operator, Orange, has network coverage throughout the country, as well as agencies and agents in all prefectures and sub-prefectures across the country. In addition, Siguiri being a mining area, it has very good coverage by the Orange mobile network.

1. Shelters and distribution of NFI (Target: 250 households for 1,750 people)

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The number of buildings being lower than the number of inhabitants, there was already a housing issue in Siguiri prior to the disaster. It will, as such, be difficult to provide support in terms of rents to the population by way of emergency shelter items. Thus, families whose houses have been destroyed (434 households in Siguiri) will benefit from a cash transfer in an amount proportional to the value of shelter tool kits including construction materials for the rehabilitation of their homes. Households will also receive cash as household items to replace those lost. The total value that each of the 250 families receiving shelter and household items support will receive is **GNF 2,655,000**, detailed in Table 1 below. The following activities will be implemented:

- a) Training of 30 volunteers in cash transfer (household registration on Kobo Collect tool) for 2 days. These households have already been identified during the initial assessment.
- b) Provision of emergency shelter construction materials and essential household items through unconditional cash transfers. The value in Guinean Francs (GNF) of the transfer per household is calculated as follows:

Table 1: Value of shelter construction materials per household

Items	Specifications	Unit cost in GNF	Quantity needed / household	Total cost In GNF
Corrugated iron roofing sheets	2m x 71cm per pack	60,000	10 sheets	600,000
Rafters	2x3x4m	40,000	10 rafters	400,000
Trusses	2x2x4m	30,000	15 closures	450,000
Nails,	3 inches for closures	40,000	3Kg / HH	120,000
Nails	4 inches for the rafters	45,000	3Kg / HH	135,000
Nails	Cap nails for wood	40,000	3kg / HH	120,000
Shelter Tool Kits	IFRC standard	300,000	1 toolbox / HH	300,000
Total value for shelter construction items				2,125,000
Item description	Quantity per HH	Unit Cost in GNF		Total in GNF
Kitchen sets	1	350,000		350,000
Sleeping mats	3	25,000		75,000
Blankets	3	35,000		105,000
Total value for household items				530,000
Grand total for Shelter and household items for 250 households				2,655,000

- c) Deployment of 30 volunteers to monitor cash transfer activities for 3 days.
- d) Post distribution monitoring (PDM) by 30 volunteers for 3 days.

2. Livelihood (Target: 2,000 households, i.e., 14,000 people)

To cover the food needs, GRC intends to transfer **GNF 775,775** per household to 2,000 most vulnerable households, to cover nutritional needs for one month. This will be done according to the minimum expenditure basket, calculated in table 2 below:

Table 2: Content of food basket for each household

Item description	Quantity per day (kg)	Quantity/month/individual (kg)	Unit of measure	Quantity for HH of 7 persons (kg)	Cost in GNF
Rice	0.3	10	Kgs	70	525,000
Dry beans	0.066	2	Kgs	14	140,000
Cooking oil	0.025	0.75	litres	5.75	37,375
Fine salt	0.006	0.2	Kgs	1.4	5,600
Sugar	0.02	0.6	Kgs	4.2	37,800
Onions	NA	N/A	Kgs	3	30,000
Total one off transfer for food to 2,000 HH					775,775

The same 30 volunteers involved in cash activities will support this intervention, followed by 3 days post-distribution monitoring.

3. Water, hygiene and sanitation - WASH (Target: 6,280 households, i.e., 43,815 people)

The NS will support communities in the WASH sectors through the following activities:

- Training of 200 volunteers on health and hygiene promotion, drinking water supply, with components on communication and community engagement and necessary briefings on protection, gender, and inclusion, including on menstrual hygiene and the use of long-lasting impregnated nets (LLINs). Given the current Covid-19 period, an emphasis will be laid on containment measures during training or briefing sessions for volunteers, but also when raising awareness among communities. The training will take place in 8 sessions with 25 people to ensure physical distancing. Each training session will be conducted within 3 days.
- Training and sensitization of community members on risks associated with water-borne diseases such as cholera to adopt better prevention and control measures, and the use of distributed material, such as chlorine;
- Briefing of beneficiary households on cash transfer modalities and selection criteria;
- Provision of dignity kits (towel, toothbrush, toothpaste, toilet soap, ladies' under wears and sanitary pads) to 4,295 women (25% of identified women and girls of childbearing age), of which 1,328 pregnant women and 2,967 breastfeeding women, for two months. This will also be done by cash, with a value of **GNF 100,000** per woman / girl selected, as calculated in Table 3. Engagement sessions will be held with women and girls on the use of sanitary pads;

Table 3: Amount per woman for dignity kit

Months	Purpose			Number of women and girls
One-off	Description	Amount for disbursement per kit	Total amount for 2 months (GNF)	4,295 women
	Dignity Kits	50,000	100,000	
Total cost for dignity kits			100,000	

- Provision of cash grant worth **GNF 150,000** to cover household costs in terms of chlorine (2 bottles / HH), buckets, jerry cans, soap, hygiene kits and mosquito nets for 2,000 households, as detailed in Tables 4 below. The costs for training communities on how the mosquito nets are used will be covered by the operation.

Table 4: Cost value calculation for cash WASH items for 2,000 households

Item description	Quantity per HH	Unit Cost in GNF	Total in GNF
Bucket with lid	1	15,000	15,000
Jerry cans / container	2	10,000	20,000
Diama soap	5	2,000	10,000
Mosquito nets	2	25,000	50,000
Chlorine C	2	10,000	20,000
Hygiene kits	1	35,000	35,000
Total cost for WASH items 2,000			150,000

- Disinfection of surrounding latrines and rehabilitation of 413 destroyed latrines to prevent open defecation. The National Society will pay the per diems of the 200 volunteers during the three (03) days of this activity.
- Sanitation campaigns will be conducted once per area during the implementation of DREF activities. Sanitation equipment will be purchased for the use of volunteers from the Siguiro Red Cross branch (wheelbarrows, rakes, brooms) for this activity. Likewise, protective equipment will be provided to volunteers (boots, gloves, nose cones, raincoats).
- Design and production of IEC material (1,000 posters) for awareness raising. In addition, spots will be produced and broadcast to reach as many people as possible and raise awareness on water-related diseases and handwashing.
- Broadcast of 90 spots, i.e., 30 spots per zone for the duration of the implementation.
- The organization of three sanitation campaigns, i.e., one campaign per zone.
- Purchase 60 wheelbarrows or 10 per committee.
- 200 Boots;
- 200 Raincoats.
-

Table 5: Summary of cash disbursements to be made by group of beneficiaries.

Number of payments	Purpose of the transfer			Number of households
	Description	Amount to be disbursed in GNF	Total amount in GNF per group of beneficiaries	
One off	Transfer for shelters and household items	2,655,000	3,358,775	250 households
	Transfer for food items (one month)	775,775		
	Transfer for WASH items	150,000		
One-off	Transfer for food items (one month)	775,775	925,775	1,750 households
	Transfer for WASH items	150,000		
One off	Transfer for dignity kits for women and girls of childbearing age	100,000	100,000	4,295 women selected among the 14,000 people directly targeted

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

The strategy proposed for the implementation of the response will involve a participatory approach through community engagement and the involvement of administrative authorities throughout the process, including assessment, targeting and distribution. The RCSG will ensure that the operation meets the immediate needs of the most vulnerable people through the involvement of beneficiary and non-beneficiary committees. These committees will ensure the responsibility of the operation by dealing with potential complaints from beneficiary and non-beneficiary populations.

A community feedback mechanism will be set up to collect complaints and claims from beneficiaries; these complaints will be handled, and solutions will be provided. The feedback and analysis mechanism is done through two communication channels with the communities to ensure the engagement and participation of the communities in the activities:

- 1- The installation of committees proposed by the communities which ensures monitoring of activities and the sharing of complaints throughout the duration of the project,
- 2- A team of volunteers trained in the CEA approach and complaints management will be mobilized to receive complaints through the free hotlines and record them in Excel sheets for processing by the CEA focal point.

Protection, Gender, and Inclusion:

The intervention will consider, in supporting vulnerable households, the gender dimension, diversity, disability, as well as minorities. It will ensure the supply of personal protective equipment to the response teams (boots, flashlights, bibs, megaphones, and raincoats).

Protection, gender and inclusion will be integrated throughout the response to ensure the communities' dignity, access, participation and safety. Recognizing that women, girls, men and boys of different ages, disabilities and backgrounds have very different needs, risks and coping strategies, the operation will pay particular attention to the protection and inclusion of vulnerable groups as well as gender and diversity analysis. The roles of men and women will be considered when setting distribution dates and times, as well as in hygiene promotion activities. As part of the needs assessment and analysis, a gender and diversity analysis will be conducted in all sectoral responses, including WASH, Shelter, to ensure understanding of how different groups have been affected, which will enable inform the operational strategy. All sectors will strive to meet IFRC minimum standards for protection, gender, and inclusion in emergencies.

The PGI focal point will ensure that all volunteers complete the brief online introduction on sexual and gender-based violence case disclosure and case referral: [PSEA videos - Dropbox](#). This will be reported in the activity report for this operation. In addition, the GRC will ensure that questions on PGI are integrated in the next detailed assessments to identify needs and take appropriate action.

Operational support services

Human resources:

To ensure the proper implementation of this operation, the GRC will mobilize a total of 230 (including 30 for cash assistance and 200 for WASH activities) volunteers from the local committees of Siguiiri who will be trained for the implementation of this operation. In addition, to ensure an effective and coordinated response in the event of a disaster, additional staff (one DREF implementation coordinator, provided by the head of the DM department; one cash transfer

focal point, one accountant; and three national supervisors). The International Federation will also provide technical assistance to the operation through support missions (operational monitoring and PMER), and the deployment of a rapid response member (Surge) for support in terms of cash transfer for two months.

Logistics and procurement procedures: GRC plans for the rental and maintenance of three vehicles to support this operation. The logistics coordinator of the Sahel cluster will provide support if necessary. The procurement procedures applied will be based on the National Society's administrative and financial procedures manual and that of the IFRC. Implementation of activities will prioritize cash transfer.

Planning, Monitoring and Reporting (PMER): The activity reports will be prepared by the National Society and sent to the partners. Updates will be shared, and the National Society will receive technical support from the Freetown Cluster Delegation in terms of operational monitoring (DM), as well as for preparing any operation updates and the final report (PMER). Two monitoring missions are planned for this purpose. A lesson learned workshop will be organized at the end of the operation, to collect information on the challenges and mitigation measures when faced with similar situations.

Communication: Communication supports will be developed to ensure the visibility of the action of the RCSG and its partners at all stages of the implementation (press release, capitalization of progress on activities and results, photos, videos). Social media will also be used to increase the visibility of the operation.

Administration and Finance: The National Society has an accounting and financial service which will facilitate and ensure a rational use of financial resources, in accordance with the partnership agreement within the framework of this DREF between Guinea Red Cross and the IFRC. Financial management will be aligned to DREF Procedures.

Security: Crime in a town like Siguiiri presents a considerable risk. Such towns experience a wide range of criminal activities including crimes of opportunity (e.g., pickpocketing, bag snatching, theft of valuables from vehicles, assaults, residential burglaries) which are of concern. Low level criminal activity occurs in areas where people congregate, such as markets. The road network in Guinea is generally poor and although many roads are paved, they can have huge potholes or be dilapidated. In addition, sporadic demonstrations are frequent across the country, some of which have turned violent and resulted in injuries and / or deaths. Kidnappings occur in Guinea, but especially in regions far from Conakry; most incidents affect residents and are linked to family or cases where victims know the perpetrators. Medical care is substandard throughout Guinea. Hospitals are inadequate and advanced technologies are lacking. Some private medical facilities offer a better range of treatment options than public facilities.

To ensure that participating GRC staff are adequately protected and that program activities can be implemented, adequate security risk mitigation measures must be in place. These measures include, but are not limited to, monitoring the situation, and providing timely security advice to field staff. GRC staff must be clearly identifiable by wearing Red Cross visibility items. Regular monitoring of the current political situation by the National Society and various partners, as well as adaptive measures to ensure safe access for volunteers in the field, but also for headquarters staff and the IFRC monitoring team when they carry out the Ops and PMER missions.

In addition, all personnel actively involved in operations must have completed the IFRC online security courses (i.e., Stay Safe Personal Security, Security Management or Volunteer Security). All Movement and Government security measures will be strictly observed by all volunteers and personnel involved in the operation to limit risks.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 1,750

Male: 840

Female: 910

Requirements (CHF): Cost budgeted under multipurpose cash transfer

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 households with destroyed houses, who receive cash support for shelter and household items (Target: 58% or 250 households)															
	Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total number of people who received cash for shelter assistance (Target: 1,750 people) Total number of volunteers trained and engaged in cash activities (Target: 30 volunteers) Number of PDMs conducted (Target: 1 PDM) 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP005	Train 30 volunteers on cash transfer and household registration through the Kobo Collect platform.	■															
AP005	Local market analysis to identify availability / access to shelters and household items		■	■													
AP005	Establish targeting committees and briefing of beneficiary households.		■	■													
AP005	Cash disbursement to 250 households to support the rehabilitation of destroyed homes (GNF 2,655,000 per household)				■	■											
AP005	Deployment of 30 volunteers to monitor cash transfer activities for 3 days.				■	■											
AP005	Conduct post distribution monitoring (PDM) by 30 volunteers for 3 days						■	■									



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 14,000

Male: 6,720

Female: 7,280

Requirements (CHF): 273,066

P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods	% of affected households who receive cash support for nutrition for one month (Target: 32% or 2,000 households)															
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total number of people who have benefited from food assistance through cash (Target: 14,000 people) Total number of volunteers trained and engaged in cash activities (Target: 30 volunteers) Number of PDMs conducted (Target: 1 PDM) 															
P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Activities planned Week																
AP081	Training of 30 volunteers on cash transfer (registration with the KOBO Collect tool)																
AP081	Deployment of 30 volunteers for 2 days to support registration of identified households for cash assistance																
AP081	Transfer of funds to 2,000 households to support food needs for one month (GNF 775,775 per household)																
AP081	Deployment of 30 volunteers to monitor cash transfer activities for 3 days.																
AP081	Post distribution (PDM) by 30 volunteers for 3 days																



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 43,815

Male: 21,031

Female: 22,784

Requirements (CHF) 45,453

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	% of affected households, which receive support in terms of awareness of health and hygiene promotion (Target: 100% or 6,280 households)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of people reached with key personal and community health and hygiene promotion messages (Target: 43,815 people) Total number of volunteers trained to carry out WASH activities (Target: 200 volunteers) Number of WASH training sessions (Target: 8 sessions of 25 people each)
	WASH Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of training sessions organized for the benefit of the community population on the storage of drinking water and the healthy use of water treatment products (Target: 6 sessions, i.e., twice a month for 3 months) 															
Activities planned Week		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP026	Train 200 volunteers on activities to promote water, hygiene and sanitation as well as prevention of water-borne diseases (including menstrual hygiene, Epidemic Control for Volunteers and the use of LLINs).																
AP026	Carry out an initial assessment of the water, sanitation, and hygiene situation in target communities.																
AP026	Continuously monitor the water, sanitation, and hygiene situation in target communities.																
AP026	Agree with other WASH actors on the target group and the appropriate response to their needs.																
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	Number of households which now have access to drinking water (Target: 14,000 people or 2,000 households)															
Activities planned Week		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP026	Determine the appropriate method of household water treatment for each community based on efficiency and user preferences.																
AP026	Provide training to the population of target communities on the storage of drinking water, the healthy use of water treatment products																
AP026	Provide training to the population of target communities on the storage of drinking water, the healthy use of water treatment products																
P&B Code du Produit	WASH Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population	Number of latrines rehabilitated / disinfected (Target: 413 latrines)															
Activities planned Week		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP028	Rehabilitation of 413 destroyed latrines																
AP028	Disinfection / rehabilitation of latrines in the Siguiiri sub-prefecture (per diem of volunteers for 3 days)																
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 2.4: Hygiene promotion activities are provided to the entire affected population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total number of people who received assistance with WASH items via cash (Target: 14,000 people) Number of community training sessions on LLINs (Target: 1 session) Number of spots broadcast on health and hygiene promotion (Target: 90 spots) Number of sanitation campaigns (Target: 3 campaigns) 															
Activities planned		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

	Week																	
AP081	Transfer of funds to 2,000 households to support the purchase of WASH items (GNF 150,000 per household)																	
AP081	Deployment of 30 volunteers to monitor cash transfer activities for 3 days.																	
AP081	Post distribution (PDM) by 30 volunteers for 3 days																	
AP030	Training of communities on the installation of LLINs																	
AP030	Production of posters on hygiene promotion (IEC)																	
AP030	Broadcast of spots on hygiene promotion																	
AP030	Supply of sanitation equipment (wheelbarrows, rakes, brooms, etc.)																	
AP030	Organization of 3 sanitation campaigns (one campaign per area), per diem 200 volunteers x 3																	
AP030	Provision of personal protective equipment (gloves, boots, mufflers, raincoats, etc.) to volunteers																	

Strategies for Implementation

Budget (CHF) 42,644

P&B Output Code	S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform	<i>% of volunteers involved in activities insured (Target: 100%)</i>															
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	<i># of volunteers provided with PPE (Target: 230)</i>															
	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 for 2021 and 2022, since operation ends in January 2022																
AP040	Ensure all staff and volunteers are briefed and sign the Code of conduct																
AP040	Provide visibility items for volunteers (T-shirts, caps, etc.)																
AP040	Provide comprehensive information on the role of volunteers and the risks they face																
AP042	Communication works to ensure media coverage of volunteers' activities																
P&B	OutcomeS2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	<i>Percentage ratio of people supported versus people affected (Target: at least 40% or 17,526 persons)</i>															
	Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained.	<i># of RDRT deployed to support NS (Target:1)</i>															

Code du Produit	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP046	Deployment of 1 rapid response member with cash and voucher assistance expertise for 2 months																
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of volunteers trained in CEA (Target: 200 volunteers) • # of feedback mechanisms setup (Target: 1 mechanism) 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP084	Community meeting to validate criteria and lists of beneficiaries																
AP084	Volunteer briefing on CEA and PGI as part of WASH training																
AP084	Implement CEA and PGI guidelines on the ground and in communities																
AP084	Consult communities on their preferred and trusted communication channels through discussion groups																
AP084	Set up a feedback mechanism																
P&B Output Code	Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of monitoring missions undertaken by the CCST (Target: 2 monitoring missions) • # Translation works produced (Target: N/A) • # Documentaries produced (Target: 1) • # of lessons learned workshop (Target: 1 LLW) 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP049	IFRC Monitoring of activities for Ops and PMER																
AP042	Documentary production on Siguiri flood response activities																
AP049	Translation works																
AP049	Lessons learned workshop																

D. Budget

The overall amount allocated for implementation of this emergency plan of action is CHF 361,162 as detailed in budget below.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

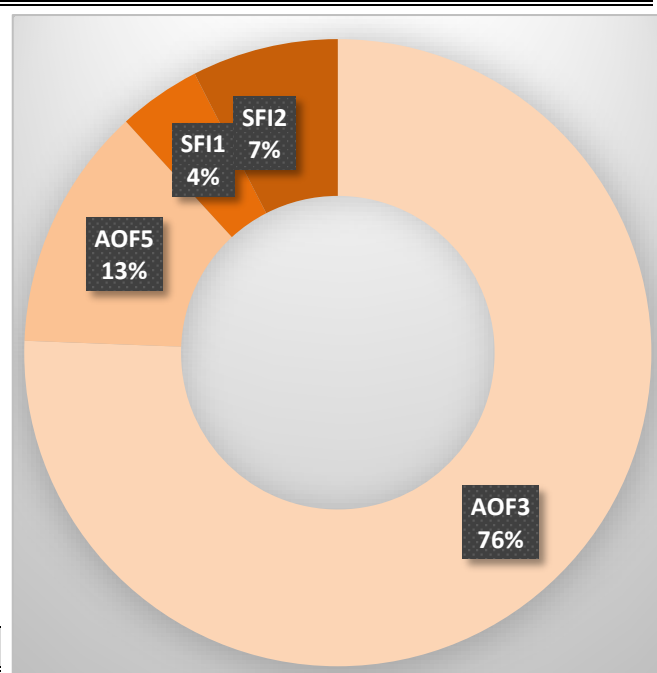
DREF OPERATION

MDRGN013 - GUINEA - FLOODS IN SIGUIRI

08/09/2021

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Clothing & Textiles	2,957
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	24,639
Medical & First Aid	171
Cash Disbursement	254,639
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	282,405
Distribution & Monitoring	270
Transport & Vehicles Costs	2,571
Logistics, Transport & Storage	2,841
International Staff	14,569
National Society Staff	5,656
Volunteers	6,841
Personnel	27,066
Workshops & Training	14,380
Workshops & Training	14,380
Travel	5,142
Information & Public Relations	6,213
Communications	257
Financial Charges	815
General Expenditure	12,427
DIRECT COSTS	339,120
INDIRECT COSTS	22,043
TOTAL BUDGET	361,162



Budget by Area of Intervention

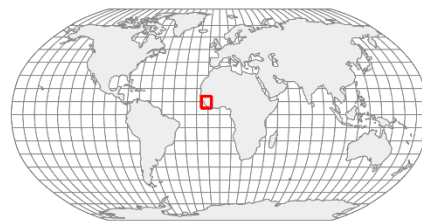
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	273,066
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	45,453
SF11	Strengthen National Societies	15,379
SF12	Effective International Disaster Management	27,265
TOTAL		361,162

Annex: Summary Data of affected people in all three regions

SUMMARY DATA FROM SIGUIRI																						
District/Sub-prefecture		Biometric data								Health				Damages								
		No. of households	No. of affected persons	No. of men	No. of women	No. of children aged 5	No. of pregnant women	No. of breastfeeding women	No. of disabled persons	No. of elderly persons	No. of children between 0-5 years sleeping under the LLINs	No. of pregnant women sleeping under the impregnated net	No. of Diarrhoea Cases ²	Number of missing persons	No. of dead	No. of injured persons	No. of destroyed houses ¹	No. of displaced persons	Resettlement site	No. of destroyed/damaged waterpoints	No. of destroyed/damaged latrines	
District	Heremakonon	550	3850	1230	1490	250	44	53	9	60	210	21	2	0	0	2	50	308	0	30	75	
	ORS	219	1533	867	901	562	22	39	10	33	46	14	4	0	0	0	36	39	0	15	17	
	Cité Chinoise	780	6860	2604	1312	165	17	79	4	7	54	56	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	
	Energie	579	2653	837	1511	315	15	87	6	32	231	38	0	0	0	0	10	60	0	25	10	
Sub-prefecture	Malea	501	3507	1186	1258	303	50	89	12	57	124	20	1	0	0	1	55	137	0	19	105	
	Djomabana	881	6167	2167	2501	441	86	23	9	129	56	19	2	0	0	0	65	49	0	32	24	
	Sobgè	199	1393	946	1038	531	18	167	2	17	24	12	1	0	0	0	9	135	4	21	27	
	Kintinian	243	1001	309	627	713	29	197	2	43	80	32	2	0	0	0	60	117	6	24	19	
	Boukaria	568	4676	1577	1031	280	70	133	10	61	241	30	2	0	0	5	27	19	0	57	60	
	Kofilani	604	4228	1095	1185	260	50	65	2	44	124	36	1	0	0	0	5	207	0	56	56	
	Balato	601	4207	1802	1906	380	47	61	7	21	25	76	0	0	0	1	40	21	0	69	20	
	Niandankoro	469	3500	1311	1733	321	13	47	1	7	87	29	0	0	0	0	35	17	0	17	0	
Mandjemakolen	86	240	563	689	501	13	73	9	7	39	22	0	0	0	0	42	12	0	0	0		
TOTAL		6,280	43,815	16,494	17,182	5,022	474	1,113	83	518	1,341	405	15	-	-	9	434	1,152	10	365	413	

SUMMARY DATA FROM GUECKEDOU																						
District/Sub-prefecture		Biometric data								Sante				Damages								
		No. of households	No. of affected persons	No. of men	No. of women	No. of children aged 5	No. of pregnant women	No. of breastfeeding women	No. of disabled persons	No. of elderly persons	No. of children between 0-5 years sleeping under the LLINs	No. of pregnant women sleeping under the impregnated net	No. of Diarrhoea Cases ²	Number of missing persons	No. of dead	No. of injured persons	No. of destroyed houses ¹	No. of displaced persons	Resettlement site	No. of destroyed/damaged waterpoints	No. of destroyed/damaged latrines	N. de latrine détruite
District/Sub-prefecture	Farako1	98	686	759	961	351	27	63	7	8	19	20	0	0	0	0	8	16	2	11	14	
	Bambino1	72	594	459	623	563	21	105	6	12	201	43	0	0	0	0	9	17	4	17	9	
	Heremakono	150	1050	350	450	971	38	62	11	6	39	74	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	8	14	
	Managala1	207	1419	854	912	620	45	642	13	12	203	32	0	0	0	0	18	19	12	18	20	
	Nioumoulé	242	1394	992	1006	571	52	98	17	4	58	64	3	0	0	0	0	30	57	0	14	16
	Nialinko	270	1890	498	694	404	106	74	8	22	39	98	1	0	5	0	5	29	143	4	9	58
	Bambo	100	700	304	412	124	17	29	9	5	45	16	2	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	8
Sub-prefecture	Nongoa	225	1572	537	562	80	6	38	1	6	15	10	1	0	1	0	1	5	7	0	6	8
TOTAUX		1,364	9,305	4,753	5,620	3,684	312	1,111	72	75	619	357	7	-	6	-	6	129	289	22	83	147

SUMMARY DATA FROM CONAKRY																					
District/Sub-prefecture	Biometric data										Health				Damages						
	No. of households	No. of affected persons	No. of men	No. of women	No. of children aged 5	No. of pregnant women	No. of breastfeeding women	No. of disabled persons	No. of elderly persons	No. of children between 0-5 years sleeping under the LLINs	No. of pregnant women sleeping under the impregnated net	No. of Diarrhoea Cases ²	Number of missing persons	No. of dead	No. of injured persons	No. of damaged houses ¹	No. of displaced persons	Site de recasement	No. of destroyed/damaged waterpoints	No. of latrines destroyed	
Matoto	Yimbaya permanence	20	140	124	272	532	13	75	3	9	34	14	1	0	0	0	16	0	0	18	32
	Tanéé Mosquée	125	875	218	392	642	18	104	3	4	28	26	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	14	0
	Simbaya1	131	917	673	709	396	14	37	16	44	67	29	0	0	0	0	25	11	0	36	14
	GBessia Port 2	49	343	351	653	742	45	59	7	23	16	4	0	0	0	0	7	35	11	4	21
	Dabondy2	76	532	910	921	953	51	65	4	3	14	34	0	0	0	0	8	14	0	11	11
	Dabondy 3	120	840	861	983	354	82	37	8	9	24	9	0	0	0	0	21	18	7	17	35
	Sangoyah Mosqué	99	693	570	710	324	37	91	3	2	15	8	0	0	0	0	3	29	0	18	24
Dixinn	Dixinn centre2	100	700	304	412	124	17	29	9	5	45	16	2	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	8
	Dixinn Gare	225	1572	537	562	80	6	38	1	6	17	10	1	0	0	1	5	7	0	6	8
	Kenien	218	1526	940	1020	138	30	55	0	19	102	7	3	0	0	0	34	25	0	50	59
	Hafia	69	483	597	691	673	28	185	9	39	53	4	0	0	0	0	13	28	0	25	14
Ratoma	Hamdallaye	318	2226	732	806	375	56	123	8	47	204	123	1	0	3	0	59	235	47	17	43
	Nongo	76	562	564	692	287	19	92	7	9	152	43	0	0	0	0	16	27	0	5	28
	Lambangni	81	587	761	838	632	22	86	3	7	31	13	0	0	0	0	8	20	6	11	16
	Taougah	62	777	893	979	562	14	71	5	2	34	31	0	0	0	5	17	16	0	19	19
	Yattaya	201	1407	601	803	432	24	89	3	30	98	5	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	28	0
Matam	Bonfi Marché,	150	1050	400	529	742	31	201	4	11	102	13	1	0	2	0	31	16	0	9	26
	Coleah Cité,	146	1020	372	517	231	20	36	1	37	198	18	1	0	0	0	2	14	0	15	46
	Madina SIG	43	301	917	938	431	15	98	7	10	65	22	0	0	0	0	5	19	0	12	0
TOTAL	2,309	16,551	11,325	13,427	8,650	542	1,571	101	316	1,299	429	10	-	5	6	304	531	71	315	404	



Guinea : Floods

7 September 2020 • FL-2021-000135-GIN



69,671
PP Affected



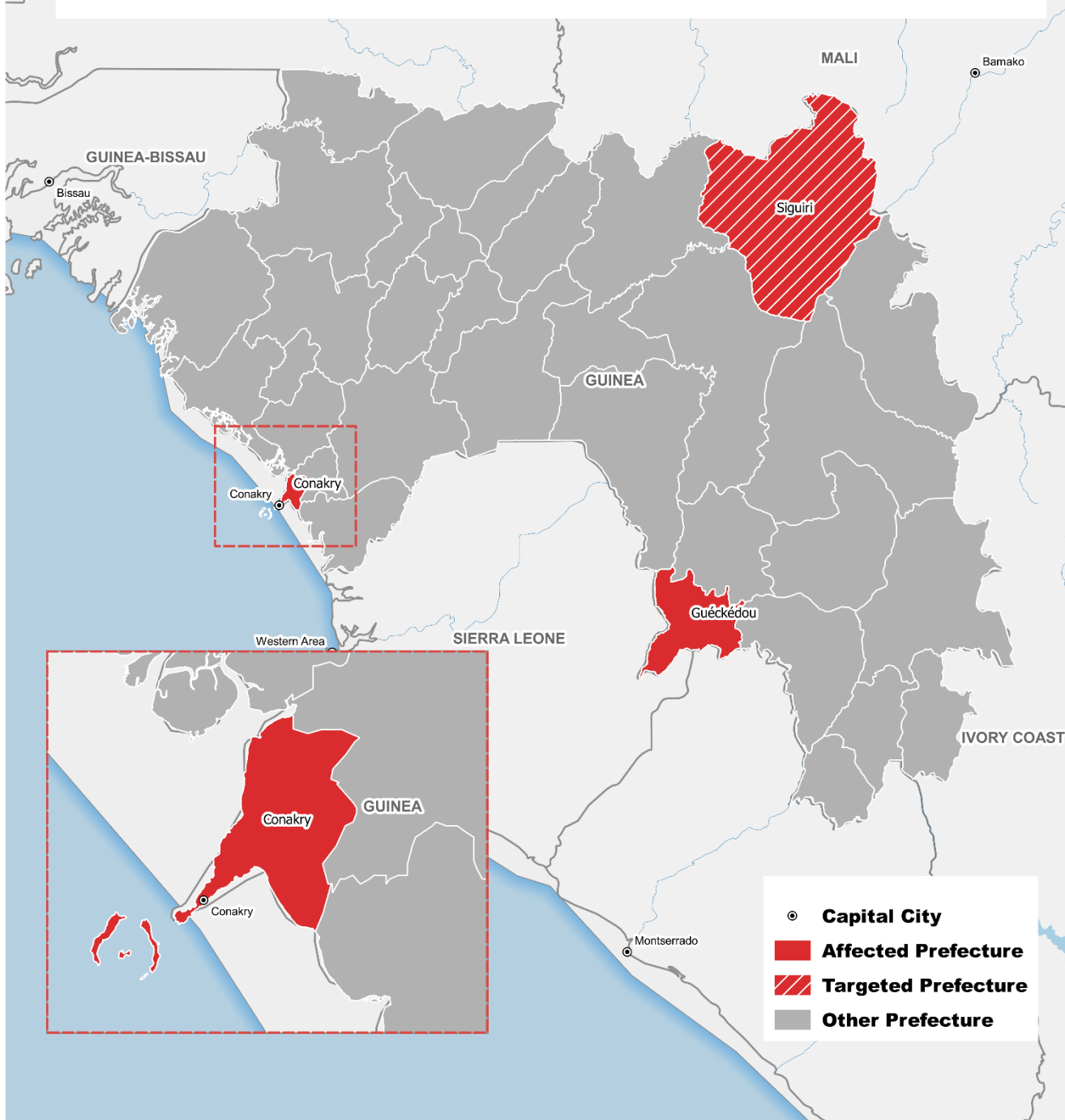
9,953
HHs Affected



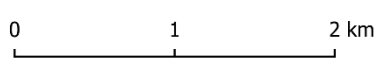
43,815
PP Targeted



6,280
HHs Targeted



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



Contact information

Reference documents



Click here for:

- Operation Update
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

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For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

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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.

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Saving lives, changing minds.



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

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace