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Emergency Action Plan (EPoA) Guinea: Floods in Kankan

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation	MDRGN014	Glide n° :	FL-2022-000305-GIN
Date of issue:	16 September 2022	Estimated duration of the operation: months	4 months
Operation start date:		Operation end date	31 January 2023
Category attributed to the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
Amount of DREF requested: CHF 497,256			
Total number of people affected:	29,000 people	Total number of people to be rescued:	18,844 people (2,708 households)
Provinces affected/at risk:	Kankan	Target Provinces/Regions:	Kankan
Presence of the National Society(s) host(s) n° of volunteers, employees, branches): The Kankan province has more than 650 volunteers. The Kankan Committee has a Secretary General, DM focal point, RFL person, Programme Coordinator, Health Coordinator, Data manager, NDRT, among others.			
Partners of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement actively involved in the operation: The Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and the French Red Cross.			
Other organizations actively participating in the operation: National Agency for Emergency Management and Humanitarian Disasters (ANGUCH).			

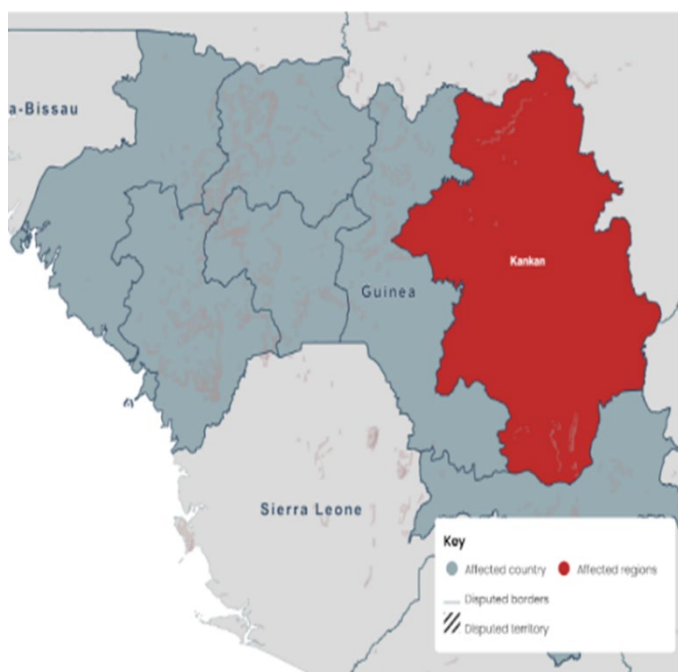
A. Situation Analysis

Description of the Disaster

From 25 to 26 August, heavy and uninterrupted rains fell across Guinea, causing flooding in several prefectures. Some 13 of the 27 districts of the Kankan province, and 7 of the 12 sub-prefectures have experienced varying levels of impact, according to Guinea National Red Cross and National Disaster Management Agency.

Details on the actual scope of humanitarian impact is yet to be fully determined as assessments are still underway alongside the delivery of urgent relief. Rains continue to fall in the country and in Kankan province, and from GRCS branches, this preliminary data can go in an upward trend by mid-September. Nevertheless, based on initial rapid assessments conducted by the Guinea Red Cross – Kankan Prefectural Committee, through its Community Disaster Response Teams (NDRT/CDRT) coordinated by the members of the National Disaster Response Team (NDRT/CDRT) together with prefectural, sub-prefectural, communal and neighbourhood authorities, over 29,000 people have been confirmed affected as of 26 August. 24,135 people (3,448 households) have been assessed and classified as most affected to date, including 10,839 men, 13,296 women (see below table).

Based on historical trends of the past years, the current situation after detailed assessment completed could revealed a more important impact. To note, Guinea has been affected by several floods across the country in recent years, with different level and different localities impacted revealed after details assessment. Kankan 2020 floods affected 49,536 of which 19,814 people (3,963 households) were supported by GRCS. In total, 27 neighbourhoods of the



urban commune and 12 sub-prefectures were impacted. In 2021, heavy rain has affected 69,671 people, or 9,953 households, with 1,972 homeless people, 21 injured and 05 deaths recorded in prefectures of Siguiri (43,815 people, 6,280 households); Gueckédou (9,305 people affected, 1,364 households) and Conakry (16,551 people affected, or 2,309 households).

This DREF operation will cover the needs of 18,844 people (2,708 HH) amongst the most affected population, as decided jointly with key stakeholders and the agreed prioritization criteria. Affected communities and the authorities are seeking the support of humanitarian organizations to recover from the ills they are currently suffering. It should be noted that, Guinea continues experiencing heavy downpour of unusual rains across the country, with possibility of flooding in other parts of the country.



Flooded compound in Baténafadji district @GRCS

Summary of current intervention

Overview of the action of the Host National Society

The Guinea Red Cross presence and local networks across the country are exceptionally well-established, which enables the National Society to reach vulnerable populations not served by other humanitarian actors, for instance, in remote and hard-to-reach areas. The National Society has vast expertise with diverse types of programming through multilateral projects supported by the IFRC, as well as through programmes with other Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners. This includes programming related to youth development, disaster risk management, Community-based Health, and First Aid (CBHFA), restoring family links (RFL), community resilience (including water sanitation and hygiene (WASH), livelihoods, etc.; dissemination of international humanitarian law (IHL), humanitarian values, Fundamental Principles of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, and physical rehabilitation for IDPs with disabilities. GRCS volunteers play a critical role at all stages of GRCS Programmes. This includes assessment, identification, and registration of target communities including internally displaced people (IDPs). In addition, volunteers carry out hygiene promotion and community mobilization. With nationwide coverage through 33 prefectural committees, the 05 communal committees in Conakry and the 287 sub-prefectural committees across the country and a network of at least 20,400 volunteers, GRCS can implement large-scale and long-term preparedness and response operations in coordination with public authorities.

For this response, the GRCS has been actively involved from the outset, working alongside the National Disaster Management Agency. The Guinea Red Cross was quick to mobilize 50 volunteers who carried out an initial assessment in the most affected areas together with NDMA. Staff and community-based in affected communities are also supporting search and rescue, first aid services to injured people, and supporting evacuation to safe places including schools, youth centres and referral to hospitals.

Overview of Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Action in the country

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is supporting Guinea through its Cluster Delegation in Freetown. The Delegation covers Sierra Leone, Liberia, Guinea, and Guinea Bissau National Societies. The IFRC provides technical assistance to the Guinea Red Cross with humanitarian operations related to disasters and crises caused by natural hazards; health services in hard-to-reach areas; longer-term resilience-building programmes; coordinating support by IFRC membership to GRCS; enhancement of GRCS organizational development; and representing Guinea Red Cross internationally. Through representation & coordination, the IFRC Country Delegation from the onset of the response has been engaging GRCS leadership & supported the identification of GRCS's areas of intervention, its roles, and responsibilities in its coordination with Red Cross Red Crescent (RCRC) Movement partners, UN agencies, national and international NGOs, and donors through networking and collaboration.

In addition to IFRC, French Red Cross is supporting Guinea Red Cross, especially with the implementation of COVID-19 vaccination with ECHO funding. French Red Cross has for the moment did not indicate any areas of support to the floods response in the country and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has not been active in Guinea since 2020.

Given the limited financial means available at GRCS, IFRC Country Delegation in Sierra Leone supported the preparation and submission of this DREF request to enable the National Society to respond to the flooding in Kankan.

IFRC Country Office in Freetown will continue providing support to Guinea Red Cross throughout the implementation of the DREF operation.

Overview of other actors actions in the country

Since the beginning of the evaluation, Guinea Red Cross has been working closely with the National Agency for Emergency and Humanitarian Disaster Management (ANGUCH) through its regional representation, and with the town halls, the neighbourhoods, the civil protection, the prefecture and the government. At the initiative of the authorities, emergency meetings were held during which the authorities requested the support of humanitarian organizations to assist the victims of the floods.

In addition to the first aid actions of the Guinean Red Cross, the ANGUCH has initiated a process of resource mobilization with local institutions and nationals to support affected people in the impacted areas. However, this ANGUCH initiative has not yet been successful, and no assistance has been announced apart from community solidarity support and host families.

The United Nations, used to convene emergency meetings on cases of floods or other major disasters through the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (COPIA), but no meeting to date has been held. There is no certainty that the funding will be found from the United Nations system and the call for a contribution from the NS to the response is becoming more and more urgent because several other prefectures are also affected by floods.

Needs analysis, selection of beneficiaries, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

The floods are still affecting 13 districts as of 26 August 2022 and the needs in these areas are still being collated by GRCS, authorities and other humanitarian agencies. Currently, the detail from the rapid assessment indicates that 24,135 are the most affected amongst those and in need of urgent humanitarian assistance. So far, 93 houses are reported to have been destroyed, 335 people displaced, 320 water points and 375 latrines destroyed. Additionally, 3,928 of the most affected population are children under the ages of 5 years, 873 pregnant women, 1732 breastfeeding women, 87 persons with disabilities, 649 elderly persons.

2 people have been wounded and were evacuated to the hospital after first aid administered by volunteers, who also helped more than 250 people out of 335 to move for schools, youth centres and host families to have a safe shelter. 36 cases of watery diarrhoea have been reported, which can indicate a deterioration of the health situation due to floods. There is also impact on agriculture and livestock including 2460 hectares of agricultural land flooded and 873 missing livestock (232 goats; 325 cattle and 316 sheep).

From the assessment conducted, the needs of the population are centred on shelter, household items, food, water, sanitation, and hygiene support. Many of the population have lost their agricultural produce and livestock which have yet to be accounted for which may cause a longer-term impact of the floods on the livelihoods of the population. Moreover, the joint assessment conducted by Red Cross/ANGUCH teams note that the affected populations are generally made up of extremely poor families who lived in precarious conditions which have worsened following the floods.

The collaborative joint need assessment conducted identified the following sectoral needs:

Shelters and NFI: All affected populations live in semi-informal settlements (houses built with local construction techniques and non-flood-resistant materials) where housing conditions are extremely poor. A total of 320 houses were affected but 93 houses are destroyed and hence these households prioritized as most impacted based on the finding from the initial assessment, and the immediate needs include rehabilitation of shelters and household items (blankets, mats, kitchen kit, etc.)

Livelihoods: Affected localities have been globally affected by Covid-19 since 2020 with disruption of livelihoods and income-generating activities, affecting the living conditions of the population. A vast number of agricultural livelihoods are compromised resulting to direct economic loss to farmers and 346 smallholder family farms owners.



Kankan urban commune: Kabada 2 district @GRCS



Balandou District @GRCS

The affected families are currently living in very difficult conditions because of the change in living environment for some, the lack of food, the increase in the burden of host families to name but a few. The fact that victims who have lost everything are housed in host family's risk seriously impacting the food reserves of the communities of the localities concerned. Given this situation, the need for a living is also essential for these victims for at least three months of rations.

Health and WaSH: The situation of the affected is deteriorating because as their vulnerability is worsened by this flood. If left unchecked, the problems of waterborne diseases (diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, malaria, typhoid fever etc.) and other related diseases will develop with serious consequences for health and well-being. Access to safe drinking water is scarce, with waterborne diseases especially diarrhoea and malnutrition commonly reported in the region. Thus, families need impregnated mosquito nets, hygiene kits, jerry cans, installation of emergency latrines, water treatment, etc. Community health awareness and surveillance is also required to ensure GRCS can contribute to halt the spread of infectious and water-borne diseases: Salamani, Farako 1, Farako 2, Energy, Kabada 1, Kabada 2, Banankoroda, Dalako, Kankan Koura, Missiran, Sènkèfara 1 Sènkèfara 2.

As of 31st August, the fundraising effort from Government agencies are still uncovered and no actions to respond to the needs identified above. Rainfall continues in Kankan with the possibility of more people being affected. National Society, given this context will ensure essential lifesaving and assistance to the most affected as the time is contributing on worsening the community's situation

Table 1: SUMMARY TABLE																							
#	Locations	Number of households	Those affected	N. of men	N. de women	# of children from 0 to 5 years old	N. of pregnant women	N. of lactating woman	N. of pers. With disabilities	N. of pers. Aged	N. of children aged 0-5 sleeping under a LLIN	N. of pregnant women sleeping under a LLIN	N. of Cases of Diarrhea ²	Number of missing	Number of deaths	# of wounded	N. of destroyed houses ¹	N. of displaced persons	N. of water points destroyed	N. of destroyed latrine	Impact on agriculture	Impact on livestock	Immediate Needs
Neighbourhoods																							
1	Aviation	197	1 479	574	905	1113	71	64	6	32	425	67	1	0	0	0	3	24	21	51	4	53	Food and NFI
2	Farako 1	136	985	304	681	709	52	51	11	29	210	37	2	0	0	0	4	35	16	11	9	28	Food and NFI
3	Farako 2	185	1 156	74	1 082	1429	31	61	4	28	136	25	1	0	0	0	0	4	17	6	0	54	Food and NFI
4	Dalako	201	1 523	921	602	768	43	57	2	11	161	14	0	0	0	0	3	11	2	7	11	37	Food and NFI
5	Kankan Coura (Brèrèkina)	259	1 805	749	1 056	1607	65	57	8	21	213	33	4	0	0	1	6	18	33	17	6	46	Food and NFI
6	Missiran	172	1 115	726	389	519	58	65	15	25	190	40	1	0	0	0	2	71	89	108	4	39	Food and NFI
7	Senkefara 1	317	1 976	539	1 437	1712	28	121	3	33	125	18	3	0	0	1	5	27	5	7	2	46	Food and NFI
8	Senkefara 2	115	926	417	509	718	48	45	1	76	82	36	1	0	0	0	1	54	11	10	3	11	Food and NFI
9	Madina	267	1 839	925	914	1495	54	79	5	9	148	41	3	0	0	0	5	0	19	30	2	77	Food and NFI
10	Salamani	276	1 973	704	1 269	1626	47	97	3	7	89	32	0	0	0	0	2	14	9	7	11	17	Food and NFI
11	Energy	274	1 379	741	638	817	74	89	4	45	120	48	1	0	0	0	3	6	25	30	5	14	Food and NFI
12	Kabada 1	50	370	131	239	429	51	63	1	63	179	34	2	0	0	0	4	33	7	3	5	18	Food and NFI
13	Kabada 2	46	335	119	216	373	4	58	0	16	259	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	4	0	22	Food and NFI
14	Banankoroda	296	1 905	635	1270	1713	14	127	3	25	383	12	3	0	0	0	6	9	6	4	28	31	Food and NFI
SUB- TOTAL 1		2 791	18 766	7 559	11 207	15 028	640	1034	66	420	2 720	441	22	-	-	2	45	306	271	295	90	493	
Sub-Prefectures																							
1	Batè Nafadji	160	1 331	901	430	528	39	73	4	43	152	24	3	0	0	0	11	17	5	11	24	101	Food and NFI
2	Yimbala	71	653	451	202	274	26	104	1	17	126	13	0	0	0	0	6	0	5	6	30	50	Food and NFI
3	Balandou	65	688	495	193	281	15	52	2	31	193	5	2	0	0	0	5	0	13	9	25	32	Food and NFI
4	Karifamoria	139	972	642	330	355	14	135	3	14	218	9	3	0	0	0	6	5	12	19	10	58	Food and NFI
5	Djolibakoro	89	668	436	232	317	49	72	5	61	175	15	1	0	0	0	3	7	11	13	30	25	Food and NFI
6	Fodékaria	62	578	211	367	406	67	91	3	35	224	18	3	0	0	0	7	0	2	14	20	54	Food and NFI
7	Missamana	71	479	144	335	378	23	171	3	28	167	12	2	0	0	0	10	0	1	8	17	60	Food and NFI
SUB- TOTAL 2		657	5 369	3 280	2 089	2 539	233	698	21	229	1 255	96	14	-	-	-	48	29	49	80	156	380	
GRAND TOTAL		3 448	24 135	10 839	13 296	17 567	873	1 732	87	649	3 975	537	36	-	-	2	93	335	320	375	246	873	
Average percentage on total most affected		78% of total affected		44.90%	55.10%	72.80%	3.60%	7.20%	0.40%	2.70%	16.50%	2.20%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.70%	60%	1%	2%	1%	4%	

Targeting

From the registration, 24,135 people (3448 households) have been identified as the most affected. The DREF operation will target 2,708 households (18,844 people) which is about 78% of the most affected considering the data collected above.

Geographical targeting will be split as follows:

- Some 657 households (5,369 people) in 7 of the impacted sub-Prefectures (peri-urban and rural areas): Fodecariah, Missamana, Bate-Nafadji, Yimbala, Balandou, Karifamoria, Djolibakoro comprising 14 communities.
- About 2,051 households (13,475 people) in Kankan Urban Communes: Salamani, Farako 1, Farako 2, Energy, Kabada 1, Kabada 2, Banankoroda, Dalako, Kankan Koura, Missiran, Sènkèfara1 Sènkèfara 2.

This geographic target was identified jointly with ANGUCH, community key stakeholders and Guinea Red Cross volunteers during the initial assessment and took into consideration the most affected areas as well as areas covered by other actors.

Prioritization of support is based on the following: households which have lost their shelters, households with pregnant/lactating women; households with more than 2 children under 5 years of age; with people living with disabilities. Hence, the selection criteria also considered those most at risk, based on the vulnerability analysis, prioritizing people with specific needs. These selection criteria will be agreed upon among the coordination platform and with community stakeholders and community leaders.

In terms of assistance, based on needs, the response will be organized as follow for the 2,708 households targeted:

- 2,708 HHs targeted will be supported with livelihood support, WASH/health services.
- 25% of the 13,296 women/girls registered during the assessment will be provided with dignity kits
- 93 HHs identified as having completely lost their houses will be targeted for shelter support.

A committee will be set-up, inclusive of community key stakeholders and GRCS staff, to verify and validate the beneficiary list. The committee will ensure the prioritization criteria is respected and transparency in targeting. A systemized communication means will be used through phone calls and SMS text messages to contact the selected beneficiaries; and inform them about their selection to benefit from the support. While as an intense community engagement approach will be used to educate the impacted community people about the selection criteria and procedures.

Estimation of disaggregated data for the target population

(Please see table 1 above)

Scenario Planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Response from the Red Cross
<p>Best Screenplay The amounts of precipitation received in the neighbourhoods, despite their importance, are quickly evacuated a few hours later by the system set up by the state and its partners. Through strong resource mobilization, most people affected by the floods receive adequate humanitarian assistance to cover their immediate basic needs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No further destruction is recorded The WASH situation is improving with the cessation of rains and the rapid evacuation of water. 	<p>An emergency humanitarian response is being initiated by the SN through this DREF operation. The funds obtained may cover part of the basic needs of the victims.</p>
<p>Most likely scenario Rain continues to fall on the country, especially in the areas already affected. Beyond the houses already affected, more homes, schools, roads and health posts are declared damaged, worsening the situation especially for households that have taken refuge in schools. Limited coverage of immediate humanitarian assistance will increase vulnerability and degrade the livelihoods of affected populations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal displacement of affected persons Continued destruction of infrastructure, property and livelihoods. Potential outbreak of water-related diseases (diarrhoea, etc.) in addition to the increase in the number of Covid-19 cases. Water, sanitation and hygiene problems are worsening. 	<p>Additional assessments are required and conducted to better understand the situation with a view to meeting the additional vital needs.</p> <p>A revision of the current DREF operation is envisaged to broaden the scale of the response, with a possible change of strategy, an extension of the time of implementation time and possibly the request for a second allocation to the grant.</p>
<p>Worst-case scenario Rain continues to fall on the country, especially in the areas already affected. Very limited coverage of immediate humanitarian assistance for flood relief.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Massive internal displacement of people with the potential that some find themselves forced to move to host communities or to sites of displaced people. Continued destruction of infrastructure, property and livelihoods. Epidemic of disease due to poor water, sanitation and hygiene conditions. 	<p>Revision of the current DREF operation by publishing an update of the operation, to broaden the scale of the response, with a possible change of strategy, an extension of the time of the implementation time and possibly the request for a second allocation to the grant.</p>

Risk assessment of the operation

Risk	Mitigation
Perception issues related to the conduct of the operation or activities which may impact the access and acceptance of GNRC	Ensuring the dissemination of ARCS operation, the activities, and its approach, including the methodology of selecting people to receive assistance to all stakeholders. For community-based on distribution activities, proper communication with the communities will be maintained. Sensitization meetings with community elders and members will be used to manage crowd control. Sensitization meetings will discuss the nature of the assistance, exact targeted locations, the type of assistance, time, date, and venue of distribution as well as the distribution process with beneficiaries and duly incorporated their feedback.
Risks associated with community-based cash and/or in-kind distribution activities.	GNRC will put in place crowd control mechanisms, including gender-segregated queuing structures outside of the distribution centres, and will mark queues using hazard tape inside the distribution centres. ARCS will invite people to receive assistance to come to the distribution centres in groups, thereby reducing the amount of time they must spend queuing outside.
COVID-19 impact on physical health and business continuity.	To mitigate the spread of COVID-19 and to ensure the safety of the people receiving assistance and the staff who will be involved in distributions, the COVID-19 SOPs and COVID-safe programming guide will be followed, and physical distance maintained. Moreover, masks, handwashing facilities, and sanitizers will be available at distribution sites.
The increased workload of staff and volunteers already assigned to other tasks	Additional volunteers will be deployed to support the response. Also, a technical support mission will be requested from IFRC Freetown delegation, or when necessary, deploy request surge support
The reluctance of the local population due to the image of the Red Cross during the Ebola virus disease crisis	GNRC staff and volunteers will work closely with community leaders and ANGUCH staff in all phases of implementation. The response activity will be covered by a communication approach based on door-to-door outreach and community engagement

B. Operational strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The objective of this operation is to provide immediate relief to 18,844 people (approximately 2,708 HH) through shelter & HHIs, livelihoods, provision of community health promotion and prevention activities, safe water, sanitation and hygiene services. CEA will serve as integrated pillar to all sectors for an appropriate and community sensitive response to those affected by the floods in Kankan Prefecture. The implementation timeframe will be 4 months, to ensure that all activities are completed following required standard and adequately reported and evaluated. A total of 230 volunteers will be involved in the response.

Proposed strategy

From past response using cash, the feedback from the post-distribution monitoring confirmed that cash transfer to affected households proved to be an effective way to help them recover according to their specific needs and contributes to restoring their dignity as they can choose what was necessary for their family while helping market recovery. As such, GRCS response will focus on cash modality for the various assistance to be provided. The National Society will take advantage of the lessons learnt from the experience of cash and other relevant learning from previous operations, mainly operations MDRGN010 and MDRGN011.

Below are the elements from operational learning that will inform the proposed strategy:

- Cash response has improved speedy assistance to the community as NS has already a signed contract with FSP while going through a long procurement process would have delayed response time which led in the MDRGN011 not finding all beneficiaries which developed other resilience mechanisms. The delay on implementing cash voucher assistance, was initially due to no contract with service providers, delay from the government to complete the registration process, and the political transition which affected the value of the dollar vs local currency. Since then, engagement with the service provider was done and the contract was signed. Contract still active.
- Regarding the coordination with government on the list validation, taking experience of past issue, GRCS will ensure all list received from the government is verified prior submitting to the service provider for the cash transfer.
- Inflation and market should be closely monitored, and the response revised accordingly. On the PDM in the previous DREF operation, 25% sample of households who received the assistance were interviewed. An average of 90% expressed satisfaction on cash modality and cash distribution process. Some 6% suggested NS buying items and distribute to them considering inflation after the disaster, especially with market disruption.
- Having to prioritize the assistance, not all affected population are supported, and it raised some concerns during the past DREF. Effective community engagement will be streamlined to increase community understanding of relief and assistance, selection criteria and enhance their participation. Communities must be at the centre of all responses to disasters.
- Community volunteers must be recruited together with community leaders/ stakeholders to ensure community trust and confidence
- Frequent meetings with the IFRC cluster delegation identified challenges, and support was provided which ensured the quality implementation of the DREF.
- Mitigation measures and a specific set up for cash list verification and cash process will be establish and clarified in the PMER section.
- Avoiding technical support coming late after operation started and cash activities undergo.
- In terms of WASH and health services, the implementation of various DREF by GRCS has shown the positive impact of the involvement of Media in awareness activities in addition to volunteers' actions.

More lessons learnt can be accessed [here](#).

Verification of target

The detailed verification and validation of the targeting criteria and target selection will be done in coordination with local actors and through focus group discussions with various groups within the community, including men, women, girls, boys, and people with disability will be carried out to verify and harmonize the already available data to provide more updated information on the actions of different stakeholders, risks that may interfere with the operation and the status of the affected people. In this approach the specific needs and risks of the different

gender disaggregation, age categories and disabilities will be considered. Two hundred (200) volunteers will be trained in conducting the verification using mobile and kobo tool for collection of data.

The IFRC Operations team together with ANHUCH, and community stakeholders will support the verification process, initial community engagement on the support, and also participate in coordination meetings during the mission.

Multi-purpose Cash

The response will focus on provision of emergency shelter, hygiene promotion – sanitation, improving access to safe drinking water through water treatment and access to food and non-food items through **the multi-purpose cash transfer approach**. Indeed, it is considered that this approach allows households to meet their most pressing needs in an efficient manner, each according to their specificities and contributes to the restoration of their dignity to be able to choose what is necessary for their families, while contributing to the recovery of the local market.

The Guinean Red Cross has a cash transfer platform with the operator *Orange Mobile* whose contract has been signed since 2018 and has been renewed since. This FSP agreement was established as part of the implementation of the AMIRA Project to assist the immediate needs of returning migrants. After verifying the clauses and procedures for establishing this contract, this platform was validated by the IFRC's Sahel Plus Cluster. Following this validation, it was used to assist households whose incomes have been strongly impacted by COVID-19 in Guinea. This platform was also used to pay the periderm engaged in the Ebola response operation in Guinea (Ebola Appeal 2021) and the assistance of the victims of the Siguirri floods in 2021.

This platform is currently used to pay the allowances of volunteers involved in the psychosocial support of people living with HIV in collaboration with the French Red Cross and the allowances of volunteers involved in the COVAX project. To achieve the objective of this DREF operation, GRCS plans to carry out a review of the list of beneficiaries before starting the assistance through the cash transfer. It should be noted that the mobile phone company, Orange, has network coverage throughout the national territory, as well as agencies and agents in all prefectures and sub-prefectures. In addition, Kankan being the capital of Upper Guinea, it is an area with a commercial and agropastoral vocation, its populations are well served on the Orange network.

Shelter and HH items (Target: 93 households for 651 people)

In Kankan prefecture, 93 households whose houses have been destroyed will benefit from a cash transfer in an amount proportional to the value of sheltered tool kits including building materials for the rehabilitation of their homes, as well as to replace essential household items that were lost. As the number of buildings is less than the number of inhabitants, there was a housing deficit before the disaster, hence it is not feasible to provide rent support to the population as emergency shelter. The total value that each of the 93 Shelter families will receive is GNF 2,475,000 (CHF 280).

Table 1: Value of shelter construction materials per household

Items	Specifications	Unit cost in GNF	Quantity needed / household	Total cost In GNF
Corrugated sheets	2m x 71cm per pack	75,000	6 sheets	450,000
Chevrons	2x3x4m	50,000	6 chevrons	300,000
Roof closures	2x2x4m	35,000	10 closures	350,000
Nails	3 inches for closures	40,000	2Kg/HH	80,000
Nails	4 inches for chevrons	45,000	2Kg/HH	90,000
Nails	Head nails for wood	40,000	2kg/HH	80,000
Shelter tool kits	FICR Standards	450,000	1 toolbox / HH	450,000
Total value for shelter construction items				1,800,000
Item description	Quantity per HH	Unit Cost in GNF		Total in GNF
Kitchen sets	1	480,000		480,000
Sleeping mats	3	30,000		90,000
Blankets	3	35,000		105,000
Total value for household items				675,000
Grand total for Shelter and household items for 93 households				2,475,000

Livelihoods & Basic Needs (Target: 2,708 households, or 18,844 people)

To fill the gaps in food items, the GRCS intends to transfer GNF 775,000 (CHF87.60) amongst the most vulnerable households, in order to cover nutritional needs for one month. This multi-purpose cash transfer will be calculated according to the local 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	On	N/A	Kgs	3	30,000
Total one-off transfer for food to 2708 HH					775,775

Health

It will be essential to train volunteers and embark on community engagement on EPIc and health promotion. The trained volunteers will carry out health promotion activities through awareness sessions, educational talks, sensitization sessions on health risks and SGBV in the targeted communities and health education on the different health risks. To reduce the risks of malaria cases among the affected population and mitigate the occurrence of water and vector - borne diseases result from the flooding.

Additionally, the training of 200 volunteers on EPIc and health promotion and surveillance, as well as hygiene, water safety, with components on communication and community engagement. The trainings will be done in 8 sessions of 25 people in order to respect the distancing measures. Each training session will be done in three days

Training and sensitizing community members on the risks associated with water and vector borne diseases, to adopt better prevention and control measures, and the use of distributed materials, such as chlorine two hundred trained volunteers will conduct

Water, Hygiene and Sanitation – WASH (Target: 2708 households, or 18,844 people)

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

- Supply of dignity kits (towel, toothbrush, toothpaste, toilet soap, ladies' briefs, sanitary napkins) to 3,324 women (25% of the number of women enumerated, including 873 pregnant women and 1,732 breastfeeding) will be included for 02 months. This will also be done through Multi-purpose Cash, worth GNF 100.000 (CHF11.3) per selected woman/girl (Table 3). Engagement sessions will be held with women and girls to ensure this cash is used for and produces the intended results in terms of promoting Women's wellbeing and health.

Table 3: Amount per woman for dignity kits

Months	Purpose			Number of women and girls
One-off	Description	Amount disbursement for per kit	Total amount for 2 months (GNF)	3324 women
	Dignity Kits	50,000	100,000	
Total cost for dignity kits			100,000	

- Provision of Cash worth GNF167,500 (CHF18.9) to cover household costs in terms of chlorine (2 vials/HH), buckets, jerry cans, soap and hygiene kits and mosquito nets to 2,708 households (as detailed in Table 4 below). The costs awareness raising and training communities in its use will be also included, ensuring the cash produces the intended impact.

Table 4: Cost value calculation for cash WASH items

Item description	Quantity per HH	Unit Cost in GNF	Total in GNF
Bucket with lid	1	25,000	15,000
Jerry cans/cans	2	12,500	25,000
Diama soap	5	2,500	12,500
Nets	2	25,000	50,000
Chlorine C	2	10,000	20,000
Hygiene kits	1	45,000	45,000
Total cost for WASH items			167,500

Other WaSH activities include:

- Rehabilitation/disinfection of surrounding latrines and rehabilitation of 375 destroyed latrines to prevent open defecation.
- Sanitation campaign (once per zone during the implementation of DREF activities) and sanitation equipment will be purchased for the use of volunteers from the Red Cross branches (wheelbarrows, rakes, brooms) for this activity. Similarly, protective equipment will be provided to volunteers (boots, gloves, nose cover, raincoats).
- Design and production of IEC material (1,000 posters) for awareness- In addition, spots will be produced and broadcast to reach as many people as possible and raise awareness of diseases related to water and dirty hands.
- Purchase of 200 pairs of boots, 200 raincoats and 800 masks

Table 5: Summary of multi-purpose cash transfers to be made by group of beneficiaries.

Number of payments	Purpose of the transfer			Number of households
	Description	Amount to be paid in GNF	Total amount in GNF per beneficiary group	
One off	Transfer for shelters and household items	2,475,000	3,418,275	93 households
	Transfer for MEB (one month)	775,775		
	Transfer for WASH items	167,500		
One-off	Transfer for MEB (one month)	775,775	925,775	2708 households
	Transfer for WASH items	167,500		
One off	Transfer for dignity kits for women and girls and reproductive age	100,000	100,000	3,324 women selected from the 13,296 people directly targeted

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

The proposed strategy for the implementation of the response will involve a participatory approach through community engagement and the involvement of administrative authorities throughout the process, including evaluation, targeting and distribution operations. MAF will ensure that the operation meets the immediate needs of the most vulnerable through the involvement of beneficiary and non-beneficiary committees. These committees will assume responsibility for 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; treatment and solutions will be provided to these complaints. The feedback and information analysis mechanism is done through two channels of communication with communities to ensure the engagement and participation of communities in their activities:

- The installation of committees proposed by the communities that ensure the follow-up of activities and the sharing of complaints throughout the duration of the project,
- A team of volunteers trained on the CEA approach and complaint management will be mobilized to receive complaints through dedicated numbers and record on Excel tables for processing by the person in charge of CEA.

Coordination

There will be coordinated continuous monitoring and supervision of the operation at all phases of the implementation, volunteer training, public awareness, distribution, and case management. The secretary general in collaboration with other technical staff will be responsible for supervising the implementation of activities. The CRG Disaster management coordinator and the Federation's focal person will coordinate the implementation of the DREF collectively with ANGUICH and stakeholders. Hence, there will be frequently operations coordination updates meeting backed up with bi-weekly sharing of progress reports to keep track of the implementation status. National society, ANG and IFRC will conduct joint supervision exercise to evaluate the progress of implementation and the impacts on the affected people and community.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion:

The intervention will consider in the support of vulnerable households the gender dimension, diversity and disability, as well as minorities. It will ensure that the intervention teams are provided with personal protective equipment (boots, flashlights, bibs, megaphones and raincoats, etc.).

Protection, gender and inclusion will be integrated throughout the response to ensure communities have dignity, access, participation and security. 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 and gender and diversity analysis. The roles of men and women will be taken into account when setting distribution dates and times as well as in hygiene promotion activities. As part of the assessment and needs analysis, a gender and diversity analysis will be conducted in all sectoral responses, including WASH, Shelter, to understand how different groups have been affected, which will inform the operational strategy. All sectors will strive to meet the IFRC's minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion in emergencies.

The ERP Focal Point will ensure that all volunteers complete the brief online introduction on sexual and gender-based violence disclosure and referral: [PSEA videos - Dropbox](#). This will be reported in the activity report of this operation. In addition, MAF will ensure that ERP questions are incorporated into future detailed assessments to identify needs and take action in this direction.

Operational Support Services

Human resources:

To ensure a good implementation of this operation, the GRCS will mobilize a total of 200 volunteers (including 30 for MPC activities and 200 for WASH, Health, CEA and PGI) from the Kankan local committee 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 (1 DREF Implementation Coordinator, provided by the Head of the DM Department; 1 Monetary Transfer Focal Point, 1 Accountant; and 2 National Supervisors). The International Federation will also provide technical assistance to the operation through support missions (operational monitoring and PMER).

An IFRC surge will be hired to support the implementation of this DREF and especially the cash process from the list registration and cash process and monitoring meet the requirements with the support of a surge to be deployed to support this response.

The surge OPS Coordinator will be providing closer support over the implementation and travel to Guinea to guide and monitor specific list registration, cash process and implementation key steps.

This position will be also covering country(ies) within the delegation that experienced challenges in past emergencies (operational, monitoring or reporting) such as Guinea and Sierra Leone operations. A rotative travel planning will be sent accordingly to ensure appropriate support to the monitoring and operational steps.

Logistics and Purchasing Procedures: The GRCS provides for the rental and maintenance of three vehicles. The Logistics Coordinator of the Sierra Leone cluster will be able to provide support if necessary. The procurement procedures applied will be based on the manual of administrative and financial procedures of the National Society and that of the IFRC. The implementation of the activities will give priority to the cash transfer. There is an existing active contract with FSP, and it will be used in this operation.

PMER: Activity reports will be prepared by the NS and forwarded to 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 the preparation of interim reports and the final report (PMER); two monitoring missions are planned for this purpose. IFRC, ANGUICH and Guinea Red Cross will embark on Post distribution monitoring exercise to collect feedbacks and assess the impact of the cash transfer to the beneficiaries. A lesson learned workshop will be organized at the end of the operation, in order to collect information on the challenges and actions to be taken in the face of similar situations.

Monitoring and evaluation for cash

In addition to the surge to be deployed, IFRC with the collaboration of NS will keep a close monitoring to this intervention, especially for cash list validation and cash monitoring. Below are the monitoring and mitigation measure to be set up with NS and the delegation:

- Follow-up on NS implementation and weekly/biweekly updates from NS on the implementation.
- Informal updates by the delegation to regional operations to ensure progress is closely monitored. Bi-weekly update to the regional office as recommended.
- For the list registration process, here is the set-up on which the Delegation agreed:
 - ✓ First mission of NSD and operation at the onset of the operation (By next 2 weeks) to set all the monitoring mechanisms and conduct the operational briefings/kick-off. The mission will serve to engage the stakeholders- National Agency for Emergency Management and Humanitarian Disasters (ANGUICH) and community committees; create community committees and selection/validation committees for cash.
 - ✓ Deployment of operation officer, finance and logistic to support the list verification and validation and ensure it fits requirements.

- ✓ Validated list to be shared with IFRC with agreed stamps/ signatures, validation from all members of selection committees (SLRCS, communities, government) and the office (excel or word) copy.
- ✓ Only validated list will be transmitted to FSP by NS and IFRC will be informed too.
- Deployment of PMER/operation manager to conduct a joint post distribution monitoring with involved stakeholders 2 to 4 weeks after distribution.

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

Administration and Finance: The National Society has an accounting and financial department that will facilitate and ensure a rational use of financial resources, in accordance with the partnership agreement within the framework of this DREF between the Guinean Red Cross and the IFRC. Financial management will follow the MAF procedures and regulations specified by the DREF.

Security: Crime in a city like Kankan is a medium risk. This city experiences from time-to-time a lot of criminal activities. Crimes of opportunity (e.g., pickpocketing, snatching bags, theft of valuables from vehicles, assaults, residential burglaries) are of concern. Low-level criminal activity occurs in areas where people congregate, such as markets.

Road conditions in Guinea are generally poor. Although many roads are paved, they can have huge potholes or be dilapidated. Demonstrations are frequent, especially in Conakry and Kankan, sporadic demonstrations take place regularly throughout the country, some of which have turned violent and resulted in injuries and/or deaths. Abductions occur in Guinea, but especially in remote areas of Conakry; most incidents affect residents and are related to family or cases where victims know their captors. 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 MAF personnel are properly protected and that program activities can be implemented, adequate security risk mitigation measures must be put in place. These measures include, but are not limited to, monitoring the situation, and providing timely security advice to field staff. MAF staff must be clearly identifiable by wearing the NS visibility items. All personnel actively involved in operations must have completed the IFRC security e-learning courses (i.e., Level 1 Fundamentals, Level 2 Personal and Volunteer Security and Level 3 Security for Managers). All Movement and government security measures will be strictly adhered to by all volunteers and personnel involved in the operation to reduce risks with the support of the CRG security focal person and the IFRC Freetown Cluster Delegation Security focal person.

C. Operational detailed plan



Shelter and Household items

People targeted: 651

Male: 319

Female 332

Requirements (CHF): Included in the multi-purpose cash section under Livelihood

Needs analysis: (see above for details)

The immediate needs to be addressed are related to emergency shelter and household items for the 93 households that have lost their houses due to the floods. The household items are important as many households have lost their entire house and have been left with no items for themselves. The modality of intervention through cash will allow for households to rebuild their houses. Materials are described in the above table.

Risk analysis: The flash flood continues to impact the affected areas and delay recovery.

Population to be assisted: 93 households that have lost completely their houses.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Planned activities would take guidance from the Guinea Emergency Shelter/NFI cluster and would strive to meet the Sphere standards in common standards for shelter and household items

P&B Output Code	Shelter 1 outcome: Affected communities and crisis-affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and long-term recovery by addressing shelter and habitat issues	% of community reached with cash that report that they were satisfied with the cash distribution (80%)															
	Shelter Output 1.1: Affected households receive short-, medium- and long-term shelter and habitat assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of households who received shelter assistance in terms of cash (Target: 93 HH) Number of volunteers trained and engaged in cash activities (Target: 30 volunteers) Number of PDM conducted (Target: 1 PDM) 															
	Planned activities Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP006	Training of 30 volunteers on cash transfer and registration of households through the Kobo Collect platform.																
AP005	Beneficiary Registration																
AP005	Local market analysis to identify availability/access to shelters and household items																
AP081	Establishment of targeting committees and briefing of beneficiary households.																

AP081	Transfer of funds to 93 households to support rehabilitation of destroyed houses																			
AP081	Deployment of 30 volunteers to monitor cash transfer activities for 3 days.																			
AP081	Post-distribution follow-up (PDM) 3 days by 30 volunteers																			



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 18,844

Male: 8,480

Female: 10,364

Requirements (CHF): 379,914

Needs analysis: The immediate need to be addressed is food. To address food needs, cash will be provided to 2,708HHs most vulnerable households, to cover nutritional needs including rice, dry beans, cooking oil, fine salt, sugar, onions for one month.

Risk analysis: Market functionality may be impacted by continuous flash floods and there may be inflation of prices of goods – the market assessment will be conducted regularly to ensure that cash modality can also be used

Population to be assisted: 2,708 households in 7 sub-Prefectures and Kankan Prefecture

Programme standards/benchmarks: The standard/benchmark of MEB, which means a full basket equivalent to GNF 775,775 per day and per person, and Guinea Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC) livelihood protection response packages will be considered and applied for distributing the planned assistance.

P&B Output Code	Outcome Livelihoods and basic needs 1: Communities, particularly in disaster- and crisis-affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods	<i>% of affected households, who receive cash support for nutrition for one month (Target: 2,708 households)</i>																	
	Livelihoods and basic needs 1.5: Households benefit from unconditional/multisectoral monetary subsidies to meet their basic needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total number of volunteers trained and engaged in cash activities (Target: 30 volunteers) Number of PDM conducted (Target: 1 PDM) 																	
	Planned activities Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
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 households to support MEB 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) 3 days by 30 volunteers																		



Health

People targeted: 18,844

Male: 8,480

Female: 10,364

Requirements (CHF): 9,198

Needs analysis: There are lots of health-related hazards as result of flooding and challenges in terms of access to health services, health promotion and prevention of health risks. On that basis, there is a need for Guinea Red Cross volunteers to provide primary health care to support the prevention of health outbreaks, hygiene promotion and education. The two hundred (200) volunteers trained will further engage on early warning of vector-borne diseases including malaria, contribute to health surveillance, administration of emergency first aid and referral of patients and will conduct sensitization sessions on SGBV in the targeted communities and other health issues.

Risk analysis: The considerable risk is the spread of waterborne diseases such as cholera, and other related diseases. Notwithstanding, intense community surveillance will be carried out to identify any other disease outbreak within the affected population

Population to be assisted: The operation will target 2,708 households.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Guinea Red Cross will plan activities in collaboration with Ministry of Health and other health actors in the field to follow standardized procedures

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	% of the target population that are aware of health risks; (Target: 100%)															
	Health Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of communities/HHs reached with health risks information, Target 2708 Number of assessments conducted to identify health needs Target 1 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP022	In collaboration with the health authorities and other actors, undertake detailed assessments to identify health needs, number/type/location of damaged health facilities and/or medical service gaps in target communities																
P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced	Number of people to be reached (Target: 18,844)															
	Health Output 4.1: Community-based disease control and health promotion is provided to the target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of volunteers trained: on epidemic control (200 vols) Number of Staff trained on epidemic control: (20 staff) 															

																			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of community training sessions on LLINs (Target: 1 session) Number of volunteers deployed to conduct RCCE (Target: 200) Number of RCCE activities conducted (Target: 50)
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
AP021	Train 200 volunteers on health promotion activities, hygiene and sanitation as well as the prevention of waterborne diseases (Epidemic Control for Volunteers and the use of LLINs)																		
AP021	Training of communities on the installation of LLINs																		
AP021	Deploy volunteers to conduct risk communication and health promotion activities in relocation sites																		
P&B Output Code	Health Output 4.2: Vector-borne diseases are prevented																		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of people to be reached with awareness (Target: 18,844) Number of community awareness sessions (Target: 28) Number of community sensitization conducted (Target: 28)
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
AP021	Community awareness for Malaria prevention and case identification (4 sessions per prefecture in a month x 7 prefectures)																		
AP021	Sensitization to community by volunteers on health risks																		
P&B Output Code	Health Output 4.6: Improved knowledge about public health																		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of people to be reached (18,844 people) Number of IEC materials produced and distributed (Target 1000)
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
AP021	Health and hygiene promotion campaigns on prevention and control of common communicable diseases such as Malaria, Acute Watery Diarrhoea, Bloody Diarrhoeas, Dermatitis and other outbreaks likely to occur during emergency situations																		
AP021	Production of health promotion (IEC) posters																		
P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened																		Number of people reached with PSS (Target:18,844)
	Health Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff																		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of volunteers and staff trained on PSS: 200 Number of people supported with PFA/PSS: TBD
	Planned activities 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	Training/Refresher of volunteers on PSS																		
AP023	Provide PSS to people affected by the crisis/disaster																		
AP023	Provide PSS to staff and volunteers																		



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

People targeted: 18,844

Male: 8,480

Female: 10,364

Requirements (CHF): 50,560

Needs analysis: Needs analysis: (see details above)

The Kankan flooding poses a lot of challenges in term of water, sanitation, and hygiene. For that people need to be aware of hygiene and sanitation measures, availability of safe water to drink and latrines, personal care items, laundry and dishwashing supplies, water treatment products and hygiene items.

Risk analysis: The major risk is the spread of waterborne diseases such as cholera and other related health risks.

Population to be assisted: The operation will target 2708 households, especially those on the relocation sites.

Programme standards/benchmarks: To address the problem, the following needs: hygiene and water treatment kits, and latrines will be attended to by the DREF operations.

P&B Output Code	WASH Result 1: Immediate reduction of waterborne disease risks in targeted communities	<i>Number of people reached with key health promotion and personal and community hygiene messages (Target: 18,844 people)</i>																
	WASH 1.1: Detailed assessment of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation is conducted in target communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Total number of volunteers trained to carry out WASH activities (Target: 200 volunteers)</i> <i>Number of WASH training sessions (Target: 8 sessions of 25 people each)</i> <i>Number of trainings organized for the benefit of the population of communities on the storage of drinking water and a healthy use of water treatment products (Target: 6 sessions, evening 2 times a month for 3 months)</i> 																
	Planned activities Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	

AP030	Conduct 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 1.2: Daily access to drinking water in quantity and quality and meeting Sphere and WHO standards is ensured for the target population	<i>Number of households provided with access to safe drinking water (Target: 2,500 households)</i>																
	Planned activities Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP026	Determine the appropriate method of home water treatment for each community based on user efficiency and preferences.																	
AP026	Provide training to the population of the target communities on the storage of drinking water, healthy use of water treatment products)																	
P&B Output Code	WASH Product 1.3: Adequate sanitation that meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is ensured for the target population.	<i>Number of latrines rehabilitated (Target: 375 latrines)</i>																
	Planned activities Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP028	Rehabilitation of 375 destroyed latrines																	
AP028	Disinfection/rehabilitation of latrines in Kankan sub-prefecture (perdiem of volunteers for 3 days)																	
P&B Output Code	WASH Product 2.4: Hygiene promotion activities are provided to the entire affected population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Number of households provided with cash for WASH items (Target: 2,708 households)</i> • <i>Number of community training sessions on LLINs (Target: 1 session)</i> • <i>Number of sanitation campaigns (Target: 3 campaigns)</i> 																
	Planned activities Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP030	Supply of sanitation equipment (wheelbarrows, rakes, brooms, etc.)																	
AP030	Organization of 7 sanitation campaigns (one campaign per mis), perdiem 200 volunteers x 3																	
AP030	Provision of personal protective equipment to volunteers (gloves, boots, nose patches, raincoats, etc.)																	

Strategies for Implementation

Budget (CHF): 57,583

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	Percentage of volunteers involved in activities insured (Target: 100%)															
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	Number of volunteers provided with PPE (Target: 200)															
	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 2022 and 2023, since operation ends in January 2023																
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 Output Code	OutcomeS2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	Percentage ratio of people supported versus people affected (Target: at least 73% or 17,500 persons)															
	Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of NS RDRT deployed to support NS (Target:1) Number of Surge deployed to support this response (Target 1) 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP042	Deployment of 1 rapid response member with cash and voucher assistance expertise for 1 month																
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"> Number of volunteers trained in CEA, PGI (Target: 200 volunteers) Number of feedback mechanisms setup (Target: 1 mechanism) Number of consultations with communities for list finalisation ('3) Percentage of feedback treated/responded (100%) Number of coordination meeting conducted with validation committees constitute of government, IFRC, communities' committees (bi-weekly = 32) 															
	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																	
AP042	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																	
AP084	Set up validation and verification committee for cash and beneficiary list																	
AP084	Coordination meeting with verification and response committees (Government, NS, Community committee, IFRC)																	
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"> • Number of monitoring missions undertaken by IFRC Cluster Delegation (Target: 3 monitoring missions) • Number of monitoring update shared on the implementation with delegation and regional operation (bi-weekly: 32) • Number of documentaries produced (Target: 1) • Number of lessons learned workshop (Target: 1 LLW) • Number of coordination meetings with partners (05) 																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP049	IFRC Monitoring of activities and Support visits																	
AP049	Documentary production on the activities of response to the floods of Kankan																	
AP049	Coordination meetings with partners, movement and other partners involved or supporting this response																	
AP049	Lessons learned lessons workshop																	

D. Funding Requirements

Total amount allocated for the implementation of this plan is CHF 497,256. Details per cost category and Area of focus below:

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

all amounts in Swiss
Francs (CHF)

DREF OPERATION

MDRGN014 - GUINEA - FLOODS IN KANKAN

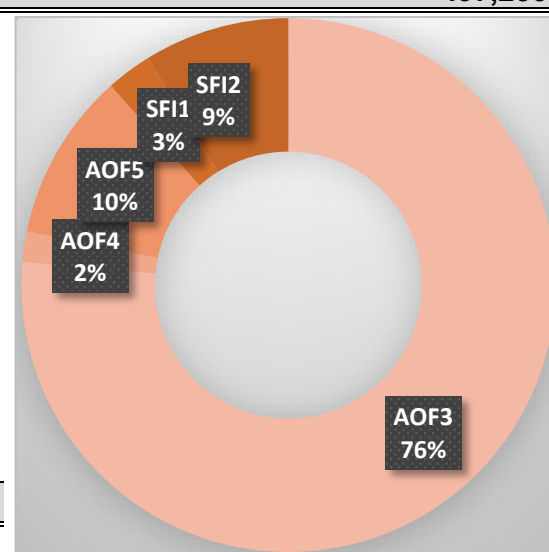
14/09/2022

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	30,314
Medical & First Aid	226
Cash Disbursement	354,763
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	385,302
Transport & Vehicles Costs	3,387
Logistics, Transport & Storage	3,387
International Staff	16,258
National Society Staff	7,451
Volunteers	8,580
Personnel	32,290
Workshops & Training	22,501
Workshops & Training	22,501
Travel	18,629
Information & Public Relations	3,387
Communications	339
Financial Charges	1,073
General Expenditure	23,427
DIRECT COSTS	466,907
INDIRECT COSTS	30,349
TOTAL BUDGET	497,256

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	379,914
AOF4	Health	9,198
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	50,560
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	13,707
SFI2	Effective International Disaster Management	43,876
TOTAL		497,256



Contact information

Reference documents



Click here for:

- Operation Update
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

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

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For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

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For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- **IFRC Africa Regional Office for Logistics Unit:** Rishi Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit, email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org; phone: +254 733 888 022

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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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