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Operation Update Report

Côte d'Ivoire: Floods



DREF n° MDRCI015	Glide N° <u>FL-2022-000249-CIV</u>
Operation update n° 1; date of issue 31st October 2022	Timeframe covered by this update: 4 July to 31 st October 2022
Operation start date: 4 July 2022	Operation timeframe: 05 months, New end date: 31 st December 2022
Funding requirements (CHF): 0 CHF	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 152,667
N° of people being assisted: 4,686 people (781 households)	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: Dutch Red Cross, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Ministry of Civil protection (Government of Côte d'Ivoire), Ministry of Solidarities, and the Military Fire Brigade (GSPM).	

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

This DREF operation update aims to inform stakeholders of the status of the implementation of the DREF Flood operation since its launch on July 04, 2022. The operations update also highlights the challenges faced by the implementation team and informs of a no cost timeframe extension of two (2) months. Overall timeframe being of 5 months with new end date on 31st December 30, 2022, instead of 31st October 2022, to allow the NS finalize all remaining activities under the implementation.

The main activities that remain to be implemented are the following

- Communication activities
- Broadcasting of sensibilisation messages on community radio's. The finalization of voice breaks for messages in local languages and their radio broadcast in various languages
- Broadcast on Radio Côte d'Ivoire and National Télévision. The selected TV channels are MEDI TV, Nouvelle Chaîne de Côte d'Ivoire (NCI)
- Development of a documentary on the implementation of the activities
- The transfer of the last two tranches of cash to the beneficiaries.
- The compilation and the entry of the accounting documents
- Post-distribution monitoring
- Lessons learned Workshop and reporting closure activities

This request for extension follows the delay in the implementation of the activities mainly due to the following reasons:

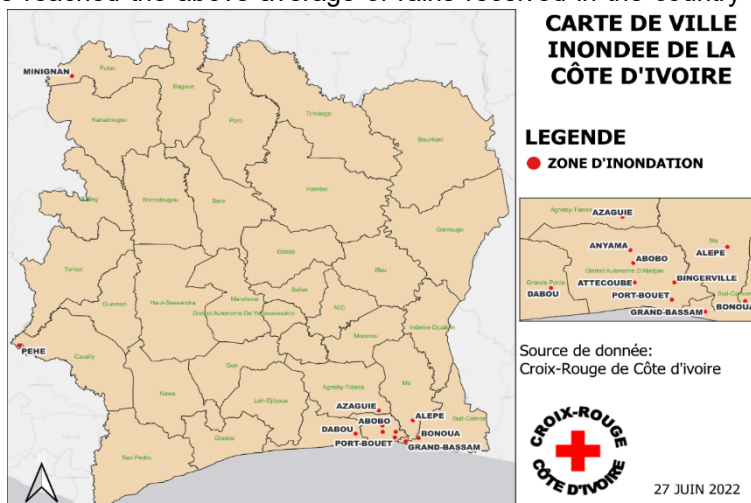
- Delay by the NS in starting the activities after the approval of the DREF following the strike of the staff during the first weeks
- The very limited pre-financing capacity of the NS, which did not allow the financing of the first activities before the transfer of funds
- Cumbersome administrative procedures for signing documents
- Delay in the involvement of the CEA in field activities due to cumbersome and slow administrative procedures, which had a strong impact on the process of defining/validating selection criteria and finalizing the lists of beneficiaries with the communities.

- Late start of communication activities. This delay in the start of communication activities is explained by cumbersome financial procedures.
- Overload of work of staff of the National Society due to several projects including the kick-off of the SLL project
- Conflicting key priority with other ongoing operations requiring same operation and finance staff.

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

From 16 June 2022, the level of rainfall in Côte d'Ivoire reached the above average of rains received in the country during the rainy season. Torrential rains of June 21 were the heaviest recorded since the beginning of the rainy season 2022 in the country, with nearly 200 mm of water in less than 24 hours in several neighbourhoods of Abidjan and near-urban areas. This was the equivalent of several weeks of rain¹ that caused major flooding and landslides. Waterspouts and mud and rock flows caused loss of life and serious material damage. In the 10 localities affected, the damage recorded thanks to the rapid assessment made by Cote d'Ivoire Red Cross (CIRC) includes: the destruction of 134 houses and 11 schools, the collapse of roads, flooding of markets, contamination of wells, etc. The heavy flooding led to the breaking of water pipes, thereby further increasing the water level in the communities. Ten (10) localities were affected, including five in the hinterland (**Alépe, Azaguié, Bonoua, Dabou, Grand-Bassam**) and five in Abidjan (**Abobo, Anyama, Attécoubé, Bingerville, and Port-Bouët**).



Some **11,478** people, about **1,913** households were affected by the disaster. The damage recorded and the water situation severely affected the living conditions, hygiene and access to basic necessities, food and non-food items and other goods. About **403** households (**2,418** people) are still without shelter, as their houses were destroyed or still extremely flooded. Although some inhabitants (97) were able to return to their homes with the first aid of the Red Cross after the waters were evacuated, other households are still relocated in host families. The waters ravaged some 134 houses with their food reserves, which were destroyed during the collapse or were scattered by the water. 114 injured were registered, 13 people died in less than 7 days, with 6 being swept away by landslides following the heavy rains of 16 June in western Abidjan. In regard to the situation, the NS mobilised the branches in Abidjan and start assisting the communities with the support of IFRC DREF funding allocated on 4 July 2022 ²with the purpose to provide assistance to **4,686** people (781 households) in need in Abidjan and surroundings for an initial 3 months. Given multiple factors, Cote d'Ivoire Red Cross is extending the response for 2 additional months to allow the full implementation of the activities.

Summary of the current intervention

Overview of Host National Society

From the onset of the response, through its intervention mechanism, the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire activated its resources in flood risk areas as soon as the first rainfall forecasts were received. Volunteers were activated to inform and sensitize households to leave their homes, preserve their belongings and prepare for the rains and during the first floods to leave the most unstable houses. After the floods of 16 June, volunteers were mobilized to provide first aid to the 114 injured. They also provided psycho-social support and evacuation assistance. The NS took part in coordination meetings with civil protection on rainy season preparation and flood response. Volunteers have also been sensitizing the population on hygiene measures related to COVID-19 since the beginning of the rainy season. These interventions

¹ According to data from the Ivorian meteorological agency (Sodexam), in partnership with the French company HD-Rain. Media source: [VodAfrica.com](https://vodAfrica.com).

² DREF operation n° MDRCI015 link to full plan here <https://adore.ifrc.org/Download.aspx?FileId=550169>

have so far been limited to 3 localities, namely Attécouté (2 people rescued); Bingerville (100 people rescued), Port-Bouët (8 people rescued) and Bonoua (4 people rescued). More than 110 volunteers and 10 staff members were mobilised to support early response and first aid to the communities.

The NS also conducted rapid assessment on 21 June 2022 in the affected areas. These assessments have supported to identify the global needs in term of affected population, damages and losses in food and non-food items and inform this response plan. See more details on the data collected in the needs section. All details of initial response from National Society (NS) can be read in the EPoA MDRCI015.

Since 4 July, NS with the support of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire (RCCI) conducted a more detailed evaluation in the targeted communes. E.g., in 05 communes in Abidjan and 04 communes in the interior of the country and a market evaluation in the total six localities of Attécoubé, Anyama, Abobo Bingerville, Bonoua and Dabou.

Summary of the actions by NS are as below:

- Train 63 Volunteers in the following areas: SAF- Code of Conduct - Safety/Safety - Crisis Communication - Waterborne Diseases and Hygiene Practices - CEA - Psychosocial Support - PTM and Livelihoods and Monitoring Evaluation (kobo collection);
- Conduct a detailed multisectoral assessment in the 09 DREF Target Localities (report available)
- Conduct community consultations to define selection criteria for distributions of WASH and cash transfer kits
- Conduct a market/feasibility study of cash transfer in the 06 target localities of the DREF (report available)
- Provide all volunteers and staff with protective equipment (boots and raincoats): 72 kits in total
- Distribute Wash kits to 616 out of 781 households (distributed in the 09 target communes of the DREF) or 78.87% of the implementation rate
First CASH transfer to 97 households out of 134 or 72.38% of the completion rate
- Awareness messages on hygiene promotion and health risk. 112 sessions conducted on good hygiene practices, sensibilization on waterborne diseases and hygiene promotion reached 23,025 persons (3,451 households).
- To date, a total of 23,025 people has been reached or 3451 households by the awareness-raising messages.
- Broadcast of six (06) Interactive radio broadcasts
- Organize field monitoring missions by technical staff in the target localities of the DREF
- Conduct continuous evaluation missions by the National President of the CRCI in the 09 target communes of the DREF
- Support mission of the Niger and Abuja Cluster team (Financial coordinator and CEA delegate).

Table 1: Number of people affected by hygiene distribution by commune

Municipalities	Targeted HH	Number of HH reached	Gender of Head of Households		Age and gender distribution of indirect beneficiaries reached in targeted households						
			Men	Women	Homme >18 years	Femme >18 years	Boys		Girls		Total
							< 5 years	5-18 years	< 5 years	5-18 years	
Abobo	70	51	22	29	97	114	41	62	53	52	419
Anyama	120	120	70	50	230	242	86	222	131	213	1,124
Bingerville	127	96	60	36	130	164	30	72	30	88	514
Attécoubé	08	08	04	04	15	20	06	08	08	17	74
Azaguié	32	24	13	11	67	65	26	44	34	43	279
Port-Bouët	354	247	83	164	314	331	118	373	168	320	1,624

Grand Bassam	41	41	10	31	96	104	27	53	18	45	343
Bonoua	12	12	04	08	17	28	1	15	16	11	88
Dabou	17	17	10	07	07	45	22	38	10	36	158
Total	781	616	282	334	973	1,113	357	887	468	825	4,623

Table 2: Wash kit content distributed per household

No.	Designation	Quantity perm	Unit
1	20 L bucket	1	Pièce
2	10 L can with lid	1	Pièce
3	Bleach (1 L can)	3	Litre
4	Sanitary napkins	1	Packet
5	Soap of 180 g	07	Smithereens

Awareness-raising activities via home visits reached 23,025 people (3,451 households visited) through awareness messages at the rate of 02 outings per week for 06 weeks for the 54 volunteers and 09 supervisors mobilized. The table below gives details of the data disaggregated by locality.

Table 3: Number of People Reached by Awareness Messages

Local committee	VAD Theme	Number of households visited	Pregnant woman	Other Woman	Man	Girl from 5 to 18 years old	Boy from 5 to 18 years old	Children under 5 years old	Total attendees
Abobo	Waterborne diseases, hygiene and sanitation	379	332	1209	1095	768	697	1,673	4,796
Anyama	Hand washing	479	153	860	490	678	541	389	3,296
Port Bouët	Diarrhea and rehydration	931	248	1,438	1,291	1,631	1,091	557	6,256
Bonoua	Water resources	720	157	330	233	983	477	307	2,221
Bingerville	Water and sanitation	420	32	465	660	630	520	250	3,420
Azaguié	Water treatment	360	37	605	540	547	490	167	2,386
Great Bassam	Hand washing	162	0	190	149	136	93	82	650
Attécoubé		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dabou		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		3,451	959	5,097	4,458	5,373	3,909	3,425	23,025

The NS is facing several challenges which impacted the timely completion of the activities. Unfortunately, several challenges are like those mentioned in the lessons learned of the 2020 DREF. Therefore, it is important to do an extensive lesson learned workshop of this DREF with clear recommendations. Thus, the Lesson Learnt of the current operations will serve to ensure sustainable measures and long terms resolutions are analysed and take to improve the NS management and operational capacity. Regional coordination will indeed provide the appropriate support on that.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

IFRC is present in the region through the Niamey Cluster and has been providing accompaniment and support to RCCI in disaster management over the years, including several DREFs and the COVID-19 response funded through the appeal. The IFRC supported this response by:

- The provision of funding via the DREF
- The assurance of 63 volunteers involved in this operation
- The deployment of the surge Operation Management on 03 August 2022 for 02 months (followed by 01 months of extension) to support the operation as a whole
- Ongoing technical support of Niamey Country Cluster Delegation
- A visit of the Finance Manager of Niamey CCD and sub-regional CEA Delegate

The Dutch Red Cross provided technical support for the planning of the proposed response under DREF.

For more details on Movement partners presence and support, please access the [EPoA](#).

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

Some public structures (Ministry of Solidarity and Fight against Poverty, and Town Hall) and private (Médecins Sans Frontières, Economic Operators) have distributed food, non-food and cash to the victims.

Coordination of operations

The RCCI in its role as auxiliary to public authorities has good relations with the government. She is a member of the Enlarged Coordination Committee (ECC) of the governmental humanitarian response platform with other actors such as the United Nations system.

The Programme Focal Point coordinates all these activities at national level through weekly meetings every Monday.

The Secretary General holds a meeting every Tuesday with the Programme Focal Point and the Administrative and Financial Coordinator.

Regular weekly meetings for coordination and monitoring of the DREF between the Niamey cluster and the RCCI

For more details on other partners presence and response, please access the [EPoA](#).

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

The analysis of the data collected from the rapid needs assessments conducted by the various CIRC local branches through its volunteers as of 21 June 2022 revealed the following major elements:

- Flooding of many neighbourhoods, includes: Abobo, Anyama, Attécoubé, Bingerville, and Port-Bouët (in Abidjan), and Alépé, Azaguié, Bonoua, Dabou, Grand-Bassam (in the hinterland)
- Landslides occurred in Attécoubé and Azaguié
- Destruction of houses in Abobo, Attécoubé, Anyama, Bingerville, Dabou and Bonoua.
- Destroyed and highly damaged buildings, include schools are also recorded with unroofed damages and/or part of a building collapsed. Of which 9 in Port-Bouët and 2 in Bonoua.
- Contamination of 74 water sources in the following localities: Abobo, Anyama, Bingerville, Port-Bouët, Azaguié and Grand-Bassam
- 1,588 people reported loss of material goods (food and non-food items)
- Hygiene and sanitation needs including access to clean water, latrines and the need to promote good environmental hygiene practices
- Destruction of roads (degradation of roads)
- inaccessibility of roads
- 13 deaths of which six in Attécoubé and seven in Bingerville

With the overflowing of rivers in certain areas, there was risk of the occurrence of water-borne diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea, and malaria. The damage on latrines and water sources deteriorated more the WASH conditions. All sectors needed urgent assistance with 134 Households being homeless due to the destruction of their houses and more than five thousand people being in need of assistance and health services.

More details per sectors can be found in the need section of the [EPoA](#).

A detailed multi-sectoral assessment was conducted after that as part of this DREF from August 23 to 28, 2022 in the 09 target communes of Abobo, Anyama, Attécoubé, Bingerville, and Port-Bouët (in Abidjan), and Alépé, Azaguié, Bonoua, Dabou, Grand-Bassam (in the interior). Floods impacted severely the communities' infrastructures, especially in roads and major access. The destruction of 134 houses and 11 schools, the rupture of roads, flooding of markets, contamination of wells etc. Heavy flooding has led to the rupture of pipe lanes further increasing water levels in communities

The detailed assessment revealed the main points below:

- Needs to strengthen the WASH and health services given the risk of water-borne diseases. The assessment has found some alarming figures as below:
 - 2,646 households where drinking water is stored in a covered and clean container
 - 1,372 household that uses an appropriate method for drinking water treatment
 - 905 households with closed family latrine
 - 415 households with latrines with handwashing devices
 - 131 households adopting proper handwashing practices by members
- Confirm the need to work on flood preparedness and community engagement considering the environmental factors influencing floods disaster in the targeted areas.
- Detail qualitative needs identified in the initial assessment on June 21 rapid assessment remain the same. Consequently, there were no adjustments to the needs analysis and operational plan initially designed (Annex: Multi-sectoral Assessment Report).
- The priority needs identified as follow: Food Assistance 64%; Protection 19%; Water, Sanitation and Hygiene 9% and Shelter 6%)

The data collected by Red Cross volunteers helped orient the team and confirm the selection criteria and content of the response. Therefore, the intervention will keep address the needs of 781 households of which 134 whose homes were destroyed in the communes of Abobo, Anyama, Bingerville, Port-Bouët, are assisted in terms of shelter. Water, hygiene and sanitation actions to keep focusing on most vulnerable affected communities for sensitisation and risk prevention on water-borne diseases.

Scenario planning

For more details in the scenario and risk assessment, please refer to scenario planning in [EPoA](#). During the implementation, National society faced some risk assessed initially which was also anticipated in the scenario.

- The continuation of torrential rains in the target localities and even those that are not in the operation;
- The rise of the waters in the target localities (Bonoua and Grand-Bassam) which are not strongly linked to the rain but rather to the rise of the Comoé River which has its source in the Niger DELTA;
- The state of the roads: two main access roads to the city of Abidjan and entire sections of sections are being repaired. This creates huge traffic jams and therefore limits activity times for all Staff and Volunteer teams.

Measures taken to limit and mitigate effects

- The sharing of weather vigilance bulletins published by the meteorological agency of Côte d'Ivoire to all local branches;
- Raising awareness among the population in neighborhoods subject to rising water levels and measures and possibilities of temporal displacement.

B. Operational strategy

Overall objective

The overall objective of this operation remains to provide assistance to improve the living conditions of **781** households (**4,686** people) affected by the floods of 21 June 2022 in the localities of Abidjan (Abobo, Port-Bouët, Anyama, Attécoubé, Bingerville,) and in the hinterland (Azaguié, Dabou, Grand Bassam, Bonoua).

Proposed strategy

To achieve the above objective, CIRC has developed a plan which remain unchanged. The assistance covers shelter and WASH assistance mainly with unconditional cash provided in parallel to health risk prevention through package of WASH and health services and provision of EHI to the most vulnerable households.

All the **134** direct target households received already one transfer among the 2 to cover livelihood needs.

The remaining transfer and the planned activities are ongoing. More details on the planification of the assistance to be provided is available in the operational strategy in the initial plan. Access it [here](#).

Key achievements to date

Table 4: Summary of Achievements to Date by Sector

SECTORS	ACHIEVEMENTS
Shelters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training of 63 volunteers on FAS- Code of conduct - Safety/Security - Crisis communication - waterborne diseases and hygiene practices - CEA - psychosocial support - PTM and livelihoods and monitoring Evaluation (kobo collection); - Feasibility study of the cash transfer in the 06 target localities; (<i>Survey report available (see annex)</i>) - Cash transfer to 97milliondistributed in the 06 target localities of the DREF
Livelihoods and Basic Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training of 63 volunteers on livelihoods and cash transfer mechanisms - Feasibility study of cash transfer in the 06 target localities; (<i>Survey report available (see annex)</i>)
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training of 63 volunteers in PSP and CEA - Training of 63 volunteers on prevention and response to waterborne diseases - 23,025 persons reached through sensibilization sessions
Wash	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training of 63 volunteers on waterborne diseases and hygiene practices. - Detailed multisectoral evaluation conducted from 23 to 28 August 2022 in the 09 target localities of the project. Report available (see annex) - Distribution of wash kits at 616m - Realization of 108 sensitization sessions through the VAD 23,025 people sensitized for a total of 3451 menages visited
PGI	Training of 63 volunteers in PGI and code of conduct
Implementation strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acquisition and provision to volunteers of 72 protection kits consisting of boots and raincoats - Insurance for all 63 volunteers deployed as part of the response - Deployment of an Ops manager in support of the CRCI - Monitoring mission and support of the Niger cluster office - Mission followed PN CRCI and technical staff

Cross-cutting sector

1. Community Engagement and Accountability

As in all projects and programs of the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire, Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) was the operational approach of this DREF for a good involvement of the beneficiary communities as well as for a good management of the activities. As mentioned above, the specific CEA activities had a late start at the field level but had active participation throughout the project by administrative authorities, community leaders and members of the beneficiary communities. According to the timetable of DREF activities, the CEA team participated in the various training workshops in order to strengthen the capacities of volunteers from the local committees concerned on the CEA in emergency situations. 63 volunteers benefited from these capacity building sessions and the terms covered are:

- The definition of the CEA and definition of the emergency situation
- The importance of the CEA
- The integration of the CEA in emergency activities
- The system for collecting community feedback and managing complaints

At the end of the volunteer capacity-building sessions, guidance was given to the local committees in order to prepare the beneficiary communities for the various project activities.

To remain in line with the CEA approach, the project was presented to administrative authorities, community leaders and beneficiary communities in order to place and involve beneficiaries at the heart of the activities from the beginning of the project. It was also an opportunity to have the first suggestions/comments from stakeholders that made it possible

to refine the implementation strategy but also to identify the different reliable communication channels of the communities and the mechanisms for collecting community feedback. This exercise was possible thanks to visits to administrative and community authorities, community meetings, individual interviews and focus groups conducted within the communities by volunteers with the technical support of the headquarters team. And as described in the EPoA, all stakeholders actively participated in the various activities through the explanation and validation of the criteria for selecting beneficiaries as well as the validation of the lists of cash beneficiaries and hygiene kits by the mechanism of community meetings. It should be noted that a system for collecting community feedback has been set up and known to the communities. Indeed, CEA focal points at the level of local committees in the project area have been identified. Feedback record sheets have been developed and made available to local committees. These sheets were filled in by the wash teams during the sensitizations and synthesized with the CEA focal points for transmission to the CEA headquarters team. The focal points (a team leader + 2 volunteers) made two outings / month to collect feedback. It should be noted that thanks to the coaching missions of the focal points, the CEA headquarters team was able to retrieve the registration sheets and update the feedback matrix. A total of 270 feedbacks were collected but only 124 were processed during the two sessions planned for this purpose. These two sessions helped update the frequently asked questions shared with volunteers at the beginning of the project to provide feedback to communities during outreach activities and interactive radio broadcasts.

To maintain communication and build trust among beneficiary communities, an MTN mobile number has been set up.

1. Protection, Gender and Inclusion:

The CEA/PGI department ensured that this dimension was taken into account in the implementation of the operation. From volunteer mobilization to capacity building modules (PSEA and Code of Conduct modules). From the composition of hygiene kits (taking into account specific needs with sanitary napkins) to the consultation of all community components during focus groups conducted separately for women, men, boys, and girls. The criteria for selecting beneficiaries validated with the communities have not escaped the PGI approach. The different criteria for selecting beneficiaries were the one below:

- A household affected by the flood,
- A household affected by the flood whose house is completely destroyed,
- A mother affected by the flood with a woman as Head of Household,
- A household affected by the flood and having children (children under 5 years old),
- A household affected by the flood and with a large family size (more than 7 members).
- A household affected by the flood and not receiving assistance
- A household affected by the flood with loss of food stock
- A household affected by the flood with the number of meals less than 3
- A household affected by the flood and having a person with a disability

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



Shelter

Beneficiaries: 804 people (134 households)

Men: 402

Women: 402

Outcome 1: Communities in flood and landslide affected areas have their well-being enhanced through resettlement solutions

Indicators:	Targets	Actual
# of households who received shelter	134 HH	97 (1 installment)
% of assisted households who report that the cash assistance was relevant and sufficient to meet their shelter needs (80%)	80%	

output 1.1: Short-term settlement assistance is provided to key households

Indicators:	Targets	Actual
# Number of volunteers trained on CASH, CEA, PGI, Kobo	63	63
# Number of Staffs trained on CASH, CEA, PGI, Kobo	15	08
# Multi-sectoral needs assessment that has been carried out	01	01

Progress towards Outcomes

To preserve the dignity of those affected, 134 households will benefit from cash support for the rehabilitation of their destroyed shelters. To do this, for a more effective and efficient response at the beginning of this activity, 63 volunteers so 37 men and 26 women benefited from training on PTM/Livelihood; the kobo collects with a focus on aspects related to PGI and CEA.

The households not reached with the first installment are under reconciliation with FSP, NS. IFRC will be supporting the process.



Livelihood and basic needs

Beneficiaries: 804 people (134 households)

Men: 402

Women: 402

Outcome 1: Communities, especially in areas affected by floods and landslides, are building their resilience

Indicators:	Targets	Actual
# of households that received shelter assistance: 134 households	134	Not yet
% of households assisted who report that cash assistance was relevant and sufficient to meet their livelihood and basic needs (80%)	80%	Not yet

Output 1.1: Households benefit from unconditional cash grants to meet their basic needs

Indicators:	Targets	Actual
# Number of volunteers trained on CASH, CEA, PGI, Kobo	63	63
# Number of Staffs trained on CASH, CEA, PGI, Kobo	15	12
# Multi-sectoral needs assessment that has been conducted	01	01

Progress towards Outcomes

To preserve the dignity of those affected, 134 households will benefit from cash support for the rehabilitation of their destroyed shelters. To do this, for a more effective and efficient response at the beginning of this activity, 63 volunteers so 37 men and 26 women benefited from training on PTM/Livelihood; the kobo collects with a focus on aspects related to PGI and CEA.



Health

Beneficiaries: 23,025 (3,451 HH)

Men: 10,363

Women: 12,662

Outcome 1: Immediate health risks for affected populations are reduced

Indicators:	Targets	Actual
# of people reached by health risk awareness messages (4,686)	4,686	23,025

Output 1.1: the Target population benefits from disease control and health promotion

Indicators:	Targets	Actual
# Of volunteers trained on water-borne diseases and hygiene practices: 63	63	63
# Of people reached by psychological first aid	TBD	Not yet reported
# Multi-sectoral needs assessment that has been conducted	01	01
# of trained volunteers (Target: 54)	63	63

Progress towards Outcomes



- Psychosocial support
- Health risk and epidemic prevention with a particular focus on waterborne diseases (symptoms, preventive measures. the preparation of chlorine solutions and water treatment at home).
- Households' visits carried out by volunteers made in-dept exchange with beneficiaries on key messages possible. This also allowed direct observations and practical demonstrations to detect good practices as well as bad ones within the households visited. The main observation being summarized as below, and they guided the priorities on the awareness
- 3,451 households reached with visits
- 131 households reached at the end of the 3 months were adopting proper handwashing practices by members.




Water, sanitation and hygiene

Beneficiaries: 4,686 people (781 households)

Men: 2,109

Women: 2,577

Outcome 1:

Indicators:	Targets	Actual
# of communities that have benefited from water-related disease control activities:	09	09
% of people whose hygiene conditions have improved (4,688)	4,688	
% of people reached with awareness (80%)	80%	100%
Output 1.1:		
Indicators:	Targets	Actual
# Multi-sectoral needs assessment was carried out	01	01
# Communities that have benefited from continuous water, hygiene, and sanitation assessments	781	781
# Number of hygiene kits distributed	781	781
% of the affected population with daily access to clean water that meets Sphere and standard standards	100% (781)	616 (78.87%)
Progress towards Outcomes		
	<p>To support households in complying with hygiene measures, 781 WASH kits consisting of bucket, water conservation can, soap; Bleach and sanitary napkins at the time of the report have been distributed to 616 households out of the 781 planned (coverage rate 78.87%)</p> <p>This distribution affected more than 4623 indirect beneficiaries and therefore the detailed disaggregated data are recorded in Table 1 above.</p> <p>There are some difficulties in conducting this activity, hence the coverage rate observed.</p> <p>More mainly difficulty in mobilizing beneficiaries in a single operation due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The unavailability of certain households • Inaccessibility to some households (not reachable) • The change of locality for some households who finds it painful to travel to pick up the kit in comparison with the transport price to be spent and the contents of the kit. 	
<p>DREF Flood 2022: Distribution of wash kit in Port-Bouët</p>		

National Societies capacity building

Outcome 1: The National Society has effective and motivated volunteers who are protected

Indicators:	Targets	Actual
# of volunteers mobilized for this intervention	63	63
# of volunteers ensured	63	63
# of volunteers and staff receiving briefing in security, code of conduct and minimum base PGI and CEA	100	96

Output 1.1:

Indicators:	Targets	Actual
#of NS monitoring visits from HQ	04	2
#of IFRC monitoring visits	04	1

Progress towards Outcomes

Activities already conducted:

All 63 volunteers deployed as part of the DREF benefited from capacity building on various themes, were assured and also provided with protective equipment to conduct field activities

At the SN level, the missions of monitoring of the activities by the technical staff and National President of the RCCI were effective during the month of October

Also, we received the visit of colleagues, Administrative / Financial Manager, Country Cluster Delegation Niamey, and CEA delegate Abuja, Freetown, Niamey, Dakar Cluster in support in the framework of the implementation of the DREF and other projects under the responsibility of the IFRC. Object of their main mission was to accompany the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire in the implementation of the DREF flood and monitoring of the activities of the COVID-19 Nestlé project, capitalization of the achievements of Prudence and Support for the advancement of the technical side with SLL CDC,

Challenges:

As part of the DREF it was planned to strengthen the capacities of volunteers by theme with a planning in terms of number of days that would allow to go more in--depth by module present but in view of budgetary constraints the planning has been reviewed in terms of the number of days of training initially planned

International disaster response

Outcome S1: An effective and coordinated international disaster response is needed

Output 1.1: Maintain preparedness for an effective NS response capacity

Indicators:	Targets	Actual
# of surge deployed	01	01 (for 3 months)
# lessons learned workshop (Target:1)	01	0

Progress towards Outcomes

An emergency operations manager was deployed in support of the RCCI for a more effective and efficient response to this flood.

In view of the challenges faced by the RCCI as of the date of this report, the lessons learned workshop that was planned for the end of October has been postponed to a later date. This is one of the elements that justify the extension request initiated by the SN.

Influencing others as a leading strategic partner		
Outcome 1: Ensure high quality interventions by involving communities at every stage of the response and placing them at the center.		
Indicators:	Targets	Actual
#of radio broadcast in local and French languages (minimum 20 for each language)	18	18
# of feedback collected via interactive radio and awareness raising (100)	100	76
# of feedbacks collected that have been processed	TBD	TBD
Output 1.1:		
Indicators:	Targets	Actual
Number of PDMs conducted	1	0
Progress towards Outcomes		
Coordination with partners is detailed above in the actions of partners		

An effective, credible, and accountable International Federation		
Outcome 1: Ensure visibility of the response		
Indicators:	Targets	Actual
# Of video produced: 1	1	0
# Of TV/audio-visual broadcasting (03)	03	0
Progress towards Outcomes		
<p>Planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER) Following the heavy rains, the various local committees whose localities were affected by the floods were in the affected areas to conduct a rapid assessment. This evaluation provided data to bid on the IFRC to request for a DREF. The DREF obtained, before its implementation, a training of the actors was organized. The monitoring and evaluation service contributed to this training by strengthening the capacities of the 63 volunteers involved in the DREF on the use of the kobo collect software, the good understanding, and the mode of administration of the questionnaire in the community. Following the training, the volunteers under the supervision of the monitoring and evaluation service, the DREF and the CRCI managers, carried out the detailed multisectoral needs assessment. The processing of the data from this evaluation has made it possible to have a basis for work in the different sectors. The list of beneficiaries emerged to help unpack all the steps of CEA for the proven assistance of beneficiaries in kind (kit wash) and cash (cash). A feasibility study of the cash transfer was also carried out in the 06 target localities for cash. The monitoring and evaluation service also conducted monitoring missions to the various localities.</p> <p>Activities to be conducted: Post cash monitoring: The post-cash monitoring will be carried out when the transfer of cash to the beneficiaries is effective.</p> <p>Human resources The same human resource as described in the EPOA is the one that has been applied. Access details here. In all activities, the mobilization of volunteers in the field took into account respect for gender balance and ethnic diversity in order to facilitate communication. The operation manager surge will be extended for operational need based on savings.</p>		

Budget

Total budget stands at CHF 152,667 No changes to the budget. See summary below

DREF OPERATION

MDRCI015 - Cote d'Ivoire - FLOODS

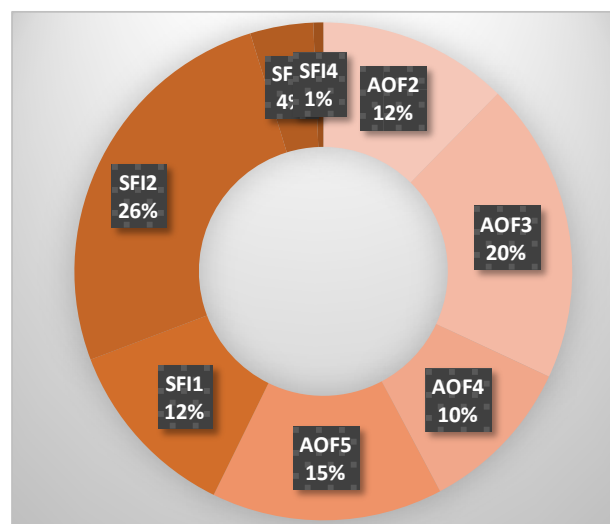
22/06/2022

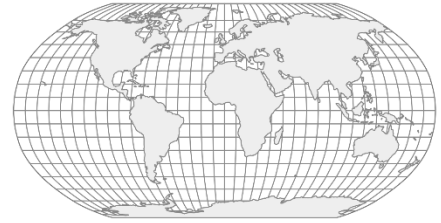
Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	23,399
Medical & First Aid	837
Teaching Materials	10,811
Cash Disbursement	32,742
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	67,789
Transport & Vehicles Costs	1,907
Logistics Services	1,860
Logistics, Transport & Storage	3,767
International Staff	14,857
National Society Staff	3,116
Volunteers	16,853
Personnel	34,825
Professional Fees	1,048
Consultants & Professional Fees	1,048
Workshops & Training	16,452
Workshops & Training	16,452
Travel	9,027
Information & Public Relations	3,509
Office Costs	403
Communications	155
Financial Charges	930
Other General Expenses	5,444
General Expenditure	19,468
DIRECT COSTS	143,349
INDIRECT COSTS	9,318
TOTAL BUDGET	152,667

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF1	Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2	Shelter	18,855
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	29,915
AOF4	Health	15,705
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	22,949
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	
AOF7	Migration	
SF11	Strengthen National Societies	18,272
SF12	Effective International Disaster Management	39,725
SF13	Influence others as leading strategic partners	6,255
SF14	Ensure a strong IFRC	990
TOTAL		152,667



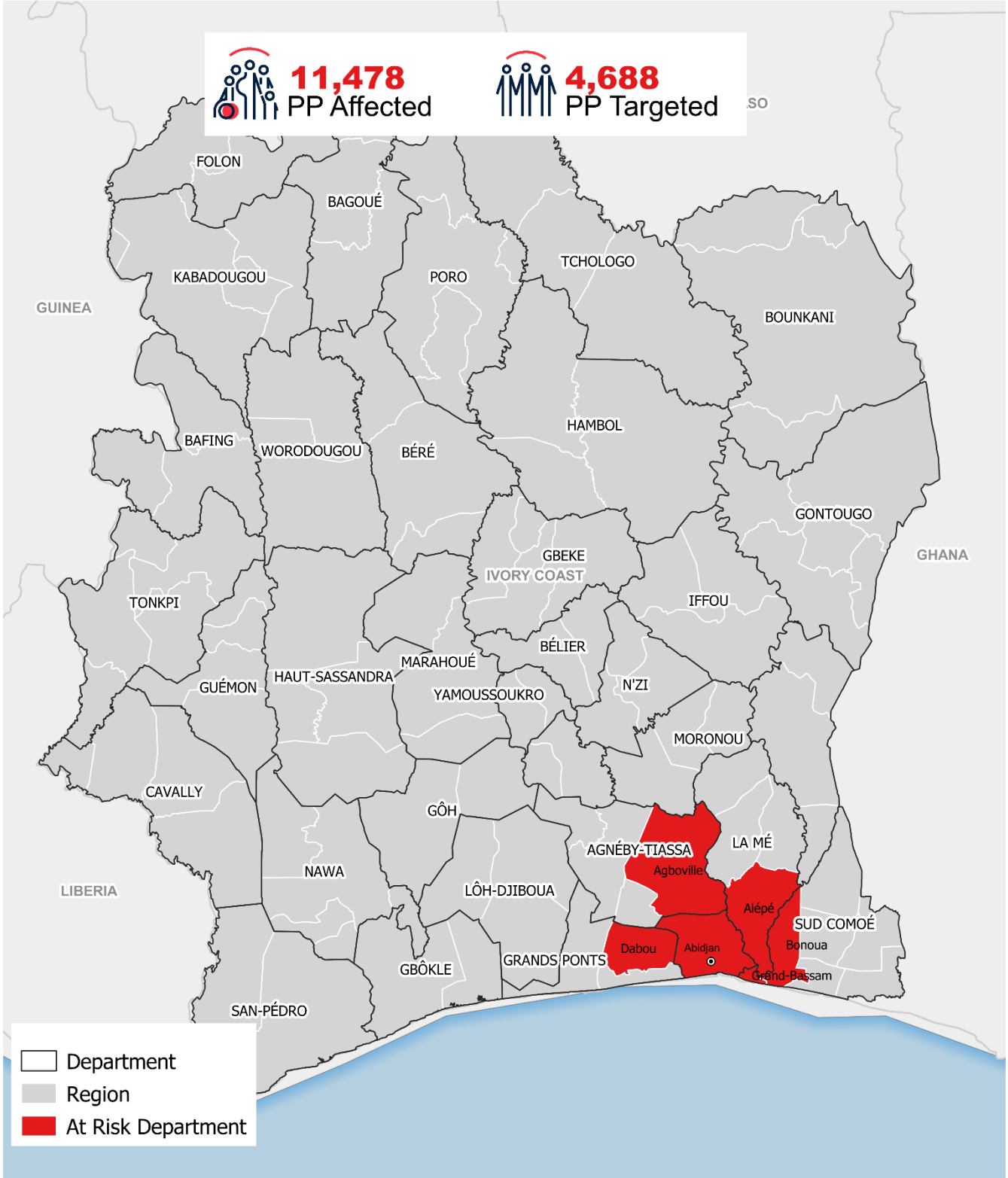


Ivory Coast : Floods

4 July 2022 • FL-2022-000249-CIV

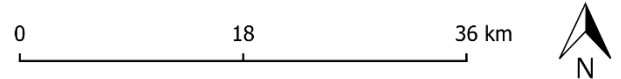
11,478
PP Affected

4,688
PP Targeted



Department
 Region
 At Risk Department

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



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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.

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



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable healthy
and safe living.



Promote social inclusion
and a culture of
non-violence and peace.