

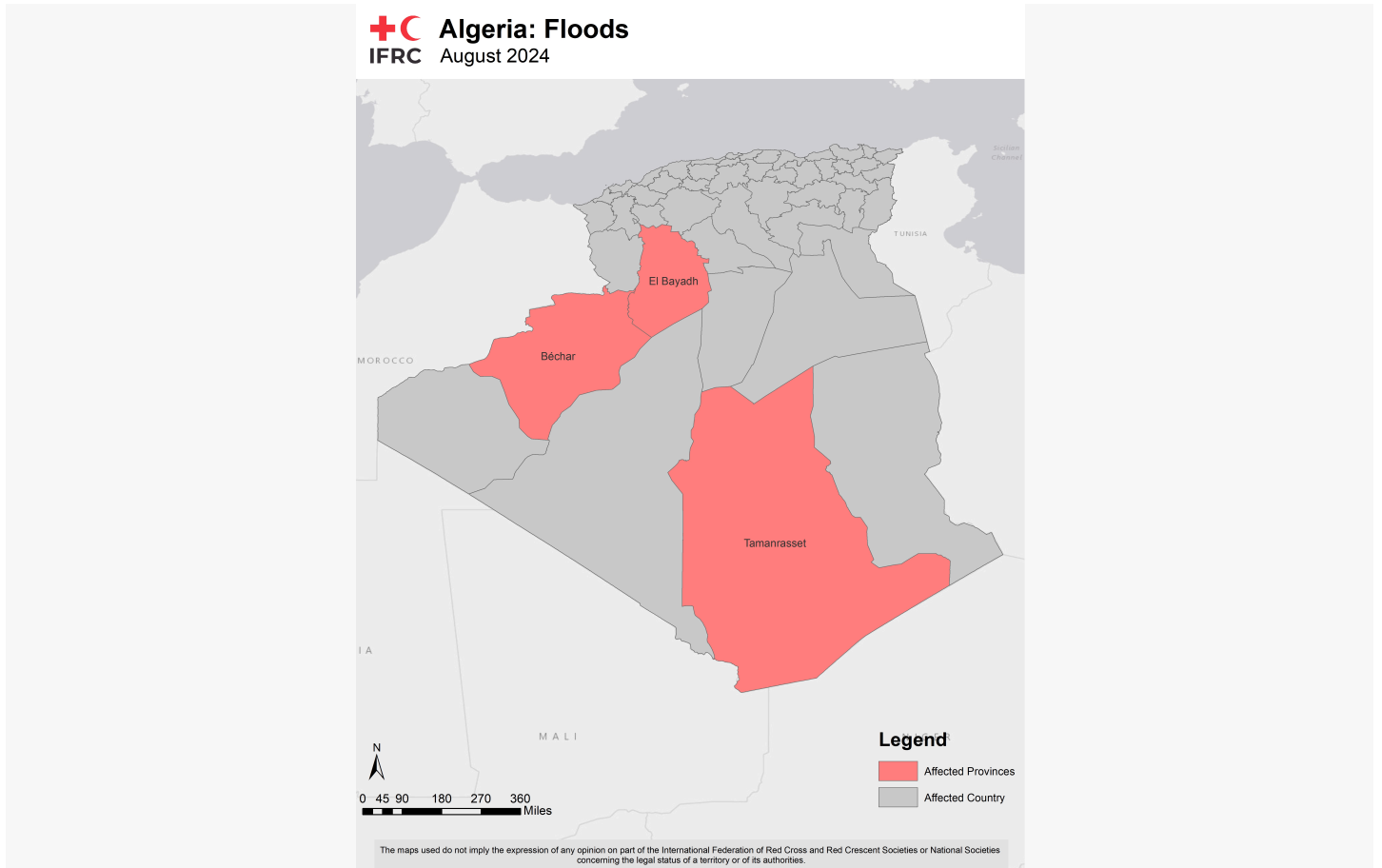


Appeal: MDRDZ011	Country: Algeria	Hazard: Flood	Type of DREF: Response
Crisis Category: Yellow	Event Onset: Sudden	DREF Allocation: CHF 499,186	
Glide Number: FL-2024-000168-DZA	People Affected: 11,100 people	People Targeted: 6,000 people	
Operation Start Date: 19-09-2024	Operation Timeframe: 6 months	Operation End Date: 31-03-2025	DREF Published: 22-09-2024
Targeted Areas: Béchar, Tamanrasset, El Bayadh			

Description of the Event

Date of event

08-09-2024



What happened, where and when?

On September 8, 2024, a severe tropical disturbance triggered widespread flooding across several provinces in southern and western Algeria. The most affected areas include Béchar, Elbayadh, Beni Abbes, Tamanrasset, Tiaret, Tindouf, and Naama. The flooding, which began around September 5th, intensified by September 8th, displacing approximately 2,220 families, some of them from nomadic communities. In Béchar, the number of displaced families surged to 2,060, which were forced to evacuate. Roads and critical infrastructure, including 4 bridges, water, and electricity systems, were severely damaged in Béchar. Rescue operations have been carried out to save and evacuate individuals trapped by rising floodwaters. In Elbayadh, 60 families have been affected, and 34 houses were damaged as floods swept through remote areas. In Beni Abbes, rising water levels cut off major roads, and there is a high risk of house damage from the overflow of the rivers at the opening of the Bechar dam. Meanwhile, in Tamanrasset, 100 families from Nomads have been affected, with search and rescue operations ongoing for missing persons following heavy flooding. Tragically, the floods have claimed five lives, including four persons in Bechar and one person in Naama. The affected populations are facing immediate threats to their livelihoods and safety as authorities and humanitarian organizations, including the Algerian Red Crescent, work to manage the crisis and provide emergency relief.



ARC response supporting affected people.



Damages on shelters caused by the severe floods.

Scope and Scale

In early September 2024, a tropical disturbance triggered widespread flooding across several provinces in southern and western Algeria, displacing over 2,280 families and severely damaging critical infrastructure. Roads, bridges, and water systems have been heavily impacted, cutting off entire communities from essential services. The most affected areas, particularly in remote, rural, and desert regions, now face significant challenges in accessing emergency aid due to damaged transportation networks. Power outages have compounded the crisis, with entire villages and settlements left without electricity, further hindering relief efforts and leaving vulnerable populations, including the elderly, children, people with disabilities, and those with medical conditions such as insulin dependence, at heightened risk.

The flooding has devastated rural and nomadic populations who rely on agriculture and livestock for their livelihoods. Entire homes have been swept away, and critical water sources have been contaminated, making recovery efforts all the more difficult. These areas have faced similar floods in the past, notably in 2008 and 2018, but the scale of this event is unprecedented, with widespread destruction of homes, farmlands, and infrastructure.

Rebuilding efforts will be a long-term challenge, requiring significant investments to restore basic infrastructure, housing, and income sources. The Algerian Red Crescent (ARC) has been at the forefront of the emergency response, evacuating families, providing temporary shelters, distributing tents, blankets, hygiene kits, and coordinating closely with local authorities. However, with roads and communication systems damaged, delivering aid to the most isolated and affected regions remains a critical obstacle.

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	Yes
Did it affect the same population group?	No
Did the National Society respond?	-

Did the National Society request funding form DREF for that event(s)	-
If yes, please specify which operation	-

If you have answered yes to all questions above, justify why the use of DREF for a recurrent event, or how this event should not be considered recurrent:

-

Lessons learned:

From previous disaster operations, particularly in dealing with floods, the Algerian Red Crescent (ARC) has integrated several key lessons into its current disaster response strategy to mitigate similar challenges. Emphasis is placed on preparedness through continuous training, updating response plans, and strengthening early warning systems. For instance, the ARC's experience in managing floods has highlighted the importance of weather monitoring systems and early warning mechanisms at both the local and national levels. This has been reinforced by the establishment of the National Response Team (NRT) and the ongoing development of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Additionally, collaboration with government agencies, such as Civil Protection and local authorities, has proven critical in ensuring an effective, coordinated response. Lessons from previous operations have also emphasized the need for specialized teams, which led to the formation of dedicated health, psychological support, and shelter teams, ensuring that responses are tailored to the specific needs of affected populations. Through this continuous improvement, ARC enhances its disaster preparedness, ensuring more efficient operations and a stronger capacity to protect communities in future emergencies.

Current National Society Actions

Start date of National Society actions

09-09-2024

Shelter, Housing And Settlements	The Algerian Red Crescent (ARC), in coordination with local authorities and Civil Protection, has evacuated approximately 2,000 families affected by the severe flooding. To address the immediate shelter needs, ARC has provided 50 tents to Nomads. Furthermore, ARC has distributed 5500 blankets, 5500 mattresses, and 50 tarpaulins (bâches). These efforts have been crucial in providing temporary housing and essential items to the affected populations.
Livelihoods And Basic Needs	In response to the flooding, the Algerian Red Crescent (ARC) has been actively addressing the basic needs of the displaced and affected populations. ARC has distributed 1000 food parcels to ensure food security for those displaced by the disaster. Additionally, 1,000 food parcels will be distributed earlier in the operation, providing crucial relief to the most vulnerable groups. Volunteers on the ground have been working tirelessly to reach remote areas, ensuring that essential supplies are delivered promptly.
Health	The Algerian Red Crescent (ARC) has prioritized health services in its response to the ongoing flood crisis, deploying specialized health teams to provide critical medical support to affected populations. ARC has mobilized 18 medical doctors and 19 psychologists as part of its disaster response, ensuring both physical and mental health needs are addressed. In addition, 500 first aid kits and 2,000 insulin units have been distributed to meet urgent medical requirements in the field.
Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	The Algerian Red Crescent, in coordination with local authorities and Civil Protection, has distributed 1,000 hygiene kits to meet the sanitation needs of 1,000 people for 1 month. To continue addressing hygiene requirements, an additional 500 hygiene kits will be distributed to another 1,000 people. Furthermore, the ARC has distributed 20,000 water containers to meet the drinking needs of each family for 7 days. These efforts have



	been crucial in maintaining basic hygiene and ensuring access to safe drinking water for the affected populations.
National Society Readiness	The Algerian Red Crescent (ARC) has demonstrated a high level of preparedness in responding to disasters, particularly floods, by implementing strategic plans and continuously enhancing its operational capacity. In 2024, the ARC successfully organized multiple training sessions, including the establishment of a National Response Team (NRT) and the creation of a Disaster Risk Management (DRM) policy. The ARC is also in the final stages of setting up an Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). Additionally, provincial and local teams, including 38 provincial coordinators and three specialized teams (health in disasters, psychological support, and shelter), have been mobilized for early warning, early action and response. The readiness of the ARC is further reinforced by 25 trained advanced first-aiders, a pool of trainers, and over 20,120 volunteers spread across 592 branches
National Society EOC	The Algerian Red Crescent (ARC) is in the advanced stages of establishing its Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to enhance coordination and response capabilities during crises. The EOC plays a crucial role in ensuring real-time monitoring, effective communication, and decision-making across multiple provinces affected by disasters, such as the current flooding. The ARC has already activated its central operations room to coordinate efforts and track the situation on the field. Provincial crisis cells have been formed to maintain communication with the EOC, ensuring that updates from local authorities, Civil Protection, and ARC volunteers are seamlessly integrated into the national response framework.

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	IFRC country delegation team maintains continuous cooperation with the NS on a daily basis. The delegation is supporting the NS in designing this operation and will continue to support the NS on several capacities during the implementation as per the need along with reporting.
Participating National Societies	No partner national societies are contributing to this operation.

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

N/A

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
UN or other actors	No UN actors are responding to this disaster.

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Housing And Settlements

The assessment highlights critical gaps in addressing the shelter and housing needs of displaced populations. Significant delays in distributing essential non-food items, such as blankets, mattresses, and tarpaulins, have been attributed to logistical hurdles in reaching remote, isolated areas. These challenges are compounded by the region's rugged terrain, where hard-to-reach communities, including



nomadic populations, reside, further impeding the timely delivery of aid. As a result, many families remain in makeshift shelters without basic necessities, posing serious safety risks. Additionally, damaged roads and bridges are obstructing the transportation of vital shelter materials, exacerbating the situation. The vulnerabilities in these communities are particularly acute, with those living in fragile structures or tents facing elevated risks. Furthermore, a lack of trained volunteers for data collection in these remote regions has led to insufficient information on the number of people requiring long-term housing solutions, undermining the ability to plan effectively for sustainable recovery and rebuilding efforts.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

The assessment reveals significant gaps in providing sufficient food supplies to remote communities, despite the distribution of 1,000 parcels. Flooding has devastated agricultural lands and livestock, severely disrupting livelihoods and exacerbating food insecurity. While the response has prioritized immediate relief efforts, there has been limited focus on planning for long-term recovery. The fragile economic conditions in these regions, particularly among nomadic and rural populations, further compound the problem, leaving these communities with minimal capacity to rebuild independently. This lack of resilience, coupled with the destruction of livelihoods, underscores the urgent need for a more comprehensive recovery strategy that addresses both immediate needs and sustainable solutions.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

The affected regions have faced severe challenges related to WASH due to damaged water and electricity infrastructures. Many communities were left without access to safe drinking water, as flooding disrupted water supply systems. Sanitation facilities were inadequate, and hygiene supplies were scarce, making it difficult for displaced families to maintain proper hygiene practices. These gaps heightened health risks for vulnerable populations until ARC began addressing these critical needs.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

A major challenge in assessing the flood-affected areas is the limited access to some of the worst-hit regions. Many roads have been severely damaged or flooded, making it difficult for assessment teams to reach remote and isolated communities. This lack of access has delayed a full understanding of the damage. Volunteers are relying heavily on local authorities to restore access and open up these areas. Until then, much of the available information comes from initial reports and second-hand accounts from local officials, which may not fully reflect the scale of the disaster or the specific needs of the hardest-hit populations.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The DREF allocation aims to support the Algerian Red Crescent (ARC) in delivering critical assistance to 6,000 people affected by the floods, focusing on shelter, livelihoods, basic needs, and WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) support. This operation also seeks to replenish ARC's stocks that were utilized during the early phases of the emergency response.

The intervention will prioritize the most severely impacted areas, including Béchar, Elbayadh, and Tamanrasset, over a six-month period. It will provide essential relief items such as tents, blankets, food parcels, and hygiene kits to displaced populations, addressing both their immediate recovery needs and ensuring their protection.

Operation strategy rationale

The planned intervention will be implemented in the most affected provinces, including Béchar, Elbayadh, and Tamanrasset, over a six-month period, ensuring that the immediate needs of displaced and vulnerable populations are met in a timely and effective manner. To address the needs of the targeted population, the planned activities include:

- Shelter:

The ARC has already distributed 50 family tents, 5,500 blankets, 5,500 mattresses, and 50 tarpaulins to those who lost their homes and have been relocated to temporary emergency shelters. This operation will replenish the distributed shelter items and procure an additional 500 mattresses and blankets to extend support to more affected people. The shelter response will continue to focus on those most in need, ensuring protection and safety for displaced families



- Livelihoods:

To support livelihoods, the operation will replenish the 1,000 food parcels already distributed by the ARC and procure an additional 1,000 parcels to assist more affected families. This will address immediate food security needs while stabilizing communities as they begin recovery.

-WASH:

The intervention will ensure the replenishment of 1,000 hygiene kits (sufficient for two months per individual) that were distributed to the affected community, and procure an extra 500 kits to meet ongoing needs. Additionally, the ARC will continue providing drinking water to the community, complemented by hygiene awareness sessions to promote safe practices and prevent disease outbreaks.

This DREF allocation will provide the ARC with the necessary support to carry out these planned activities efficiently, including covering operational expenses, capacity-building efforts, and secretariat support, ensuring the ARC is well-equipped to respond to this emergency.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

This operation will target displaced nomadic and non-nomadic families in rural and semi-urban areas of Béchar, Elbayadh, Tamanrasset. These populations are highly vulnerable due to their proximity to seasonal riverbeds (wadis), limited infrastructure, and dependence on agriculture, which has been severely impacted by the floods. The operation will pay particular attention to children, elderly people, people with disabilities, and those with chronic health conditions. Internally displaced persons (IDPs) in temporary shelters will also be prioritized for support.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The selection criteria for beneficiaries are rooted in an assessment of vulnerability, displacement, and the severity of the floods' impact. Priority will be given to families living in low-lying areas near riverbeds in Béchar, Elbayadh, and Tamanrasset, which were the hardest hit. Vulnerability assessments will be conducted in coordination with the community, local volunteers, and authorities to ensure a fair and transparent selection process.

Those who will be prioritized include individuals whose shelters were completely or partially destroyed, families who lost their livelihoods or experienced significant disruption to their income, and those facing limited access to essential services such as healthcare, water, and sanitation. The aim is to target the most vulnerable populations, ensuring that assistance reaches those most in need of urgent relief and support

Total Targeted Population

Women	3,000	Rural	-
Girls (under 18)	0	Urban	-
Men	3,000	People with disabilities (estimated)	2%
Boys (under 18)	0		
Total targeted population	6,000		

Risk and Security Considerations

Please indicate about potential operation risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
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Inaccurate or delayed data collection impacting the response	ARC has 3 NRT members trained in data collection methods and reporting. Regular assessments will be conducted to ensure the response is adapted to evolving needs and accurate information is shared with decision-makers.
Health risks, including waterborne diseases and lack of access to clean water.	ARC is distributing 20,000 water parcels and hygiene kits to 2,000 families, along with intended health awareness campaigns on safe water use and sanitation practices. Regular health monitoring will be conducted by specialized health teams.
Psychological distress among affected populations due to displacement and loss.	ARC has deployed 19 psychologists to provide mental health and psychological support. Volunteers are trained to identify individuals in need of psychological care, and regular sessions will be conducted to support affected families.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

The primary security and safety concerns for this operation include the potential for unrest or frustration among affected populations due to delays in relief distribution, particularly in remote and isolated areas where access is challenging. In such situations, tensions could arise during distributions, posing risks for both volunteers and staff. Damaged infrastructure, including roads and bridges, also presents a significant safety hazard for volunteers as they navigate through flood-damaged areas to deliver aid. Volunteers face the added risk of exposure to hazardous environments, such as unstable buildings, debris, and stagnant floodwaters, which increase the likelihood of injury or illness.

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?

No

Planned Intervention



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Budget: CHF 294,451

Targeted Persons: 6,000

Indicators

Title	Target
# of blankets distributed	6,000
# of mattresses distributed	6,000
# of tarpaulins distributed	50
# of tents distributed	50
# of individuals reached with shelter support	6,000

Priority Actions

- The ARC assisted in evacuating approximately 2,000 families affected by severe flooding, in coordination with local authorities and Civil Protection.
- The ARC distributed 50 tents, providing temporary shelter for 250 individuals from nomadic communities living in the desert. The distribution was completed, and tents should be replenished.
- The ARC distributed 5,500 blankets to displaced families to address immediate shelter needs to be replenished. With an additional 500



blankets to be procured planned to meet further demands. that need to be replenished.

- The ARC also distributed 5,500 mattresses to the affected population to be replenished, with an additional 500 to be procured scheduled for distribution to cover ongoing needs that need to be replenished.
- 50 tarpaulins (bâches) were provided to assist in covering temporary shelter units and ensure basic protection, supporting 250 individuals from nomadic communities that need to be replenished.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

Budget: CHF 38,808

Targeted Persons: 2,000

Indicators

Title	Target
# of food parcels distributed	1,000
# of families reached with food parcels	1,400

Priority Actions

- The ARC has distributed 1,000 food parcels to address the immediate food security needs of displaced populations affected by the flooding, to be replenished.
- An additional 1,000 food parcels will be procured and distributed over the course of the operation, providing essential food relief to vulnerable groups.
- The ARC will be targeting 400 families (approximately 2,000 people) with food assistance for 1 month.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 104,779

Targeted Persons: 10,000

Indicators

Title	Target
# of hygiene kits distributed	500
# of people reached with hygiene kits	1,500
# of families reached with water supplies	2,000

Priority Actions

- The ARC has distributed 1,000 hygiene kits to meet the needs of 1,000 people for 2 months to be replenished.
- An additional 500 hygiene kits will be procured and distributed to another 500 people to continue addressing sanitation needs for 2 months.
- The ARC distributed 20,000 water parcels (each 9 liters) to 2,000 families, providing enough water to meet the drinking needs of each family for 7 days to be replenished.



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 26,625

Targeted Persons: -

Indicators

Title	Target
# of lessons learned workshops conducted	1
# of WASH trainings conducted	1
# of monitoring field visits conducted	2

Priority Actions

- Conduct Lessons Learned Workshop.
- Facilitate WASH Training, targeting participants from the branches responding.
- Conduct relevant Field and Monitoring visits during emergency response activities.



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 34,523

Targeted Persons: 998

Indicators

Title	Target
# of excavators rented	2
# of volunteers per diems covered	100

Priority Actions

- The ARC mobilized 100 volunteers, including 3 members of the National Response Team (NRT), who were actively involved in the initial emergency response during the first 5 days of the operation.
- The ARC rented 2 excavators for 3 days to assist in clearing debris, restoring access to roads, and supporting rescue operations in flood-affected areas. ARC volunteers coordinated the deployment of these excavators in collaboration with local authorities, ensuring critical pathways were cleared for the transportation of relief supplies and safe access for displaced families.
- The ARC doesn't have an operational costs procedure, so this DREF will include:
 - Transportation Costs: These include fuel and maintenance for ARC vehicles, as well as rental of additional trucks and specialized vehicles to access remote or flood-affected areas. Drivers may also need to be hired for heavy-duty vehicles.
 - Communication Costs: Expenses cover mobile and internet data charges for volunteers and staff, as well as radio equipment for areas with poor network coverage.
 - Handling Fees: These involve labor costs for loading and unloading supplies, temporary warehouse storage, and packaging materials for relief items.
 - Supplies required to support administrative functions during the operation.

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

A total of 100 volunteers have been actively involved in the initial emergency response for the first 5 days of the operation. These volunteers have been essential in conducting evacuations, distributing relief items such as food, hygiene kits, and shelter materials, and



providing first aid and psychological support to affected populations. Following this initial phase, 25 of these volunteers will continue their efforts for the remaining 25 days of the operation, focusing on maintaining ongoing support, including monitoring displaced families, ensuring shelter and hygiene needs are met, and assisting in recovery efforts. Additionally, ARC staff, including provincial coordinators and specialized health teams, will oversee the implementation of the operation and ensure effective coordination with local authorities and stakeholders.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

For this operation in accordance with the operation's requirements and aligned with IFRC's logistics standards, processes, and procedures, procurement will primarily be handled locally by the Algerian Red Crescent (ARC). The ARC has experience with managing local procurement processes and will be responsible for sourcing most of the relief items, including food parcels, hygiene kits, and water parcels.

For procurement of Food Packages, procurement will be done primarily from the local market, with adequate certification process (independent inspection / Lab testing. Sourcing of Hygiene Parcels and Shelter items will be considered locally with adequate quality check and inspection. Technical approvals to be sought from IFRC through the support of IFRC MENA, Supply Chain Management Unit (IFRC GHS&SCM MENA) for files above CHF 49,999 as per procurement threshold. Any additional logistics support can be made available by the IFRC GHS&SCM MENA, as needed.

The procurement in this operation will be both for distribution and replenishment. The initial distribution of essential items, such as food parcels, hygiene kits, water, and blankets, will be followed by replenishment to restock the National Society's emergency reserves.

How will this operation be monitored?

A monitoring plan will be created and put into action during this response in direct conjunction with the PMER and Quality assurance team at IFRC MENA RO. PMER, IM, and CEA capabilities are included in the PMER and Quality Assurance unit and will work directly with ARC. Planning, monitoring, data collecting, and analysis will all be supported, along with any necessary CEA activities.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

The Algerian Red Crescent (ARC) will manage communication, providing updates via social media, press releases, and coordination with local authorities. Volunteers will collect information on the ground for dissemination. No direct IFRC involvement is planned, though remote support may be offered. ARC will handle all media engagements and public communication.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRDZ011 - Algerian Red Crescent Algeria Floods Sep-2024

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	438,039
Shelter and Basic Household Items	294,451
Livelihoods	38,809
Multi-purpose Cash	0
Health	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	104,779
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	0
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	61,148
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	26,625
National Society Strengthening	34,523
TOTAL BUDGET	499,187

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



Contact Information

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

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