



DREF Operation-Final Report

Central African Republic | Fire incident Bakala

DREF Appeal n° MDRCF028	GLIDE n° FR-2022-000179-CAF
Operation start date: 8 March 2022	Operation timeframe: 5 months; end date 31 August 2022
DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 253,483	
N° of people Affected: 2,575 people	N° of people assisted: 2,575 people
NS engaged in the response: Central African Republic Red Cross	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:	

The major donors and partners of the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) include the Red Cross Societies and governments of Belgium, Britain, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland, as well as DG ECHO and Blizzard Entertainment, Mondelez International Foundation, Fortive Corporation and other corporate and private donors. DG ECHO and the Canadian Government contributed to replenishing the DREF for this operation. On behalf of the Central African Republic Red Cross Society (CARRCS), the IFRC would like to extend gratitude to all for their generous contributions.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

In February 2022, the villages of Daudet, Kongbakou, Moroubas, Banziri, Banguela and Bakala-centre in the town of Bakala have been affected by fires causing significant material damage. The intense drought and high temperatures at the end of the dry season, between February to March led to those fire, starting as bushfires in the farms and surrounding vegetation. It is therefore from these burnt fields that the fire started, spreading through the fields and vegetation to the buildings and houses around. The fire expansion increased by the strength of the dry winds specific to the season and the savannah area. The Bakala villages fire incident started on 24 February and continued until 28 February 2022 with different sequences and villages.

The rapid assessment conducted by the Central African Red Cross (CARC) identified urgent needs in no-food items and emergency shelter for nearly 503 families whose homes were totally or partially destroyed, basic household items (blankets, mats, cooking utensils, etc.), drinking water, access to appropriate sanitation and in the area of reducing the increased health risks, particularly malaria, cholera and polio, caused by the fires. [DREF allocation](#) have enabled emergency assistance activities to be carried out for 503 of the most vulnerable families in the areas of sanitation, hygiene promotion and distribution of non-food items, first aid.

Ahead of the end of the dry season and entering the rainy season on July, the NS actions benefit to reduce the vulnerability of those families to the rainy season and floods by supporting the shelter construction and mitigating the risk of diseases in the communities.

Summary of current response

Overview of the Host National Society's action

In response to this disaster, CAR Red Cross (CARC) requested a DREF allocation from IFRC which was granted to start this operation. Thanks to the NS' previous experiences, CARC was successful again in implementing and monitoring additional humanitarian actions in support for this affected populations.

After preparatory meetings with the CARC and the Ministry of Humanitarian Action, and a security assessment mission, a study of local markets was carried out to assess the level of security, accessibility, to determine the possibility of making purchases locally and the actual number of people to be cared for. This joint evaluation mission carried out by the CARC National DM, the security assistant and the IFRC emergency logistician disclosed that the level of security was appreciable, the items needed for the operation were available on local markets. Out of the 2,575 people counted, the DREF planned to take care of 503 families, i.e., 2,515 people focused on the case of houses that were totally or partially destroyed and families that had lost all their material and financial assets.

Central African Red Cross main achievements on this operation:

- The local committee of the CARC mobilised 45 volunteers to provide assistance to vulnerable people.
- Immediate first assistance with quick deployment of 45 volunteers from the committee to support on douse the fire, rescue, first aid to the affected neighbourhoods.
- Assessment conducted has informed further assistance through the DREF allocation. They were able to identify 503 families or 2,515 people in Bakala. These volunteers provided psychological support to the affected families.
- Support the vulnerable people to resettle in host families and other temporary shelters later on through the DREF response.
- 75 volunteers participated in the various trainings conducted in Bakala from 18 to 24 April 2022. These trainings aimed at building the capacity of volunteers on distribution techniques, latrine disinfection techniques, hygiene promotion, shelter construction techniques and awareness raising methods on health promotion and SGBV. A joint mission of CARC and IFRC logisticians travelled to Bambari to make all purchases locally. All distributions completed in April 2022.
- Organization of an information session on the Code of Conduct to the 75 volunteers involved in the operation.
- 503 households (i.e., 2,515 people) benefited from NFI assistance consisting of 1509 tarpaulins, 1509 mosquito nets, 1509 blankets, 1509 mats, 503 torches, 503 kitchen kits, 1509 jerry cans, 1509 buckets, 503 toilet kits, 503 tool kits, 2012 rafters and 1509 slats.
- Construction/rehabilitation of 503 emergency shelters, including 274 in Daudet village, 117 in Lougba, 132 in Kougbakou, 25 in Assa, 4 in Moroubas village, 4 in Gbanguela, 01 in Gbanziri and 6 in Bakala-centre.
- Rehabilitation of 24 wells in the villages Daudet at (35 km), Kongbakou at (25 km), Moroubas at (18 km), Banziri at (18 km), Banguela at (17 km) and Bakala-center in the city Bakala for 10,800 people;
- Construction of 100 latrines in the villages of Daudet at (35 km), Kongbakou at (25 km), Moroubas at (18 km), Banziri at (18 km), Banguela at (17 km) and Bakala-center in the city Bakala for 2000 people;
- Treatment of wells with chlorine benefiting to around 6,000 people.
- Disinfection of latrines by the 30 volunteers mobilized for this purpose.
- 1053 home visits were carried out which reaching 9477 people including 3009 men, 3901 women and 2567 children.
- Organization of 109 public awareness sessions on health promotion, hygiene promotion and COVID-19 prevention for 31,065 persons including 4956 men; 19,882 women; and 6227 children. This includes neighbouring and affected communities.
- Organization of a lesson learned workshop to highlight the strengths and weaknesses of DREF activities.

Overview of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement's action in the country

IFRC supported in trainings on shelter distribution and construction techniques, awareness-raising techniques on hygiene promotion, reproductive health promotion and SGBV, Volunteer Code of Conduct and lessons learned. The IFRC delivered to Bakala NFIs, wood and handwashing devices that were distributed to the 503 most vulnerable families identified.

Weekly update meetings with the IFRC cluster team in Bangui and the DREF focal point in Yaoundé are held regularly.

Overview of other actors' actions in the country

The Prefect of Ouaka in Bambari, the Sub-Prefect of Bakala, the Mayor of Bakala and the Chiefs of the affected villages appreciated the presence of the Red Cross who provided assistance to the affected population.

Government and local authorities have welcomed the efforts of the CARC and the IFRC to respond quickly to their request.

- Local authorities in Ouaka expressed their gratitude to CARC and the IFRC for these actions.
- The Sub-Prefect of Bakala, Mayor Bakala and the Chiefs of the affected villages and neighbourhoods thanked the CARC and IFRC for responding favourably to their request.
- The Sub-Prefect and the Mayor of Bakala, and the Chiefs of the affected villages and neighbourhoods honoured with their presence the official opening of the distribution of assistance kits.

CARC involved the local actors for the identification and selection of distribution sites and priority families. Three (3) working sessions with local authorities were held to select the distribution site and discuss practical arrangements prior to distribution activities.

Coordination

From the beginning of the crisis, the CARC with the support of the IFRC set up a coordination mechanism with weekly online and face-to-face meetings (as needed). Thanks to this coordination, the first response actions to the emergency were conducted through:

- Planning for targeted sectoral actions
- Identification of the approach to be used for the purchase of items on local markets, construction of emergency shelters, construction of family latrines, communication, and awareness-raising
- Beneficiary registration procedures.

A joint mission of the CARC and the IFRC visited the intervention zone from 16 to 23 March 2022. The mission, composed of the national DM, the IFRC logistics assistant and the security officer, met with local authorities, identified available volunteers in the field, met with beneficiaries and identified shopkeepers who could provide the necessary materials for distribution.

Needs analysis and scenario planning.

No other significant fire incident was reported after the ones from February. The need analysis conducted by the NS based on result of the assessment conducted at the onset remain unchanged with the same. Refer to the need analysis section in the [EPoA](#) and operation [update 1](#).

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

The objective of this DREF was to contribute to the improvement of the quality of life of 503 families or 2,515 people affected by fires in the villages of Bakala through the distribution of non-food items, the reduction of morbidity and mortality caused by malaria, and the prevention of the risks of water-related diseases.

Proposed strategy

The strategy developed in this framework is oriented in two phases:

i. Volunteer training

The trainings were held in May and July 2022. A total of 75 volunteers are trained. They are retrained and trained on distribution techniques, shelter construction techniques, disinfection methods, sanitation, hygiene promotion techniques, health promotion, SGBV and mosquito net hanging techniques, CBHF, CBS, COVID-19 and the Volunteer Code of Conduct.

ii. Implementation of field activities

After the training of 75 volunteers, field activities began with 3 main objectives: the distribution of NFIs and wood to the 503 victim families identified as the most vulnerable, raids in all affected neighbourhoods and villages to raise awareness on hygiene promotion, health promotion, SGBV and safe construction.

Among the affected communities, different level of vulnerability was identified with the most affected being the 2,515 people (503 Households) that lose their houses following the incident and additional 10,800 people (approximately) leaving in the different villages, and which suffer from indirect consequences of the recorded losses (latrines, farm, livestock). Considering also that some households were temporary hosting the homeless families, the scope of the need analysis were extended to the host communities and extended surrounding areas that could also benefit from the services provided, facilities reconstructions, messages, and educational sessions.

The communication and scope for the message diffusion and educational sessions for sensitization was extended to that large communities and surrounding, to ensure common understanding and same copying mechanism, not only on the 2,515 people homeless. Overall, the NS was working on a scope of approximately 31,000 people for which the vulnerabilities on WASH and Health were significantly reduce with the different services and constructions.

For the direct assistance and shelter to the homeless families, the community engagement plays a key role on ensuring the selection criteria, the priorities, the component of assessment known and accepted by the chief villages, other community representative and families.

The DREF has planned one day of distribution per affected locality. Only one distribution point had been identified in front of Bakala City Hall. The Bambari Warehouse was used for the procurement and transport was then done from Bambari to Bakala.



Distribution of construction kits

The performance of this intervention is linked to the anticipation of several risk continuously assessed and mitigate by CARRCS. The most important being:

- Permanent contact between the national disaster management officer of the Central African Red Cross and the local authorities has prevented suspicion and misinformation that could have delayed the implementation with the bottlenecks usually resulting from lack of communication.
- The delay on the implementation of this DREF following administrative challenges at the launch have affected the timely implementation. However, the national disaster management officer of the CRCA has prepared has action plan with a clear monitoring structure to compensate on that gap.

- With the delay on delivering the assistance, the risk of not finding the total number of people affected identified and registered was medium and should always be anticipated with meetings weekly to keep the communities informed that the NS engagement will be completed.
- The risk of village chiefs not accepting volunteers in their villages for counter-assessments was mitigate by the community engagement actions, ensuring acceptance by regular communication with the community.
- The risk of dealing with a high level of fraud was not faced. However, the NS set-up a control mechanism for administrative papers, level of verification and monitoring to circumvent and avoid any case of fraud/corruption. Code of conduct briefing was also provided to all the personnel and volunteers engaged in the intervention.

Operational support services


As part of the implementation of the activities of this DREF, the Central African Red Cross worked with 75 trained volunteers instead of the 45 initially planned. The monitoring of the activities of these volunteers were organized at two levels:

- Field monitoring and supervision: (02) community supervisors who are NDRT members who have been regularly provided supervision in the field, orientations, designed progress plans, managed equipment, and solved the issues faced in the field. The two (02) NDRT members oversaw the implementation of all the activities, ensuring regular reporting is made on achievements to the coordination team at the HQ.
- Coordination: The Head of Disaster Management unit of the National Society and the Emergency Coordinator of the IFRC managed data collection activities, produced reports, held briefings and debriefing meetings with the mobilized NDRTs and volunteers. They were also responsible for monitoring and evaluation, reporting activities and producing the final report.

After the briefing by the IFRC Program Coordinator, the planning was done with a set timetable of activities. This includes briefings with NS officials, the organization of training, the breakdown of activities concerning distributions, awareness-raising, shelter construction, hygiene promotion, latrine disinfection, water point treatment, reporting of activities and production of the final report.

- The two (02) NDRT members were responsible for accompanying volunteers in the field, monitoring and improving their action. They were in charge of briefing and debriefing sessions with volunteers. They were also responsible for reporting activities to the National Disaster Management Officer. Tracking files were made available to them.
- Finally, the National Disaster Management Officer worked synchronously with the IFRC Programme Coordinator and Emergency Donor Coordinator for technical assistance. They were responsible for supervising and monitoring, guiding equipment in the field, providing data collection and reporting tools and producing the final report.
- Weekly reporting was done to the IFRC to better capitalize on the information collected.
- The two NDRT members had coordinated the operation of assistance to the most vulnerable people identified and the awareness campaign on hygiene promotion, health, SGBV, COVID-19 under the supervision of the national disaster management officer.
- There were regular working sessions between the National Disaster Management Officer, the IFRC Programme Coordinator and the IFRC Emergency Coordinator.

C. PLAN DÉTAILLÉ DE L'OPÉRATION

 <p>Shelter People reached: 2515 Men: 1232 Women: 1283</p>		
Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods		
Indicators:	targets	actual
# of HH assisted with shelter	503	503 (2,515 people)
% of HH who received household items report that their basic needs were met (Target: 80%)	402 (80)	503
# of people that received household items (Target: 2012)	2012 (80)	503

% of people who have been housed and who report that their housing conditions are satisfactory (Target: 80%)	2012 (80)	100
# Number of people who benefited from emergency shelters (Target: 1,270)	1270	2515

Progress towards outcomes

After the counter-assessment mission and the purchase of the necessary items for the construction or rehabilitation of the shelters, 45 CARC volunteers were trained in construction techniques. These volunteers were divided into 9 teams of 5 people. They were provided with protective equipment. Families were supported to build their temporary shelters or to rehabilitate their houses if the damage was not as important. To date, of the 503 shelters planned, all have already been rehabilitated.



Health

People targeted: 31,065

Men: 14,911

Women: 16,154

Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with health services (target 3000)	3000	31,065
# of volunteers participating in the health promotion activities	45	45
# of sensitization sessions carry out	8	8
# of first Aid kits provided to red cross branches	20	20
# of mosquito nets distributed	1006	1006

Progress towards outcomes

- A total of 1053 home visits were conducted, involving 9474 people, including 3009 men, 3901 women and 2567 children.
- 109 mass awareness-raising sessions for health promotion were organized reaching 31,065 people, including 4956 children; 19,882 women and 6227 children.
- People reached was in Bakala town, especially in the villages of Daudet, Kongbakou, Moroubas, Banziri, Banguela and Bakala-centre.

Home visits and mass awareness sessions aimed to introduce the affected population to the various risks related to poor environmental hygiene, COVID-19 prevention, waterborne communicable diseases and the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse.



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 31,065 people

Men: 14,911

Women: 16,154

Wash outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

Indicators:	targets	actual
% of population reached with sensitisation messages	6000 people	31,065
# of sensitization week covered	8	8
# of people reached with sensitization messages	6000	31,065

# of sanitation kits purchased	10	10
# of HH receiving water storage contents	503	503
# of people with access to safe water	10,000	10,800
# of water point rehabilitated (wells)	24	24
# of HH in the host community that received the material of the purification for their wells	1000	45
# of volunteers trained on wash	100	45
WASH outcome 2: Sustainable reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities in the recovery phase		
Indicators:	targets	actual
% of targeted people with access to emergency latrines	80 ,	N/A
# of family emergency latrines build	100	00
% of people mobilized to carry out environmental sanitation activities	1006	1006

Progress towards outcomes



Rehabilitated Borehole in Bakala

Access to water and wash activities are underway. Changes due to reality in the affected areas are still not registered. More than 250 affected households are in need of latrines, but the current DREF budget has allowed for only 100 latrines. Advocacy with other partners was done to cover the gap as the support provided was not enough across the communities that have existing vulnerabilities before the fire.

The two (02) NDRT members and volunteers have identified 24 water wells and 100 latrines to be rehabilitated to improve wash facilities. One person per households were selected to support the environmental hygiene activities guided by the volunteers.

Activities of access to drinking water through the rehabilitation and disinfection of damaged wells have made it possible to meet the needs of about 10,800 people.

Distribution of NFIs

Forty-five (45) volunteers were trained on distribution techniques and beneficiaries list completed with the support of the local authorities. Distribution could not take place in each village due to poor geographical access to these locations. Only one distribution site was set up in Bakala-Centre. The distribution was organized from 22 to 24 April 2022 and 503 beneficiaries were served as planned. Details per village are beside:

Areas/ villages	Planned targeted HH
Daudet	274
Lougba	117
Kougkakou	72
Assa	25
Morouba	4
Banguela	4
Gbanziri	1
Bakala-centre	6
TOTAL	503

Shelter construction

The intervention team members, in collaboration with the local authorities, visited the households to be provided with emergency shelters, a work schedule was drafted. The 45 volunteers were trained and provided with the necessary equipment (protective gear and tools) and materials (tarpaulins, wood, etc.).

The work was carried out by the beneficiaries with the support of the 45 trained volunteers (7 construction teams). This enabled the construction/rehabilitation of the 503 shelters.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted :

Men: 14,911

Women: 16,154

Protection, Gender and Inclusion Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of staff and volunteers reached by psychosocial support	80	45
# of volunteers who have received a briefing and signed the code of conduct	45	45
# of volunteers who have been trained in SGBV sensitization	45	45
% of targeted population reached with SGBV messages	TBD	1200

Progress towards outcomes

After their training on fighting FMS and briefing on the Code of Conduct they all signed, the 45 volunteers were deployed to sensitize communities in 16 fire-affected neighbourhoods. A total of 1,200 people were reached by the end of the reporting period.

Strengthen National Society

Outcome S2.1: An effective and coordinated international response to disasters is ensured

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of households that received timely and adequate support (Target: 503 households)	503	503

Output S2.1.1: An effective response preparedness mechanism and rapid deployment capacity of the NS is maintained

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of monitoring visits	10	06
Indicators:		Target
Number of coordination meetings held	20	10
Number of lessons learned workshops organised (Target: 1)	01	01

Progress towards outcomes

Implementation of the response has faced delay due to late reception of funds on the field. However, the NS has started the activities of sensitization, monitoring under this DREF and assistance to alleviate affected people's vulnerability. The big delay is related to the transfer of funds to the NS which has been experiencing difficulties with the bank.

Lessons learned :

The objective of the workshop was to make an analysis of the implementation of the operation with the participation of all stakeholders to assess the quality of the intervention, the impact and the level of satisfaction and propose recommendations and good practices for future interventions. The lesson learnt was done through an exercise with groups to working on identify challenges and gaps in the provision of assistance, determine best practices and areas for improvement, identify sustainable and effective solutions that can be used to improve interventions, guarantee the sustainability of the results.

The following points emerged from this brainstorming session:

Strong points:

- Involvement of local authorities in the implementation of the operation
- Involvement with active participation of volunteers at all levels of the implementation of the operation
- Very good collaboration between the Red Cross, health authorities and other stakeholders of the operation
- Good acceptance of volunteers by the community
- Good visibility of Red Cross Volunteers in the community
- Satisfaction of beneficiaries with the assistance received

Challenges:

- Weak operational capacity of the local branch
- The absence of a preparedness plan for an early response and the means (financial and logistical) at National Society level have meant that access to beneficiaries has been delayed
- Difficulties in making funds available to the National Society on time have delayed the deployment of teams in the field and the implementation of operations
- No measures taken to support victims in reconstructing burned food
- Some operation costs were underestimated during planning

Improvement measures:

- Develop a managerial and operational capacity building plan for the local branches of the National Society
- Develop, validate and implement an early action plan with the provision of a contingency stock
- Advocate with the IFRC to make available to the National Society a Fund for evaluation missions in the event of an emergency
- Do an analysis of the local market beforehand and take it into account in the planning
- Set up a joint mechanism (National Society, IFRC; local authorities and beneficiaries) for field monitoring

D. Financial Report

On the allocation and budget received of CHF 253,483, the consumption rate at the end of the operation is 88.44% (CHF 203,910). The variances are commented on in the attached financial report. Balance of CHF 49,573 is to be returned to the DREF pot.

III. Expenditure by budget category & group				
Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance	Variance Explanations
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	173,102	143,056	30,045	
Shelter - Relief	37,988		37,988	
Construction Materials	43,593	82,731	-39,138	
Clothing & Textiles	7,545		7,545	Most of the items are bought from the same supplier. However, when submitting their invoice, they didn't not break it down as per the budget but they only put all the items as one line thus creating an artificial deficit.
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	36,599	59,613	-23,015	
Medical & First Aid	675	712	-37	
Teaching Materials	3,042		3,042	
Utensils & Tools	40,411		40,411	
Other Supplies & Services	3,250		3,250	
Logistics, Transport & Storage	15,629	10,230	5,399	
Storage	1,250	904	346	
Distribution & Monitoring	333		333	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	14,046	9,326	4,720	
Personnel	28,971	20,931	8,039	
National Staff	4,667	2,374	2,292	There is variance due the prologation of the field visit due to security concerns. As such, the team had not spend more time in the field.
National Society Staff	6,000	9,952	-3,952	
Volunteers	18,304	8,605	9,699	
Consultants & Professional Fees	833		833	
Professional Fees	833		833	
Workshops & Training	10,035	5,789	4,246	
Workshops & Training	10,035	5,789	4,246	
General Expenditure	9,442	11,457	-2,016	
Travel	4,000	443	3,557	
Information & Public Relations	1,458	6,018	-4,560	The visibility budget was underestimated as such when the project teams when to buy visibility jackets for the project, it costed more than what was projected.
Office Costs	1,000		1,000	
Communications	1,417	548	868	
Financial Charges	1,567	4,448	-2,881	The variance is due to the bank costs when the funds to the NS bounced back to our account as the bank account details form the NS were not correct. As such, this costed more that what was budgeted for.
Indirect Costs	15,471	12,445	3,026	
Programme & Services Suppc	15,471	12,445	3,026	
Grand Total	253,483	203,910	49,573	

Contact information

Reference documents



Click here for:

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

For Chad Red Cross:

- Danielle LUCLEA, Secretary General, CA Red Cross; Phone: +236 75 54 03 12; email:

IFRC Country Cluster Delegation, Bangui:

- Denis Duffaut, Head of Bangui Country Cluster Delegation; email: denis.duffaut@ifrc.org; phone: +236 7286 6045

IFRC office for Africa Region:

- Rui Alberto Oliveira, Regional Operation lead, Response and Recovery Department, Nairobi, Kenya; email: rui.oliveira@ifrc.org
- Matthew Croucher, Head of Health and Disaster Response and Recovery Department, Nairobi, Kenya; email: matthew.croucher@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva

- **Operation:** Santiago Luengo, Senior Officer, Operations Coordination, DCC unit Geneva; email: santiago.luengo@ifrc.org
- **DREF:** Nicolas Boyrie, DREF Lead, email: nicolas.boyrie@ifrc.org
DREF: Eszter Matyeka, DREF Senior Officer, DCC Unit Geneva; Email: eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- IFRC Africa Regional Office for Resource Mobilization and Pledge: Louise Daintrey, Head of Unit, Partnership and Resource Development, Nairobi, email: louise.daintrey@ifrc.org;

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

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

- **IFRC Africa Regional Office:** Beatrice Okeyo, Regional Head PMER and Quality Assurance, email: beatrice.okeyo@ifrc.org

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 Grapher 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**.

DREF Operation

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2022/3-2023/2	Operation	MDRCF028
Budget Timeframe	2022/3-2022/8	Budget	APPROVED

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Prepared on 28/Mar/2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRCF028 - Central African Rep - Fires & Strong winds Bakala

Operating Timeframe: 08 Mar 2022 to 31 Aug 2022

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	253,483
DREF Allocations	253,483
Expenditure	-203,910
Closing Balance	49,573

II. Expenditure by planned operations / enabling approaches

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items	145,334	168,797	-23,463
PO02 - Livelihoods			0
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash			0
PO04 - Health	13,352	8,522	4,830
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	49,645	2,343	47,302
PO06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion	1,331		1,331
PO07 - Education			0
PO08 - Migration			0
PO09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery			0
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability	905		905
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability			0
Planned Operations Total	210,568	179,662	30,906
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships	17,644	18,823	-1,180
EA02 - Secretariat Services	14,431	1,131	13,300
EA03 - National Society Strengthening	10,841	4,294	6,547
Enabling Approaches Total	42,915	24,248	18,667
Grand Total	253,483	203,910	49,573

DREF Operation

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2022/3-2023/2	Operation	MDRCF028
Budget Timeframe	2022/3-2022/8	Budget	APPROVED

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Prepared on 28/Mar/2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRCF028 - Central African Rep - Fires & Strong winds Bakala

Operating Timeframe: 08 Mar 2022 to 31 Aug 2022

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	173,102	143,056	30,045
Shelter - Relief	37,988		37,988
Construction Materials	43,593	82,731	-39,138
Clothing & Textiles	7,545		7,545
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	36,599	59,613	-23,015
Medical & First Aid	675	712	-37
Teaching Materials	3,042		3,042
Utensils & Tools	40,411		40,411
Other Supplies & Services	3,250		3,250
Logistics, Transport & Storage	15,629	10,230	5,399
Storage	1,250	904	346
Distribution & Monitoring	333		333
Transport & Vehicles Costs	14,046	9,326	4,720
Personnel	28,971	20,931	8,039
National Staff	4,667	2,374	2,292
National Society Staff	6,000	9,952	-3,952
Volunteers	18,304	8,605	9,699
Consultants & Professional Fees	833		833
Professional Fees	833		833
Workshops & Training	10,035	5,789	4,246
Workshops & Training	10,035	5,789	4,246
General Expenditure	9,442	11,457	-2,016
Travel	4,000	443	3,557
Information & Public Relations	1,458	6,018	-4,560
Office Costs	1,000		1,000
Communications	1,417	548	868
Financial Charges	1,567	4,448	-2,881
Indirect Costs	15,471	12,445	3,026
Programme & Services Support Recover	15,471	12,445	3,026
Grand Total	253,483	203,910	49,573