

DREF Operation	Operation No. MDRGM016
Date of issue: 20 November 2023	Glide Number: FL-2022-000276-GMB
Operation start date: 5 August 2022	Operation end date: 31 December 2022
Host National Society: The Gambia Red Cross Society (GRCS)	Operation budget: CHF 342,274
N° of people assisted: Approximately 7,021 people (606 households) ¹ with direct relief assistance including cash transfers. Approximately 36,529 people of about 3,176 HHs reached with indirect and direct assistance through promotion and provision of services in WaSH, PGI, CEA, lessons learned workshop and monitoring visits.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: Belgian Red Cross, and IFRC	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: USAID, National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA), UNICEF, Ministry of Health, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), United Nations Volunteers, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), UNDAC, SOS Children's Village, Office of the Governors, Municipal Councils/Office of Mayors, Ministry of Environment, Gambian Canadian Cultural Association, Philanthropists and World Food Programme (WFP)	

The major donors and partners of the IFRC-DREF include the Red Cross Societies and governments of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Britain, China, Czech, Canada, Denmark, German, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Liechtenstein, Malta, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, and the Netherlands, as well as DG ECHO, Mondelez Foundation, and other corporate and private donors. The IFRC, on behalf of the National Society, would like to extend thanks to all for their generous contributions.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

From 30 to 31 July 2022, heavy rains hit several regions of The Gambia, leading to widespread flooding. Both the GRCS and the government, with the support of UN and other partners, conducted rapid needs assessments in the immediate aftermath of the flooding.

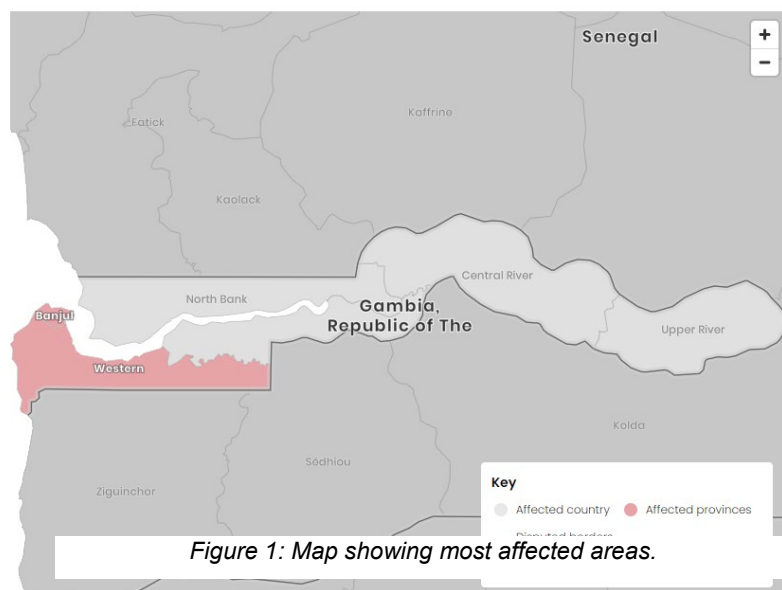
Preliminary information obtained as of 01 August 2022 from the first situational report produced by the NDMA indicates that a total of 17,201 people from 1,961 households have been affected. The impacts include destruction of houses, food stock, toilet and other community facilities, and household items. The displaced households being sheltered by relatives, host families, schools, mosques, health facilities, and uncompleted buildings.

Early August, the floods impact recorded from the week of 30 July to early August in the Gambia was estimated to be the heaviest that had been recorded in 30 years according to the [UNDAC Assessment Report](#). Satellite analysis and GIS mapping showed that the floods impacted hundreds of thousands of people, with urban settlements being hit the hardest. Based on the final report of the UNDAC by end of August 2022, at least 50,738 people were directly affected by the floods in the regions of Banjul, Kanifing Municipality, West Coast, and North Bank. The GRCS continuous



¹ Average family size is 8.5 persons per family, according to 2013 census. However, GRCS targeting is based on the actual number of people counted by volunteers during the rapid assessments. This gives an average of 11.5 people per household.

assessment made possible to formally identified 2,366 affected households that were included under the pressing needs and scale analysis supporting the launch of the DREF and a wider response plan to the floods impact in Gambia.



Summary of response

Overview of Host National Society

A total of 200 volunteers and 30 staff were engaged in the operation since the onset, supporting initially the rescue, drainage of flooded houses, first aid and assessment (rapid and continuous assessments) before the expansion of the response capacity through the DREF allocation. At HQ level, the GRCS deployed different profiles to support the technical aspect of the response, include staff in Disaster Management (DM); Cash & Voucher Assistance (CVA); Shelter; WASH; Emergency Assessment; Community Engagement & Accountability (CEA); Health and Care; Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER); Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI); Logistics; Migration and Displacement; Information Management; and Finance. A response coordination set-up was put in place internally and with NDMA. On 31 July 2022, the GRCS Director of Programmes and Operations called for a coordination meeting with GRCS staff at the GRCS Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to assign roles and define the emergency readiness and response in at HQ and regional level.

No	Items	Quantity distributed
1	Sleeping Mats	1,015
2	Mosquito Nets	1,818
3	Blankets	1,045
4	Hygiene Kits	370
5	Aqua Tabs	4 cartons
6	Used Clothes	Assorted
7	Mattress	56
8	Bed Sheets	142
9	Rain Boots	82 pcs
10	Hard Glove	120 pics
11	Bleach	15 cartons
12	Buckets (10Lits)	10
13	Buckets (20Lits)	20
14	Buckets (75Lits)	10
15	Soap	12 pkts
16	Face mask	7 boxes
17	Chorine	2 drums (100lits)
18	Tarpaulin	10

Based on preliminary assessment after GRCS President and DM EOC [visited the affected areas](#) (Banjul, Kanifing Municipality, and West Coast Region, North Bank, Central River, and Upper River Regions) the NS identified three hundred and eighty-one (381) displaced households temporarily hosted in schools, hospitals, and buildings under construction. Essential Household Items (EHI) from GRCS stocks were mobilized ([here on Twitter](#)) and immediately distributed to 250 households severely affected among the identified homeless families in Kanifing Municipality, Banjul, and West Coast Region. The items included mats, blankets, mosquito nets, and hygiene kits. See table on the left for the household items distributed by GRCS at the onset of the disaster and cover under the DREF operation.

Two hundred (200) GRCS volunteers supported to conduct the assessments in the affected communities, using the Kobo Collect application. GRCS also joint later the detailed assessment led by the NDMA conducted at national level. GRCS also participated in this detailed assessment to identify more detailed information on the impact of the floods on the affected communities. It was done in a key informant interview format. As a result, GRCS decided to change its proposed detailed assessment to continuous assessment during the response period.

With the scale of the disaster, a **Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) operation was launched to support 606 affected households.**

More than 1,345 patients were seen and provided necessary health support from this DREF and USAID Funds. GRCS [sets up](#) a Mobile Clinic in Kanifing Municipality and West Coast Region to support the affected people as they were staying in the floods areas for long periods of time, bringing high risk of infections and disease outbreaks. The clinic was facilitated by GPlus Emergency Response Services with qualified health personnel. The main health problems that were experienced by the population during this period were: cardiovascular diseases, hypertension, and skin infections. The clinic provided medical services and Psychosocial Support (PSS) to all affected families. Furthermore, CEA, PSS, and PGI were integrated in all GRCS interventions across the country.



Figure 2: Packaging and Distribution of Hygiene Kits. Photo by GRCS.

The DREF operation made possible to support 606 Households with cash. All the 606HH received cash for food and 250 households (from the 606) cash for shelter. Within this figure, 107 households had completely destroyed houses, 144 households had partially destroyed houses, and 356 households had flooded houses.

EHI were provided in Banjul, for households temporarily relocated to Saint Joseph's and Saint Augustine's Senior Secondary Schools where the GRCS and NDMA provided them with mattresses, mats, blankets, mosquito nets, hygiene kits, water purification tablets, and detergents for temporary use.

The President of the Republic of The Gambia (President Adama Barrow) also visited the Camp at St. Augustine's Senior Secondary School to see the conditions of the affected people and thanked the Red Cross for the support it has provided to the affected people.

GRCS volunteers conducted a series of health and hygiene sensitization sessions with the affected people. GRCS volunteers were also engaged in community sensitization sessions on Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene promotion. This was done to ensure good practice of hygiene measures within the affected communities, especially communities with high level of stagnant rainwater. GRCS also [activated](#) its fumigation/disinfection team, to disinfect flood affected houses in all the affected regions to control the effects of water contamination and water borne diseases.

Protection, Gender, and Inclusion issues were put in priority on the sensitization sessions. Posters were printed and pasted in public places, such as community meeting places, and markets, for continuous orientation of community members. Psychosocial support was also provided throughout the response period to take care of the psychosocial well-being of the affected population. In all the response activities, the interventions were done through the Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) approach, meaning that all activities were centered on community members who were fully engaged and involved in the activities. GRCS worked with local community structures including community leaders and religious leaders.

Communication, advocacy, and others funding to support GRCS actions to floods

The GRCS is intensively promoting the actions and keeping a transparent and open communication on the actions engaged and various progress through the DREF funded plan or others. Some of the main communications at the onset of the crisis include:

- GRCS publication on [social media and television program](#) made on 31 July, to inform about the situation of the affected people and also the NS [response efforts](#).
- The recurrent [social media](#) coverage on progress and income. Mainly through Tweeter account of the NS but also National and international press² issued at different stage of the intervention.

This communication also serves the advocacy and resource mobilization much needed to extend the response to the floods impact which made up to 2,366 affected Households while the DREF was covering 606HH. Despite other partners in-country, there was therefore a large gap in trying to reach all the verified households. As a result of various advocacy efforts, GRCS mobilized more resources from donors and partners to be able to reach around 9,031 people of the affected population.

Some of the key donors included the USAID, Gambians in the diaspora, and some individual philanthropists in The Gambia (see [US Ambassador visits Gambia Red Cross Hands Over Cash, Non-food Items To Flood Victims - The Point](#); and [Gambian-Canadian Cultural Association Supports GRCS With Over D200,000 – The Standard Newspaper | Gambia](#)). USAID in The Gambia allocated CHF 216,919 of the International Disaster Assistance funds office for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA) for relief activities. These funds were received through IFRC to provide shelter, health,

² <https://twitter.com/GambiaRedCross/status/1611008027196547083?t=VGrAfXiYG1sPo-7dW1jowA&s=08>.

And <https://thepoint.gm/africa/gambia/national-news/grcs-holds-lesson-learnt-sessions-to-evaluate-2022-flood-response>

and WASH EHI support to 757 affected households. The activities were implemented over a four-month period focusing on regions with the most urgent and unmet needs, including Kanifing Municipality, West Coast, Central River, Lower River, Upper River, and North Bank Regions.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The GRCS plays the lead role in responding to natural disasters and emergency situations in the country with the support of IFRC and receives technical support from Movement partners through field missions deployed to The Gambia, when needed.

IFRC technical support was provided through its Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) in Dakar and from the Africa Regional Office in Nairobi. Migration Officer based in The Gambia was also added value to the response plus an operation manager delegate deployed to support initial implementation of the DREF. IFRC's technical support has been provided from onset, through the implementation and for the Lessons Learnt session held in December 2022 in The Gambia.

The GRCS recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Belgian Red Cross (BRC) to support the emergency preparedness activities of the GRCS. The BRC supported GRCS with a grant of 20,000 euros for emergency preparedness. With this support, the GRCS was able to train 135 volunteers and staff across the country on emergency preparedness and response. The trainings served as capacity development for the National Society to be more prepared for emergency response. Part of this funding was also used to procure some Non-Food Items (NFIs) for pre-positioning at the different branches across the country for effective and timely response to disasters and emergencies. The NFIs that were bought included sleeping mats, blankets, mosquito nets, and large tarpaulins.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The Government actor is National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA). The NDMA has the responsibility of coordinating all disaster-related interventions in the country.

At regional level, the Office of the Governor or Mayor and Partners including NDMA are responsible for the implementation and coordination of all disaster activities.

The floods response in the country has involved UN Agencies: WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, OCHA, IOM, UNV and WFP) and others international and local NGOs, community-based organizations and faith-based organizations usually played an active role in responding to the needs of the affected population.

Details under the [EPoA](#).

Coordination

The GRCS maintains a good working relationship and strong coordination with the IFRC CCD in Dakar. At national level, the [NDMA](#) served as the main coordinating body for the flood response. The National Society actively participated in national and regional coordination meetings and ensured the sharing of relevant information was regular. Discussions on intervention strategies, plans, as well as logistical issues were being harmonized. The National Society and NDMA actively monitored the situation and activities in the operational areas and consolidated assessment reports and implementation strategies in the field to avoid duplication.

The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) had two (2) missions in The Gambia during the flood response. GRCS worked with these teams together with other national partners in the general coordination of the response. The OCHA teams had two (2) technical meetings with the National Society on strategies for better response coordination at national level. The NS also actively participated sector meetings, field visits, and in the National Coordination Mechanism for these floods headed by the UNDAC Team.

The GRCS continuously work closely with the government (NDMA) and key humanitarian and government partners in carrying out continuous assessments to understand the scale of damages and suggest well-defined actions to be undertaken. The partners that supported the assessment included the World Food Program (WFP), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), United Nations Development Program (UNDP), International Organization for Migration (IOM), Ministry of Environment, and the GRCS.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

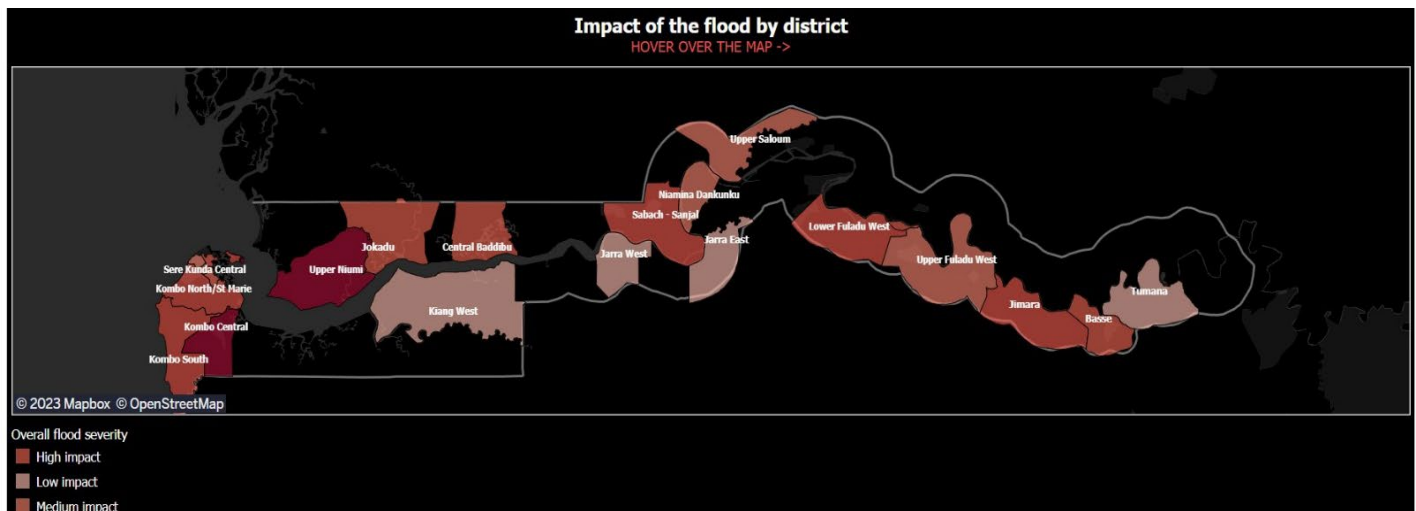
The floods of July and August 2022 caused significant harm and damage to homes and properties particularly in Greater Banjul and North Bank, Central River Region, and Upper River Region. According to [official final statistics](#), 50,738 people were affected, and 7,404 were displaced, and 13 fatalities were reported.



Figure 3: Home damaged by the floods. Photo by GRCS.

However, the GRCS, through its Emergency Response Team, verified a total of 2,366 households (29,381 people) being men (14,226) and women (15,155) affected by the disaster.

The floods also breached water and sewage systems, leading to widespread contamination of water bodies, resulting in the introduction of unmanaged toxic hazards into the water system. Based on the verification done by the volunteers, there had been loss of houses, loss of seed stores, loss of toilet facilities, contaminated water sources, loss of livestock, and loss of farmlands.



2022 Gambia Floods UNDAC Rapid Assessment Report. [Link to the detailed reports here.](#)

The main priorities identified by the GRCS during the verification were emergency shelter, food, WASH, and health for the affected households as seen below:

- 15% of affected households, i.e., 89 houses fully destroyed.
- 24% of affected households, i.e., 143 houses partially destroyed.
- 3% of affected households, i.e., 18 houses no longer had a roof.
- 52% households, i.e., 315 houses flooded, but not destroyed.
- About 41 houses were affected with no major impact.

Details under the [EPoA](#)..

Scenario planning

The operation was launched based on Yellow Scenario and the GRCS operational strategy focused on the most likely scenario described above (see DREF Operation [EPoA](#) for more details).

Operation Risk Assessment

The same risk assessed during when completing the EPoA remain the same at the end of the intervention, with mainly access challenges, overall health risk with diseases and epidemic spread in host sites, protection risk related. The GRCS has put the mitigation measures in place to the risk identified and faced during the intervention. See DREF [EPoA](#) for more details.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Overall operational objective

The overall objective of this operation was to provide immediate lifesaving support to 606 households (7,021 people) in four (4) regions most affected by the flood situation in The Gambia through emergency health and psychosocial support, shelter, and essential household items (EHIs), hygiene promotion services, with protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) cutting across all sectors.

The DREF operation focused on four (4) affected regions (Banjul, Kanifing Municipality, West Coast Region, and North Bank Region) of The Gambia, as there were no other actors responding in the initial stage of the disaster (30 and 31 July).

GRCS targeted 606 verified households (7,021 people) and was able to deliver the assistance in the first days of the disaster through their own stocks and later extend that intervention with the allocation from the DREF. As a lesson learned from previous emergency interventions in The Gambia, GRCS implemented a cash-based response based on the speed of its delivery and previous feedback from disaster-affected communities. Indeed, this allowed targeted households to access emergency assistance while maintaining their dignity by allowing them the flexibility to choose what forms of aid better fit their immediate needs. In addition, it has been noticed that both homeowners and tenants are often affected during disasters, and conditionality on the cash grant limits the tenants who have also been affected to make repairs to houses they do not own, without prior consultations/approvals from the homeowners. To ensure adequate use of the funding, GRCS ensured proper sensitization of the beneficiaries on the intended use of the assistance received.

The assistance delivered cover the following actions and people reached:

- 107 households received cash for emergency shelter for two months. GMD 7,500 or 115 CHF per month.
- 143 households received cash support for shelter rehabilitation as a one-off. They were provided with GMD 7,500 (115 CHF) (once) which is 50% of the amount provided to those who needed full shelter support.
- 565 households received household items distributions (includes households provided with cash for shelter support and replenishment of distributed items). Value of the basket being rounded up to GMD 5,250 (81 CHF)
- 606 households received cash for basic food items, of which the 250 households that received cash for shelter support received food support for two months, while 356 households received support for a month.
- EHI distributed included long-lasting impregnated mosquito nets; WASH and dignity/hygiene kits.
- 606 households received health/hygiene promotion and hygiene items. An average of about 71 sessions per month for three months was conducted in all the seven administrative regions on WASH and health prevention.
- Put in place one standby ambulance manned by the GRCS GPlus Emergency Response Team at the evacuation site to evacuate ill/injured persons and pregnant women, who were then referred to nearby health facilities. Mobile clinics were also conducted in other regions of the country.
- COVID-19 prevention and control messages were shared during awareness sessions with the targeted population on prevention measures. This was done together with sensitization on proper hand washing practices and menstrual hygiene education.
- Provision of Psychosocial Support (PSS) support to the communities as needed.

The GRCS rapid assessment teams identified the following specific vulnerabilities: the elderly, people living with disabilities, injured people, displaced persons, pregnant and lactating women, widows, children, and families that lost loved ones because of the flood situation. Trauma was common among these vulnerable groups.

Priority was given to affected households who were severely impacted by the floods, with an emphasis on families headed by women, families with elderly people and/or children under five years, families with pregnant or lactating women, households headed by children, families with ailing members, and people living with disabilities. The selected beneficiaries were informed about their selection and about the criteria used in the selection process. Community leaders were informed about the selected beneficiaries in their various communities for accountability and transparency.

For more details on the strategy implemented and calculation of baskets and kits, please refer to the [EPoA](#).

Exit Strategy

Although the operations of the 2022 DREF Floods response have closed, with the presence of the National Society in all the regions that were affected, the branch offices, staff, and volunteers will continue to monitor the situation for further response where needs arise, depending on the availability of resources. The continued communication with the affected communities, local authorities, and national partners will be strengthened to allow the NS to address any relevant medium- and long- term emerging issues due to the impact of the disaster. The lesson learnt session was another way of ensuring the beneficiaries and partners are aware of the closure of the operations to manage further expectations. This was also an opportunity to discuss recommendations to take forward in the flood's crisis in The Gambia.

The details on the progress of implementation, achievements, challenges, and lessons learned and recommendations from the operation can be found below in **Section C** below.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN


	<p>Shelter</p> <p>People reached: 7,036 people or 572 households. Male: 3,448 Female: 3,588</p>	
<p>Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through emergency shelter and settlement solutions.</p>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of targeted households having received cash for emergency shelter support (41% or 250 HH)	41% or 250 HHs	250 HHs
% of households acknowledging usefulness of cash grant received for emergency shelter support (Target: 100%)	100%	100%
<p>Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.</p>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households supported with cash for emergency shelters (Target: 107 households)	107	107
# of households receiving cash for shelter rehabilitation (143 households)	143	143
# of households receiving Shelter household items (Target: 565 households)	572	572
# of volunteers and staff trained (refreshers) in cash and voucher assistance (Target: 50 volunteers and 10 staff)	60	60
# of multi-sector needs assessments conducted (Target: 2; 1 rapid and 1 detailed)	2	2
# of market assessments conducted (Target: 1)	1	1
# of post-distribution monitoring (PDM)	1	1
<p>Narrative description of achievements</p>		



Figure 4: Cash distribution in West Coast Region. Photo by GRCS

% of targeted households having received cash for emergency shelter support (41% or 250 HH)

A total of 250 households, representing 41% of the total targeted beneficiary households (606) received cash for emergency shelter support ranging from one to two months, with a cost of GMD7,500.00 (115 CHF) and GMD15,000.00 (230 CHF) respectively. This support was provided in the first month (17th - 29th August 2022) of the response making it relevant and timely for the affected households to fix their damaged households or use it for rental fees.

% of households acknowledging usefulness of cash grant received for emergency shelter support (Target: 100%)

The total targeted (250) households (100%) acknowledged the usefulness of the cash

support as it supported them to cope and recover from the disaster. The cash was unconditional therefore it allowed them to choose what to do with their cash, either to rehabilitate or rent.

of households supported with cash for emergency shelters (Target: 107 households)

A total of 107 households with completely destroyed houses received cash for shelter support for two (2) months (17 - 29 August 2022) at a total amount of D15,000.00 (7,500.00 per month) but done in one installment. The shelter support was paid all in the first month to help the families repair or look for another place to stay temporarily.

of households receiving cash for shelter rehabilitation (143 households)

A total of 143 households with partially destroyed houses received cash for shelter rehabilitation for one (1) month at a total amount of D7,500.00.

of households receiving Shelter household items (Target: 565 households)

The operation had a 100% reach of 572 households with Essential Household Item (EHI) support which included sleeping mats, mosquito nets, and blankets. This distribution was a continuous process depending on the needs from 31st July to 30th August 2022.

No	Items	Qty distributed
1	Sleeping Mats (3 per HH)	1,716
2	Blankets (3 per HH)	1,716
3	Mosquito Nets (3 per HH)	1,716

of volunteers and staff trained (refreshers) in cash and voucher assistance (CVA) (Target: 50 volunteers and 10 staff)

GRCS trained 50 volunteers identified from Banjul, Kanifing Municipality, West Coast and North Bank Regions, which were the most affected regions, and 10 staff from the head office on cash and voucher assistance. The trained volunteers and staff were responsible for making follow ups with beneficiaries and the financial service provider (FSP) and working in the area of CEA with the Complaint and Feedback Mechanism and Beneficiary Registration. This has increased the capacity of GRCS in cash transfer and made it possible to conduct the first cash transfer within the first month of the disaster.

of multi-sector needs assessments conducted (Target: 2; 1 rapid and 1 detailed)

One National Rapid/Detailed Assessment for the 2022 The Gambia Floods was conducted with technical support by UNDAC and OCHA based on the request of the Government to the UN for capacity support to the disaster. The GRCS participated in the review of the questionnaires, collection of data in assigned regions such as North Bank and Central River Regions, and in coordination meetings to review and input in the reports of different sectors. See [here](#) and [here](#) for the final assessment reports.

of market assessments conducted (Target: 1)

A market assessment was conducted in the four (4) regions of the country: Banjul (1 Market), Kanifing Municipality (4 Markets), West Coast Region (5 Markets), and North Bank Region (4 Markets) from 15 to 16 December 2022. This was conducted to understand the market structures, market systems, availability of basic commodities, and price variance to determine the impact of the floods on the market (for food and other needs such as shelter items). The outcome of the market assessment showed that the flood and global economy situation had a direct impact on

the price of food, as all the food prices increased drastically. This situation posed a lot of difficulties for people to quickly recover from the disaster. The assessment helped GRCS to have an understanding of the general market and determine whether the cash support was enough to meet the basic needs of the beneficiary households. In addition, at the beginning of the DREF Operations, the GRCS used the Final Market Monitoring Report of WFP for The Gambia July 2022 to look at the market functions to better inform responses rather than conducting immediately another market assessment.

of post-distribution monitoring (PDM)

Following the cash transfers, GRCS volunteers and staff conducted a Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) in the affected regions from 9 - 11 September 2022. The purpose of the PDM was to evaluate the impact of the cash and NFI support to the beneficiary households. It was also meant to monitor and trace any unusual behaviour from GRCS staff, volunteers, and the Financial Service Provider (FSP). The PDM was also a means of getting general feedback from the beneficiaries in relation to the cash transfer implementation strategy and mode of operation.

Challenges

Because there are no evacuation centres in the country, it was difficult to relocate the most affected households to a better shelter, however in Banjul, the GRCS, with support from the Local Authorities, was able to quickly engage schools to accommodate the affected people for a period of about 2 (two) weeks.

Lessons Learned

Because evacuation centres are important during emergencies it will be critical for the government to put in place sound evacuation plans and centres to respond to the temporary shelter needs of people affected by disasters and emergencies.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 7,758 people

Male: 3,802

Female: 3,956

Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore, and strengthen their livelihoods.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of targeted households reached with cash for food (Target: 100% or 250 HH)	100% or 250 HH	670
% of targeted households finding this support appropriate to meet their emergency needs (Target: at least 100% of HH)	100%	670

Output 1.2: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households supported with cash transfers for food for two months (Target: 250 HH)	250	250
# of households supported with cash transfers for food for one month (Target: 356 HH)	356	420
# of post-distribution monitoring (PDM)	1	1

Narrative description of achievements

% of targeted households reached with cash for food (Target: 100% or 250 HH)

The DREF was able to support 100% of the targeted affected households (606 HHs) with cash for food for a period of one to two months (first distribution: 17 - 29 August 2022 and second distribution: 6 - 9 October 2022) reaching 356 households and 250 households with an assistance amount of GMD 5,250.00 (81 CHF) and GMD 10,500.00 (161 CHF) respectively. Since most of the households lost their food stocks in the flooding, the intervention was able to address the immediate food needs of the affected households in the first month of the operation. In addition, through the internal resources of GRCS, an additional 64 households were registered and supported with cash for food for one month. Note that the cash amount was set based on the Cash Working Group's basic food basket calculation.

% of targeted households finding this support appropriate to meet their emergency needs (Target: 100% of HH)

Based on the feedback received, 100 per cent of the beneficiary's expressed satisfaction and appropriateness of the support in meeting their immediate emergency needs.

of households supported with cash transfers for food for two months (Target: 250 HH)

A total of 250 households were supported with cash for food for two (2) months at total amount of GM D10,500.00 (5,250.00 per month) per household.

of households supported with cash transfers for food for one month (Target: 356 HH)

GRCS supported 420 households (DREF 356 HHs and GRCS 64 HHs) with cash for food for one (1) month with a total amount of D5,250.00 (81 CHF) per household. This support was provided in the first month of the response.

of post-distribution monitoring (PDM)

As indicated in the Shelter sector section above, one (1) PDM was conducted for the operation (first PDM: 9 - 11 September 2022 and the second one PDM: 14 - 16 October 2022). The purpose of the PDM was to evaluate the impact of the cash and NFI support to the beneficiary households. The PDM was also a means of getting general feedback from the beneficiaries in relation to the cash transfer and general implementation strategy and mode of operation. Beneficiaries have expressed satisfaction of the GRCS response and that it was timely and met the basic needs of the households. This was also captured in the [National Rapid Assessment Report](#) produced by UNDAC. The PDM carried out on a sample of beneficiaries enabled to achieve a very satisfactory result in relation to the cash distribution objective. Almost all the beneficiaries appreciated the assistance, especially as it came at a time when they were in need.

Other activities carried out:

- The financial service provider (FSP) (QMoney) was activated by the NS and cash transfer delivery was organized through mobile money in the first month of the operations.
- An electronic beneficiary household verification exercise was completed (with tablets) and shared with the FSP.

Challenges

- Based on the timely interventions and community trust in GRCS, affected households are always expecting the GRCS to provide humanitarian assistance which increases demand, while the NS has limited resources to support everyone.
- Through the resource mobilization effort, The GRCS was able to have engagements with WFP and NDMA for their support to cover cash for food for the rest of the affected households, however there was still serious gap in shelter support.

Lessons Learned

- The support in cash was a very good idea as it gives the beneficiaries the options to prioritize their spending as they were faced with different vulnerabilities.
- The involvement of the beneficiaries from the beginning of the response contributed to the success of the operation and positioned the GRCS as the partner of choice in humanitarian response in the country.

**Health**

People reached: 36,529 people

Male: 14,671

Female: 21,858

Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment

Output 2.1: Improved access to health care and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of affected households for whom emergency health care is available (Target: 100%)	100	100
# of equipped ambulances provided to support health services (Target: 1 ambulance)	1	1

Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced.

Output 4.2: Vector-borne diseases are prevented.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of mosquito nets distributed	1,818	1,818
# of Aqua tabs distributed	4,050	174,806
# of people reached through health promotion activities	24,978	36,529

Health Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened

Health Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people provided with PSS services (Target: based on needs)	Based on Need	1,319
# of volunteers who have received PSS orientation (Target: 30 volunteers)	30	30

Narrative description of achievements

NO	CONDITIONS	# OF PEOPLE SEEN
1	Dermatological	260
2	Gynecological	8
3	Hypertension	113
4	Diabetic	12
5	Trauma cases (wounds/Dressing)	25
6	Respiratory	342
7	General Body pain	170
8	Peptic ulcer	118
9	ENT	11
10	Worms Infestations	61
11	Diarrhea	42
12	UTI	54
13	Abdominal Pain	56
14	Eye	53
15	Dental	14
16	Epileptic	2
17	Sickle Cell	3

% of affected households for whom emergency health care is available (Target: 100%)

100% of the targeted households were provided with emergency health care through mobile clinic using the GPlus Emergency Response Services and other trained health personnel of GRCS. The health/medical team with support of DREF and USAID-BHA funds was able to provide:

- Free health services to 355 communities across the country.
- The ambulance also supported 12 referrals.
- Cases that could not be managed at the level of the mobile clinic were referred to health facilities for further management.
- The GRCS treated a total of 1,345 people with 17 different conditions (see the table below for details):

of equipped ambulances provided to support health services (Target: 1 ambulance)

GRCS, through its Gplus Emergency Ambulance Services, deployed an advanced life support ambulance with paramedics to affected communities to provide medical assistance to affected people. A mobile clinic was set-up near the affected area and the ALS ambulance went around to collect affected individuals. First aid

services were also provided on the spot and UNVs [donated](#) 11 first aid boxes to affected households.

of mosquito nets distributed (Target: 1,818 nets)

Mosquito nets were procured and distributed. Three (3) pieces were delivered per household. The distribution was done along with sensitization on the basic tips on the how to properly use, manage, and maintain the mosquito nets. This helped to reduce the number of people infected with malaria among the target population.

of Aqua tabs distributed

With support from UNICEF, some 174,806 aqua tabs were distributed to the affected people for water treatment to prevent the outbreak of water borne diseases.

of people reached through health promotion activities

A total of 36,59 people were reached through health promotion activities conducted by volunteers. COVID-19 prevention and control messages were shared during awareness sessions with the targeted population. This was done together with sensitization on proper hand washing practices and menstrual hygiene education, vector-borne diseases, water-borne diseases, were conducted to mitigate health risks.

The sensitization also focuses on early warning and early action:

1. The affected population was sensitized to identify and report diseases that have the potential to cause widespread infections e.g., cholera, measles, etc.
2. Early health care seeking behaviour- the affected population have been sensitized on the need to report early to seek health care services at the mobile clinic and one home management of cases e.g., diarrhoea.
3. Sensitization and coaching of caregivers on how to administer medication.
4. Home-based care for vulnerable persons- sensitization of families on appropriate step to care for differently abled, elderly, children, pregnant mothers, lactating women, etc.

of people provided with PSS services (Target: based on needs)

GRCS deployed trained volunteers to provide Psychosocial Support (PSS) to affected households. About 1,319 people were supported in the PSS intervention during the flood response. This reduced the level of trauma among the beneficiaries reached and helped them to cope with the effects of the disaster.

of volunteers who have received PSS orientation (Target: 30 volunteers)

Refresher training/ orientation was conducted for 30 volunteers (11 female and 19 male) on PSS 5, 7 and 9 August 2022 prior to their deployment in the field. The trained volunteers were able to reach approximately 1,319 people with PSS services and care to address their trauma.

Challenges

There were inadequate medications and supplies in the displacement camp, however local resource mobilization was done to get a supplier from local philanthropy to continue providing the services throughout the camp.

Access to some of the affected sites was difficult hence an ALS ambulance was deployed to pick up victims in hard-to-reach areas for provision humanitarian services including health.

Limited resources to cover the operation of the ambulance in all the provincial regions. With additional funding from USAID, the ambulance was deployed to spend a few days to attend to the affected people in a short period.

Lessons Learned

Taking health care services to the doorstep of the affected people was able to immediately address the health needs of those in need and reduces further harm. This was recognized and appreciated by the Community members which has increased trust and confident in the services of GRCS.



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 28,567

Male: 11,234

Female: 17,333

Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities.

Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of hygiene promotion sessions conducted (Target: 9 sessions)	9	215
# of people reached with hygiene promotion activities (Target: at least 7021 people)	7,021	28,567
# of volunteers involved in WASH activities (Target: 50 volunteers)	50	165
# of households who received WASH items	1,000	1,201
# of women and girls who received dignity/hygiene kits	606	765
# of volunteers who received 2-day refresher training on health and hygiene promotion, PSS, and First Aid	30	40

Narrative description of achievements

of hygiene promotion sessions conducted (Target: 9 sessions)

A total 215 hygiene promotion sessions were conducted in seven (7) regions. The volunteers disseminated information on the following: Household Water Treatment, Environment Cleansing and Management, proper hand washing, personal hygiene, waste management, food hygiene etc. These interventions contributed to addressing outbreak of vector and water-borne diseases and mitigated health risks in the communities.

of people reached with hygiene promotion activities (Target: at least 7,021 people)

Hygiene promotion was key in the GRCS response; trained volunteers were used to provide hygiene promotion and sensitization in the affected communities through houses to house visits. The volunteers were able to reach approximately 28,567 people across the seven (7) regions of the country with messages on sanitation and hygiene.

of volunteers involved in WASH activities (Target: 50 volunteers)

Although 50 volunteers were targeted, given the need, GRCS had to engage more than 200 volunteers to conduct hygiene promotion and sensitization activities in the communities.

of households who received WASH items

WASH items were procured and distributed to the affected population, reaching 606 households for DREF support. This was done along with sensitization on how to use and maintain the WASH materials (buckets with lids, soap, Dettol soap etc.) were distributed to 1,201 households and ensured hygiene among the people. The DREF supported 606 households while UNFPA through GRCS supported 595 households.

of women and girls who received dignity/hygiene kits

GRCS was supported by both UNFPA and IFRC to provide hygiene and dignity kits to the affected population targeting mostly the vulnerable women and girls. A total of 765 households and individuals were reached with hygiene/dignity kits. This was done with sensitization on the proper use and safe disposal.

of volunteers who received 2-day refresher training on health and hygiene promotion, PSS and First Aid

An orientation session on health and hygiene promotion, PSS, and First Aid was organized for 40 volunteers (15 female and 25 male) on the 15, 18 and 20 August 2022. Hygiene promotion activities were conducted in the communities by 40 trained volunteers through group discussions and community house-to-house sensitization on the use of hygiene items.

Other Activities carried out:

- Hand sanitizer and face masks were provided to deployed personnel (staff and volunteers).
- Disinfection of stagnant flood water in the communities.
- Fumigation of affected houses.

Challenges

Lack of mobile latrines to help the affected population to have option to replace their flooded WASH facilities (toilets): GRCS requested for UNICEF to support with mobile latrines, which are now available for future disasters.

Limited capacity to test the quality of water before distribution to the consumer: The Department of Water Resources were called upon to provide and conduct testing for the water quality before consumption by the people. Water purification tablets were also distributed for treatment of water by the beneficiaries.

Limited hygiene and dignity kits to support all the affected people especially at the start the emergency: Affected households were oriented on hygiene education and sanitation especially during floods to help them cope with urgent needs.

Lessons Learned

This is the first time GRCS is deploying water using collapsible water tanks supplied by UNICEF to an emergency site. This supply supported the IDPs especially when the municipal water supply system was interrupted for hours. Strengthening partnerships with other stakeholders can address capacity gaps, ensure effective provision of services, and build institutional resources.



Protection, Gender, and Inclusion

People reached: 4,000

Male: 2,457

Female: 4,564

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of households reached with PGI and PSEA Information (Target: 100%)	100	100

Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of assessments conducted and reported on PGI and PSEA (Target: 1 assessment)	1	1
# of volunteers trained on PGI in Emergencies Minimum Standards	30	35

Output 1.2: Programmes and operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and other forms of violence especially against children.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers oriented on PGI and PSEA (Target: 35 volunteers)	35	35
# of affected people provided with PGI support (Target: 7,021 people)	7,021	7,021

Narrative description of achievements

A total 7,021 people were provided with PGI support during the DREF Respond in the form of dignity/hygiene kits and information on PGI and PSEA, gender participation, and having equal opportunities. The affected people were reached during the PGI & PSEA interventions for the DREF response and reaching more than 10 communities.

Community based actions for Gender and inclusion and community engagement set-up by the NS

- GRCS always ensures that protection issues are considered and that everyone feels protected, informed, and considered in the intervention evolution in the affected areas, regardless of age, gender, disability status, and nationality or minority background.
- Awareness-raising and orientation sessions on protection and other prevention messages were conducted using local languages of the ten communities targeted. All the beneficiary households (606 HHs) were reached during the sensitization on PGI and PSEA during the period of DREF response.
- For inclusion of everyone, including vulnerable groups, engagement with people in the distribution centres was done through meeting during which agreement with communities was ensured prior any decision.
- Criteria were discussed with community leaders/representative and agreed disseminated for acceptance but also to ensure that all the assistance was distributed equitably and impartially in the different targeted areas.
- Gender roles and needs were considered when setting up distribution points, times, and dates and in hygiene promotion activities.
- As part of the needs assessment and analysis, a gender and diversity analysis were included in all sector responses including Food, Shelter and EHs, Livelihoods, Health, and WASH, to understand how different groups have been affected differently. All sectors sought to meet the IFRC Minimum Standards on Protection, Gender, and Inclusion in emergencies and worked with other sectors to ensure PGI integration.

A total of 35 volunteers (19 female and 16 male) were trained and oriented in two (2) different groups on PGI in Emergencies Minimum Standards for the flood response during the DREF, including Anticipatory Action on child protection, SGBV, and referral pathways available in various communities in case of any case of SGBV. However, a training was conducted on this thematic area in July 2022 which was done before the Floods disaster and the same volunteers were used for this DREF Flood Operations.

Challenges

Limited educational materials on PGI and PSEA in the communities and they keep requesting more: The GRCS continues to produce more information materials which are distributed in the communities and accompanied with sensitization activities.

Gender-based violence is an issue in the communities as some men are still practicing it. Also, some men are claiming the benefits/supports received by female beneficiaries due to their gender roles in the household. Based on the cultural context, most the heads of household are male and even in a situation where the woman receives the cash, it just becomes a formality, but she ends up handing it over to the husband.

Lessons Learned

The educational materials such as posters on SGBV and child protection are useful, and they contain both pictorial images and write-ups which makes it friendly for community members to understand and engage others. There is a need to print and distribute more in the communities. More PGI interventions are needed not only during emergencies/disasters but also in normal times to address PSEA and PGI issues.

Strategies for Implementation

Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured.

Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of Rapid assessments carried out (Target: n/a)	N/A	4
# of affected regions assessed (Target: 4 regions)	4	4
# of volunteers participating in the response (Target: 50 volunteers).	50	200
# supervision missions provided by the GRCS HQ (Target: 3 missions).	3	6
# of consultations with affected and targeted households on decision on primary recipient of cash grant per HH (Target: 2 consultations)	2	2
# of community feedback received and processed (Target: at least 80%)	80%	92%
# of volunteers trained on CEA	N/A	N/A
# of videos produced	1	4
# of IFRC monitoring visits	2	2
# of lessons learned workshop	1	1

Narrative description of achievements

of Rapid assessments carried out (Target: n/a)

Although there was no target for the number of Rapid assessments to be carried out, the GRCS was quick to carry out a rapid assessment in the 4 (four) most affected regions of the country on the morning of the disaster. The four

(4) regions activated their Emergency Response Teams to conduct a rapid assessment to have an idea of the magnitude of the disaster, which led to the launch of this DREF and mobilization of resources from other sources.

of affected regions assessed (Target: 4 regions)

The rapid assessment indicated that four (4) regions (Banjul, Kanifing Municipality, West Coast Region, and North Bank) were severely affected during the floods. As it continued to rain, in the first week of August 2022, the entire country was affected with floods and heavy winds. The GRCS expanded its response to those other regions with support from USAID and other partners.

of volunteers participating in the response (Target: 50 volunteers).

The target number of volunteer to participate in this operation was 50, but due to the magnitude and the impact of the flood, GRCS ended up deploying 200 volunteers in all the activities identified for the operation. Volunteers were simultaneously working in different activities, e.g., sensitization on WASH and Personal Hygiene, CEA and feedback collection, Protection and Gender, Cash Transfers, Health, Shelter, and Assessments.

of supervision missions provided by the GRCS HQ (Target: 3 missions).

GRCS conducted five (5) different missions to do onsite supervision and coordination as the number of affected households was many, and the targeted number of households to support was 606 HHs. Therefore, questions on how the beneficiaries were select needed to be carefully considered. These visits excluded one (1) Post Distribution Monitoring Visit, which was conducted after all the activities of the operation were completed. In total GRCS conducted six (6) supervisory and monitoring visits during the operation. There was continuous monitoring of the operation by GRCS volunteers and staff.

of consultations with affected and targeted households on decision on primary recipient of cash grant per HH (Target: 2 consultations)

Two (2) consultation sessions with beneficiaries were conducted before every distribution. In these sessions, households were told about the beneficiary selection criteria, the different vulnerabilities (e.g., completely, and partially destroyed houses), the amount each level will receive, how long will the support cover, how will they receive the support, and who can receive on behalf of the family. Since in The Gambia most of the household heads, diverting the support to be received by the women were left to be decided by the households to avoid creating conflicts among couples.

of community feedback received and processed (Target: at least 80%)

A total of 558 feedback was received, of which 92% were collected and processed. This feedback was collected through the Kobo Collect data collection tool. Out of the feedback received, only five (5) were complaints related to the process of collecting the cash distribution (mobile money), which was not well understood by these beneficiaries. To address this, GRCS worked with Qmoney to train two (2) volunteers in each distribution site to support the beneficiaries to open accounts and view their account balance. Apart from those complaints, most of the feedback received was compliments and praises from the beneficiaries. Most of them thanked the Red Cross and its partners (IFRC, USAID and the ones that supported through GRCS) for the timely intervention. This not only improved the acceptance but also the trust and respect they have for the Red Cross.

of volunteers trained on CEA

There was no CEA training for the volunteers for this operation, as the volunteers were trained on CEA in the previous DREF Operation and Emergency Preparedness and Response Trainings in the same year. CEA activities were ongoing in the communities and during the distributions of Cash and NFIs. A feedback mechanism was put in place and used, especially during the cash distribution and this enabled the GRCS to monitor complains and feedback. There were no major complaints registered during the operations, and complaints from people who were not supported by the operation were addressed by providing information to better understand the GRCS responses and selection process of beneficiaries, and possible support available from other partners such as WFP and NDMA.

of videos produced

GRCS produced three (3) short videos within the period of the operation and developed one (1) documentary on the operations than has been finalized and disseminated during the lessons learned workshop.

of IFRC monitoring visits

Two (2) IFRC monitoring visits were conducted. One was held in August 2022 and another one in December 2022 during the lessons learned workshop. These visits provided additional technical support to GRCS and helped shaped the response to better address the immediate needs of the affected people.

of lessons learned workshop conducted

There was one [lessons learned workshop](#) organized where 15 beneficiaries, IFRC, QMoney, Partners, Local Authorities, Media, GRCS Volunteers and Staff were invited to participate in reviewing of the response and sharing ideas on how to improve future operations.

During this session, an overview presentation of the DREF implementation was done to inform the public about GRCS' response actions during the 2022 floods. A video documentary of the GRCS response was also played for the audience. Participants were then divided into five (5) groups to discuss the operation. More specifically, they discussed about five (5) key point: Relevance and appropriateness of the response, effectiveness, efficiency, impact, coordination, and communication.

Participants identified strengths, gaps, and recommendations for future implementations.

The key recommendations made during the lesson learnt session were:

- I. Continue to give cash and NFI support as response modality.
- II. Make the cash assistance possible through other networks too, not only QCell.
- III. Continue the ambulance service/mobile clinic.
- IV. Consider more support to be able to reach those who have not received any support.
- V. More humanitarian partners to join GRCS to provide support to the affected populations.
- VI. To improve on the coordination both internally and with partners.
- VII. In our preparedness efforts, to preposition response materials in regions to respond on time whenever disaster strikes.
- VIII. Emergency Funds to be in place.
- IX. To apply for Forecast Based Financing to be prepared for some of the anticipated disasters e.g.: Floods and Windstorms.
- X. Work on comprehensive assessment tools.

Challenges

Some registered beneficiaries lost most of their valuables in the disaster including their mobile phone, so reaching out to them was really a challenge for GRCS. The volunteers in the field and two interns at the GRCS Headquarters were assigned to make several follow ups to trace them which yield success.

Those that were unable to receive support from GRCS find it difficult to understand in the beginning and it was challenge convincing them as GRCS through the DREF can support only 606 households out of over 2,000 affected households verified by our teams, however with the continuous community engagement and support from other partners such USAID and WFP/NDMA this was addressed.

Lessons Learned

Engagement

One of the key things GRCS learned from this operation is engagement. Once you engage beneficiaries and allow them to participate in your decision making, they understand the entire operation and encourage participation in addressing the impact of the disaster.

Timeframe

The time GRCS responded was key in building the affected people's hope and confidence and restoring their dignity as it was quick. This has helped in improving their coping mechanisms and psychosocial support. Therefore, it is important to respond in the first hours of a disaster to restore dignity and reduce further risk.

Acceptance

We also learnt that the trust, acceptance, and hope people have in GRCS improved due to the timeliness and transparency of our response as this evident during testimonies collected by our media team.

High hopes

There were high hopes on GRCS even though GRCS was clear that we cannot support all those affected. This shows that there is need for diversification of resource mobilization to reach more affected people.

D. Financial Report

The DREF budget was CHF 342,274. 99% of the allocation was implemented and the balance of CHF 77 will return to the DREF pot. No significant variance and all expenses fit the planning.

Contact information

Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

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For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

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

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate, and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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Saving lives, changing minds.



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

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

DREF Operation

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2022-2023/10	Operation	MDRGM016
Budget Timeframe	2022-2023	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 17/Nov/2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRGM016 - Gambia - Flash Floods

Operating Timeframe: 05 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	342,274
DREF Response Pillar	342,274
Expenditure	-342,197
Closing Balance	77

II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction			0
AOF2 - Shelter	76,779	76,774	5
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	25,540	25,540	0
AOF4 - Health	9,995	9,987	8
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	36,537	36,527	10
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	2,767	2,767	1
AOF7 - Migration			0
Area of focus Total	151,619	151,595	23
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	188,780	188,779	1
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	1,875	1,822	53
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners			0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC			0
Strategy for implementation Total	190,655	190,601	54
Grand Total	342,274	342,197	77

DREF Operation

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2022-2023/10	Operation	MDRGM016
Budget Timeframe	2022-2023	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 17/Nov/2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRGM016 - Gambia - Flash Floods

Operating Timeframe: 05 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	226,814	226,778	36
Clothing & Textiles	40,431	40,430	1
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	42,482	42,471	11
Teaching Materials	2,605	2,605	0
Utensils & Tools	9,654	9,644	10
Other Supplies & Services	1,525	1,520	5
Cash Disbursement	130,116	130,108	8
Land, vehicles & equipment	9,991	9,975	17
Medical Equipment	9,991	9,975	17
Logistics, Transport & Storage	36,377	36,374	3
Distribution & Monitoring	0	0	0
Transport & Vehicles Costs	36,377	36,374	3
Personnel	29,579	29,574	5
National Society Staff	9,024	9,021	3
Volunteers	20,554	20,553	1
Consultants & Professional Fees	0	0	0
Professional Fees	0	0	0
Workshops & Training	7,549	7,548	1
Workshops & Training	7,549	7,548	1
General Expenditure	11,074	11,062	11
Travel	824	818	6
Information & Public Relations	0	0	0
Office Costs	6,217	6,215	2
Communications	3,549	3,549	1
Financial Charges	483	480	3
Indirect Costs	20,890	20,885	5
Programme & Services Support Recover	20,890	20,885	5
Grand Total	342,274	342,197	77