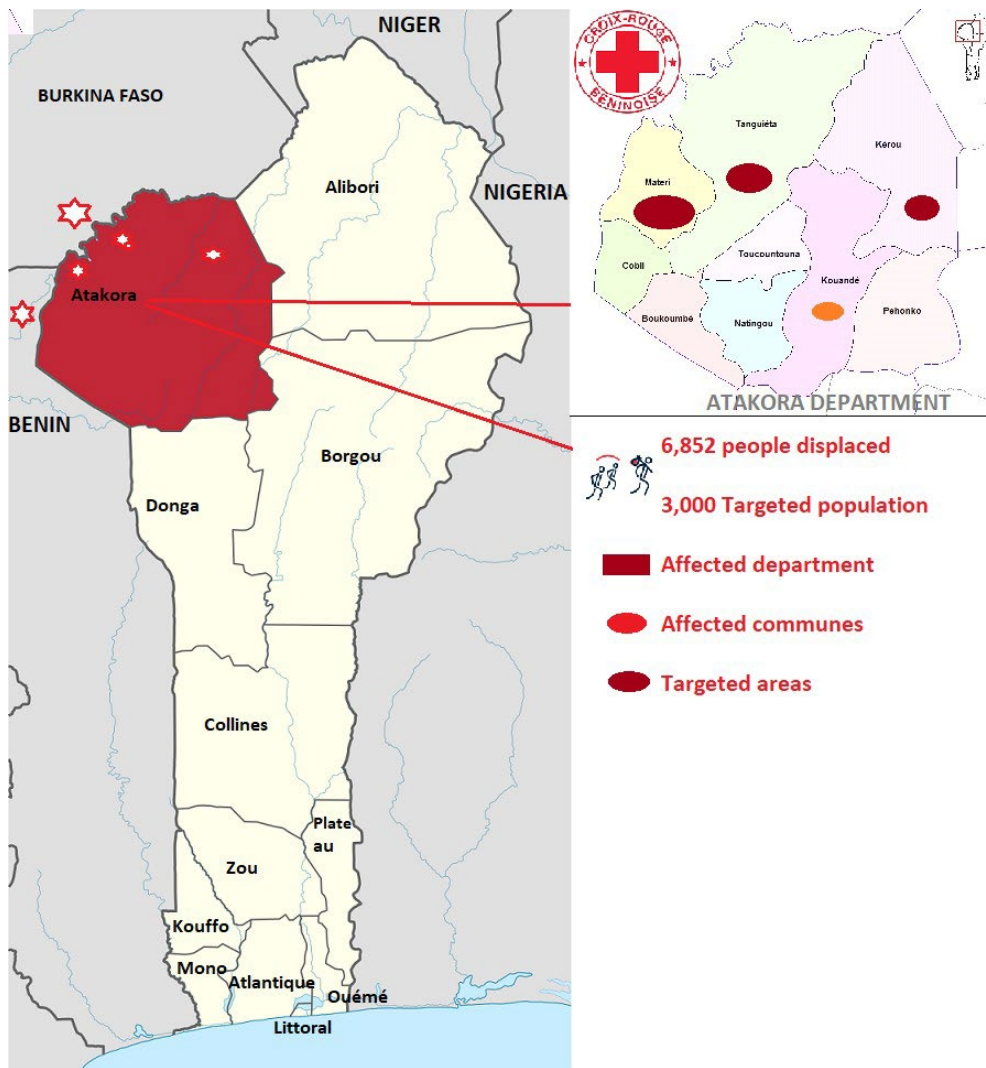




Population displaced

Appeal: MDRBJ018	Country: Benin	Hazard: Population Movement	Type of DREF Response
Crisis Category: Yellow	Event Onset: Slow	DREF Allocation: CHF 259,928	
Glide Number:	People Affected: 6,852 people	People Targeted: 6,000 people	
Operation Start Date: 2023-05-24	Operation Timeframe: 5 months	Operation End Date: 2023-10-31	DREF Published:
Targeted Areas:	Atakira		

Description of the Event



map of affected localities BRCS

What happened, where and when?

Over the past three years, the threat of non-state armed groups (NSAGs) in the Sahel region has increased in the border area of Burkina Faso with Benin and Togo. The last half of 2022 saw an increase in violence on the Burkina Faso-Benin-Togo border. From December 2021 to September 2022, there were 43 attacks in Benin linked to non-state armed groups, according to researcher Kars de Bruijne in the newspaper Le Monde (https://www.lemonde.fr/afrique/article/2023/01/27/au-benin-la-lutte-antidjihadiste-fait-craindre-une-stigmatisation-accrue-des-peuls_6159588_3212.html). The Benin Red Cross has been monitoring the situation alongside the authorities. The attacks were initially confined to the border between eastern Burkina Faso and Benin, in the W and Pendjari national parks, in the Alibori and Atakora regions, with small numbers of people entering the country since the beginning of the violence. In total, in almost two years, these attacks have led to 2,284 displaced persons taking refuge in the Atakora prefecture.

However, since January 2023, raids of armed groups have spread to communes bordering the Pendjari and the W parks, notably in Matéri, Cobly, Tanguiéta, Banikoara, Malanville, Karimama and Kérou. Recent attacks in the Savanes region of Togo have caused forced displacement of populations in several localities bordering this region. The successive scattered events have seen an increase in the number of internally displaced persons and refugees from Togo and Burkina in the Beninese border towns. The most significant recent attacks took place in May. Assessments conducted by local authorities as of 10 May show that from 3 April to 13 May 2023, approximately 28 people were killed in the communes of Matéri, Tanguiéta and Kérou and 6,852 people were displaced and refugees

moved to other localities in the communes of Matéri, Tanguiéta and Kérou. Without significant aid to date, these thousands of people have remained in need and others could be added. Following an emergency meeting organized by the local authorities of Atacora with the partners on 5 May, the local authorities requested the help of the Beninese Red Cross on 10 May 2023 to assist these households in need.



Populations on the move



Field visit to displaced persons

Scope and Scale

The displacements resulting from the attacks of the armed groups have been successive since the beginning of these insurrections. From January to May, successive attacks in the northern part of the country, and those in northern Togo and on the Burkina Faso border, forced the populations of several villages to flee their homes due to killings and/or threats by armed groups. The initially restricted flows have increased from 2,283 IDPs recorded in January to 6,852 IDPs as of 13 May 2023. A total of 4,267 people were internally displaced, and 2,585 refugees registered as of 10 May. More than four thousand being registered between April and 10 May as a result of successive incursion of non-states armed group in that period. The most significant attacks took place in the department of Atacora, a department located in the northwest of Benin.

- In January and February in the commune of Matéri (arrondissement of Dassari, Atacora Department).
- In May (1 to 2 May 2023) in the commune of Kérou (Kérou Arrondissement, Atacora Department) with injuries and kidnappings recorded.
- On the morning of Wednesday 10 May 2023, three young people died in the explosion of an artisanal mine in Koabagou, Kérou commune.
- From 12 to 13 May 2023 in Tampassika (Tantega district, Atacora Department of northwestern Benin)

The displaced persons are now taking refuge in several villages a little further south in the Atacora department, notably the arrondissement of Kouandé; and in the southern villages of the commune of Matéri, Tanguiéta, Kérou. The majority are in the last three localities mentioned. They are mainly Togolese and nationals fleeing the deadly violence caused by these attacks. Among these displaced persons are women, children, elderly people, people with reduced mobility, etc. To date, there are no sites or temporary accommodation facilities for these people, who are scattered throughout the communities of the various villages, with a large number living with host families.

Humanitarian aid has been provided by actors on the ground to support the government in assisting displaced people, but the situation, with its recent developments since April, is increasingly worrying and populations continue to be registered. The extent of the situation and the most urgent needs were presented by the prefectural authorities to the various humanitarian actors on 5 May, including the provision of food, accommodation, health care for children and pregnant women, cases of monetary and non-monetary poverty, and water, hygiene, and sanitation needs. With almost all of the displaced living with host families, this situation severely affects the income of the host communities making about 7,000 people from host families also at risk of impoverishment in these villages. In total,

between 12,000 and 14,000 people are affected by these displacements. The situation of promiscuity in which the populations live is alarming. In view of a mission to the said communes, the Prefect of the Department of Atacora had to contact the Beninese Red Cross by letter N 103/P-SGD-CM-SA of 10 May 2023 to request its support in assisting the displaced, refugees and host families in the three communes of Matéri, Tanguiéta and Kérou.

The geographical position of these three communes, bordering Burkina Faso, Togo and the Pendjari Park, favours incursions by non-state armed groups present on the Burkinabe side, with several attacks since 2021, multiplied since February 2023. The porous nature of the borders allows for the displacement of populations, but also of armed groups. New threats continue to be recorded, leading to fears of more displacements facilitated by the porosity of the borders.

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	No
Did it affect the same population groups?	No
Did the National Society respond?	No
Did the National Society request funding from DREF for that event(s)?	No
If yes, please specify which operations	-
Lessons learned The main lessons learned from the 2021 and 2022 DREF operations in response to the floods in Benin have been taken into account and have guided the strategic planning of this DREF. They mainly revolve around the approach to planning, strengthening the monitoring and reporting system and sharing internal and external information. This plan provides the project teams with the necessary measures to implement to make the response more effective and efficient, from planning to reporting with community involvement. These include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity building on operational management, DREF tools and processes for all intervening teams coupled with skills transfer in the implementation of the delegation to the NS. - The monitoring plan is reinforced by clear tools disseminated to the teams who have been briefed on their use. Roles and responsibilities are clarified and monitoring mechanisms strengthened to keep the operation on track and avoid delays. - Transparent communication within the different roles involved in the operation, communication platforms and coordination mechanisms are established involving the delegation operations and, if necessary, regional support. 	

Current National Society Actions

Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	A total of 30 volunteers from the 3 affected local committees were mobilized and organized to conduct awareness sessions on hygiene and sanitation promotion in households.
Assessment	The RCB quickly positioned itself alongside the authorities at departmental and local levels, while regularly monitoring the situation and updating the data following the various events of May 2023. The RBC supported the assessments in coordination with the prefectural



	authorities to obtain the data used in this plan. This assessment of 10 May 2023 resulted in the census of 4,267 IDPs and 2,585 refugees. Hundred per cent (100) of these people live with host families
Coordination	Community meetings are organized at different territorial levels where the NS is actively represented and provides technical and operational input for data collection and proposed interventions. The participation of the Red Cross of Benin (RCB) in the coordination session with development partners working in the Atacora, organized by the Prefecture on 10 March 2023, made it possible to bring together all the actors (UNFPA, UNICEF, Plan International Benin, IHSA/USAID, BRC, MSF, GIZ, WFP, ANPC, etc.) and to create a framework for exchanges to improve interventions for displaced persons. During this session, the prefecture gave an update on the situation and recalled the humanitarian needs of the population. We can also mention the extraordinary meeting of the Technical Monitoring Sub-Committee for the Protection of Children in Humanitarian Situations of 5 May 2023 in Kerou and that of 5 May 2023 in the Natitingou prefecture.
Health	A total of 30 volunteers from the 3 affected local committees provide psychological and have visited the displaced population to evaluate the scope of the needs.

Movement Partners Actions Related To The Current Event

IFRC	The IFRC, through the Abuja cluster, has an office based in Benin to support the Red Cross of Benin. The NS receives technical and financial support from the Benin office. During the operation, the IFRC provides technical and financial support (operations, finance, etc.) in the development and implementation of activities. Information will be shared with all stakeholders in the operation. Within the framework of this DREF, it supports the NS in its implementation.
ICRC	<p>The ICRC does not have an office in Benin, which is covered by the Lomé Mission, under the supervision of the Abidjan Regional Delegation. To improve understanding of the humanitarian situation and further develop its interaction with the RCB, the ICRC management (Head of Delegation and Head of Mission) carried out a mission to Cotonou in December 2022. Following the meetings held on this occasion, the Movement's partners remained in contact to discuss the evolution of the context and the Movement's response. Two conference calls were held in connection with the preparation of this FRDR.</p> <p>Because of its non-permanent presence in Benin, the ICRC cannot assume responsibilities related to the security of the components of the Movement during the operations. However, it has already pledged to continue its planned activities this year in the country, and adapt them to recent developments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Strengthening the NS's capacities in terms of emergency response (Safer Access, Operational Communication, etc.) (ii) The promotion of humanitarian law and principles (and issues of access and respect for humanitarian action) among the country's armed and security forces. <p>At the same time, the ICRC will remain available for support and the transfer of experience in the field of security management and respect for the principles of the Movement, similar to the steps taken in other countries in the region (Togo,</p>



	<p>and Côte d'Ivoire). The upcoming arrival of a field coordinator for Togo and Benin will facilitate this process.</p> <p>Security monitoring and management will be also done with advice from ICRC and IFRC as frequent communications to be kept.</p>
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Participating National Societies	<p>The Red Cross Flanders support the RCB as a partner National Society but for the moment the delegate has not arrived yet in Benin. It is involved in first aid, blood donation and disaster preparedness. These achievements will also be highlighted for a good operationalization of the present DREF.</p>
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Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	Yes
National authorities	<p>The Prefecture of the Department of Atacora organized a coordination meeting to discuss on the updated situation, needs of people displaced and possible support and actions with partners working in the Atacora. The meeting called together UNFPA, UNICEF, Plan International Benin, IHSA/USAID, CRB, MSF, GIZ, WFP, ANPC, etc.</p> <p>The meeting also provided a framework for exchanges to improve interventions for displaced people.</p>



UN or other actors

We can mention

- UNFPA for the organization of basic health care,
- UNICEF supporting children in classrooms, and
- HRC's support to asylum seekers.

Recent actions to cover the wave movements have been taking place:

- UNICEF through the NGO Educo which provided hygiene, cooking and education kits to about 200 households on 22 January 2023.
- UNFPA provided 309 dignity kits plus to displaced people and delivery kits on 13 April 2023.

The department of Atacora has a platform of several international organizations including UN agencies, national organizations and other organized associations (UNFPA, UNICEF, CRB, Plan International Benin, Educo, GIZ, WFP, IHSA/USAID, Handicap International, etc.). The Red Cross of Benin is an active member of this platform, led by the Prefect of the Atacora Department. UNICEF through the NGO Educo provided hygiene, cooking, and education kits to about 200 households on 22 January 2023. UNFPA provided 309 dignity kits plus to the displaced and delivery kits on 13 April 2023. Distribution of UNFPA kits is done by the Red Cross of Benin as an implementing partner. A synergy of action is organized to avoid duplication of distributions.

Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?

As an auxiliary to the public authorities in the humanitarian field and a member of various platforms (national, departmental, and local) for disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change, the Red Cross of Benin takes an active part in various planning and follow-up meetings at national and departmental level. It has a team based at the North antenna, which will be the operations team for the implementation of the project, with support from the headquarters team.



Needs (Gaps) Identified



Community Engagement And Accountability

To respond to the crisis, activities and feedback will be collected regularly and implemented. The results of the detailed needs assessment survey and available secondary data will be used to inform the needs of the affected population and how to involve communities and receive feedback during and after the operation. For each activity or operation, a feedback system is set up by the CEA and PMER teams, with suggestion boxes, a complaint number, and a community satisfaction survey. With these tools, (non-sensitive) feedback will be processed and documented in real time during Red Cross volunteer engagements in the community, using the volunteer question and answer guide. Where answers cannot be provided by the volunteer or Red Cross staff, these complaints or concerns will be shared with the relevant authority (actors) and the response will be provided to the community member through their preferred/trusted channels of communication through hotlines and community meetings. Sensitive complaints received through the feedback system will be treated confidentially and channeled to more expert management, while ensuring the protection of the complainant. The feedback collected will be analyzed monthly at headquarters level, while a monthly report will be made available to all stakeholders and technical managers to discuss updates and recommendations from the feedback results to improve the program/operations.



Shelter Housing And Settlements

The absence of a reception site in the communes since the beginning of the displacement is the first need. The populations have found refuge in host families in the villages, which does not favour community balance. These host communities are for the most part made up of very small dwellings, creating a promiscuity of life. This situation has created a need to support the communes in the development of host sites. During the evaluation, the displaced proposed that they be supported in the construction of temporary accommodation to facilitate their integration. Since the note of 10 May 2023, the Government has identified three relocation sites in the three host localities.

No return is envisaged as the situation has traumatized several displaced persons. Several host families are seeking support from the organizations to meet their multiple needs at the moment.

To date, the joint evaluation with local authorities reported more than 6,852 displaced persons with about 1,142 households, including refugees who came from neighboring countries like Togo and Burkina Faso. A joint mission found that the displaced populations are Beninese and also Togolese, most of whom hold documents attesting to their Togolese and Burkinabe nationality. This has forced the host families to share their food supplies and other basic needs with their guests. After several weeks and even months of sharing their existing resources, it is difficult for the host families and their guests to eat three meals a day and meet other basic needs.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

The displaced populations are living in a situation of total despair for having abandoned all their possessions while fleeing the repression of non-state armed groups. The host populations and households have shared the



food they have with the guest families. Families are currently experiencing hardship as food supplies have run out. During the visit of the volunteers to these households, the people put forward their grievances. This was confirmed by the monitoring mission of the Prefect in the localities, which led her to request the assistance of the NS in a letter dated 10 May.



Health

With the promiscuity of families and the size of households in the concessions, this situation may favour contamination in case of illness. It will be necessary to provide information on primary health care through the implementation of community health and first aid activities and the training of volunteer teams for prevention and health promotion in the target communes; to reinforce preventive measures through awareness sessions, educational talks, and health education on the various health risks. To mitigate the risk of malaria cases among the displaced population, mosquito nets will be needed for the most exposed households. It seems necessary to organize advanced strategies with the population to bring health services closer to them with a vehicle that can be used as an ambulance. Given that the population has moved around naked, particular attention must be paid to children. Community surveillance systems for the detection of acute cases are necessary. Psychological support will be given to all populations affected by this situation through psychological assistance mechanisms set up for this purpose.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

The forced displacement of this population will impact on the socio-community infrastructure where the problems of drinking water, hygiene and sanitation are being improved, it is essential to take initiatives to help the populations find local solutions to the enormous difficulties related to access to drinking water, hygiene, and sanitation. Awareness raising activities on good practices and the use of aquatabs will be carried out.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

The diversity of the groups hosted in the villages in the south of the Atakora communes presents a risk of integration and acceptance specific to all displacement crises. Taking into account these different variables in the communication channels with the communities is also crucial to an intervention in this context.

As the initial waves were minor, the impact on protection and inclusion issues was not as significant, but since the displacement of the Mi, there is a need to re-evaluate protection risk but also to ensure that the messages of Protection, Gender and Inclusion, Protection from Violence and Abuse, Acceptance and Inclusion and Peacebuilding are promoted.

Registered women have lost their children or husbands in the course of these abuses and a significant number of women heads of households and children are among the displaced groups. The joint assessments revealed that the registered populations are predominantly composed of children.

The unstable situation of the population in the department, with the movement of refugees, requires particular attention in terms of protection, respect for the female gender and the involvement of all actors in the communi-



ties. Priority will be given to children, while pregnant women, the elderly and people with reduced mobility must be supported both for their protection and for their social care.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

This operation aims to assist displaced populations and host communities by providing immediate food and material aid to the most vulnerable households for immediate needs in shelter, basic necessities and access to drinking water for at least 6,000 people affected by these displacements in the communes of Matéri, Tanguiéta and Kérou. Some 3,000 of them will benefit from humanitarian aid to cover the needs of their households and assistance in relocating and accessing a more dignified shelter.

Operation strategy rationale

The operation will address the basic needs of 500 priority households and prevent disease risks in affected communities, targeting at least 6,000 people at risk of disease due to living conditions.

To inform planning, detailed needs assessments will be carried out and the NS will ensure regular updating of data. This phase of detailed assessment and programming by the actors in the communes will be coupled with the identification of beneficiaries. For the proposed assistance, the Red Cross of Benin will

- Provide shelter to the most vulnerable households by taking advantage of relocation sites identified by local authorities. In this support, local authorities, community leaders and households will be engaged to ensure the definition of a transition plan in the management of these sites after implementing this DREF operation. The sites identified by the local authorities although just land, remain within normal distance of the host communities. These households continue to benefit from the surrounding facilities. Eighteen (18) emergency latrines will be built to complement these provisions. With protection standards in mind, distances to the latrines are to be reduced.

- Provide immediate food support consisting of a kit to meet basic needs for four (4) months, and one hygiene kit,
- Provide a water treatment and sanitation kit to be used by households in the sites,
- Set up a psychosocial support system,
- Conduct awareness raising activities by volunteers for a sustainable change of practices to prevent the risk of disease and report cases detected during the period. Volunteers will receive refresher courses to implement activities.

They will be trained in life-saving techniques, shelter, hygiene-based prevention, AEC, and protection to support the smooth and effective implementation of activities.

The CRG will ensure that the priority needs already identified in the assessment are met, bearing in mind that the situation may change depending on the data collected and reported by branches.

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To inform planning, detailed needs assessments will be carried out and the NS will ensure regular updating of data. This phase of detailed assessment and programming by the actors in the communes will be coupled with the identification of beneficiaries.

For the proposed assistance, the Red Cross of Benin will

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complement these provisions. With protection standards in mind, distances to the latrines are to be reduced.

- Provide immediate food support consisting of a kit to meet basic needs for 4 months, one hygiene kit,
- Provision of a water treatment and sanitation kit to be used by households in the sites.
- The establishment of a psychosocial support system,
- The conduct of awareness raising by volunteers for a sustainable change of practices to prevent the risk of disease and report cases detected during the period. Volunteers will be retrained to implement the operation. They will be trained in life-saving techniques, shelter, hygiene-based prevention, AEC, and protection to support the smooth and effective implementation of activities.

The CRG will ensure that the priority needs already identified in the assessment are met, bearing in mind that the situation may change.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

This intervention will primarily target the most vulnerable households among refugees, IDPs and host families. A total of at least 6,000 people that the NS aims to reach through the different interventions. Some 3000 should benefit from material assistance in the identified relocation sites. The proposed material support will be aimed at these 500 households, made up of 200 IDP households, 100 refugee households and 200 host families.

The indirect target is 15,000 people representing the displaced population of these three communes, namely Matéri, Tanguiéta and Kérou, and host households. The RCB will focus its intervention on the communes of Tanguiéta, Matéri and Kérou hosting the largest number of displaced persons and refugees.

Support for host families whose capacities are greatly reduced by the high number of displaced people hosted will also be taken into account in the targeting.

The targeting of households will take into account socio-economic criteria and household structure. For the selection of the 500 households, the RCB will apply the following criteria after validation with the communities during the focus groups

- Household size of 6 with priority given to the largest households
- Number of children aged 0-5 years
- Presence of pregnant and/or lactating women and the number of pregnant and lactating women per household
- Elderly people and people with reduced mobility to assess the number of people physically able to do agro-pastoral work in the region.
- Female heads of household
- Households headed by widows and widowers without support
- Unaccompanied children

In addition to these criteria, in the case of host households, the RCB will cross-reference the following criteria:

- The existence of a source of income,
- The number of displaced persons hosted per household.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The targeting takes into account the ratio between the different groups of affected people, including mainly IDPs and host households, and then refugees. The proportion of host households varies according to the number of IDPs, making the second proportion in this targeting.

For the selection of households to be assisted, an understanding of the composition of a household in the area is essential, with context-specific vulnerability analysis parameters incorporated into the target definition, such as

- The normal average household size in the villages of northern Togo and Benin which can vary around 6+ members.
- The understanding of the main sources of income and the average level of household income is also taken into account for the analysis of economic vulnerability of host households which is reduced in rural areas such as those targeted.
- The time of arrival of these populations between the recent waves of displacement that did not receive assistance and the waves dating from 2022.



Targeting takes into account the characteristics of each target group and will be done through three separate lists for which the different criteria will be applied.

Many of the host households that hosted the IDPs are now in the same precarious conditions as their hosts. Basic food and non-food needs remain high for both them and the displaced.

Total Targeted Population

Women:	2,008	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	1,062	55.60 %	44.60 %
Men:	1,913	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	1,012	0.92 %	
Total targeted population:	6,000		

Risk and security considerations

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

Risk	Mitigation action
The security situation in the border areas of Burkina Faso and Togo may affect national security and the overall development of the operation.	The Red Cross of Benin will constantly inform teams about security information and applicable regulations. Most volunteers in these areas are trained in safer access, security, and safety. The RCB has a good relationship with the security agents and during implementation the NS will re-train its volunteers as required.
The proliferation of diseases with epidemic potential.	The Red Cross of Benin will invest heavily in health promotion and disease prevention.
Inaccessibility of intervention areas due to threats.	The Red Cross of Benin will invest heavily in gathering security information for the protection of volunteers and staff.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

All three communes, some of which border Burkina Faso, the Pendjari Park and Togo. The unstable security situation in eastern Burkina Faso has fueled a threat from non-state armed groups and kidnappings in the northern areas of Benin bordering Burkina Faso and Niger.

The porous border with Burkina Faso and Togo, where the W forests and Pendjari national parks are located, is vulnerable to incursions by non-state armed groups operating in the Sahel and exploiting this favourable terrain. Attacks have been documented:

- In January 2023, the residents of the Oti River in the commune of Materi, arrondissement of Dassari in Gnehoun-Laloga were pressured by unidentified individuals to leave the village within 5 days, thus creating a general psychosis among the population. This situation led to a movement of the population from this locality to the interior of the country, more precisely to Nambouli in the Tantega district in the commune of Matériel.
- On the nights of 09 and 10 February 2023, the Beninese population of Niehoun-Laloga in the commune of Matériel in the arrondissement of Dassari where the non-state armed men had asked to leave the premises, it was observed that some left and others decided to stay but unfortunately a significant number were slaughtered. A significant number of people had their throats slit, about ten (10), which led to a new displacement of the



said arrondissement towards the arrondissement of Gouandé. Recent attacks in the Savanes region of Togo have caused forced displacement of populations in several localities bordering this region.

- Since the beginning of May, several people have had their throats slit by GANE on the night of Monday 1 to Tuesday 2 May 2023 in Kérou, a commune in northern Benin, with at least seven people injured. GANE also abducted people, but the exact number of people abducted in Kaobagou" is not yet known.

- On the morning of Wednesday 10 May 2023, three young people died in an explosion of an artisanal mine in Koabagou, Kérou commune.

Non-state armed groups in Tampassika in the district of Tantege slit the throats of two people during the night of 12 to 13 May 2023.


The risk of abduction is highest when travelling by road in the remote areas of the national parks along the border. Staff are also at increased risk of attacks and banditry along the country's long and porous eastern border with Nigeria, due to the presence of armed criminal groups. Petty and violent crime is a risk for staff. Roads outside Cotonou are poorly lit in places and night travel on these roads is not recommended.

Security management will be based on the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and under the lead of the ICRC before conduction the operations. Regular security updates will be provided, and information will be disseminated with real-time monitoring of activities on the ground using the RCB's information management system. An area-specific security risk assessment will be carried out and risk mitigation measures will be identified and implemented. All IFRC members, and RC/RC staff and volunteers must monitor the IFRC Stay Safe online courses. All staff and volunteers must have completed the safety course and comply with the Code of Conduct. All staff, and in particular volunteers, will be insured against RCRC risks through the IFRC.



Planned Intervention

	Secretariat Services	Budget	CHF 32,365
		Targeted Persons	70
	Indicators	Target	
	#monitoring mission	4	
	#Coordination and monitoring meetings organized	10	
	Priority Actions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Organization of the kick-off meeting and definition of roles and responsibilities• IFRC monitoring mission.• Technical support in the WASH and shelter sectors• Evaluation of achievements and monitoring of indicators, bi-monthly monitoring meeting• Support for security mitigation measures• Deployment of a surge by the secretariat.	


	Protection, Gender And Inclusion	Budget	CHF 4,761
		Targeted Persons	3000
Indicators		Target	
#of volunteers referred who confirm that they have integrated ERP concepts and skills		60	
#of ERP mapping service reports		3	
%sensitive feedback on the PEAHS collected and processed		100	
	Priority Actions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Briefing of volunteers on PGI and PEAHS concepts and skills: 60 so 30 per district• Setting up consultation sessions with groups• Definition of safe spaces and identification of the most vulnerable groups and specific protection needs.• Integration of PGI minimum standards in different sections such as health, AEC, WASH, etc.• Mapping of PGI support services in the reception centres.• The branch focal point who will provide coverage for the PGI will also conduct monitoring and evaluation visits and report on the progress of PGI priority actions, gaps, and activities. He/she	



will also debrief volunteers on sensitive comments/complaints recorded. Focal points selected from among the volunteers will liaise with community leaders of the displaced and host communities in general regarding the protection of gender equality and inclusion in all sectors.


	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Budget	CHF 23,581
		Targeted Persons	6000
Indicators		Target	
# of households having benefited from Aquatabs		500	
# of IEC equipment		40	
# of hygiene and dignity kits distributed		500	
#emergency latrines built		15	
#of community committees taking responsibility for WASH activities		6	
# of sanitation kits made available to communities via selected leaders or committees set up		9	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Supporting access to safe water for the most disease-prone households through the distribution of Aquatabs for 500 households• Design/printing of IEC WASH and HEALTH materials for 60 volunteers• Provide hygiene and dignity kit to households for 500 households• The non-food kit support covers water storage materials (buckets) that will be used for household drinking water treatment.• The distribution of WASH kits will be combined with live demonstrations on proper use/dosing, safe storage of water tablets and hygiene messages on safe water storage.• Ensure construction of emergency latrines with communities. 5 per site.• Consultation with community representative groups to define and validate criteria and content of WASH assistance.• Establish community committees to monitor and maintain WASH conditions at the sites and develop latrine and environmental health maintenance plans.• Provision of sanitation kits. At least two per site.• Commitment of community and household committees to envi	


ronmental hygiene and maintenance of latrines on a regular basis and over time.

	Health	Budget	CHF 23,803
		Targeted Persons	6000
Indicators		Target	
# of children suffering from malnutrition		150	
# of volunteers trained in community health and lifesaving techniques The number of volunteers deployed for awareness-raising activities		60	
# of people who received psychological support		3000	
# of people made aware of the risks of disease		6000	
# of households confirming that they benefited from distributions of mosquito nets		500	
# of households confirming that they have benefited from the hygiene and dignity kit distribution programme		500	
	Priority Actions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of 60 volunteers in life-saving techniques and community health (minimum treatment of common diseases, waterborne diseases, PECMA for children) (20 volunteers for each commune). • Deployment of 60 volunteers (20 per commune) for awareness raising in the communities on common diseases, NCDs, malnutrition, etc.; for 4 months with one outing per month. • Deployment of 6 volunteers (2 per commune) for the synthesis of sensitization data in the communities on common diseases, NCDs, malnutrition, etc. for 4 months • Procurement and distribution of 1,000 mosquito nets for 500 households at a rate of two per household • Procurement and distribution of inputs: Community management kits for acute malnutrition (enriched flour, plumping nut, and medicines) and treatment of common diseases. • Provide psychological support services to affected people for three months through the establishment of listening centres. • Advanced strategy (consultation) / rapid detection and management of NCD cases with health workers. 	

Budget


CHF 86,007

	Livelihoods And Basic Needs	Targeted Persons	3000
Indicators		Target	
#PDM conducted		1	
# of needs assessments		1	
# of beneficiaries identified		500	
# of food kits distributed		500	
# of non-food kits distributed		400	
% of people confirming that the assistance received covered their food needs over 4 months		90	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assessment of the needs of displaced persons and refugees in the 3 communes of Tanguiéta, Matéri and Kérou• Identification of beneficiaries of means of subsistence and basic needs with the support of the managers of the social promotion centres and the focal points in charge of disasters in the 3 communes• Procurement of 500 food kits (rice, oil, gari, soya, and maize) for 4 months• Packaging of 500 food kits• Procurement of 400 non-food items (mats, buckets, and blankets) for displaced persons and refugees• Procurement of 400 kitchen kits• Distribution of kits to 500 households• A post-distribution monitoring and quality control mission.	


	Shelter Housing And Settlements	Budget	CHF 47,844
		Targeted Persons	1500
Indicators		Target	
#sites with shelters for households		3	
#de comités mis sur pied		3	
The number of volunteers and carpenters involved in the construction of the shelters		30	
The number of shelters acquired		300	

Priority Actions:

- Development work on the 3 relocation sites in the 3 communes
- Procurement of shelter materials including wood, nails, sheet metal, wire, and shelter tools for the construction of 300 shelters, 100 of which are for each commune.
- Support for volunteers and carpenters to build the 300 shelters
- Transporting the kits to the 3 relocation sites
- Coordination and exchange meeting on shelter provisions and the post-DREF management plan
- Accompanying communities in the construction and setting up of site management committees. At least 10 volunteers to work and transfer skills to 30 community volunteers to support communities in setting up site facilities.

	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 40,631
		Targeted Persons	70
Indicators		Target	
# of meetings		4	
# of volunteers deployed		60	
# of supervisory missions		4	
# of volunteers oriented and confirming that they have integrated the concepts and skills on CEA, PGI and PEAS		60	
	Priority Actions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Organize a preparatory meeting and planning of operations with the heads of the branches and the national staff• Visibility for volunteers, communities, and Red Cross staff• Visibility items (t-shirts, helmets, etc.)• Logistical support for transportation of items and handling/storage• Support and deployment of additional logistical resources: car rental, maintenance, and fuel• Deployment of three local RCB staff to support field activities with volunteers• Operational monitoring with two joint RCB/IFRC missions; missions of HQ staff to monitor activities and supervision of branches. The following key staff will be deployed for ad hoc missionsPart-time deployment (Motivation) Disaster Relief CoordinatorPart-time deployment (Motivation) Health CoordinatorPart-time deployment (Motivation) Communication Officer CEAPGIFull-time deployment (Motivation) Administrative Vehicle DriverFull-time deployment (Motivation) AccountantFull-time deployment (Motivation) Logistician	



 Community Engagement And Accountability	Budget	CHF 936
	Targeted Persons	6000
	Indicators	Target
	# of information collected and processed in the mechanism put in place	100
	# of workshops of lessons learned	1
	# of working sessions organized	4
	Priority Actions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of community feedback systems (including monitoring of rumours and/or perceptions) every month for 3 months. • Workshops to capitalize on achievements, lessons learned and experience sharing. • Set up internal interdepartmental communication and progress updates during the 4 months.

About Support Services

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

This operation mobilizes the following human resources:

1) At local committees' level:

60 volunteers for community mobilization

4 focal points for data compilation and synthesis

At branch level:

Head of the antenna for the coordination of activities at the level of the three communes

Volunteer for the implementation of psychological support activities and the CEA

2) At national level:

Relief and Disaster Coordinator for monitoring the operation

Health Coordinator for the implementation of health actions

AEC and ERP communication officer for monitoring and integrating gender and AEC and protection aspects

Logistician for the organization of purchases

Accountant for financial reporting

The National Directorate of Relief and Disaster Management will coordinate the operation with the support of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) staff on site.

Will surge personnel be deployed? Please provide the role profile needed.

A security officer will be deployed to help draw up a detailed security assessment of the situation and an access plan in line with developments in the scenario. It will also liaise with the ICRC on security requirements.

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

To carry out the activities in the field, the logistics department, in collaboration with the operations coordinator, will plan the purchase and supply of items and tools needed for the training sessions and workshops. It will be responsible for issuing invitations to tender for the purchase of equipment for the operation, and purchases will be

made in collaboration with the IFRC's Cluster Office to comply with the DREF's rules and guidelines. Careful use and ownership of procedural logistics tools must precede any procurement. Management of the transport chain enables vehicles to be hired to support supervision missions in the field, with efficient fuel management using tools such as the vehicle log sheet, transport request, mission order, vehicle log sheet, driver log sheet, etc. The same applies to the purchase of foodstuffs.

Similarly, food and non-food items will be purchased on the Natitingou Commune market, in accordance with IFRC purchasing procedures. The kits will be assembled locally to minimize transport costs and avoid delays in the distribution plan. The current budget takes into account market prices, and in the event of any substantial variation, the NS will update the budget to explore the possibility of compensating with other lines or a second allocation.

How will this operation be monitored?

The Disaster Relief Department, the RCB will monitor all operational aspects, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of the operation in the communes. The RCB branches will be responsible for the close monitoring of the operation, but supervision will be provided by the headquarters to ensure accountability, transparency and financial management of the operation. The RCB PMER team will develop a monitoring and evaluation plan to ensure regular and timely monitoring of all activities of the operation. An Indicator Tracking Table (ITT) and an Activity Tracking Table (ATT) will be set up for close monitoring.

A reporting template will be updated and shared to report on the defined indicators at all reporting levels, with a reporting field clearly reserved for effective monitoring of the operation's activities. As distributions take place, post-distribution monitoring (PDM) will be carried out to collect and analyze information to verify the effectiveness of the approaches, to obtain feedback from the community for future implementation and to collect and document success stories.

A DREF lessons learned workshop involving the different stakeholders in the implementation will be organized towards the end of the operation to ensure that feedback is received from the community.

The strengths and weaknesses of the implementation of the operation are identified to better plan and inform future responses. A report will be prepared on this workshop and shared with relevant stakeholders.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation.

The RCB's communication strategy is based on its volunteers. A communication line has been set up and allows information to be shared within the network of volunteers throughout the country. Digital technology is an integral part of the RCB's communication tools and considerably improves the visibility of the institution's actions.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRBJ018 - Benin Red Cross Population Movement

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	186,931
Shelter and Basic Household Items	47,844
Livelihoods	86,007
Multi-purpose Cash	0
Health	23,803
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	23,581
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	4,761
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	936
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	72,997
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	32,365
National Society Strengthening	40,631
TOTAL BUDGET	259,928

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



Contact Information

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

- **National Society contact:**

Eustache Orens HOUDEGBE, Coordonnateur des secours et Catastrophes, orens.houdegbe@croixrougebenin.org, +22996424858

- **IFRC Appeal Manager:** Bhupinder Tomar, Head of delegation, bhupinder.tomar@ifrc.org

- **IFRC Project Manager:** Francis Salako, Operations Coordinator, francis.salako@ifrc.org, +234 908 735 1968

- **IFRC focal point for the emergency:**

- **Media Contact:**

[Click here for the reference](#)

