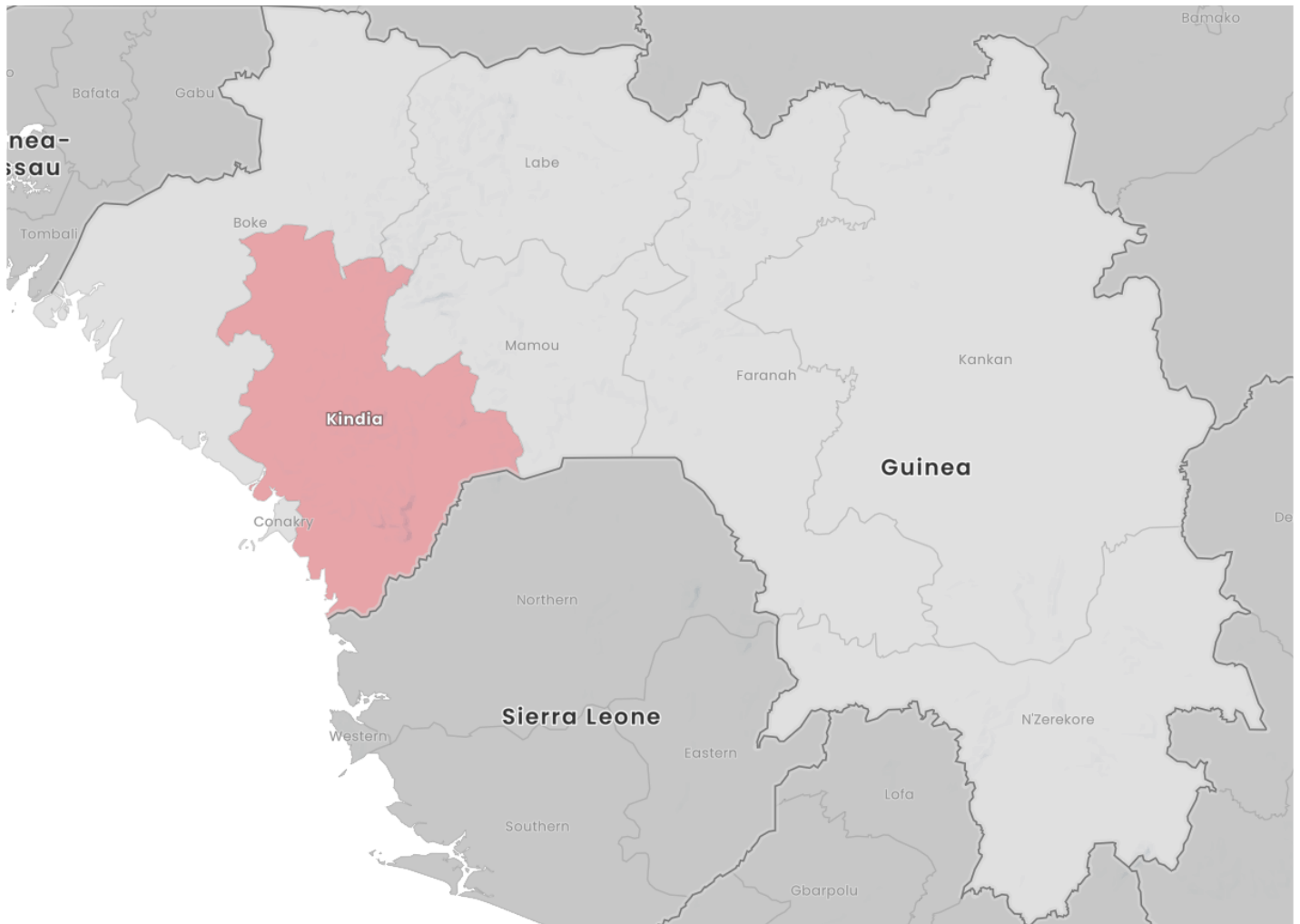




**Volunteers conducting needs assessment during flooding.**

Appeal: <b>MDRGN015</b>	Country: <b>Guinea</b>	Hazard: <b>Flood</b>	Type of DREF Response
Crisis Category: <b>Yellow</b>	Event Onset: <b>Sudden</b>	DREF Allocation: <b>CHF 446,197</b>	
Glide Number: <b>FL-2023-000158-GIN</b>	People Affected: <b>24,135 people</b>	People Targeted: <b>14,350 people</b>	
Operation Start Date: <b>2023-08-23</b>	Operation Timeframe: <b>3 months</b>	Operation End Date: <b>2023-11-30</b>	DREF Published:
Targeted Areas:	<b>Kindia</b>		

# Description of the Event



## What happened, where and when?

Guinea has been experiencing persistent torrential rains since the beginning of August 2023. The highest recorded incidents were on Sunday 6 August 2022 in Coyah, and on Friday 11 August 2023 in Conakry and Siguiri, with rains causing associated impacts, including flooding in low-lying areas as well as the overflow of rivers. Major roads in Conakry and Siguiri were rendered impassable due to the flood waters, heavily constraining vehicles, and pedestrians having to find alternative routes. Different prefectures across the country continue to experience more heavy rains which may cause flooding in additional communities and increase the number of affected people. Furthermore, the areas affected by the floods have already been experiencing acute humanitarian needs due to economic hardship and financial instability. The current disaster has augmented the severity of the situation for these vulnerable communities.

The Guinea Meteorological Department has predicted continuous rains in August and September across all prefectures in the country. Further sustained heavy rainfall could trigger additional flooding in low-lying communities near rivers and streams. Urban flooding is also possible in areas with poor drainage systems. Sites downstream from large rivers are also vulnerable to flash flooding after relatively short periods of intense rainfall. These rains can cause further damage to infrastructure, road closures, and contamination.



Flooded houses in Coyah



Floods in Siguiri

## Scope and Scale

August has recorded significant heavy rains across Guinea, affecting several prefectures of the country:

- On August 6, 2023: Heavy rain in the prefecture of Coyah and its surroundings overflowed the Sarinka River, resulting in flooding in the Urban and Rural Communities of Maneah and Kouriah, and affecting nine localities:
  - Fily, Tougandé, Batouyah, and Sambaya in the urban communities.
  - Tanènè and Tanènè2 in the Rural Commune of Kouria.
  - Boguitagui, Bangouyah, and Kouria center in the Rural Commune of Kouria, destroying several homes and washing away properties of the affected families. During evacuation and rescue, some women, children, and the elderly were identified as requiring urgent medical support, while others were trapped in their houses, and some sat on the roof of their houses requesting rescue. Flooding has also been reported in other locations due to continuous downpours of rains. Faced with this situation, an emergency team was deployed comprising the Minister of Territorial Administration and Decentralization, the Director General of ANGUCH, the Regional Director of Civil Protection, the Red Cross and the Environment as well as medical teams and gendarmerie and police units.
- On August 11, 2023: Torrential rains continue in the entire country causing flooding in the prefecture of Siguiri (Urban Commune and the sub-prefectures of Kintinian and Maléah) and the capital Conakry (Communes of Ratoma and Matoto). In Siguiri, six 6 localities have been affected: neighborhoods of Siguiri Koura -2, Bolibana, Hèrèmakono, Kouroudakoro, the district of Balato (Sub-prefecture of Kintinian) and Maléah center (Sub-prefecture of Maleah). In Conakry, eight (8) localities in the communes of Ratoma and Matoto in Conakry: wareah (Kinifi Soloprismo, Kinifi village, Nériboundji), Kobaya (bafond) Yattaya (fossidet bridge) and Lambanyi (Africof), Enta market, low-land cemetery sector, Lansanaya dam, and Kissoso.

The damages registered are as follows:

- In Coyah: the initial assessments provided by the Guinea Red Cross indicate floods reportedly killed three people, leaving 933 people injured. 3448 households that is 24135 people have been reported to be displaced.
- In Siguiri: the floods caused 1 death, 4 seriously injured, 46 people rescued. About 2618 families that is 18,326 people have been affected including 7,330 displaced people, 300 latrines and 241 houses destroyed, 52 shops and 3 service stations impacted.
- In Conakry: 4 deaths have been reported. 1213 households that is 8,491 people are affected including 3,396 displaced people, 172 houses and 230 latrines destroyed, 28 water points impacted.

The coping capacities of affected households have already been stretched considering the floods have washed away all household items including reserved food, added to the economic crisis that has been impacting the country.

While the situation remained fluid, the additional impact of flooding implies that vulnerabilities continue to increase as the capacity to cope decreases.

The Guinea Meteorological Department is forecasting more heavy rain for several prefectures that might result in floods, especially in flood-prone communities, and areas close to rivers where overflow is likely. The incessant flooding in these locations, coupled with the fact that affected people are currently without support calls for urgent efforts to address immediate humanitarian needs. The mayor, who is the political head of the Coyah prefecture has called for immediate support from humanitarian organizations and well-wishers.

The technical services of the National Agency for Emergency and Humanitarian Disaster Management, the Red Cross Society of Guinea, and the Environment continue to assess the damage on the ground.

## Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	<b>Yes</b>
Did it affect the same population groups?	<b>No</b>
Did the National Society respond?	<b>Yes</b>
Did the National Society request funding from DREF for that event(s)?	<b>Yes</b>
If yes, please specify which operations	<b>MDRGN013; MDRGN014</b>

### Lessons learned

The response to the Kankan floods emphasized bridging relief to development ensuring enhancing community resilience and coping mechanisms. Additionally, the undermentioned are key learning from response to the August 2022 Floods in Kankan that will be considered in the current operation:

In the distribution plan, an additional one day should be allocated for those who remain absent on the distribution day so that they would be able to collect their cash/food assistance on the other day.

The distribution point should be selected in a place where the aid recipients have the least travel distance at the minimum monetary cost.

Monitoring visits during and after the distribution are crucial as they help to fulfill implementation gaps onsite and improve ongoing as well as future distributions.

Village-wise distribution schedules should be developed and implemented to avoid overcrowding and long waiting time at distribution points.

- A long procurement process delayed response time in MDRGN013 which led to not finding all beneficiaries which developed other resilience mechanisms, and that is why NS will opt for cash to assist beneficiaries. Cash-based assistance combined with in-kind support are preferable packages for assisting people affected by disasters.

- The delay on implementing cash voucher assistance in MDRGN014 was due to no contract with service providers. Since then, engagement with the service provider was done and the contract is still active.

- There was a delay from the government to complete the registration process, and the political transition which affected the value of the dollar vs local currency. Taking the experience of past issue, GRCS will ensure all list received from the government is verified prior to submitting to the service provider for the cash transfer.

## Current National Society Actions

A detailed assessment of the floods-affected communities is underway, and results from the assessment will provide information on the thorough level



<b>Assessment</b>	of damage and the needs of the affected households. However, staff and volunteers of the GRC have been robust in conducting a rapid assessment to provide initial information on the level of damage and urgent needs. This assessment has been used as a basis for this operation.
<b>Coordination</b>	As auxiliary to the public authorities, the NS maintains close coordination with various public entities at the national level, and takes part in the meetings organized by the National Agency for Emergency Management and Humanitarian Disasters (ANGUCH) and the local council. Further to coordinating with the public authorities, GRC participates in relevant Interagency Working Group meetings/forums. These inter-agency platforms are useful for information sharing, planning, analysis, and strategic coordination. The IFRC Freetown Country Cluster Delegation works closely with Guinea Red Cross as part of this operation.
<b>Health</b>	The GRC was quick to mobilize eight Rapid Response Team members and 105 volunteers who supported search and rescue, evacuation, and first aid to victims of the floods. Additionally, GRC volunteers and Rapid Response Team members supported rapid assessment and registration of evacuated victims to guide further humanitarian assistance. The Guinea Red Cross (GRC) has a presence and local networks across the country and is well established, including in Coyah prefecture. The GRC has been actively involved from the onset, working alongside the National Agency for Emergency Management and Humanitarian Disasters (ANGUCH) and other stakeholders.
<b>National Society Readiness</b>	The Guinea Red Cross (GRC) presence and local networks across the country are exceptionally well-established, which enables the National Society to reach vulnerable populations not served by other humanitarian actors, for instance, in highly remote and hard-to-reach areas. GRC has vast expertise with diverse types of programming through multilateral projects supported by the IFRC and ICRC, as well as through programmes with other Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners. With nationwide coverage through 33 prefectural committees, 5 communal committees in Conakry, 333 sub-prefectural committees across the country, and a network of at least 20,000 volunteers, GRC can implement large-scale, long-term preparedness and response programmes in coordination with the public authorities.

## Movement Partners Actions Related To The Current Event

<b>IFRC</b>	<p>The IFRC Country Cluster Delegation is having frequent meetings with the NS to be updated on their response and support updating the GO-Platform and launching a DREF to enable NS to provide humanitarian needs to the affected population.</p> <p>The IFRC maintains a country office in Freetown, providing technical assistance to the GRC with humanitarian operations related to disasters and crises caused by natural hazards; health services in hard-to-reach areas; longer-term resilience-building programmes; coordinating support by IFRC membership to GRC; enhancement of GRC organizational development; and representing GRC internationally. Through representation and coordination, the IFRC Country Delegation from the onset of the response has been engaging GRC leadership and supporting the identification of GRC's areas of intervention,</p>
-------------	---

	its roles, and responsibilities in its coordination with Red Cross Red Crescent (RCRC) Movement partners, UN agencies, national and international NGOs, and donors through networking and collaboration. In addition to IFRC, the French Red Cross is the only Movement partner present in Guinea. IFRC country office in Freetown will continue providing support to GRC throughout the implementation of the DREF activities.
<b>ICRC</b>	ICRC does not have an office in Guinea, but covers the country from its office in Cote d'Ivoire.
<b>Participating National Societies</b>	The French Red Cross is present in Guinea, supporting the implementation of the ECHO vaccination project. At the time of writing the DREF, no support has been provided from them as part of this response.

## Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

<b>Government has requested international assistance</b>	Yes
<b>National authorities</b>	The Government, through ANGUCH, is assessing the situation by supporting efforts to mobilize resources to provide humanitarian assistance to affected victims. An emergency coordination meeting was held in Coyah on Sunday, August 6, 2023, attended by relevant disaster response actors including local partners, community-based NGOs, Red Cross, and other humanitarian organizations. The meeting discussed the flood's situation and impact while planning for a detailed assessment. There is urgent need for different actors to support in providing humanitarian assistance to the affected population.
<b>UN or other actors</b>	As of 10 August 2023, none of the partners, including UN agencies had made a commitment to support victims of the incident.

### Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?

The National Agency for Emergency Management and Humanitarian Disasters (ANGUCH) and the local council are providing the overall leadership for the emergency planning and response. They are also supporting efforts of local resource mobilization.





# Needs (Gaps) Identified

## Shelter Housing And Settlements

According to the initial assessment conducted by the GRC prefecture committee, the floods affected over 2,000 residential houses in the affected areas. However, most of the affected houses are concrete and modernized houses that do not need repair or reconstruction. The rapid assessment identified 217 houses destroyed hence these households were prioritized as most impacted, and the immediate needs include rehabilitation of shelters and household items (blankets, mats, kitchen kit, etc.)

## Livelihoods And Basic Needs

Coyah is predominantly an agricultural/farming community and many households also depend on petty trading as their main source of income. The assessment revealed that damages to businesses is impacting the livelihoods of this group of people. Some shops owners have lost their businesses and farmers who have lost their seeds, crops, and tools.

Floods washed away goods, household equipment, and basic necessities. Leaving households with income difficulties further weakened by the lack of basic necessities. Households are also limited in their ability to access the minimum of individual and collective hygiene due to the lack of materials but also to unrestrained conditions.

The affected families currently reside at the Coyah Youth house, schools, and with host families, living in very difficult conditions because of the change in living environment for some, the lack of food, and the increase in the burden of host families to name but a few. The fact that some victims who have lost everything are housed in host families, risks are seriously impacting the food reserves of the communities of the localities concerned. Given this situation, the need for a living is also essential for these victims for at least three months of rations.

## Health

Due to the loss of their homes, belongings, relatives, business, agricultural land, and livestock, people are exposed to psychological trauma.

Some of them have been injured due to landslides or with objects hitting them, and there is always a risk of drowning, so first aid might be necessary at any time.

There is also risk for spreading vector borne diseases as well as communicable diseases such as acute water diarrhea in the affected area.

In addition, health centers being flooded as well or difficult to access, basic health services and health promotion have been identified as gap in the affected area.

## Water, Sanitation And Hygiene



There is disruption of water-supply and sanitation infrastructure in communities affected by the floods. Contamination of existing streams and communities exacerbates the potential epidemiological risks associated with the disasters. It is important to note that exposure to floodwater can lead to skin infections, wounds, as well as the transmission of diseases such as acute watery diarrhea and cholera. Since drinking water sources and latrines have been affected, the need of engaging inhabitants in hygiene promotion sensitization is crucial. It is imperative to strengthen measures to safeguard water quality, sanitation, and hygiene promotion. These measures include proper handwashing with soap and water, adequate disinfection of drinking water, provision of hygiene elements such as hygiene kits, water storing containers for the consumption of safe water, and special needs such as menstrual hygiene kits for women of childbearing age.

### **Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment**

## **Operational Strategy**

### **Overall objective of the operation**

The objective of this operation is to provide immediate relief to 2,050 households (14,340 people) affected by the floods through shelter & non-food items, basic needs, community health promotion and safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services.

### **Operation strategy rationale**

This DREF will provide assistance in emergency shelter, hygiene promotion – sanitation, improving access to safe drinking water through water treatment, and access to food and non-food items mostly through the multi-purpose cash transfer approach. Based on the feedback from past post-distribution monitoring, cash transfer proved to be an effective and fast way to help the affected people recover according to their specific needs and to restore their dignity as they could choose what was necessary for their family while helping market recovery. The Guinean Red Cross has a contract with a mobile phone company since 2018 and has dealt with this FSP several times on various operations. It should be noted that the FSP chosen, has network coverage throughout the national territory, as well as agencies and agents in all prefectures and sub-prefectures.

GRCS plans to carry out a review of the list of beneficiaries before starting the assistance through the cash transfer.

Shelter and households items: (Target: 217 households or 1,519 people):

In Coyah, 217 households whose houses have been destroyed will benefit from GNF 2,475,000 each. This amount is proportional to the value of sheltered tool kits including building materials for the rehabilitation of their homes, as well as to replace essential household items that were lost. As the number of buildings is less than the number of inhabitants, there was a housing deficit before the disaster, hence it is not feasible to provide cash for rent.

Livelihoods & Basic Needs: (Target: 2,050 households, or 14,350 people):

The GRCS intends to transfer GNF 775,000 to each household amongst the most vulnerable identified in order to cover their nutritional needs for one month. This amount has been calculated according to the local expenditure basket.

Health: (Target: 2,050 households, or 14,350 people):

It will be essential to train volunteers and embark on community engagement on EPiC and health promotion. The trained volunteers will carry out health promotion activities through awareness sessions, educational talks, sensitization sessions on health risks and SGBV in the targeted communities, and health education on the different





health risks, to reduce the risks of malaria cases among the affected population and mitigate the occurrence of water and vector-borne diseases resulting from the flooding.

Additionally, the training of 180 volunteers will include topics on EPiC, health promotion and surveillance, as well as hygiene, water safety, with components on communication and community engagement. The trainings will be done in 8 sessions of 25 people and each training session will be done in three days.

Training and sensitizing of community members on the risks associated with water and vector-borne diseases will be done, to adopt better prevention and control measures, and use of distributed materials, such as chlorine. This will be done by the two hundred trained volunteers.

Water, Hygiene and Sanitation – WASH (Target: 2,050 households, or 14,350 people):

- Provision of GNF 167,500 to 2,050 households to purchase chlorine (2 vials/HH), buckets, jerry cans, soap and hygiene kits and mosquito nets.
- Provision of GNF 100.000 to 1,830 women/girls of childbearing age to purchase dignity kits (towel, toothbrush, toothpaste, toilet soap, ladies' briefs, sanitary napkins) for 02 months (1,830 represents 25% of the number of women enumerated). Engagement sessions will be held with women and girls to ensure this cash is used for the intended purpose and produces the expected results in terms of promoting Women's wellbeing and health.
- Rehabilitation/disinfection of surrounding latrines and rehabilitation of 227 destroyed latrines to prevent open defecation.
- Sanitation campaign (once per zone during the implementation of DREF activities) and sanitation equipment will be purchased for the use of volunteers from the Red Cross branches (wheelbarrows, rakes, brooms) for this activity. Similarly, protective equipment will be provided to volunteers (boots, gloves, nose cover, raincoats).
- In addition, spots will be produced and broadcasted to reach as many people as possible and raise awareness on diseases related to water and dirty hands.

A market assessment for WASH items and other cash support has been planned and will immediately commence following the approval of the DREF before the cash transfer. A PDM will be conducted at most 3 weeks after the distribution of cash.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA):

CEA will be mainstreamed throughout the intervention to guarantee meaningful participation of the affected communities.

A community feedback mechanism will be set up to collect complaints and claims from beneficiaries; treatment and solutions will be provided to these complaints. The feedback and information analysis mechanism is done through two channels of communication with communities to ensure the engagement and participation of communities in their activities including:

- The installation of committees proposed by the communities that ensure the follow-up of activities and the sharing of complaints throughout the duration of the project.
- A team of volunteers trained on the CEA approach and complaint management will be mobilized to receive complaints through dedicated numbers and record on excel tables for processing by the person in charge of CEA.
- Having to prioritize the assistance, not all affected population are supported, and this raised some concerns during the past DREF. Effective community engagement will be streamlined to increase community understanding of relief and assistance, selection criteria and enhance their participation.

The undermentioned elements from operational learning will inform the proposed strategy:

- Cash response has improved speedy assistance to the community as the NS has already a signed contract with FSP. Going through a long procurement process would delay the response time which led to the MDRGN011 not finding all beneficiaries and alternatively developed other resilience mechanisms.
- Regarding the coordination with government on the list validation, and considering past experience, GRCS will ensure all list received from the government is verified prior submitting to the service provider for the cash transfer.
- Inflation and market should be closely monitored and revise the response accordingly. According to the PDM in the previous DREF operation, 93.5% of beneficiaries expressed satisfaction on cash modality and cash distribution process. Only 5% of the beneficiaries suggested that NS should buy items and distribute to them considering inflation after the disaster, especially with market disruption.
- Frequent meetings with the IFRC cluster delegation identified challenges, and support will allow to ensure quality



implementation of the DREF.

- Mitigation measures and a specific setup for cash list verification and cash process will be established and clarified in the PMER section.
- In terms of WASH and health services, the implementation of various DREFs by GRCS has shown the positive impact of the involvement of Media in awareness activities in addition to volunteers' actions, which is why media will be involved in the implementation.
- Community volunteers will be recruited together with community leaders/stakeholders to ensure community trust and confidence
- A lessons learned workshop will be organised at the end of the operation to capture all the challenges, good practices and recommendations related to this operation.

## Targeting Strategy

### Who will be targeted through this operation?

A total of 2,050 households (14,350 people) whose houses had been severely damaged and livelihood security compromised by the current floods are targeted through this operation in nine communities of Coyah (Fily, Tougandé, Batouyah, and Sambaya in the urban communities; Tanènè and Tanènè2 in the Rural Commune of Kouria, and Boguitagui, Bangouyah, and Kouria center in the Rural Commune of Kouria).

1,830 women of childbearing age from these households will receive menstrual hygiene kits.

### Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The selection criteria will be finalized in consultation with flood affected community. The following criteria will be anticipated and will be verified throughout the recipient registration processes:

1) Households whose houses were destroyed or damaged by the floods and currently residing at schools and community house.

2) Households that have engaged in negative food-related coping mechanisms.

Within this, the following vulnerability criteria will be used to prioritize selection:

- Elderly people with responsibility for children in the household.
- Households with two or more children under the age of five years old
- Households headed by widows or single mothers with young children.
- Households with chronically ill members.
- Households with a member with a disability.
- Pregnant and lactating women.
- Child headed households.

Verification of target:

The detailed verification and validation of the targeting criteria and target selection will be done in coordination with local actors and through focus group discussions with various groups within the community, including men, women, girls, boys, elderly people and people with disability. This will allow to verify and harmonize the already available data, to provide updated information on the actions of different stakeholders, risks that may interfere with the operation and the status of the affected people. Two hundred and ten (210) volunteers will be trained in conducting the verification using mobile and kobo tool for collection of data.

The IFRC Operations team together with ANHUCH, and community stakeholders will support the verification process, initial community engagement on the support, and also participate in coordination meetings during the mission.

## Total Targeted Population

Women:	7,319	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	-	%	%



Men:	7,031	People with disabilities (estimated %)
Boys (under 18):	-	%
Total targeted population:	14,350	

## Risk and security considerations

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

Risk	Mitigation action
Risks associated with community-based cash and/or in-kind distribution activities	GRC will put in place crowd control mechanisms, including gender-segregated queuing structures outside of the distribution centers, and will mark queues using hazard tape inside the distribution centers. GRC will invite people to receive assistance to come to the distribution centers in groups, thereby reducing the amount of time they must spend queuing outside.
Inadequate communication with the target population. Not communicating beneficiary selection criteria and the date of transfer to beneficiaries will lead to high levels of community frustration and undermine the operations.	To mitigate this risk, GBRC will work with the affected community to ensure that the NS reputation and trust with the community is protected from the onset.
Difficulty of access to certain areas due to the rains that continue to fall.	Volunteers will be provided with personal protective equipment.
Perception issues related to the conduct of the operation or activities which may impact the access and acceptance of GRC	Ensuring the dissemination of GRC operation, the activities, its approach, including the methodology of selecting people to receive assistance to all stakeholders. For community-based distribution activities, proper communication with the communities will be maintained. Sensitization meetings with community elders and members will be used to manage crowd control. Sensitization meetings will discuss the nature of the assistance, exact targeted locations, the type of assistance, time, date, and venue of distribution as well as the distribution process with beneficiaries and duly incorporated their feedback.

### Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

The affected community members could be exposed to some security risk as sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), looting, theft of assets, and armed robbery, among other criminal activities, which could affect this operation in several ways. Likewise, Red Cross teams are equally exposed to these crimes, in addition to potentially having the affected community attack them if they deem the support provided is not sufficient.

To mitigate such incidents during the operation, all security measures of both the Movement and the Government will be strictly adhered to by all volunteers and staff involved in the operation to reduce risks. The security management as part of this operation will be based on the RCRC's Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values. In addition, the following actions related to security will be implemented:

- These measures include the respect of visibility through the wearing of jackets and regular communication on all movements.
- Ensure community engagement to provide clear explanations of the role of the Red Cross, the support being



provided and beneficiary selection criteria to be clearly communicated. This also follow the learnings from previous operations.

- Regular briefings will be organized to remind volunteers on personal security and safety. All engaged staff and the 20 volunteers will be engaged on the response to complete the Stay safe 2.0 Global Edition-level 2 so they are briefed on the framework of safer access.

- Security assessment and monitoring of security risk will be ensured by operation coordinator with the support of IFRC.

For the IFRC staff supporting the operation, security orientation and briefing prior to mission will be undertaken to help ensure the safety and security of response teams. Standard security protocols about general norms, cultural sensitivity and an overall code of conduct will be put in place. Minimum-security requirements will be strictly maintained. All National Society and IFRC personnel actively involved in the operations must successfully complete prior to deployment the respective IFRC security e-learning courses (i.e., Level 1 Fundamentals, Level 2 Personal and Volunteer Security). IFRC security plans will apply to all IFRC staff throughout the operation. Area specific Security Risk Assessment will be conducted for any operational area should any IFRC personnel deploy there; risk mitigation measures will be identified and implemented.



# Planned Intervention

	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 7,268
		Targeted Persons	210
Indicators		Target	
# of lessons learned workshop		1	
# Documentaries produced		1	
# of monitoring missions undertaken by the IFRC Cluster DelegationT		3	
# of volunteers provided with PPE		210	
Priority Actions:		•Ensure all staff and volunteers are briefed and sign the Code of conduct. •Equip volunteers and staff with visibility items (T-shirts, caps, etc). •IFRC Monitoring and technical support missions. •Documentary production on Coyah flood response activities. • Lessons learned lessons workshop	

	Secretariat Services	Budget	CHF 28,682
		Targeted Persons	210
Indicators		Target	
# of Lessons Learned Workshops organised		1	
% of volunteers involved in activities insured		100	
Priority Actions:		• Lessons Learned Workshop. • Insurance for volunteers.	

	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Budget	CHF 75,215
		Targeted Persons	24135
Indicators		Target	



Number of people reached with the spots broadcasted on health and hygiene promotion	24135
Number of households assisted with WASH items via cash	2050
Number of latrines rehabilitated/disinfected	227
Number of households having access to safe drinking water	2050
Number of volunteers trained to carry out WASH activities	180
Number of people reached with key messages of health promotion and personal and community hygiene	24135
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Train 180 volunteers on water, hygiene and sanitation promotion activities as well as waterborne disease prevention (including menstrual hygiene, Epidemic Control for Volunteers and the use of MILDAs).</li> <li>• Conduct an initial assessment of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in target communities.</li> <li>• Continuously monitor the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in target communities.</li> <li>• Agree with other WASH actors on the target group and the appropriate response to their needs.</li> <li>• Determine the appropriate method of home water treatment for each community based on efficiency and user preferences.</li> <li>• Provide training to the population of the target communities on the storage of drinking water, healthy use of water treatment products.</li> <li>• Provide training to the population of the target communities on the storage of drinking water, healthy use of water treatment products).</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of 227 destroyed latrines.</li> <li>• Disinfection/rehabilitation of latrines in the sub-prefecture of Coyah (loss of volunteers for 3 days).</li> <li>• Transfer of funds to 2,050 households for support the purchase of WASH items.</li> <li>• Transfer of funds to 1,830 women/girls of childbearing age to purchase dignity kits.</li> <li>• Deployment of 30 volunteers to monitor cash transfer activities for 3 days.</li> <li>• Post distribution (PDM) 3 days by 30 volunteers.</li> <li>• Training communities on the installation of ITNs.</li> <li>• Broadcasting of hygiene promotion spots.</li> <li>• Organization of 3 sanitation campaigns (one campaign per mis).</li> </ul> <p>All the volunteers involved in these activities will be equipped with</p>



	personal protective equipment (gloves, boots, mufflers, raincoats, etc.
--	---

	<b>Shelter Housing And Settlements</b>	<b>Budget</b>	CHF 59,632
		<b>Targeted Persons</b>	2050
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Target</b>		
# of households assisted in cash for shelter assistance	217		
# of volunteers trained and engaged in cash activities	30		
% of target satisfied with the cash provided to support their shelter needs	90		
	<b>Priority Actions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of 30 volunteers on cash transfer and household registration through the Kobo Collect platform.</li> <li>• Local market analysis to identify availability/access to shelter and household items.</li> <li>• Establishment of targeting committees and briefing of beneficiary households.</li> <li>• Transfer of funds to 217 households for support of destroyed housing rehabilitation (GNF 3,350,000 per household).</li> <li>• Deployment of 30 volunteers to monitor cash transfer activities for 3 days.</li> <li>• Post-distribution follow-up (PDM) 3 days by 30 volunteers.</li> </ul>		

	<b>Livelihoods And Basic Needs</b>	<b>Budget</b>	CHF 171,065
		<b>Targeted Persons</b>	14350
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Target</b>		
# of affected households, who receive cash support for nutrition for one month	2050		
# of volunteers trained and engaged in cash activities	30		
% of target satisfied with the cash provided to support their basic needs	90		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct market assessment.</li> <li>• Transfer of funds to 2,050 households to support live for one month (GNF 775,775 per household).</li> <li>• Training of 30 volunteers on cash registration with KOBO Collect</li> </ul>		



	<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<p>tool.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Deployment of 30 volunteers for 2 days to support registration of identified households for cash assistance.</li> <li>•Deployment of 30 volunteers to monitor cash transfer activities for 3 days.</li> <li>•Post distribution (PDM) 3 days by 30 volunteers.</li> </ul>
--	--------------------------	---

	<b>Health</b>	<b>Budget</b>	CHF 85,751
		<b>Targeted Persons</b>	19407
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Target</b>		
number of households provided with mosquito nets	2050		
# of Volunteers trained on PSS , First Aid , Health promotion	180		
# of volunteers deployed for search and rescue	180		
# of people reached with immediate health support	24135		
	<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of 180 volunteers on PSS, First Aid, and Health promotion for 3 days.</li> <li>• Distribution of mosquito nets to affected households.</li> <li>• Hygiene and sanitation campaigns twice a month for 1 month (2 campaigns) to ensure communities, including their water sources and latrines are cleaned.</li> <li>• Hygiene and awareness-raising campaigns in affected communities three times a week for two months on health risks.</li> </ul>	

	<b>Community Engagement And Accountability</b>	<b>Budget</b>	CHF 18,584
		<b>Targeted Persons</b>	210
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Target</b>		
% of feedback received and responded to	60		
% of staff and volunteers working on the operation who have been briefed on CEA	70		
Number of consultations with communities for list finalization	3		
# of people reached with CEA messages	24		



# of community groups and representatives consulted on response plans	8
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of volunteers on CEA to support operations.</li> <li>• Set up the CEA feedback mechanism.</li> <li>• Communication works to ensure media coverage of volunteers' activities.</li> <li>• Community meeting to validate criteria and lists of beneficiaries.</li> </ul>

	Protection, Gender And Inclusion	Budget	CHF 0
		Targeted Persons	217
Indicators		Target	
# of staff briefed on on PGI and PSEA and the implementation of PGI minimum standards		7	
# of volunteers briefed on PGI and PSEA and the implementation of PGI minimum standards		210	
# of people reached with PGI and PSEA sensitizations by volunteers		14350	
Priority Actions:		• Briefing of staff on PGI and PSEA and the implementation of PGI minimum standards during the interventions in all sectors. •Briefing of volunteers on PGI and PSEA during other trainings (WASH or health). •PGI and PSEA sensitizations by volunteers to the affected population during other sensitizations.	

## About Support Services

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

In order to ensure the proper implementation of this operation, the GRC will mobilize a total of 210 volunteers (including 30 for Cash transfer activities and 180 for WASH) who will be deployed and insured through this operation to support community engagement, distribution of cash, PSS, and hygiene promotion. The NS DM focal point and staff at both HQ and branch levels will equally be supporting Red Cross response while IFRC Country office operations, PMER, logistics, and finance units will provide support to ensure smooth implementation of activities.

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

The GRC provides for fuel and maintenance of three vehicles. The Logistics Coordinator from the Sierra Leone cluster will provide support if necessary. The procurement procedures applied will be based on the manual of administrative and financial procedures of the National Society and that of the IFRC. The implementation of the activities will give priority to the cash transfer. There is an existing active contract with FSP, and it will be used in this operation.



### **How will this operation be monitored?**

The Operations team and leadership of GRC will oversee all operational, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and reporting aspects of the DREF implementation. The Operations team will also work closely with IFRC Country Cluster Delegation and will be responsible for performance-based management systems and the overall quality and effectiveness of the operation. The performance of the operation will be monitored through a robust system of accountability and reporting, with emphasis placed on tracking the progress of outputs to inform operational planning and decision-making. The PMER unit of the cluster will develop a monitoring schedule and appropriate tools to collect data on key performance indicators to ensure accountability, transparency, and financial management of the operation.

DREF progress monthly reports will be compiled by the National Society, informing the IFRC on the progress and challenges of the operation, along with a monitoring plan/indicator tracking table to map out, ensure the collection, and keep track of the key indicators.

The GRC with the support of IFRC will conduct a post-distribution monitoring survey to examine the level of satisfaction among the targeted population.

Overall, three monitoring missions will be carried out: first will support the committee in checking compliance with beneficiary selection criteria, conduct the various trainings and carry out cash and NFI distributions. The second will be conducted by the PMER for post-distribution monitoring and monitoring of activities. A third mission will be done for the final supervision of the activities and to hold the lessons learned workshop.

At the end of the operation, a lesson-learned workshop will be organized by GRC with IFRC and other stakeholders of this operation to reflect on implementation. This workshop will allow for informed planning in future operations planned and implemented by the NS, but also will allow the NS to reflect on its disaster readiness status.

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

IFRC will support the GRC communications team to communicate with external audiences with a focus on the situation and the Red Cross and Red Crescent humanitarian actions in assisting the affected people. The communications will generate visibility and support for humanitarian needs and the Red Cross Red Crescent response. Additionally, the NS will use its platforms (WhatsApp, Facebook) to communicate and provide information on developments in the situation on the ground and the implementation of activities, and will likewise promote the DREF response by participating in key partner meetings to provide updates and align responses with the government and other partners.



# Budget Overview



## DREF OPERATION

### MDRGN015 - Guinea Red Cross Floods in Guinea

#### Operating Budget

Planned Operations	410 247
Shelter and Basic Household Items	59 632
Livelihoods	171 065
Multi-purpose Cash	0
Health	85 751
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	75 215
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	18 584
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	35 950
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	28 682
National Society Strengthening	7 268
TOTAL BUDGET	446 197

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



# Contact Information

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

- **National Society contact:**

Mamadou Saliou Diallo,, Secretary General, [crg.secretairegeneral@gmail.com](mailto:crg.secretairegeneral@gmail.com), 224628682201

- **IFRC Appeal Manager:**

Ghulam Muhammad Awan, Head of Country Cluster Delegation, [ghulam.awan@ifrc.org](mailto:ghulam.awan@ifrc.org), 23278811584

- **IFRC Project Manager:** John K Gbao, Senior Operations Officer, [john.gbao@ifrc.org](mailto:john.gbao@ifrc.org), 23279102910

- **IFRC focal point for the emergency:** John K Gbao, Senior Operations Officer, [john.gbao@ifrc.org](mailto:john.gbao@ifrc.org), 23279102910

- **Media Contact:** Alhaji Bockarie Abu, Senior PMER Officer, [alhaji.abu@ifrc.org](mailto:alhaji.abu@ifrc.org), +23278039192

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

IFRC Regional Office for Africa Beatrice Atieno OKEYO, Head of PMER & QA, [beatrice.okeyo@ifrc.org](mailto:beatrice.okeyo@ifrc.org), Phone: +254 721 486953

[Click here for the reference](#)

