

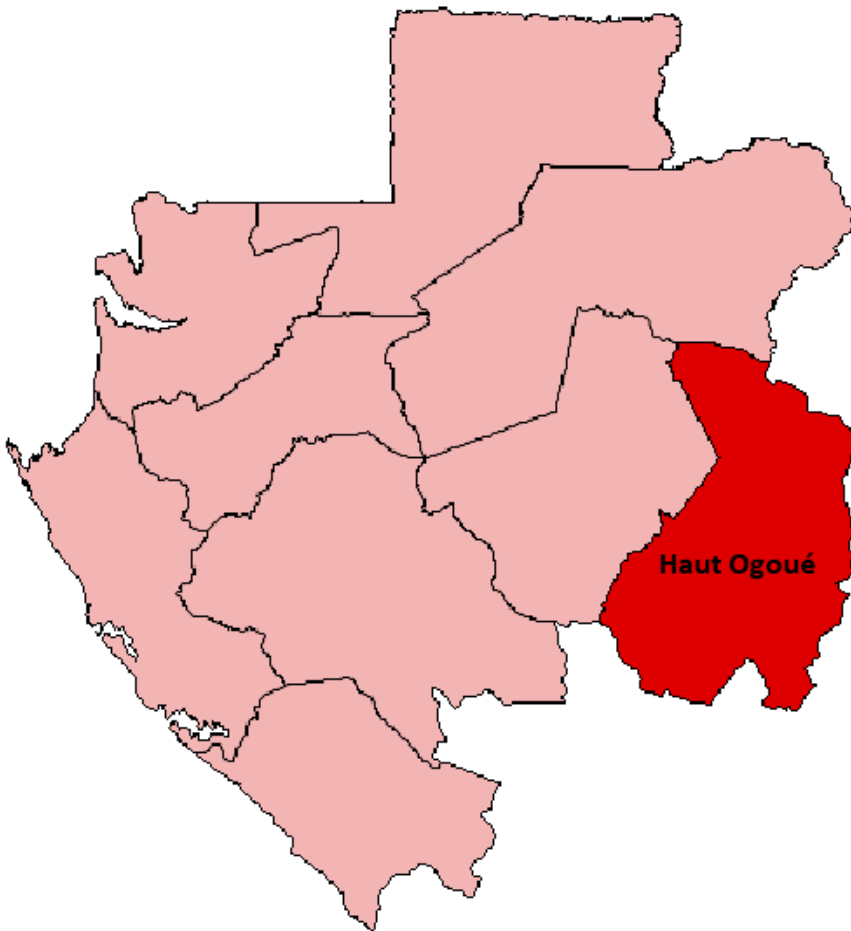


de sensibilisation sur la promotion de l'hygiène et la santé.

Sensitization on health and hygiene promotion

Appeal: MDRGA010	Total DREF Allocation CHF 181,545	Crisis Category: Yellow	Hazard: Storm Surge
Glide Number:	People Affected: 3,000 people	People Targeted: 1,818 people	
Event Onset: Sudden	Operation Start Date: 2023-05-25	New Operational end date: 2023-11-30	Total operating timeframe: 6 months
Additional Allocation Re- quested 24,168	Targeted Areas:	Haut-Ogooue	

Description of the Event



Map of affected province. Source: Gabon RC

What happened, where and when?

On Monday 15 May 2023, torrential rain accompanied by violent winds hit Franceville, the chief town of the Haut Ogooué Province in Gabon, causing extensive damage. The damage affected a large number of families, as well as public and private infrastructures, destroying schools, shops and electricity poles.

Nearly 3,000 people, or 500 households were affected, with almost 200 homes destroyed or swept away by the violent winds that accompanied the rains. Several businesses were also affected, as well as schools and administrative buildings.

Some of the victims found refuge with relatives, friends and acquaintances. The public authorities also visited the disaster sites. The city's 1st and 3rd districts were the worst hit, and rain keeps falling in Franceville.



Magoungou district. Sheet metal of a house completely destroyed Quartier St Hilaire. Roof of the Lycée Monseigneur Jean J. at crossroads.

Scope and Scale

According to information received from the Haut Ogooué provincial Red Cross committee, torrential rains accompanied by violent winds hit the town of Franceville on Monday 15 May 2023, causing significant damage. The damage affected around 500 households, as well as infrastructure such as schools, shops and electricity poles littering the roads, with major safety risks for the population. The provincial RC Committee assessed the situation with volunteers, and from every indication, 303 households, or 1,818 people, were the most vulnerable of all those affected

Since the beginning of the rainy season, torrential rains damaged several public infrastructures in Franceville and other localities of the Mpassa Division. Buildings and houses were also affected, as well as access to road networks, particularly, the railway linking Libreville to Mpassa, and the road linking these areas to the capital. The government needed to work hard to restore highway roads as accessing them was a major challenge, if not, it would have been virtually impossible during the rainfalls. The most common means of access was by air.

More than 200 houses were affected. Most of the needs resulted from losses caused by high winds and collapsing roofs or buildings. The trees in the vicinity also contributed to the deterioration of public and private property.

Torrential rains in Gabon are slanting and heavy, generally accompanied by landslides and/or violent winds throughout the rainy season. The rainy season generally lasts October until end May, early June, depending on climatic variations. In general, an average monthly rainfall of 200 to 250 mm is expected. The Haut Ogooué is the wettest province.

Summary of changes

Are you changing the timeframe of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the operational strategy	No
Are you changing the target population of the operation	No
Are you changing the geographical location	No

Are you making changes to the budget	Yes
Is this a request for a second allocation	Yes
Has the forecasted event materialize?	No

Please explain the summary of changes and justification

This DREF's activities were implemented in accordance with the chronogram shared. Operations had to be carried out before the start of the electoral campaign on 11 August 2023. The following activities were achieved by that date:

- Training of volunteers.
- Needs assessment
- Awareness-raising activities (PGI, CEA, WASH).
- Distribution of NFIs to approximately 70% of target.

However, the following events delayed the implementation:

- Delay in the transfer of funds from the IFRC to the financial service providers due to malfunctions of the banking services, causing a significant delay in the distribution of cash.
- Elections: in view of the campaign and the approach of the elections date, the National Society suspended all activities, not only to avoid any confusion between the activities of the RC and political activities, but also to avoid any possible risk of staff and volunteers being exposed to violence.
- Coup d'état: Given the current socio-political context in the country following the coup d'état on 30 August, it was necessary to anticipate by requesting an extension of the implementation timeframe for this operation given the different scenarios developed.

Due to these delays, the NS is requesting a 2-month extension and an addition of CHF 24,168 to:

- Carry out the remaining distributions: distribution of blankets and other HHI.
- Distribution of cash transfers.
- Sensitizations on health etc.
- Carry out PDM and lessons learned workshop.

The additional funds we are requesting will permit the NS to:

- Extend the costs of field monitoring missions (NS and cluster office) given that the previous missions lasted longer than expected for circumstances beyond control on the field.
- Insert cost for the cash PDM which had not been taken into account in the initial budget.
- Increase communication costs (IFRC and NS) for the duration of the extension and in view of the almost daily follow-up with the NS.
- Readjust the costs of the lessons learned workshop due to fluctuating cost of air tickets between Franceville and Libreville, given that air travel is the only option presently available.
- Extend the Surge's mission for one more month to finalize the remaining activities.

Current National Society Actions





Photo : Evaluation des marchés et de la faisabilité du cash, 18 juillet 2023



Photo : Campagne de sensibilisation sur la promotion de l'hygiène et la santé.



Photo : Distribution NF1 à Franceville, 05 août 2023



Photo : Evaluation Multisectorielle à Franceville, 15 juillet 2023

Volunteers during market assessment and awareness -rai: Volunteers during awareness-raising and distribution.

<p>Other</p>	<p>Regular information meetings have been held between the HQ and the branches. Data updates are carried out and discussions and coordination with local authorities are on a continuous basis.</p>
<p>Assessment</p>	<p>The NS deployed volunteers from the Haut Ogooué provincial committee to the field to assess the situation. In fact, the National President of the Gabonese Red Cross led a joint mission with Government members on 18 May in order to assess the situation and determine the support to be provided to the population.</p>

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

<p>Secretariat</p>	<p>The IFRC Cluster Office based in Yaoundé held a meeting with the NS to get more information on the situation in the affected region. Support was given to post an alert on the GO Platform and a Cluster team was activated to assist the NS in developing a response plan</p> <p>The IFRC Cluster had also carried out several support missions for the Gabonese RC including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deployment of surge. - The mission of the finance manager and cash manager. - The Program missions. <p>These various missions provided support for volunteer training, multi-sector needs assessments, market analysis and technical support for finance and the program.</p> <p>In addition to these missions, weekly online monitoring meetings are held with the cluster and NS team, followed by daily meetings for closer monitoring.</p>
<p>Participating National Societies</p>	<p>No PNS is present in Gabon</p>

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

There is no ICRC action that has been received so far.



Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	Officials from the Haut Ogooué Governor's office visited the area to assess the situation. According to a press release signed by the Prime Minister on 15th May 2023, the President of the Republic had instructed the Government to visit Franceville from 17th to 18th May 2023 to provide aid and assistance to the victims, as well as assess the extent of the damage and explore ways and means to remedy them. No detail information has been given on the nature of the assistance to be provided and the number of people who will be assisted by the authorities.
UN or other actors	No action has been taken by the United Nations system or other actors concerning this disaster.

Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?

No coordination mechanism has been put in place so far. However, the coordinator of Gabonese RC operations in Haut Ogooué met with the Governor to talk about the situation.

The National President of the Gabonese RC also led a supervision mission on the ground and strengthened coordination between the NS and the authorities. It is in this context that communications were passed to the authorities to inform them of the activities of the Red Cross (Governor, Senior Divisional Officer, Mayor).



Needs (Gaps) Identified



Health

At community level, this situation created mosquito niches and factors conducive to diarrheic diseases and other diseases related to dirty water. The risk of disease/epidemic to occur was prevented. The sensitization of communities was an immediate priority.

The destruction of infrastructure and the management of debris exposed communities to the risk of injury.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

The rains were violent and rapid, washing away roads, garbage and community structures. According to information received from the provincial Red Cross committee, several drainage channels were destroyed, creating a high-risk environment for households, especially children and vulnerable groups. In addition, the reservoirs of rainwater naturally created by the absence of run-offs due to the transported debris limited environmental hygiene conditions and fostered vector niches.

A number of households that had found refuge with host families were also in need of ongoing household hygiene support, helping to prevent water-borne diseases and poor hygiene.

Immediate access to drinking water is also necessary for these households, for whom some of the water supply routes normally used have been cut off or damaged by the winds, or whose wells and boreholes have simply become cloudy during the rainy season or have received significant debris, and require measures to clean up and stabilize the quality of the water.

As the government was committed in restoring the infrastructure, the GRC first ensured immediate access to drinking water by supplying water treatment equipment.



Shelter Housing And Settlements

According to data collected by the NS branches up to the 18th May, 200 houses were damaged by the winds in Franceville and its vicinity. These homes were either inhabitable or too risky for families to move into. The debris also damaged household equipment. With no other options, many households keep living in their homes or in neighboring host households.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

The areas affected are urban and peri-urban localities in which most households would already like to start rebuilding but are financially blocked.

Considering the challenges faced due to accessibility, the type of population affected (mostly urban) and the



plurality of needs, a cash approach was the most effective way of addressing the needs already expressed and those anticipated. Unfortunately, although GRC has a contract with a mobile company, this contract does not extend to cash but could be considered.

To guarantee assistance that remains relevant to communities, the cash or in-kind support approach considered the rapidity of implementation.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The overall objective of this operation is to provide direct assistance to 303 households (1,818 people) in the areas of shelter and household items, basic needs, hygiene promotion and health.

In addition, the National Society planned to carry out an assessment to obtain further information on the damage caused by the violent winds, and if necessary, update the response strategy for this operation. The initial timeframe for this operation was four months which has now been extended to 6 months.

Operation strategy rationale

This operation was defined based on existing data due to access limitations following damage caused by high winds. GRC planned to provide immediate assistance to 303 households in the following sectors

1- Shelter and household items through multi-purpose cash (Target: 200 households or 1,200 people):

The National Society intended to provide shelter support to 200 households whose homes had been partially or totally destroyed. Cash support was chosen so that households could easily focus on the most pressing need for each family. This method of support would enable households to maintain their dignity by leaving them the choice on how to use the cash provided.

Having signed an agreement with Airtel (a local mobile phone operator), the NS considered the possibility of using this contract to provide cash support, either through mobile money transfers or other methods. As there were no further details on the market analysis, the operation first released XAF 100,000, or CHF 148 per household. The calculation of this sum was an estimate, as the average rent in Gabon for a modern room is XAF 50,000, so this amount was planned for two months' rent.

In addition, a lump sum of XAF 30,000 (CHF 44) will be given to the targeted households to enable them to buy the minimum household items they need, such as kitchen equipment, blankets and mattresses, depending on their needs.

A total of XAF 130,000 will be distributed to 200 households, with an addition of XAF 5,000 as withdrawal fee. The fees of the Financial Service Provider (FSP) have also been budgeted at 2% of the total amount to be transferred to the beneficiaries, which sums up to 26,000,000 CFAF, i.e., 5,200,000 CFAF for the FSP fees. All this information was confirmed during the assessment by analyzing the contract that the Gabonese Red Cross had signed with Airtel

The funds provided will be multi-purpose, allowing families to either find an accommodation to rent, meet their basic needs in the host households and/or cover health costs according to their priorities.

A market assessment has been carried out at the start of implementation to confirm the strategy mentioned above. The cash strategy has been adapted to better meet the needs. The cash manager from the IFRC delegation in Yaoundé provided technical support to the NS for the market assessment and carried out a field mission to validate the amounts

2- WASH (Target 303 households or 1,818 people):

In order to guarantee access to drinking water for the most vulnerable households, the Gabonese Red Cross intended to purchase and distribute Aqua tabs tablets for water purification in sufficient quantities for 30 days.



The needs assessment showed that there was no problem with access to drinking water, but the population needed to step up hygiene promotion by acquiring sweepers and mats as basic necessities

In order to limit the health risks associated with exposure to bad weather, to hygiene and sanitation conditions having deteriorated seriously, especially for households that have lost their roofs, sanitation materials will be distributed to the 303 most affected households, i.e., soap and bleach. Demonstrations on the use of the WASH materials will take place before their distributions to enable an efficient practical application.

Hygiene promotion through sanitation campaigns have started and take place 3 days a month for 3 months, i.e., 3 campaigns. During these sessions, the management of usual water committees will also be promoted to contribute to environmental hygiene. Supported by community water drainage and cleaning work.

In order to limit the waiting time for people in need, an assessment of the markets in Franceville has been carried out, which will make it possible to define a distribution channel that takes into account the current logistical challenges and the need for rapid action. The current options are to supply by land via Cameroon or on the spot in Franceville, depending on the results of the assessment. This is being supported by the IFRC delegation in Yaoundé, which is currently carrying out an analysis of the logistical, supply and shipping system for WASH items and shelters (if Cash proves impossible) as part of a material distribution approach.

3- Health (Target 303 households or 1,818 people):

14 days from the start of implementation, GRC ensured that first aid and psychological first aid was provided to the affected people as required.

During sanitation campaigns the NS also passes on messages about health, and how to prevent water-borne diseases and/or those linked to a dirty environment. Budgeting will therefore be done under WASH.

To prevent malaria, insecticide-treated mosquito nets will be distributed to 303 households.

4- Needs assessment: A total of 25 volunteers and 8 staff members including 4 from headquarters and 4 committee focal points were deployed to support these assessments over 07 days.

The intervention is coordinated with officials from the Haut Ogooué Governor's office to ensure synergy of actions.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

All the 303 households identified as being the most vulnerable are targeted by this operation to receive WASH and health support. All the 200 households who lost their homes will be supported with cash support to cover their needs in terms of shelter and household items.

The assessments focused on the general situation in Franceville and its vicinity, but more specifically on the most affected populations in the 1st and 3rd districts, which sustained the heaviest damage, and will be used to update the response strategy for this operation if necessary

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The local administrative authorities supported by the NS local disaster response team visited the affected areas and pre-estimated the number of people in need at 1,818 disaster victims.

Total Targeted Population

Women:	360	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	756	70.00 %	30.00 %
Men:	240	People with disabilities (estimated %)	



Boys (under 18):	462	20.00 %
Total targeted population:	1,818	

Risk and security considerations

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

Risk	Mitigation action
The continuity of violent winds and rain with the possibility of landslides and flooding in the area where Red Cross teams are deployed is a real risk.	Map out a safety zone during deployment and equip volunteers with protective equipment (PPE). Make sure that teams are informed of the weather situation.
Occurrence of water-borne and parasitic diseases.	Health prevention measures were included in the operation, by supplying teams with drinking water and sanitation kits.
Electoral deadlines affecting the security of activity implementation	Increased awareness of the Red Cross mandate and its fundamental principles. Suspension of activities postponed until after the deadline and planning for a request to extend the planned timeframe.
The problem of access in the affected areas, with the destruction of infrastructure (buildings, electricity poles) and damaged roads.	Equip volunteers and assessment team with protective equipment and discuss with the authorities about the measures to be taken to clear access routes as quickly as possible. The use of alternative means of communication and transport than road and rail, including an international supply system.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation


All staff were equipped with personal protective equipment (PPE). Teams made sure they didn't go beyond the security perimeter. A rescue team was deployed and daily briefings and debriefings were conducted. Given that Franceville is 700 km from Libreville, the main accessible means was by railroad. However, this route was closed for passenger transportation for over a month following a landslide on one section. As the road network is not developed, the only means accessible to Franceville was by air, which was very expensive.

To reduce the risk of RCRC personnel falling victim to crime, violence or road hazards active risk mitigation measures were adopted. Security orientation and briefing for all teams prior to deployment was also 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 was put in place. Minimum-security requirements were strictly maintained. All National Society and IFRC personnel actively involved in the operations successfully completed prior to deployment the respective IFRC security e-learning courses (i.e., Level 1 Fundamentals, Level 2 Personal and Volunteer Security and Level 3 Security for Managers). IFRC security plans applied to all IFRC staff throughout the operation. Area specific Security Risk Assessment was conducted for any operational area should any IFRC personnel be deployed there; risk mitigation measures were identified and implemented.



Planned Intervention

	Shelter Housing And Settlements	Budget	CHF 2,955
		Targeted Persons	1200
Indicators	Target	Actual	
Number of people reached with shelter activities	1200	0	
Number of volunteers involved in awareness-raising on shelters	25	29	
Progress Towards Outcome			
<p>Briefing of 25 volunteers and 04 supervisors on their roles in a disaster context and multi-sector assessment was done on 15 July 2023.</p> <p>Market assessment was done from 14 to 19 July 2023.</p> <p>Awareness-raising by local branches within the community is ongoing.</p>			


	Secretariat Services	Budget	CHF 65,185
		Targeted Persons	60
Indicators	Target	Actual	
Number of people deployed from the delegation	3	4	
Number of follow-up visits.	2	3	
Number of lessons learned workshops conducted.	1	0	
Progress Towards Outcome			
<p>The procedures for deploying the Surge took almost 2 weeks from the date of the DREF's approval. The Surge arrived in Libreville on 23 June 2023 and began supporting the NS with training, preparation of the multi-sector evaluation mission (development of ToRs, questionnaires and coordination with the Provincial Committee).</p> <p>The Cluster's CVA Officer arrived in Libreville on 23 June 2023. In the meantime, the Cluster's CVA Officer provided remote support for the development of the ToRs for the multi-sectoral evaluation, the cash feasibility study (including the agreement with the financial service provider who had signed a contract with the SN) and the ToRs and questions for the market study. The Cluster's CVA Officer also provided technical support for capacity building for NS staff and volunteers on cash.</p> <p>- The finance manager in charge of this operation went on a support mission to the Gabonese RC at the start of</p>			



this operation and provided the NS programme and finance team with support through a finance briefing on the GRC procedures manual and an explanation of the checklist. The checklist is a file containing all the documents needed to justify the various expenses incurred in implementing GRC projects. This checklist helped the NS to collect the necessary documents for expenditure or disbursement of funds.


Before the effective start of the DREF violent winds operations, the cluster logistician, during his visit to Gabon as part of the DREF Marburg, provided technical support to the NS in Gabon for logistical procedures. PMER also provided support for the development of a DREF monitoring plan in July 2023. As part of the support provided to the DREF team, the cluster program manager carried out a mission to support the NS's activities, in particular a meeting with the PSF to refine the strategy for distributing cash to beneficiaries and transporting NFIs to Franceville.

In addition, the IFRC continued to provide remote support and local follow-up to the CRG as part of this operation. Monitoring meetings were initiated and held every day until the electoral period, when they had to be stopped due to the interruption of the internet connection in Gabon. Nevertheless, monitoring continued via telephone calls.

	Health	Budget		CHF 14,017
		Targeted Persons		1818
Indicators	Target	Actual		
Number of people reached with awareness-raising	1818	0		
Number of households reached with Mosquito nets.	303	211		

Progress Towards Outcome

- Briefing of 25 volunteers and 04 supervisors on health-related messages has been done.
- Briefing on waterborne diseases.
- Started psychological support activities.
- 633 mosquito nets have been distributed to 211 households.

	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Budget		CHF 16,263
		Targeted Persons		1818
Indicators	Target	Actual		
Number of households reached with WASH distribution	303	211		
Number of people reached with awareness-raising on hygiene promotion	1818	0		

Progress Towards Outcome

- Purchased EHA kits (with the exception of bleach and aqua tabs, even though 104 2L bottles of bleach were initially purchased for XAF187,200). The reason for not purchasing the bleach and aqua tabs was because it was found that almost all the members of the community had no problem with drinking water, as the water was distributed by the Société nationale gabonaise des eaux.
- The needs assessment showed that there was no problem with access to drinking water, but the population needed to step up hygiene promotion by acquiring sweepers and mats as basic necessities.
- Briefing volunteers on the importance of WASH and distribution in relation to the sphere standards.
- Sensitization of 2,250 persons on WaSH and health was done.
- Sensitization of 2,556 persons on DRR was done.
- Transport and distribution of kits to 211 households was done.
- Raising awareness of hygiene promotion was conducted but the exact figures are not yet available.

	Protection, Gender And Inclusion	Budget	CHF 2,670
		Targeted Persons	1818
Indicators	Target	Actual	
% of sensitive feedback that is received and dealt with appropriately	100	0	
% of feedback collected relating to PGI, PEHS and child protection	100	0	
% of the team involved in the intervention having been briefed on PGI and PSEA	60	100	
Progress Towards Outcome			
- 25 volunteers and 04 supervisors have been trained on PGI.			

	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 26,740
		Targeted Persons	1818
Indicators	Target	Actual	
Number of volunteers insured	25	25	
Number of follow-up missions (Programme and Finance)	2	2	
Number of evaluation missions	1	1	
Number of staff mobilized and deployed in branches for monitoring	4	7	
Progress Towards Outcome			



- Capacity building for volunteers and branch focal points on CVA training was carried out.
- Teams were mobilized and deployed on the field activities.
- Data monitoring and feedback of branch was done.


	Multi-purpose Cash	Budget	CHF 52,359
		Targeted Persons	1200
Indicators	Target	Actual	
# of people receiving cash support	1200	0	
# of households receiving cash for shelter and household items	200		
# of people trained on cash	25	29	

Progress Towards Outcome

Progress was made on the following activities:

- Market and cash feasibility assessment.
- Risk analysis.
- Multi-sector assessment.
- Signature of a contract amendment between Airtel and CRG.
- Transfer of funds to PSF for distribution.
- Training of NS staff in CVA activities.
- Targeting of 200 heads of households for cash.
- Creation of Airtel Money accounts for 162 heads of households.
- Awareness-raising and FGD on the use of cash.

Training of 25 volunteers and 04 supervisors on the basics of CVA was done.

	Community Engagement And Accountability	Budget	CHF 1,356
		Targeted Persons	1818
Indicators	Target	Actual	
# of volunteers trained on the evaluation method	25	29	
% of feedback collected that are treated	100	0	
# of FGD conducted	12	2	
# of community meetings	12	1	

Progress Towards Outcome



The activities carried out were as follows:

- Briefing of 25 volunteers and 04 supervisors on the CEA.
- 02 focus group discussions on the following themes: one on people's needs and cash transfers, and the other on disaster management (how to act in the event of a disaster).
- Community meetings on people's needs were also conducted.
- Awareness-raising on feedback has been done.



About Support Services

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

For this operation, 25 volunteers were deployed in Mpassa Division, Haut Ogooué Province. In addition, 4 staff at national headquarters level who supervised and participated in the implementation of the assessment and 4 NDRT were also deployed at provincial level to ensure the local coordination.

To implement the operation, other departments supported the technical team. These included:

- Logistics & Procurement, which coordinated with IFRC Cluster logistics for the various items to be purchased as well as their transportation to the field.
- APS Manager (Psychosocial Support)- He coordinated the psychological assessment and support of disaster victims and volunteers involved in the operation; he had also set up counselling units.
- Monitoring and Evaluation Manager: he coordinated and planned the evaluation of activities that were carried out in the field, drew the evaluation report and made sure that the evaluation tools were filled in correctly; and helped to set up indicators to aid decision-making; analyzed and interpreted the results for statistical processing.
- Community Engagement and Accountability Manager was in charge of collecting community feedback and made sure that the DREF implementation team took ownership of the CEA approach.
- Health Manager: supported the coordination of health activities (distribution of mosquito nets, health promotion activities).
- WASH Officer: supported the coordination of WASH activities in the field (sensitization, distribution of kits).
- Financial Manager: was responsible for budget monitoring, the mid-term financial report and the final financial report. He continued to ensure compliance with IFRC and GRC management procedures, developed financial management tools for the activ

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

A disaster management resource person/surge with expertise in program evaluation and management was deployed to support the National Society in the assessment and implementation. This deployment lasted for 3 months. At the Yaoundé cluster level, technical support for the development of assessment tools and the analysis of the information collected was provided by all sectors.

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

Depending on the availability of WASH items on the ground and if Cash support is not possible, the IFRC in Yaoundé and the National Society worked together to ensure that IFRC procurement procedures were followed.

How will this operation be monitored?

Given that GRC was implementing a Marburg Virus preparedness operation, it was imperative to ensure that the monitoring of this intervention is carried out in such a way that it does not overlook any of the operations. The NS therefore defined clear roles and responsibilities, with precise reporting for each position's responsibility. 4 local branch supervisors were involved in the response for 3 months and were responsible for passing on all information to the Headquarters. There were also two monitoring missions each (finances and program), that enabled proper monitoring of activities and coordination with the field teams

As far as the IFRC is concerned, the surge deployed was responsible for monitoring the operation throughout the period of their deployment and worked under the leadership of the IFRC's GRC coordinator in Yaoundé. As for the technical aspects, the Cash Manager monitored the updates of the financial service provider's contract with the NS, while other technical departments such as CEA and finance provided support. The IFRC cluster PMER team also provided support to monitor this operation by putting in place monitoring tools and mechanisms

A one-day lessons learned workshop will be organized at the end of the operation. It will bring together the beneficiaries, the local authorities, the partners, the volunteers, the management team, GRC managers and the IFRC delegation to assess the quality and relevance of the actions undertaken in this operation and thus enlighten future operations.



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

To foster the visibility of GRC actions, the NS made the most use of its media pages, mainly on social media. Strategic meetings with local leaders and authorities also helped to promote NS actions, volunteers in their mission and the visibility of Red Cross actions in the field.

Contact Information

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

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