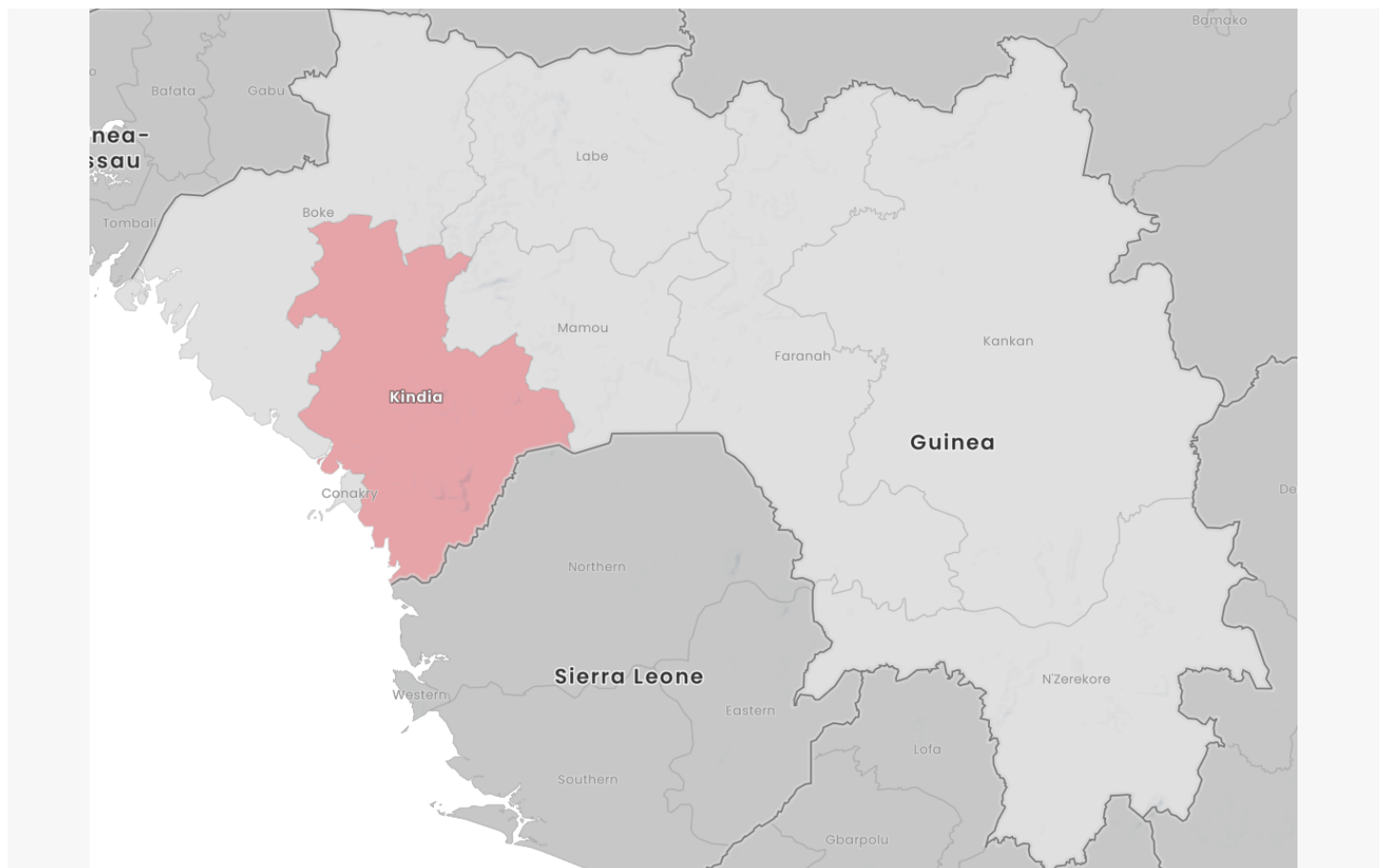




Appeal: MDRGN015	Total DREF Allocation: -	Crisis Category: Yellow	Hazard: Flood
Glide Number: FL-2023-000158-GIN	People Affected: 24,135 people	People Targeted: 14,350 people	
Event Onset: Sudden	Operation Start Date: 2023-08-23	New Operational End Date: 2024-01-31	Total Operating Timeframe: 5 months
Additional Allocation Requested: -		Targeted Areas: Kindia	

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 Siguiiri, with rains causing associated impacts, including flooding in low-lying areas as well as the overflow of rivers. Major roads in Conakry and Siguiiri 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.



Field mission with IFRC, Guinea Red Cross, and Agence Nationale de Gestion des Urgences et Catastrophes Humanitaires (National Agency for Emergency and Humanitarian Disaster Management)

Scope and Scale

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

- On August 6, 2023 heavy rains 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 namely Fily, Tougandé, Batouyah, and Sambaya in the urban communities; Tanènè and Tanènè 2 in the Rural Commune of Kouria; and 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, Environment as well as medical teams, the gendarmerie and police units.
- On 11 August 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 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 Soloprime, Kinifi village, Nérìboundji), 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. Some 3,448 households that is 24,135 people have been reported to be displaced.
- In Siguiri the floods caused 1 death, 4 seriously injured, 46 people rescued. About 2,618 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. Some 1213 households that is 8,491 people are affected including 3,396 displaced

people, 172 houses and 230 latrines destroyed, and 28 water points been 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 (RCSG), and the Environment continue to assess the damage on the ground.

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	No
Is this a request for a second allocation	No
Has the forecasted event materialize?	No

Please explain the summary of changes and justification:

The Operations update seeks two-month no-cost extension to implement pending activities and ensure quality assurance and timely completion of the Coyah flood DREF operation. Planned activities to complete during this period of extension include:

- 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 and awareness raising on the proper use of 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) representing 1,830 people (25%) of the number of women targeted. 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 well-being and health.
- Volunteers to continue with Sanitation campaign and awareness on the use of mosquito nets, and water products. Sanitation equipment including wheelbarrows, rakes, and brooms have already been purchased for the use of volunteers for this activity.
- Complete the ongoing process of latrines rehabilitation that were initially delayed due to a rising water level.

Post Distribution Monitoring of cash provided to beneficiaries and supervision of the overall DREF operation. RCSG will conduct a Lesson Learnt workshop with support from FCCD to engage beneficiaries, ANGUCH, and community local authorities to learn from the Coyah flood operations for future DREF interventions.

Current National Society Actions



Training of Volunteers on CEA , PGI and PSEA approach



Volunteers support treatment of drinking water sources



Volunteers engaged on sensitization on the storage of drinking water



Volunteers registering beneficiaries using Kobo collect tool



Volunteers registering beneficiaries using Kobo collect tool



Training of volunteers on cash support



A dialogue session with community committee members attended by ANGUCH, local Authority, and beneficiaries...



Site visit to affected communities by IFRC



Meeting with Operations team in Coyah to guide response



ANGUCH, FCCD, Local Authority and Volunteers assessing Coyah flood impacted areas.



ANGUCH, FCCD, Local Authority and Volunteers assessing Coyah flood impacted areas

Assessment

A detailed assessment of the floods-affected communities is underway, and results from the assessment will provide information on the thorough level of damage and the needs of the affected households. However, staff and volunteers of the RCSG 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.

Coordination

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, RCSG 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.

Health

The RCSG 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, RCSG volunteers and Rapid Response Team members supported rapid assessment and registration of evacuated victims to guide further humanitarian assistance. The RCSG has a presence and local networks across the country and is well established, including in Coyah prefecture. The RCSG has been actively involved from the onset, working alongside the National Agency for Emergency Management and Humanitarian Disasters (ANGUCH) and other stakeholders.

National Society Readiness

The RCSG 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. RCSG has vast expertise with diverse types of programming through multilateral projects supported by the IFRC and ICRC, and 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, RCSG can implement large-scale, long-term preparedness and response programmes in coordination with the public authorities.

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

<p>Secretariat</p>	<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 RCSG 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 RCSG; enhancement of RCSG organizational development; and representing RCSG internationally. Through representation and coordination, the IFRC Country Delegation from the onset of the response has been engaging RCSG leadership and supporting the identification of RCSG's areas of intervention, 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.</p> <p>IFRC country office in Freetown will continue providing support to GRC throughout the implementation of the DREF activities.</p>
<p>Participating National Societies</p>	<p>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.</p>

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

ICRC does not have an office in Guinea but covers the country from its office in Côte d'Ivoire.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

<p>Government has requested international assistance</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>National authorities</p>	<p>The Government, through ANGUICH, 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, 6 August 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.</p>

UN or other actors

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 mechanism 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 RCSG 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 and communicable diseases such as acute water diarrhea in the affected area.

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, and 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.

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 RCSG has a contract with a mobile phone company since 2018 and has dealt with this FSP several times on various operations. The Financial Service Provider (FSP) chosen, has network coverage throughout the national territory, and agencies and agents in all prefectures and sub-prefectures.

RCSG 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 shelter tool kits including building materials for the rehabilitation of their homes, and 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 RCSG intends to transfer GNF 775,000 to each household amongst the most vulnerable identified 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, and raincoats).

- 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 validation of the lists, and considering past experience, RCSG will ensure all lists received from the government is verified prior submitting to the service provider for the cash transfer.
- Inflation and market should be closely monitored then the revision of 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 lists 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 RCSG 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 organized 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 Tanènè 2 in the Rural Commune of Kouria, and Boguitagui, Bangouyah, and Kouria center in the Rural Commune of Kouria).

A total of 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 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 Collect tool for data collection.

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

Risk and Security Considerations

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

Risk	Mitigation action
Perception issues related to the conduct of the operation or activities which may impact the access and acceptance of RCSG.	Ensuring the dissemination of RCSG 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 and the distribution process with beneficiaries and duly incorporated their feedback.

Risks associated with community-based cash and/or in-kind distribution activities	RCSG 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. RCSG 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 operation.	To mitigate this risk, RCSG will work with the affected community to ensure that the NS reputation and trust with the community are 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.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

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



Budget: CHF 7,268
Targeted Persons: 210

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of lessons learned workshop	1	0
# Documentaries produced	1	0
# of monitoring missions undertaken by the IFRC Cluster DelegationT	3	1
# of volunteers provided with PPE	210	210

Progress Towards Outcome

- CEA has been mainstreamed throughout the operation to guarantee meaningful participation of the affected communities. Effective community engagement has been streamlined to increase community understanding of relief and assistance, selection criteria, and enhance their participation. A community feedback mechanism has been set up to collect complaints and claims from beneficiaries; treatment and solutions are provided to these complaints.
- Committees have been formed proposed by the communities that ensure the follow-up of activities and the sharing of complaints throughout the duration of the operation.
- A total of 180 volunteers have been trained on the CEA approach and complaint management. Volunteers have been mobilized to receive complaints through dedicated numbers and share with the CEA focal point for processing and for operational decision-making.



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 28,682

Targeted Persons: 210

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of Lessons Learned Workshops organised	1	0
% of volunteers involved in activities insured	100	180

Progress Towards Outcome

- In a bid to strengthen collaboration and enhance effective DREF operations, the cluster team (Senior Operations Officer and RCCE Officer) made a week mission to Conakry Guinea in September 2023 to support the RCSG initial phase of Coyah flooding DREF implementation. The mission has strengthened capacity in DREF operations, which will lay the foundation for timely and quality implementation and ensure mainstreaming of CEA & PGI approaches in the DREF operations.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 75,215

Targeted Persons: 24,135

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of people reached with the spots broadcasted on health and hygiene promotion	24,135	24,135
Number of households assisted with WASH items via cash	2,050	0
Number of latrines rehabilitated/disinfected	227	0
Number of households having access to safe drinking water	2,050	2,050
Number of volunteers trained to carry out WASH activities	180	180
Number of people reached with key messages of health promotion and personal and community hygiene	24,135	24,135

Progress Towards Outcome

- An initial assessment of the water, sanitation, and hygiene situation in target communities has been conducted to understand the WaSH situation and guide support to affected communities.
- A total of 180 volunteers have been trained on water, hygiene, and sanitation promotion activities and waterborne disease prevention (including menstrual hygiene, Epidemic Control for Volunteers, and the use of MILDAs). The volunteers are monitoring water, sanitation, and hygiene sanitation in target communities.
- The treatment of water wells is currently in progress, alongside the training of community members on proper drinking water storage. Additionally, efforts are being made to promote the healthy use of water treatment products.
- A market assessment for WASH items has been conducted and result from the assessment and will be used to guide cash transfer.



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Budget: CHF 59,632

Targeted Persons: 2,050

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of households assisted in cash for shelter assistance	217	217
# of volunteers trained and engaged in cash activities	30	30
% of target satisfied with the cash provided to support their shelter needs	90	-

Progress Towards Outcome

- A two-day training has been conducted for 30 volunteers on cash transfer and registration of beneficiaries with the use of Kobo Collect tool. The trained 30 volunteers were deployed for 3 days to monitor the cash transfer activities and orient beneficiaries on the shelter cash support.

Community committees have been formed, and dialogue sessions were held to provide an update on the targeted population,

selection criteria, and the nature of support including rehabilitation of damaged houses and food. The committee members supported the registration and verification of beneficiaries, and cash transfer to beneficiaries and community engagement activities.

- Provision of cash for Shelter: 217 households whose houses were demolished have received a cash provision of GNF 2,475,000 each. This sum is commensurate with the worth of sheltered tool kits, which consist of construction materials for the restoration of their residences, and the replacement of vital household belongings that were lost.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

Budget: CHF 171,065

Targeted Persons: 14,350

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of affected households, who receive cash support for nutrition for one month	2,050	2,050
# of volunteers trained and engaged in cash activities	30	30
% of target satisfied with the cash provided to support their basic needs	90	-

Progress Towards Outcome

- Cash for one month of nutritional support: The GRCS has transferred GNF 775,000 to each household amongst the most vulnerable identified to cover their nutritional needs for one month. This amount was calculated according to the local expenditure basket. Prior to the distribution, an information session was conducted for 30 volunteers who supported cash distribution. The session was useful in providing useful information to sensitize targeted families on the details of Mobile money transactions.



Health

Budget: CHF 85,751

Targeted Persons: 19,407

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
number of households provided with mosquito nets	2,050	0
# of Volunteers trained on PSS , First Aid , Health promotion	180	180
# of volunteers deployed for search and rescue	180	105
# of people reached with immediate health support	24,135	24,135

Progress Towards Outcome

- Search and rescue: A total of eight (8) Rapid Response Team members and 105 volunteers were mobilized and supported search and rescue and evacuation. Additionally, the affected populations were provided with needed services such as emergency first aid (dressing and redressing of wounds), ambulance services, and psychosocial support.
- Training of volunteers to support awareness raising: A total of 180 volunteers have been trained on EPiC, health promotion and surveillance, and hygiene, and water safety, with components on communication and community engagement. The training was done in 8 sessions of 25 people and each training session was done in three days.
- Deployment of volunteers to support community engagement: Trained volunteers have been mobilized to support community engagement efforts on EPiC and health promotion. Their activities include conducting awareness sessions, educational talks, and sensitization programmes on health risks and SGBV in the targeted communities. Furthermore, they are providing health education on various health risks to reduce the prevalence of malaria cases among the affected population and prevent water and vector-borne diseases resulting from the flooding.



Community Engagement And Accountability

Budget: CHF 18,584

Targeted Persons: 210

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
% of feedback received and responded to	60	-
% of staff and volunteers working on the operation who have been briefed on CEA	70	70
Number of consultations with communities for list finalization	3	2
# of people reached with CEA messages	24,135	24,135
# of community groups and representatives consulted on response plans	8	8

Progress Towards Outcome

- CEA has been mainstreamed throughout the operation to guarantee meaningful participation of the affected communities. Effective community engagement has been streamlined to increase community understanding of relief and assistance, selection criteria, and enhance their participation. A community feedback mechanism has been set up to collect complaints and claims from beneficiaries; treatment and solutions are provided to these complaints.
- Committees have been formed proposed by the communities that ensure the follow-up of activities and the sharing of complaints throughout the duration of the operation.
- A total of 180 volunteers have been trained on the CEA approach and complaint management.

Volunteers have been mobilized to receive complaints through dedicated numbers and share with the CEA focal point for processing and for operational decision-making.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Budget: CHF 0

Targeted Persons: 217

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of staff briefed on on PGI and PSEA and the implementation of PGI minimum standards	7	7
# of volunteers briefed on PGI and PSEA and the implementation of PGI minimum standards	210	180
# of people reached with PGI and PSEA sensitizations by volunteers	14,350	14,350

Progress Towards Outcome

A total of 7,180 volunteers and DM team have been briefed on PGI and PSEA approach and these volunteers embarked on sensitizations of the affected population during community engagement sessions.

About Support Services

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

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 RCSG 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 RCSG 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 RCSG 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 RCSG 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.

Contact Information

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

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