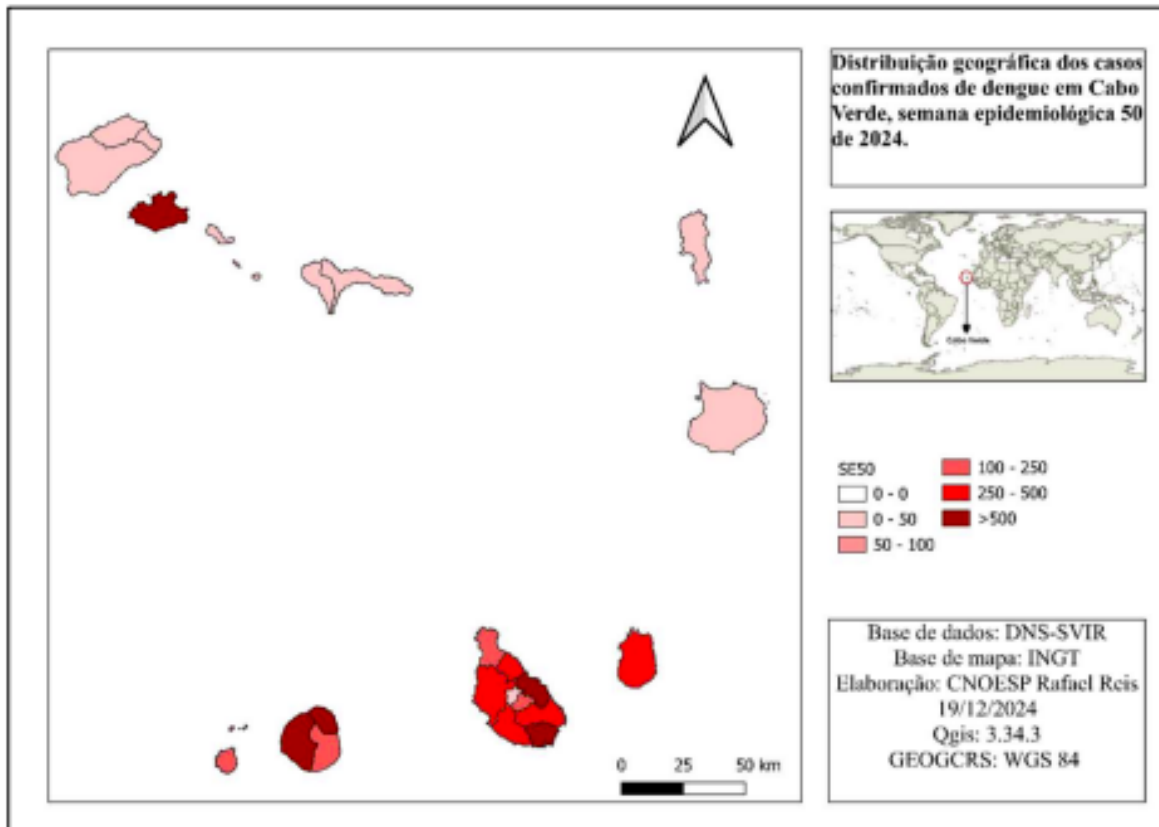




Clean-up campaign in a Capital community

Appeal: MDRCV004	Total DREF Allocation: CHF 398,658	Crisis Category: Yellow	Hazard: Epidemic
Glide Number: -	People Affected: 230,578 people	People Targeted: 30,000 people	
Event Onset: Slow	Operation Start Date: 27-09-2024	New Operational End Date: 31-03-2025	Total Operating Timeframe: 6 months
Reporting Timeframe Start Date: 27-09-2024		Reporting Timeframe End Date: 15-12-2024	
Additional Allocation Requested: 0		Targeted Areas: Boa Vista, Brava, Maio, Mosteiros, Paúl, Porto Novo, Praia, Ribeira Brava, Ribeira Grande, Ribeira Grande de Santiago, Sal, Santa Catarina, Santa Catarina do Fogo, Santa Cruz, São Domingos, São Filipe, São Lourenço dos Órgãos, São Miguel, São Salvador do Mundo, São Vicente, Tarrafal, Tarrafal de São Nicolau	

Description of the Event



Map of distribution of accumulated suspected cases of Dengue in Cape Verde until December 15, 2024

Date when the trigger was met

30-08-2024

What happened, where and when?

On 6 November 2023, the health authorities in Cape Verde reported a case of dengue fever in the island of Santiago. As of 23 June 2024, some 1,205 cases were reported according to CDC Africa (562 confirmed and 643 suspected) in 9 out of 10 Cape Verde islands. The situation worsened at the beginning of July 2024 with the onset of the rains, with a significant peak in recent week. A sharp rise in the number of cases has been recorded since the beginning of July and continues until September due to the increase in rainfall and certain favorable conditions to the spread of the epidemic, despite the Government's efforts. According to the Situation Report (SITREP) for week 36, 18 September, there were around 6,238 cases, including 4,002 confirmed cases and 2 deaths on the islands Fogo and Santiago, with the epidemic affecting all the country's municipalities on all islands except Santo Antã.

By August 2024, the country had recorded more than 2,200 cumulative cases and two deaths. Following the spread of cases and a significant increase in the number of dengue cases in the country, the government initially decided to declare a civil protection alert on Santiago, Fogo and Brava, the islands with the highest incidence of dengue fever, before declaring the country to be in a nationwide emergency situation in October of the same year. The islands of Santiago, in particular the municipalities of Praia (14,051 suspected cases and 10,150 confirmed cases) and Fogo (3,837 suspected cases and 2,353 confirmed cases in São Filipe, 2,280 suspected cases and 884 confirmed cases in Mosteiros) are the worst affected. These two islands have also seen a number of deaths, including 6 on Santiago and 2 on Fogo.

On 18 September 2024, the National Crisis Council, coordinated by the Prime Minister himself, held the first crisis meeting on the dengue response strategy. The Red Cross of Cape Verde opted to submit this DREF request following the activation of the National Crisis Council, which marks the activation of humanitarian and civil protection actors, including the National Society.

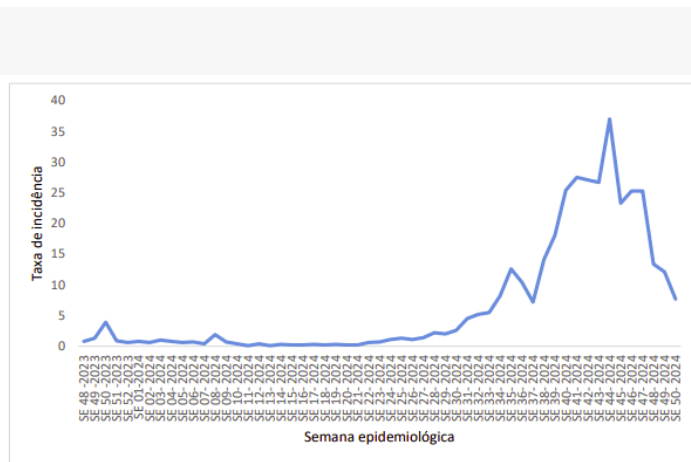
In response to this crisis, the Cape Verde Red Cross, a member of the national civil protection coordination, worked closely with

government authorities and applied for emergency funding from the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC). With this financial assistance, essential response actions have been carried out, including risk communication and community involvement initiatives, and community clean-ups in all the country's communes, without exception.

312 trained volunteers are carrying out a major awareness-raising, community mobilization and clean-up campaign. Despite this, combined with the efforts of the authorities, the number of cases continued to rise, as did the number of people who died. As of December 22, 2024, the country had a total of 26,873 suspected cases, of which 18,208 were confirmed, and 8 deaths.



Community clean-up in Santa Cruz



Epidemiological week to December 15, 2024

Scope and Scale

At the beginning of July 1028 confirmed cases out of 1785 suspected cases had been recorded nationwide, representing a significant increase on June and on the start of the year. A drastic increase of over 50% compared with the situation on June 23, 2024. 09 of the country's 10 islands were affected. The island of Fogo being the most affected, accounting for almost 59% of the total cases, followed by the island of Santiago with almost 37.

The SITREP for the 36th week, September 17, 2024, showed a dramatic change in the situation. In the space of a few weeks, almost three times the number of cases recorded in July has been registered, cumulatively. The graphs showed a jagged evolution, but with a definite and persistent upward trend over the last few weeks. The spike in cases prompted the government to declare a civil protection alert in the affected areas. The situation was all the more alarming in view of the rainy season and the risk that the development of vectors associated with this climate would raise the alert threshold in the affected areas and beyond. Indeed, the peak of the rainy season in September presented a significant risk of escalation in the epidemic curve, according to the authorities.

As of December 22, 2024, the country had 26,873 suspected cases, including 18,208 confirmed cases and 8 deaths (cumulative data since the beginning of the epidemic, and all the district in the country are affected. This represents an increase of 4% on the figures from December 15, 2024. All the country's municipalities remain affected.

In support of local health authorities, the Cape Verde Red Cross, has deployed 312 trained volunteers and 5 doctors to continue carrying out various actions to stop the spread of this disease, such as interventions with vector control teams, during which larval breeding sites inside and outside homes are eliminated, and door-to-door visits are carried out. The Cape Verde Red Cross remains firmly committed to community health efforts, including disease prevention and hygiene promotion. Having noted that the decrease in cases may be due to people self-medicating, the Cape Verde Red Cross intends to strengthen community commitment in order to eliminate all breeding sites by the end of January 2025.

Source Information

Source Name	Source Link
1. Bulletin d'information N°48	https://insp.gov.cv/boletim-da-dengue/



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	Yes
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 Cape Verde Red Cross (CVCV) needs a two months no-cost extension of this operation to complete the activities of the IFRC-DREF action plan due to unforeseen circumstances that have delayed its implementation as explained below:

- The DREF was approved in September 2024, but the surge and funds were only available in November.
- As there were municipal elections going on in the country, CVCV had to reduce its community activities during the electoral campaign and voting, that is till early December, in order to avoid misunderstanding from the community and safeguarding the integrity of volunteers.
- The school vacation period, which led to partial implementation and limited distribution of school kits. This activity has been postponed until the start of the new school year in 2025.
- The procurement process for the acquisition of cleaning equipment was delayed by the postponement of the call for tenders due to the non-receipt of the required number of application files in accordance with IFRC procedures. This situation necessitated the extension of the call for tenders in order to meet IFRC standards on the procurement process.
- Finally, there is a lack of laboratory testing in the country, and the Cape Verde Red Cross intends to acquire some to help the authorities. This process will not be effective until mid-January 2025.

Current National Society Actions

Start date of National Society actions

30-08-2024





Water tank desinfection campaign



Raising awareness in a school

Health

5,000 leaflets on Dengue fever, its mode of transmission, symptoms and how to avoid it have been produced and printed and are being used and distributed by volunteers in the field.

Awareness-raising campaigns, disinfection of water tanks and elimination of breeding sites are underway in every municipality in the country, by 312 volunteers trained at the very start of the operation. To date, some 18,000 people have been reached directly, through door-to-door visits and awareness-raising campaigns in schools. Through its weekly airtime on national radio and also through messages on WhatsApp, Instagram and Facebook, around 150,000 people have been reached indirectly with dengue control and prevention messages.

During home visits, Red Cross volunteers, accompanied by municipal health authorities, disinfect more than 1,500 household water tanks, particularly on the islands of Fogo, Brava, Santa Catarina and Praia.

In mid-December, a mega-campaign was organized in Praia, bringing together all the branches (7) on the island of Santiago, with over 40 volunteers in several districts of the capital.

Cape Verde Red Cross doctors were deployed in 5 regions of the country (Santo Antão, Boavista, Maio, Santa Catarina, São Nicolau).

Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

During field activities, several mosquito proliferation sites were included in the health centers of certain municipalities. This enabled volunteers to bring people together for clean-up sessions and to raise their awareness.

Some 15 community associations have been trained in the municipalities of São Vicente, Santa Catarina, São Filipe, Brava and Praia. Training for health center staff is scheduled for January.

	<p>Fumigation was banned by the health authorities for unknown reasons. Instead, the Sociedade Nacional has opted, in collaboration with the health delegations, to carry out spraying. Several sites have already been visited in Santa Catarina de Santiago, Brava, Fogo and São Vicente.</p> <p>Following the launch of the tender for the acquisition of community and family cleaning kits, the process of validating the results is underway. In the meantime, the SN is identifying beneficiaries in collaboration with communities and authorities. In this selection process, priority has been given to vulnerable populations for allocation in the municipalities of Praia, São Filipe, Mosteiros and Santa Cruz. Two mega clean-up campaigns have already been carried out in Praia and Santa Cruz.</p>
Protection, Gender And Inclusion	<p>From November 8 to December 15, 2024, some 30 awareness-raising sessions on the prevention of sexual abuse were held throughout the intervention zones, and all volunteers and staff have already signed the SN code of conduct.</p> <p>PGI training activities in schools were interrupted due to end-of-year vacations, but 5 schools have already visited on the islands of Fogo, Brava and Maio.</p> <p>Awareness-raising messages have been developed in line with national guidelines, and leaflets developed in 2019 during the dengue campaign are being used to raise awareness among young people and children. During awareness-raising sessions, particular emphasis is placed on people with disabilities.</p>
Community Engagement And Accountability	<p>All the volunteers involved (312) in this operation were also trained in feedback mechanisms. Through field activities, 57 teachers and lecturers (18 of whom were collaborating with CVCV for the first time) and almost 50 students were made aware of community involvement. Thanks to these, we have already carried out 15 focus groups in the field. These are community discussions with community associations focusing on different aspects of mental health, intellectual disability or, more generally, people with disabilities in epidemic situations.</p>
Coordination	<p>At national level, the Cape Verde Red Cross takes part in various coordination meetings whenever programmed by the authorities and the WHO. And at regional level, the committees hold weekly meetings with the health and municipal authorities to review the situation and plan field activities together.</p> <p>As part of the fight against the Dengue epidemic, the Ministry of Health has provided the Cape Verde Red Cross with an epidemic specialist for a period of 3 months.</p> <p>The SN is also in constant communication with the IFRC Cluster based in Dakar to keep abreast of the situation. An operations manager has even been deployed to support the National Society.</p>

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	<p>The Cluster Dakar office has dedicated staff members, skilled in program monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER), finance, national society development (NSD) and community engagement and empowerment, who provide remote assistance to the Cape Verde Red Cross.</p> <p>In response to the dengue epidemic, the IFRC established a close collaboration with the SN, diligently exploring various possibilities for financial and technical support within the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement network in the country. In addition, the IFRC, through the Cluster Leader, took an active part in the launch of the operation organized by the National Society in the presence of the Ministry of Health on November 08. In addition, the IFRC played a central role in the development of the DREF funding application, underlining its unwavering commitment to supporting Cape Verde in times of crisis.</p>
--------------------	---



	In addition, an operations Manager was deployed to provide practical support to the operation, ensuring quality of implementation, facilitating communication between IFRC and SN, and overseeing reporting processes. His expertise and advice significantly improved the efficiency and effectiveness of the operation.
Participating National Societies	In Cape Verde, there is no participating National Society present in the country. But the Cape Verde Red Cross knows that it can always count on the support of its usual partners, such as the Spanish and the Canadian Red Cross Societies.

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

The Cape Verde Red Cross has not coordinated with the International Committee of the Red Cross on the development of this IFRC-DREF. Similarly, no joint action is envisaged in the coming months of implementation.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	<p>The Cape Verde Ministry of Health, including all its delegations and the National Public Health Service, has doubled its efforts in the fight against this dengue epidemic. Community volunteers have been recruited and trained to carry out awareness-raising and clean-up operations in areas with the highest numbers of inhabitants and infected people.</p> <p>Campaigns to combat dengue fever are also being conducted on the airwaves, on all the country's television channels and on social networks.</p> <p>The Ministry has strengthened its coordination with other ministries such as the Ministry of Defense through the National Civil Protection Service, the Ministry of Communication, social actors, the Red Cross and others. In addition, the Ministry has consistently called on citizens to inspect and keep their homes, yards and communities clean, eliminating possible breeding sites for the mosquito that transmits dengue fever, as part of a comprehensive approach to disease prevention and control.</p>
UN or other actors	United Nations agencies (WHO, UNICEF, etc.) are committed to working with the government, and have facilitated the training of several medical and ministerial staff in the fight against dengue fever. The WHO has deployed experts in the field to carry out an entomological study, analyze the strategy currently being implemented in the field and draw up recommendations for effectively combating dengue fever in Cape Verde.

Are there major coordination mechanism in place?

A coordination mechanism has been set up by the Ministry of Health, bringing together the entire Civil Protection Unit, including the Red Cross. General meetings and meetings of thematic groups are organized every week, either face-to-face or online. The aim of these meetings is not only to share information, but also to review the strategy for implementing the government contingency plan and everyone's action plan.

Needs (Gaps) Identified



In view of the country's current situation and considering the WHO's presentation on entomology and vector control at the last coordination meeting, it is essential to meet several essential health needs in order to mitigate the impact of dengue fever in Cape Verde and avoid a second peak in the coming months. These needs are also based on requests from National Society branches in consultation with local delegations of the Ministry of Health and Municipalities, in order to provide an optimal response to the current dengue



epidemic. Priority needs include the reinforcement of prevention and control strategies, the main aim of which is to reduce the spread of this disease.

For vector control and entomological surveillance, the health authorities use Deltamethrin/Fludora_fusion for indoor spraying and Temephos for larval source management. Mosquito resistance to both products has been observed. Another product may be considered by the authorities in the coming days.

A number of other challenges were also identified, such as the lack of data on adult mosquito surveillance, and the lack of evidence to guide the choice of interventions.

In terms of awareness, it is important to raise awareness of prevention measures and response strategies. It has been noted that many people are unaware of the symptoms of the disease, and others self-medicate. Red Cross volunteers, particularly at community level, play a crucial role in disseminating accurate information and assisting active cases.

Need for ongoing surveillance and research: The current situation underscores the need for ongoing surveillance of arboviruses, including dengue, and comprehensive prevalence data in the region. Past epidemics and current cases in Africa underline the importance of ongoing research and surveillance efforts to control disease transmission and develop effective response strategies.

On the clinical front, remote and hard-to-reach areas remain quite problematic. Despite the deployment of 5 National Society doctors, there is still a significant gap to be filled. The National Red Cross is negotiating with the authorities for large-scale deployment.

To sum up, it is important to reinforce patient care wherever they are, step up awareness-raising, strengthen vector control measures, improve the data communication system and conduct ongoing surveillance and research activities.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

On the EHA front, we note 4 crucial points:

- o Water shortages in households: Uncontrolled long-term storage of water in barrels/containers and around homes multiplies sources of reproduction in homes.
- o Irrigation of water wells in agricultural areas.
- o Poor waste management.
- o Climate change and variability: Increased rainfall and temperatures, favoring mosquito breeding.

It is therefore important to:

- o Strengthens communications strategies to raise awareness of dengue fever and eliminate breeding sites (homes, schools, places of worship, health centers, etc.).
- o Ensure the proper collection and disposal of unused and used tires, by storing them in a place that can be easily monitored, visiting tire dealers and raising awareness among them.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

It is essential for the Cape Verde Red Cross to guarantee the protection of the most vulnerable groups, including adequate medical care for those affected by the disease, particularly children, pregnant women, the elderly and people of different sexual orientations. This means adapting dengue prevention and control strategies to the specific needs of these populations, including the promotion of culturally sensitive prevention practices and the availability of accessible health services. In this respect, the Cape Verde Red Cross has adopted a protection, gender and inclusion strategy linked to dengue prevention actions to ensure their relevance. House-cleaning actions are carried out particularly for the elderly at the SN 3rd Age Center and in SN kindergartens. These actions need to be extended to other municipal centers.

Children's leaflets developed for the 2019 dengue campaign are being used, and the Cape Verde Red Cross is currently developing leaflets for the elderly.

Despite the progress that is being made in implementing specific actions, significant challenges remain, such as the equitable and safe participation of all vulnerable groups. These challenges underline the need for more inclusive and gender-sensitive strategies that not only address the specific needs of these groups, but also strengthen their capacity to participate actively in dengue prevention. These challenges, linked to the specific structural and local conditions of certain communities, mean that the PGI needs initially identified remain relevant and require ongoing attention.



Community Engagement And Accountability

Community engagement is a more effective and sustainable approach to dengue prevention and control. It is essential to involve communities in the entire strategic, preventive and control process of dengue fever control. This includes promoting participatory decision-making, where community voices are heard and taken into account in the formulation of programs and strategies. Despite the significant progress made in implementing actions under this DREF, the initial needs linked to community involvement and responsibility in the communities concerned remain unchanged. Indeed, community involvement has become the only way to effectively combat dengue fever in Cape Verde and avoid a new peak in the coming months.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

Through this IFRC-DREF operation, the Cape Verde Red Cross is actively contributing to the national response to the dengue epidemic, supporting the emergency needs of 5,000 families (30,000 people) in the areas of health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), protection, gender and inclusion (PGI), and community engagement and responsibility (CEA) across all 9 inhabited islands of Cape Verde.

To achieve this goal, we need to continue promoting the reduction of dengue incidence in the most vulnerable communities, by implementing strategies that include chemical control, physical control and disease promotion and prevention at family and community level. This result can only be achieved through the continued implementation of sanitary measures and the improvement of water, sanitation and hygiene conditions in these geographical areas.

Operation strategy rationale

This strategy is being implemented in synergy with the Ministry of Health and all of the country's stakeholders. The persistence of the epidemic poses major challenges that require a global response adapted to the local context. It is essential not to underestimate the importance of extending the DREF response for a further month. The involvement of the Red Cross in this national effort is vital and indispensable.

In addition to community and ministerial agents, the entire National Civil Protection Council (CNPC) and UN agencies, the participation of 312 community volunteers trained by the Red Cross is essential to carry out awareness-raising activities, including home visits and active case surveillance. These volunteers are essential front-line workers, armed with the knowledge and skills required to educate communities about dengue prevention, symptoms and treatment. Their ongoing dedication is essential to ensure that vital information reaches every corner of the targeted municipalities and districts.

The sanitation days currently being organized and the upcoming distribution of sanitation kits underline the importance of maintaining a clean environment to reduce mosquito breeding sites. This will enable significant progress to be made in improving hygiene standards in neighborhoods, and their continuation is essential for sustainable progress.

Community mobilization, feedback mechanisms, mass or door-to-door communications are strategically important to combat the dengue epidemic in Cape Verde.

For future actions, the organization of a lessons-learned workshop is essential and will inform future interventions.

The extension of the DREF response and the continuation of community and school-based activities are imperative to safeguard public health and mitigate the impact of the epidemic.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

In view of the evolution of the epidemic, the Cape Verde Red Cross continues to concentrate its efforts in all the country's municipalities, with a particular focus on hard-to-reach areas and the worst-affected towns such as Praia, Santa Cruz, São Filipe and Mosteiro.

The Cape Verde Red Cross is working in collaboration with the country's health authorities and the National Civil Protection Service to provide assistance to the most vulnerable.



Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The entire Cape Verdean national territory is affected by the dengue epidemic, as mentioned in the Government's emergency declaration and as shown by the epidemiological bulletins of the Ministry of Health.

Particular attention has been paid to the vulnerable population, which in this case includes women and children of both sexes aged between 0 and 14, who present a high incidence of dengue cases. And people in hard-to-reach areas, with no health center within 8 km.

Total Targeted Population

Women	13,684	Rural	30%
Girls (under 18)	2,336	Urban	70%
Men	11,500	People with disabilities (estimated)	-
Boys (under 18)	2,480		
Total targeted population	30,000		

Risk and Security Considerations

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

Risk	Mitigation action
Community perception of the Red Cross, given that the authorities do not intervene everywhere	Clear and transparent communication throughout the country, explaining the work undertaken by the Red Cross. Establishment of a community feedback system.
Community perception of the Red Cross, given that the authorities do not intervene everywhere.	Establishment of clear and transparent communication disseminated throughout the national territory explaining the work undertaken by the Red Cross. Implementation of a community feedback system.
Low involvement of authorities and stakeholders in some localities.	Involve the authorities and local stakeholders in all Red Cross activities.
Lack of coordination among relevant institutions in hard-to-reach areas.	Red Cross takes the lead in hard-to-reach areas.
Access difficulties to isolated communities and affected areas due to the rains.	Short-term deployment of special teams to hard-to-reach localities and strengthening local capacities to ensure self-care.
Spread of mosquito-borne diseases to staff and volunteers.	Distribution of repellents and mosquito nets to all field teams. And awareness sessions on wearing appropriate clothing.
Low community engagement in the fight against dengue.	Increase awareness and donations of household and community cleaning materials Make municipalities responsible for collecting waste and abandoned tires.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

The staff and volunteers of the Red Cross, in the implementation of activities on the ground and particularly in the cleaning of reproduction sites, are at risk of contracting dengue disease. To avoid this, personal protective equipment is distributed, Safety and



protection briefings are organized before each field trip and follow-up is constantly done by the coordination team which includes the health department of the national society.

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?

No

Planned Intervention



Budget: CHF 98,453

Targeted Persons: 30,000

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of people who participated in educational sessions on practical Dengue prevention measures	30,000	18,000
Number of schools participating in communication and vector control actions	25	5
Number of schools benefiting from awareness on self-health management measures	10	5
Number of healthcare personnel and Red Cross volunteers trained/refreshed on proper Dengue management	350	312
Number of Red Cross doctors deployed	5	5

Progress Towards Outcome

During the first month of activity, significant progress was made by the Cape Verde Red Cross. Special attention was given to the training of volunteers and staff of the National Society, community mobilization education and awareness.

More clean-up campaigns have been organized in communities, health centres, streets and individual homes when necessary. Several mosquito proliferation sites have been identified during the awareness and clean-up campaigns in all current response locations. This allows volunteers to gather the populations for cleaning sessions and sensitized

Awareness campaigns, water tank disinfection and the elimination of breeding sites are underway in all intervention localities. Currently, more than 18,000 people have been directly sensitized through door-to-door visits Awareness raising in schools and about 150,000 people through weekly radio programmes and TV projections of the Red Cross actions.

During house visits, the Red Cross volunteers, accompanied by the health authorities of the municipalities visited, disinfect water tanks in homes. There are approximately 1500 domestic water tanks that have been disinfected today only in the localities of the islands of Fogo, Brava and in the municipalities of Santa Catarina and Praia

In collaboration with the National Institute of Public Health, the Town Halls and the Health Delegations, 312 volunteers have already been trained in all branches of the National Society.

5,000 leaflets on dengue, its mode of transmission, symptoms and how to avoid it were developed, printed and are used and distributed by volunteers in the field. A second batch of leaflets is planned for printing in the coming days.





Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 182,125

Targeted Persons: 30,000

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of people reached by water, sanitation, and hygiene activities	30,000	18,000
Number of households reached with hygiene kits	5,000	0
Number of households reached with repellents and mosquito nets distributed.	5,000	0
Number of water reservoirs treated	25	150
Number of community associations trained in WASH	50	25

Progress Towards Outcome

There are 25 community associations formed in the localities of São Vicente, Santa Catarina, São Filipe, Brava and Praia. Training for health centre staff took place end of December.

Fumigation has been banned by the health authorities for unknown reasons. Instead, the National Society has chosen to carry out spraying in collaboration with the health delegations. Several sites have already been visited in the localities of Santa Catarina de Santiago and Brava.

The process to purchase the kits is underway. A call for tenders was issued in early December. The deadline for submission of applications scheduled for 13 December has been postponed to 20 December as only 2 applications were received. In the meantime, the Cape Verde Red Cross has already distributed 4 kits to 4 schools in Praia.

350 Personal protective equipment have already been acquired and distributed to all branches of the Cape Verde Red Cross. It is available for ongoing cleaning and disinfection campaigns.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Budget: CHF 40,017

Targeted Persons: 2,450

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of volunteers and staff trained in PGI and PSEA	350	312
Number of people reached by awareness messages tailored to different population groups	100	1,500
Number of children and adolescents who received dengue prevention kits	2,000	0



Progress Towards Outcome

30 awareness sessions on the prevention of sexual abuse were held in the area of intervention and all volunteers and staff have already signed the NS code of conduct.

Awareness messages have been developed in accordance with national guidelines and leaflets produced during the 2019 dengue campaign are used to raise awareness among youth and children.

The PGI training activities in schools is being carried out particularly on the whole of the island of Santiago, Maio and Brava. Today, about 5 schools have already been visited.



Community Engagement And Accountability

Budget: CHF 5,859

Targeted Persons: 30,000

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of volunteers trained in community engagement and accountability (CEA) and feedback mechanisms.	100	312
Conducting a PDM (Post Distribution Monitoring)	1	0
Percentage of respondents surveyed to measure satisfaction after the implementation of activities and the services provided by the Red Cross and other actors	60	0
Number of meetings with community leaders and municipal representatives to assess the implementation of the operation	8	13
Number of community focus groups	15	15

Progress Towards Outcome

All volunteers involved (312) in this training were trained on feedback mechanisms. Since the beginning of the operation, 13 meetings have already been held in all municipalities of the country with representatives of these municipalities and also with some community leaders such as school principals, religious leaders and community association leaders.

Total 15 focus groups conducted in the field, including community discussions with community associations. However, given the importance of community involvement in the fight against the epidemic and at the request of the authorities and WHO, this activity will be strongly strengthened from the beginning of 2025.



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 33,503

Targeted Persons: 4

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
-------	--------	--------

Number of field monitoring visits conducted	15	6
---	----	---

Progress Towards Outcome

The Cape Verde Red Cross through its coordination team with the support of the surge of the IFRC present in the country, has already organized 6 field visits to the localities of São Filipe, Mosteiro, São Vicente, Maio, Santa Catarina Praia and Santo Antão.

Due to initial delays in the implementation of activities, IFRC has been monitoring developments in Cape Verde. However, in order to ensure a more detailed follow-up, the cluster leader personally visited with the operations manager from the Dakar office last month.



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 38,702

Targeted Persons: 304

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Percentage of volunteers insured, equipped, and provided with visibility	100	100
Number of training sessions on logistics and financial procedures	4	0
Number of lessons learned workshops	1	0

About Support Services

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

At this stage, 312 volunteers and 15 staff of the National Society are actively involved in response to this epidemic. They provide community-based communication on dengue, symptoms, preventive measures and home visits, and referral of suspected cases to health centres. Volunteers also provide community mobilization for clean-up activities.

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

One surge operations leader has been deployed for a period of 3 months and with the extension requested, an extension of its mission or a new deployment will be required for a period of 1 month.

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

All purchases related to this operation will be managed locally by the Cape Verde Red Cross Society, according to procurement procedures established by IFRC.

The NS has rigorous financial procedures and an accounting and audit control system directly supervised by a committee and is accountable only to the Red Cross Executive Council. The SN also uses the IFRC's Procurement Manual in this type of operation. The logistics department is composed of a coordinator, a storekeeper, a purchasing manager and a logistics assistant. All trained in IFRC and ICRC procedures.



How will this operation be monitored?

The operation is monitored directly by the National Society through its disaster and emergency department under the authority of the Secretary General. Weekly report to the entire executive council under the aegis of the president of the national society.

Reports will be prepared and presented by the Red Cross Branch Presidents at each municipality level. In addition, the IFRC delegation of the Dakar cluster and the logistics officer based in Sierra Leone provide direct support throughout the operation to ensure follow-up and technical support in the priority areas of the operation. At the end of the operation, a lesson learned workshop will be organized using the IFWF methodology.

The finance department of the National Society is responsible for the execution of financial resources according to the guidelines and procedures of the IFRC and the budget established. The expenditure justified during the operation will be limited to those specifically incurred during the four-month duration of the operation, excluding permanent structural expenditure.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

Communication within the Cape Verde Red Cross is done through several platforms, such as social networks, internal newsletters and audiovisual material. The Red Cross has a time on National Radio that is already being used to broadcast key messages in the fight against dengue.

The main objective is to inform the community about the auxiliary role of the National Society, highlighting its fundamental principles of neutrality and impartiality. The goal is to ensure a full and effective communication of the progress and achievements of the operation.

Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRCV004 - CRUZ VERMELHA CABO VERDE EPIDEMIE DE DENGUE

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	325 046
Shelter and Basic Household Items	0
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	0
Health	98 453
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	182 125
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	40 017
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	4 451
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	73 612
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	33 503
National Society Strengthening	40 110
TOTAL BUDGET	398 658



Contact Information

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

National Society contact: Salomão Furtado, Secrétaire Général, salomao.furtado@cruzvermelha.org.cv, +2389928394

IFRC Appeal Manager: Alexandre Claudon de Vernisy, Head of Delegation, alexandre.claudon@ifrc.org, +221 771113450

IFRC Project Manager: Sadrack Matanda, Programme Manager, sadrack.matanda@ifrc.org

IFRC focal point for the emergency:

Alexandre Claudon, Chef de delegation du cluster de Dakar, alexandre.claudon@ifrc.org, +221 771113450

Media Contact: Moustapha Diallo, senior communication Officer, moustapha.diallo@ifrc.org

[Click here for the reference](#)

