



Multisectoral field assessment by Volunteers after the disaster in Mouila

Appeal: <b>MDRGA015</b>	Total DREF Allocation: <b>CHF 282,188</b>	Crisis Category: <b>Yellow</b>	Hazard: <b>Storm Surge</b>
Glide Number: <b>-</b>	People Affected: <b>4,500 people</b>	People Targeted: <b>2,250 people</b>	
Event Onset: <b>Sudden</b>	Operation Start Date: <b>22-12-2025</b>	New Operational End Date: <b>30-04-2026</b>	Total Operating Timeframe: <b>4 months</b>
Reporting Timeframe Start Date: <b>22-12-2025</b>		Reporting Timeframe End Date: <b>02-02-2026</b>	
Additional Allocation Requested: <b>83,000</b>		Targeted Regions: <b>Estuaire, Ngounie</b>	

# Description of the Event



Multisectoral field assessment by Volunteers after the disaster in Mouila

## Date of event

23-01-2026

## What happened, where and when?

Gabon was affected by torrential rains accompanied by violent winds, causing significant damage to housing, public infrastructure, and essential services, and displacing households. In Libreville (Estuaire Province, 5th and 6th districts) during the night of 15–16 December 2025, over 300 houses, a school, several businesses, administrative buildings, utility poles, and the maternity ward of the Estuaire Regional Hospital were partially or completely destroyed. Approximately 3,000 people (600 households) were affected, with some sheltering outdoors under makeshift structures and others with relatives or neighbours.

On 23 January 2026, Mouila (Ngounié Province) experienced heavy rain and strong winds, affecting over 1,500 people, including around 150 households with damaged or destroyed roofs and loss of household items and school materials. Volunteers and neighbourhood leaders are conducting registrations and supporting affected populations, while official response from the authorities is still pending. The planned intervention will focus on 450 of the most impacted people, representing the most vulnerable households.



Volunteers in the field



Roof impacted in Mouila



Multisectoral field assessment by Volunteers after the disaster in Mouila



Field visit by the Gabonese Red Cross team

## Scope and Scale

Between 15 and 16 December 2025, Greater Libreville (Estuaire Province) experienced torrential rains accompanied by strong winds, lightning, and thunder, causing widespread destruction. Approximately 600 households and multiple public and private infrastructures including schools, shops, administrative buildings, and electricity poles were damaged. Initial assessments indicate 300 households (around 1,500 people) are among the most vulnerable.

On 23 January 2026, a second event struck Mouila (Ngounié Province), affecting over 1,500 people, with 150 of the most vulnerable households (around 750 people) prioritized for immediate support. Damages include partial or total roof loss, fallen trees, and loss of household and school items.

The hazard has severely impacted lives, livelihoods, well-being, and infrastructure. Households face physical danger from collapsing roofs, falling trees, debris, and electricity poles, increasing exposure to waterborne diseases and psychological stress. Livelihoods are disrupted due to loss of household goods, tools, and small business stocks, especially for families dependent on petty trade and informal labor. Infrastructure damage includes nearly 300 homes, blocked roads, and public and private buildings, hindering mobility and response efforts.

The most vulnerable populations are children, elderly persons, people with disabilities, female headed households, and low-income families, particularly in flood- and wind-prone neighborhoods of Libreville and densely populated settlements in Mouila. Many of these households were affected by previous floods, reducing their resilience. Historically, Libreville is more affected by floods than windstorms, with Franceville being the last major wind event in 2022. The current crisis is unusual due to its early occurrence in the small rainy season, its concentrated impact, and the overwhelming of local response capacity.

## Source Information

Source Name	Source Link
1. Facebook Post for Mouila disaster	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=1636507491051668&amp;set=pcb.1636508167718267&amp;locale=fr_FR">https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=1636507491051668&amp;set=pcb.1636508167718267&amp;locale=fr_FR</a>
2. Facebook Post	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=830032843159102">https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=830032843159102</a>
3. Gabon Television Group, the leading national channel	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SqSEPnwk7Yw">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SqSEPnwk7Yw</a>

## Summary of Changes

Are you changing the timeframe of the operation	No
Are you changing the operational strategy	Yes
Are you changing the target population of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the geographical location	Yes
Are you making changes to the budget	Yes
Are you requesting an additional allocation?	Yes

### Please explain the summary of changes and justification:

These changes are due to the disaster that occurred in Mouila during the night of 23 to 24 January 2026, when heavy rain accompanied by strong winds was recorded. No fatalities have been reported.

Numerous houses suffered total or partial roof damage, and household items as well as school materials were damaged or lost. Volunteers and community leaders are currently on the ground monitoring the situation and supporting affected populations.

Both districts of Mouila were impacted by the disaster. To date, more than 100 vulnerable households have been identified as severely affected, with many currently staying outside their homes or with host families.

The implementation area has been expanded to include newly affected communities. We are building on the existing operation to respond to this similar emergency, with comparable needs. Adjustments have been made to targeting and activities to ensure coverage of the newly affected households and to strengthen the response in line with operational priorities.

## IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

<b>Secretariat</b>	<p>The IFRC Cluster Delegation is supporting the National Society in the DREF update and monitoring the operation. While there is no permanent IFRC presence in Gabon, the cluster provides strategic, technical, and surge support.</p> <p>A CVA Officer has been deployed to the field to support ongoing assessments, and a surge staff was deployed to strengthen operational and coordination capacity. Secretariat support covers PMER, Finance, Admin, HR, Security, Logistics, and NSD, ensuring quality, accountability, and effective implementation of the response.</p>
--------------------	---



## ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

The ICRC delegation based in Yaoundé, Cameroon, also covers Gabon. The information on this DREF has been shared, but for the moment no support is provided by the ICRC.

## Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	<p>The municipal authorities in the Estuaire Province conducted field visits to assess the situation. However, no official communication had been issued by the Government at the time of reporting.</p> <p>In Mouila, the administration, through neighborhood leaders, was also deployed on the ground to identify affected households. Nevertheless, an official response from the authorities was still pending.</p>
UN or other actors	No action has yet been recorded on the part of the United Nations system and other actors.

## Needs (Gaps) Identified



### Shelter Housing And Settlements

According to data collected by the Red Cross branches as of 18 December, approximately 300 houses were damaged by strong winds in the 5th and 6th districts of Libreville. The damage included partially or totally torn roofs, fallen trees, destroyed plank houses, and collapsed walls, rendering many homes uninhabitable or unsafe. Household items were also damaged or destroyed, leaving numerous families without shelter and dependent on relatives or neighbors for accommodation.

In Mouila, 150 vulnerable households were registered with the support of neighborhood leaders. On Friday, 23 January 2026, at around 7:00 p.m., heavy rainfall accompanied by strong winds affected the town. From the morning of Saturday, 24 January, volunteers conducted door-to-door visits across affected neighborhoods to register and assist impacted families.

It was estimated that more than 1,500 people were affected by the event. The response therefore prioritized the 750 most severely impacted individuals, representing over 150 of the most vulnerable households. Structural damage observed included partially or totally torn roofs, fallen trees, destroyed plank houses, and collapsed walls, making homes unsafe for reoccupation. Debris also damaged household assets. With limited alternatives, many households remained without shelter, while others were hosted by family members or neighbors.



### Health

Stagnant water and debris from destroyed roofs are creating breeding grounds for mosquitoes, increasing the risk of malaria, as well as conditions conducive to diarrheal and waterborne diseases from damaged wells or open water sources. Debris and damaged infrastructure also pose physical injury risks (cuts from metal sheets, nails). Immediate awareness-raising on mosquito nets, safe water, and hygiene practices is crucial to prevent health risks. Coordination with local authorities continues, while the response from Ngounié

authorities is still pending.

Affected families are experiencing both material loss and trauma, which must be addressed alongside material assistance.



## Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

The rains were violent and rapid, washing away roads, waste, and community structures. According to information received from the Red Cross provincial committee, several wastewater evacuation routes were destroyed, creating a high-risk environment for households, particularly children, people with reduced mobility, older persons, and other vulnerable groups. In addition, rainwater reservoirs formed as a result of obstructed runoff caused by debris accumulation, limiting environmental hygiene conditions and creating favorable breeding grounds for disease vectors.

Several households that sought refuge with host families were also in need of support to maintain adequate household hygiene, contributing to the prevention of water-related diseases and hygiene-related health risks.



## Protection, Gender And Inclusion

As a result of the strong winds and displacement, affected populations are faced with increased protection risks, including sexual and gender-based violence in overcrowded or poorly lit shelters, risks of kidnapping or mistreatment in communal spaces with limited privacy, and the loss of essential documents. Vulnerable groups—such as children, older persons, people with disabilities, and female-headed households are at heightened risk of facing difficulties in accessing information, resources, and assistance. Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) measures were integrated into all response activities to promote equitable access, safety, and dignity for all affected populations.



## Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery

The recent strong winds highlight gaps in disaster risk reduction at the community level. Communities lack knowledge on how to prepare for, respond to, and recover from high-wind events. There are no safe shelters, roof- or environment-protection measures, or neighborhood evacuation plans in place. Response activities will include awareness-raising, community-based preparedness, and support for early warning and shelter safety to strengthen resilience.



## Community Engagement And Accountability

The strong winds have disrupted infrastructure, including electricity, and created gaps in reliable information, increasing the risk of rumors and misinformation. It is essential to engage communities through local leaders and volunteers, providing timely updates on response activities and weather forecasts. A feedback mechanism will be used to collect community concerns and ensure accountability, allowing the National Society to adapt interventions based on population needs.

## Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

During the assessment, 434 households were registered in Libreville and Mouila; however, only 300 households were prioritized for support, resulting in a gap of 134 vulnerable households whose needs remained unaddressed. Significant unmet needs were identified in the shelter, WASH, and health sectors, particularly among households with completely destroyed roofs, damaged water points, or limited access to healthcare services.

Resource constraints, including shortages of shelter materials, hygiene kits, household items, funding, and personnel, limited the capacity to respond to all affected populations. Operational challenges such as debris accumulation, damaged roads, heavy rainfall, and limited digital literacy among volunteers further constrained comprehensive data collection, monitoring, and assistance delivery. Coordination challenges were also observed, including limited engagement by local authorities in Ngounié Province and the absence of interventions by UN agencies or other humanitarian actors, which affected overall coverage and support.

Vulnerable groups potentially underrepresented in the assessment included children, older persons, people with disabilities, female-headed households, and displaced families, particularly with regard to protection concerns, mobility, and access to information. Ongoing monitoring and follow-up assessments were deemed necessary to address these gaps and to ensure that all affected households received timely and appropriate assistance.



# Operational Strategy

## Overall objective of the operation

The objective of this operation is to provide direct assistance to 450 households (2,250 people) affected by windstorms in Libreville (300 households) and Mouila (150 households). Assistance will be delivered through multi-purpose unconditional cash to cover priority needs identified through the multi-sectoral assessment, including shelter, basic household items, food, WASH, and health.

Despite the new event in Mouila, the National Society plans to implement all activities within the original 4-month timeframe, ensuring timely support to the most vulnerable households.

## Operation strategy rationale

This operation is designed to address the immediate needs of 450 households (2,250 people) affected by windstorms in Libreville (300 households) and Mouila (150 households). The primary goal is to restore dignity, reduce health risks, and support households whose homes and livelihoods have been partially or totally destroyed.

The Cash modality was chosen as the main intervention to provide families with flexibility to cover priority needs, including shelter, household items, food, and health. This approach empowers beneficiaries to make decisions according to their most urgent requirements and promotes dignity. The amount allocated (XAF 192,000 per household) is based on prior DREF experiences and current market prices. During the Rapid Market Assessment (RAM) in Libreville, it was confirmed that markets remain functional and traders have good supply capacity. In Mouila, markets are also functional, with minor seasonal supply chain constraints. To regulate prices, the government, through the DGCC (Direction Générale de la Concurrence et de la Consommation), has implemented measures and traders are organized in GICs for regular market monitoring. The Gabonese Red Cross will also conduct price monitoring to ensure the intervention does not negatively impact local markets. Cash distribution will be carried out through Airtel Mobile Money, with several withdrawal points already present in the communities to facilitate access for beneficiaries. Additional costs, including withdrawal fees and provider fees, are accounted for, and a market assessment will ensure the amounts are adjusted as needed.

The operation covers WASH and Health sectors, including the distribution of sanitation kits, mosquito nets, and hygiene promotion, as well as psychosocial support and health awareness during sanitation campaigns. Sanitation campaigns will be conducted 3 times a month over 3 months, and hands-on demonstrations will be provided to ensure proper use of hygiene items.

The assessment and registration strategy relies on a team of 40 volunteers, 4 supervisors, and 11 staff deployed in both locations. The IFRC Cluster CVA Officer provides technical support, supervises field assessments, validates cash amounts, and oversees distributions. Integrated PGI (Protection, Gender and Inclusion) and CEA (Community Engagement and Accountability) approaches ensure the safety, participation, and empowerment of affected populations.

The strategy prioritizes the most affected and vulnerable households, considering access constraints, scattered populations (especially in Mouila), and limited NS capacity. Activities are coordinated with the Estuary governorate authorities to avoid duplication, ensure synergies, and facilitate smooth implementation.

This approach balances urgency, coverage, and feasibility, allowing the National Society to deliver lifesaving support within the original 4 month timeframe, despite consecutive events and operational challenges. By combining Cash+, WASH, health, and community engagement, the operation addresses both immediate needs and medium-term resilience.

# Targeting Strategy

## Who will be targeted through this operation?

A total of 450 households identified as the most vulnerable will be targeted by this operation. All targeted households will receive WASH and health support, while the 450 households that have lost their homes will also receive cash assistance to cover their shelter and household needs.

Assessments will focus on the general situation in Libreville and Mouila and surrounding areas, with particular attention to the most affected populations: the 5th and 6th arrondissements of Libreville and the two districts of Mouila. Findings from these assessments will be used to update and refine the response strategy as needed. Multi-sectoral evaluations will be conducted with neighborhood leaders to complement and strengthen the initial assessments carried out by volunteers.

As of 30 January, the official DREF launch took place at the Gabonese Red Cross-National Headquarters in Libreville, attended by a range of stakeholders, including the Minister of Social Affairs. A similar launch event is planned for Mouila. Complaints committees and a



community feedback mechanism will be established to ensure accountability. A communication plan has been developed and is being implemented to guarantee the visibility of the operation and inform communities about the response activities.

## Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The operation will target 450 households identified as the most vulnerable in the affected areas. These households have suffered partial or total destruction of their homes and include children under five, pregnant women, persons living with disabilities, and elderly persons. The intervention aims to ensure gender balance, reaching 50% women and 50% men, with a particular focus on female-headed households. Priority will be given to households facing multiple vulnerabilities, including:

- Households whose shelters have been partially or totally destroyed.
  - Households that have lost essential household items and/or productive assets.
  - Presence of vulnerable individuals
  - Households with children under five years old.
  - Households with pregnant or lactating women.
  - Households including persons living with disabilities.
  - Households with elderly persons, especially those living alone or dependent on others.
  - Female-headed households, particularly those without stable sources of income.
  - Households with members presenting specific needs or protection concerns.
  - Households with very limited or no income.
  - Households that relied on livelihoods or small-scale economic activities that were disrupted or destroyed by the disaster.
- Priority will be given to households facing two or more vulnerability factors, as they are considered at higher risk and with reduced recovery capacity.

The targeting process will ensure gender balance (50% women and 50% men) among assisted households. Particular attention will be given to ensuring dignified, equitable, and inclusive access to assistance.

Most of these needs fall under the responsibility of local authorities and require funding and an approach beyond the scope of the DREF. For now, the National Society will continue to coordinate with the authorities to finalize the intervention plan with the municipality. While waiting to determine the level of government support and how the National Society could complement it within its mandate, the operation will focus on the other two targeted localities. Continuous monitoring of the situation will guide any adjustments and inform a potential complementary approach to the government's response.

## Total Targeted Population

Women	675	Rural	25%
Girls (under 18)	450	Urban	75%
Men	675	People with disabilities (estimated)	20%
Boys (under 18)	450		
Total targeted population	<b>2,250</b>		

## Risk and Security Considerations (including "management")

Does your National Society have anti-fraud and corruption policy?	<b>Yes</b>
Does your National Society have prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse policy?	<b>Yes</b>
Does your National Society have child protection/child safeguarding policy?	<b>No</b>



Does your National Society have whistleblower protection policy?	<b>No</b>
Does your National Society have anti-sexual harassment policy?	<b>Yes</b>

**Please analyse and indicate potential risks for this operation, its root causes and mitigation actions.**

<b>Risk</b>	<b>Mitigation action</b>
Security risks with theft, harassment, or crowd-related incidents during distributions.	Coordination with local authorities, staggered distributions, and volunteer presence.
Exclusion or targeting errors with vulnerable households (elderly, disabled, displaced) may be missed.	Validation of lists with community leaders, feedback mechanism, and prioritization of most vulnerable households.
Misuse or diversion of cash (funds may be used improperly).	Transfers via Mobile Money, awareness sessions, and post-distribution monitoring.
Access and logistical constraints (blocked roads, dispersed households, or adverse weather).	Route planning, volunteer support, and phased distributions.
Market and supply risks with limited availability or price inflation.	Market monitoring, coordination with GIC traders, and adjustment of transfer amounts if needed.
Technical issues with Mobile Money with network downtime or liquidity shortages.	Multiple withdrawal points, volunteer support, and cash alternatives.
The ongoing occurrence of strong winds, lightning, thunder, and heavy rainfall with the potential for landslides and flooding in the Red Cross teams' area of operation represents a real risk.	Establish a safety perimeter during deployment and equip volunteers with personal protective equipment (PPE). Ensure that teams are informed about the weather conditions.
Occurrence of waterborne and parasitic diseases.	Health prevention measures to be included in the intervention with the supply of drinking water to the teams, availability of sanitation kits, awareness-raising on the theme of WASH.
The problem of access in the disaster areas with the destruction of infrastructure (buildings, electricity poles). Access is also limited due to climatic conditions which require suitable protective equipment.	Equip volunteers and the assessment team with protective equipment for the problems of access for evaluations and information collection, the NS will select the volunteers closest to the families geographically and the digitization of the tools will help to compensate for too much movement for the less accessible areas.
Interruption of the National Society's activities due to the end-of-year holidays.	The National Society is active throughout the year, and during crisis periods it mobilizes the teams involved to be present in the field, even during times of crisis.

**Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation:**

All staff and volunteers will use personal protective equipment (PPE). Teams will remain within designated security perimeters. A rescue team will be on standby, and daily briefings and debriefings will be conducted to ensure safety.

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?	<b>No</b>
---	-----------



# Planned Intervention



## Shelter Housing And Settlements

**Budget:** CHF 0

**Targeted Persons:** 10,000

**Targeted Male:** -

**Targeted Female:** -

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of volunteers involved in raising awareness about shelters	44	27
Nombre d'évaluations multisectorielles intégrant le secteur Shelter réalisées	2	1
Nombre de ménages touchés par le programme de Shelter	450	0

### Progress Towards Outcome

27 volunteers have been trained on shelter, including awareness-raising on unsafe construction practices and disaster risk management.



## Multi Purpose Cash

**Budget:** CHF 141,075

**Targeted Persons:** 2,250

**Targeted Male:** -

**Targeted Female:** -

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of volunteers trained on Cash	44	27
# of market assessments conducted	2	1
# of needs assessments conducted	2	1
# of households receiving cash for shelter and household items	450	0
# of households receiving multipurpose cash for shelter and household items	450	0



Total amount distributed (XAF)	86,400,000	0
% of households using cash for their priority needs	80	0
% of households reporting the cash amount was sufficient for immediate needs	70	0
% of households experiencing difficulties during cash withdrawal	10	0
% of households satisfied with the distribution modality	70	0

## Progress Towards Outcome

The multi-sectoral assessment is complete in Libreville, and the targeting of vulnerable households has been finalized. The Emergency Market Study (EMS) and Rapid Market Assessment (RAM) were conducted in Libreville to guide the intervention and ensure dignified support. Volunteer training on the fundamentals of Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) and other thematic areas has been completed, with 27 volunteers trained. Similar assessments, including EMS and market analysis, are currently underway in Mouila to inform the response in that locality.

For the initial operation, the entire cash distribution process has already been completed (the amendment with the PSP signed, the list of beneficiaries available, the requests of transfer done). All that remains is the transfer of funds to the PSP, which is underway for an imminent cash distribution to the 300 families already targeted in Libreville.



**Budget:** CHF 16,534

**Targeted Persons:** 10,000

**Targeted Male:** -

**Targeted Female:** -

## Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of impregnated nets distributed	1,350	0
# of people sensitized	10,000	1,850
# of Number of volunteers trained on the PSP	44	27
# of personal protection kits for field volunteers (PPE and rain coat)	44	27

## Progress Towards Outcome

Rapid volunteer training will take place from 29 to 31 January 2026, covering epidemic prevention, first aid, and psychological support including Psychological First Aid (PFA).

Mosquito nets are already available and awaiting distribution, while WASH and health sensitization sessions are ongoing in the affected communities.





## Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

**Budget:** CHF 43,430

**Targeted Persons:** 2,250

**Targeted Male:** -

**Targeted Female:** -

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of 5L liquid soap distributed	450	0
# of pieces of soap distributed	1,800	0
# of households receiving WASH support	450	0
# of shelter kits distributed	445	0

### Progress Towards Outcome

The purchase of 300 household hygiene kits and 10 sanitation kits for the committee has been completed, with distributions being prepared in the coming days and additional kits planned for newly affected households in Mouila. Awareness-raising materials (posters, leaflets, etc.) have been designed and are being printed. WASH sensitization sessions are ongoing in the affected communities.



## Protection, Gender And Inclusion

**Budget:** CHF 0

**Targeted Persons:** 10,000

**Targeted Male:** -

**Targeted Female:** -

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
% of the team involved in the intervention having been briefed on ERP and PSEA	60	47
% of feedback collected related to PGI, PSEA and child protection	100	1
% of sensitive feedback received that is handled and addressed appropriately	100	0
% of volunteers and staff trained on PGI	100	68



## Progress Towards Outcome

Households with people with specific needs were prioritized during the targeting process and will receive tailored support during distributions. Volunteers and staff have been trained on PGI (Protection, Gender, and Inclusion) and general protection principles. Awareness-raising sessions are currently ongoing in the affected communities in Libreville.



## Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery

**Budget:** CHF 727

**Targeted Persons:** 10,000

**Targeted Male:** -

**Targeted Female:** -

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of volunteer field visits per month	3	1
# of volunteers involved in DRR	44	27

## Progress Towards Outcome

Communication materials have been produced to support awareness campaigns, and 27 volunteers have been trained on disaster risk management and Awareness-raising sessions are ongoing in the communities.



## Community Engagement And Accountability

**Budget:** CHF 8,790

**Targeted Persons:** 1,500

**Targeted Male:** -

**Targeted Female:** -

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of community meeting	12	2
# of FGD conducted	12	2
% of feedback collected that are treated	100	19
# of volunteers trained on continuous assessment method	44	27

## Progress Towards Outcome

The volunteer briefing will take place from January 29th to 31st, 2026. The entire organization is already in place. The aim is to strengthen the volunteers' skills so they can provide accurate information in the field during awareness campaigns and community outreach



activities.



## Secretariat Services

**Budget:** CHF 41,353

**Targeted Persons:** 7

**Targeted Male:** -

**Targeted Female:** -

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of people deployed from the delegation	3	1
# of monitoring missions conducted	3	1
# of supply and distribution plans produced	1	0
# of Surge deployed	1	1
Official DREF launch conducted	2	1

### Progress Towards Outcome

The cluster has set up weekly online meetings for regular monitoring of the operation's implementation by the NS and to provide them with certain guidance. An exchange group has also been created on the WhatsApp platform to continue daily monitoring and also to discuss some urgent matters.

In addition to this remote technical support given to the NS by the IFRC cluster colleagues, the IFRC CVA Officer has already been deployed on the ground to provide technical support to the National Society. The surge has been recruited and deployed with the support of the cluster and regional office.

Under the high patronage of the National President of the Gabonese Red Cross and the Head of the IFRC Cluster in Yaoundé, the official DREF launch took place on 30 January at the National Headquarters of the Gabonese Red Cross in Libreville, with a gathering of guests and key stakeholders.



## National Society Strengthening

**Budget:** CHF 30,279

**Targeted Persons:** 250

**Targeted Male:** -

**Targeted Female:** -

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of staff mobilized and deployed in branches for monitoring	13	13



# of assessment missions conducted	2	1
# of monitoring missions conducted by the NS (Programme and Finance)	2	1
# of insured volunteers	44	27
# of volunteers trained on the different themes	44	27

## Progress Towards Outcome

Salary advances for staff have been processed, and fuel has been purchased to facilitate field travel. Telephones, call credit, internet, and office supplies are available and actively supporting operations. A drone has been acquired to assist with mapping affected areas, and vehicle maintenance has been initiated.

A total of 13 staff members were mobilized and deployed by the National Society, along with 27 volunteers from the Libreville branch. All 27 volunteers have received training on DREF-related topics to ensure effective implementation of the operation.

# About Support Services

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

To carry out this evaluation, 44 volunteers will be deployed in the department of Libreville and Mouila. Four staff at the national headquarters will also have the role of supervising and participating in the implementation of the evaluation and 5 NDRT members will be deployed at the provincial level who will ensure the role of local coordination.

Within the National Society, it is not relevant to dissociate training too much, as it limits the possibilities of rotation when some volunteers withdraw especially at the end of the year. As a result, all volunteers will be trained and then distributed according to their performance and experience, as assessed by the instructors, to cover the different specific activities. For the Cash activities, 10 volunteers will be mobilized, while the others will support integrated awareness-raising actions. Only three focal points will be designated for the ERP and the CEA. For the PSS, the National Society has a dedicated team at the headquarters level. Similarly, focal points exist for these different sectors within the National Society, with headquarters based in Libreville.

For the implementation of the operation, the other services will support the technical team. This is the case of:

- Logistics and purchasing which will coordinate with the IFRC Cluster logistics for the various items to be purchased as well as their delivery to the field.
- APS (Psychosocial Support) Manager. Its role is to coordinate the assessment and psychological support of the victims and the volunteers involved in the operation; he also sets up listening units.
- Monitoring and evaluation manager: he coordinates and plans the evaluation actions to be carried out in the field; he draws up the evaluation report and ensures that the evaluation tools are properly completed; he contributes to the implementation of indicators for decision-making; he analyses and interprets the results for statistical processing.
- Community Engagement and Admissibility Manager: its role is to collect community feedback, ensure that the DREF implementation team appropriates the CEA approach
- Health Manager: Coordinate health activities (distribution of mosquito nets, health promotion activities)
- WASH Manager: Coordinate WASH activities in the field (awareness-raising, distribution of kits)
- Financial Manager: his role is to monitor the financial situation on the course of the project and produce financial report. Ensures compliance with the management procedures of the IFRC and the CRG, develops the financial management tools of the activity.
- Budget control: his mission is to monitor the budget, the compliance of the purchasing procedure and participate in the production of the financial report.

## Does your volunteer team reflect the gender, age, and cultural diversity of the people you're helping? What gaps exist in your



## volunteer team's gender, age, or cultural diversity, and how are you addressing them to ensure inclusive and appropriate support?

Respect for gender, age and cultural diversity issues will be at the heart of the selection of volunteers who will be engaged for the implementation of the activities of this operation, these issues will also be addressed in the activities of PGI and the CEA to ensure that these cross-cutting themes are well interwoven with other sectors during implementation.

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

A resource person with strong expertise in disaster management, assessments, and programme management was deployed to support the National Society in the evaluation and implementation of the operation. The deployment was planned for a duration of three months.

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

The cluster supported the purchase of mosquito nets and their delivery to Libreville. For the remaining items, the National Society conducted the procurement procedures with support from the cluster. Cash transfer procedures were also implemented jointly by the National Society, with technical support from the cluster. The same approach was planned for the additional activities to be implemented in the locality of Mouila.

## How will this operation be monitored?

The National Society has defined clear roles and responsibilities for the operation.

Five supervisors from local branches will be deployed for three months to oversee response activities, coordinate with field teams, and report all information to Headquarters.

Two monitoring missions covering funding and programme are planned to ensure continuous follow-up of activities and proper coordination with field teams.

The deployed Surge will monitor the operation throughout their deployment under the leadership of the IFRC's Coordinator in Yaoundé. The IFRC Cash Transfer Officer will support the NS with Market analysis and feasibility assessments, Updating the financial service provider contract (Airtel or alternatives) and guidance on cash delivery, vouchers, or potential in-kind distribution adaptations

Other IFRC technical departments (CEA, PGI, PMER, logistics, WASH, health, and communications) will provide remote support for assessment tools, analysis, and implementation oversight.

The logistics team works closely with the NS for procurement, transport, and delivery of relief items to the field. Field teams are supported remotely by sectoral experts to ensure smooth implementation of WASH, health, shelter, cash, and community engagement activities.

Progress will be tracked using predefined indicators for each sector (shelter, WASH, health, and cash). Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) will be conducted for cash interventions and other distributions to ensure timely, accurate, and accountable delivery of assistance. Supervisors and field staff will provide regular updates, and all collected data will feed into HQ reporting systems.

At the end of the operation, a one-day workshop will be organized, bringing together: beneficiaries, local authorities, partners, volunteers, the NS management team, and the IFRC Delegation. The workshop will assess the quality, relevance, and effectiveness of the interventions and inform future operations.

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

To support the visibility of GRC actions, the NS will make its media pages available mainly on social networks. Strategic meetings with local leaders and authorities will also help promote the NS's actions. The volunteers in their mission and the visibility of the Red Cross' actions in the field.

Media coverage will be provided during the distributions to communicate on the CRG's actions on the communities.

A launch activity for the DREF will be carried out at the beginning of the operation in Libreville and Mouila.



The IFRC Communications team will provide support to the NS to produce the "One page" which summarizes and provides information about the operation and the production of all other communication tools.

The IFRC communication team will also support the MAF communication team in writing articles and documenting the operation and saving content on ShareRed. A communication mission will be organized.



# Budget Overview



## DREF OPERATION

Code - GABON RED CROSS  
Vent violent à Libreville & Mouila/ Gabon

### Operating Budget

<b>Planned Operations</b>	<b>210,556</b>
Shelter and Basic Household Items	0
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	141,075
Health	16,534
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	43,430
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	727
Community Engagement and Accountability	8,790
Environmental Sustainability	0
<b>Enabling Approaches</b>	<b>71,632</b>
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	41,353
National Society Strengthening	30,279
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>282,188</b>

*all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)*



# Contact Information

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

**National Society contact:** Veronique TSAKOURA, National President, tsakourav2@yahoo.fr, +24174062834

**IFRC Appeal Manager:** Adesh TRIPATHEE, Head of Cluster Delegation, adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org

**IFRC Project Manager:** Josuane Flore TENE, Operation Manager, josuaneflore.tene@ifrc.org

**IFRC focal point for the emergency:**

Josuane Flore TENE TCHOKODEU, Disaster and Crisis Prevention, Response and Recovery (DCPRR) Coordinator, josuaneflore.tene@ifrc.org, +237677098790

**Media Contact:** Muriel ATSAMA OBAMA, Communications Officer-French Web Content, Muriel.ATSAMA@ifrc.org, +237650610006

[Click here for the reference](#)

