



image of burning houses during the incident

Appeal: MDRSL014	DREF Allocated: CHF 139,996	Crisis Category: Yellow	Hazard: Fire
Glide Number: FR-2022-000383-SLE	People Affected: 938 people	People Targeted: 938 people	
Event Onset: Sudden	Operation Start Date: 2023-01-10	Operation End Date: 2023-04-30	Operation Timeframe: 3 months
	Targeted Areas:	Western	

Description of the Event

What happened, where and when?

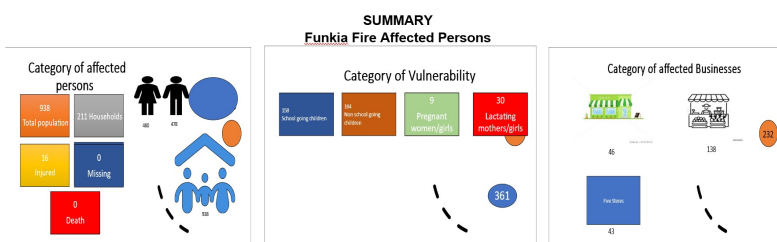
A large fire incident occurred on December 25, 2022 (Christmas Day) in one of the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society program communities – England Ville Community, Funkia, Goderich in the Western Rural district. According to the community-based volunteers, the incident began around 12:30 pm with a lady who was preparing her Christmas meal in a makeshift house. Immediate household members were unable to put out the fire and the National Fire Force could not get there on time to extinguish the blaze as the fire truck was involved in a fatal accident on its way to the fire scene.

However, the entire community population came together to put out the fire. Fire could be extinguished but several houses were already completely burnt with most of the Funkia community households displaced. A total of 211 households have lost their home and essential HH items. Displaced persons have no place to stay, and the neighborhood cannot contain the displaced population. The majority of the affected population sleeps in the open, few have moved to nearby public buildings such as markets and schools, and others stay on the unsafe beaches in and around Goderich Village.

Small shops and other places used for income generation such as warehouses and stalls burnt down, fish drying houses constructed and managed mostly by women destroyed, resident women petty traders and hawkers lost their livelihoods to the fire.

On 29 December 2022, the National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA) through its Directorate of Relief and Response presented an Assessment Report on the Funkia Market Fire Incident to Sierra Leone Red Cross and other key partners during a Coordination meeting to solicit support for the affected population.

Fire incidents have become repetitive in the town. NDMA explained that this is linked to household fire incidents, especially in Slum/Clustered Communities, and poor electrification. The economic situation in most of these communities explains the use of low quality installation and unsafe installations exposing population to this constant risk.



Summary of affected group

Destroyed houses

Scope and Scale

According to the assessment report, a total population of 938 in 211 households lost their homes and properties. Funkia community is completely affected by this incident. Among the most affected, there are

- Sixteen (16) individuals sustained injuries with some referred to the hospital with no income to pay their bills.
- All the affected communities are now homeless with vulnerable groups exposed to deteriorated living conditions. Thus, in a risk of facing diseases and other aléas. Some 322 children, 30 lactating women and 9 pregnant women

are part of the homeless people identified during the assessment.

Fire has destroyed all their settlements, belongings, shops, utilities, etc. A total of 158 children, mainly toddlers among the 322 affected children are pupils and have lost their school items.

- This incident is severely affecting the life balance of the community, already living with significant economic difficulties, exposed to rising prices and. All the small income routines and all income generating activities have been blown away by the fire. Five stores, 46 shops and 136 wooden stalls were destroyed.

- Immediate access to families' basic needs of water and food is urgent; water sources are damaged from the debris of burnt houses and stores, hence increasing risks of water-borne diseases, and sanitation issues.

- Funkia is a fishing community with majority of the inhabitants' fishermen or trade in fish activities for their livelihoods. Fire has also destroyed the material, installation, fishing nets that were supporting these activities. As a result, already poor population have lost all their living materials, livelihood and belongings.

- Host communities and surrounding relying on the fishing market will also be affected by this incident. Both affected families and host will rely on other markets with all the inconveniences for a population already forcing their own capacity by hosting some of the displaced families.

As stated in the NDMA request for support, needs are urgent and currently no support have been provided to affected communities except from first aid, rescue and evacuation. These actions are mainly supported by SLRCS in coordination with NDMA.

Previous Operations

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

Specify how the lessons learnt from these previous operations are being used to mitigate similar challenges in the current operation

Freetown is used to fire incident and National Society (NS) has already requested for support from IFRC to assist people affected by fire. This time, the incident has occurred in the same town, but in a different section/village. However, good learnings from previous similar intervention context can be taken from the various DREF operations implemented for fire incidents in the past five years.

From previous operations, the NS will take advantage of cash experience from DREF operations like MDRSL010. The main lesson in cash assistance that will be applied here is first, households preference in terms of assistance is always cash which allows them to provide for their needs with dignity. Processing cash activities needs to engage institutions and communities and to ensure acceptance and clear information sharing on selection criteria and modalities. The same Financial Service Provider (FSP) will be used in this operation.

The challenge with reporting and especially timely financial reporting will be improved by a dedicated finance focal point that will manage all funds transactions and payments during the intervention. Thus, that person will be deployed as NDRT finance focal point to support both HQ and branches financial management, and is already in post supporting the current ongoing DREF implementation.

Failing to explain the limitation of one's work at the initial stage of intervention might attract other unrelated issues. The teams were not detailed enough to involve community members in the planning of the response and the beneficiary targeting as such, they were confronted with domestic issues. It is therefore necessary to be

clear with community members on roles and responsibilities at the initial stage of any intervention. The NS will increase the knowledge of communities and stakeholders involved in this crisis with appropriate briefings on the role and principles but also in the assistance and actions to be taken, especially for direct cash assistance.

The cash for rent initially explored have been found hard/challenging to implement based on learning from Susan Bay' operation. Sustainability of this type of assistance after DREF have been a concern for communities and NS. In addition, implementation was hard to reach as most of the landlord provide houses for 6 months and more, hence accessing needed receipts and finalizing contracts was challenging. It was thus recommend to explore in this intervention the cash for construction, serving also a more sustainable solution.

Coordination is still limited and needs constant effort for a speedy information sharing and during the validation process. This will be taken into consideration to proactively reach-out to the various partners and especially NDMA coordinating all the response activities in the country.

Current National Society Actions

Health	<p>Eleven (11) member staff and 43 volunteers from the headquarters and Western Area branch are providing psychosocial support, and Risks Communication and Community Engagement to promote safe post-fire behaviors, Emergency First Aid services to all 16 injured persons rescue after the incident. Two ambulances were made readily available on-site to support referral and evacuation of victims.</p>
Assessment	<p>The NS shared the situation report with partners. With support from IFRC, the NS has updated the Sierra Leone Emergency page on the GO Platform to inform the wider community of the disaster. A standby team of staff (members of National Disaster response team - NDRT) and volunteers commissioned by the leadership of the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society before closing down for the Christmas break was the first responder to arrive at the incident scene when they received calls from three of the community-based volunteers. A total of 11 staff and 43 volunteers from the headquarters and Western Area branch were engaged in the first intervention.</p> <p>The 33 volunteers continued providing humanitarian support to affected communities and were part of the multisectoral rapid assessment that was coordinated by the National Disaster Management Agency.</p> <p>The joint assessment reports identified community priority needs to include psychosocial support to all affected persons food assistance, emergency shelter kits, non-food items, cash-based transfers to business owners affected household heads, educational materials, emergency water, hygiene, and sanitation (WASH) support. Medium-term needs include supporting livelihoods recovery and the rehabilitation of WASH facilities (boreholes and latrines). Against the backdrop of affected communities losing almost everything to fire, with the government requesting partners to provide support to the affected population, the SLRCS leadership has engaged the Freetown Cluster Delegation on the need to support through an allocation from the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF).</p> <p>The NS has adequate human resource and financial management capacity to support this intervention at coordination and implementation levels. There are trained and experienced NDRT members at headquarters, and branches equipped to lead activities' implementation, monitoring, and reporting. Present strength in logistics and financial management is adequate to support</p>

such intervention at its current and escalation stages. The NS has the capacity to manage large response needs because of its outstanding experience with Ebola response (2014 -2016) and the Covid-19 response (2020 - 2021). SLRCS leadership and NDRT team are participating in all the planning meetings convened by NDMA, which is the leading Government oversight for all Disaster Management and Response related incident in Sierra Leone. Presently, NDMA, World Vision, WFP, UNICEF, CARITAS and SLRCS are the only dependable partners in the response.

Movement Partners Actions Related To The Current Event

<p>IFRC</p>	<p>The IFRC Country Cluster Delegation is having frequent meetings with the NS to be updated on their response and will support updating of 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 SLRCS 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 SLRCS; enhancement of SLRCS organizational development; and representing SLRCS internationally. Through representation and coordination, the IFRC Country Delegation from the onset of the response has been engaging SLRCS leadership and supporting the identification of SLRCS'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 British and Finnish Red Cross Societies are Movement partners with presence in Sierra Leone. Movement partners in-country continue to coordinate closely in line with existing Movement Coordination and Cooperation mechanisms anchored under a Movement Cooperation Agreement (MCA).</p> <p>IFRC Country Office in Freetown will continue providing support to SLRCS throughout the implementation of the DREF activities.</p>
<p>ICRC</p>	<p>There is no ICRC presence in Sierra Leone. The partner is operating remotely but no support for the moment to this event.</p>
<p>Participating National Societies</p>	<p>The Participating National Societies in the country are British and Finish Red Cross Societies. For the moment no actions under this Intervention. SLRCS will keep coordinating and sharing information with all Red Cross and Red Crescent partners.</p>

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

<p>Government has requested international assistance</p>	<p>No</p>
	<p>An emergency interpillar meeting was held at the NDMA conference room on December 26, 2022 to discuss preliminary findings with partners and agencies of the government and set up a rapid multi-sectoral assessment</p>

<p>National authorities</p>	<p>team to assess the scope of the disaster in the affected community. As usual, the joint assessment team was commissioned by the Director General of NDMA including the Sierra Leone Red Cross and other humanitarian organizations. On 29 December 2022 another interagency coordination meeting was convened by NDMA to present findings from the rapid assessment and get partners interests or commitment on the response. For more details see link: https://ndma.gov.sl/2022/12/29/funkia-fire-incident-ndma-presents-assessment-report-at-coordination-meeting/.</p> <p>It was also reported by the Director General of NDMA that the Government has not secured any funding commitment from any of the partners, including their international partners at the moment this DREF was launched.</p>
<p>UN or other actors</p>	<p>As of 30 December 2022, none of the partners, including UN agencies has made a commitment. Some have only ensured assessment is done. The long Christmas and New Year holidays break have also influenced the slowness of the provided assistance.</p>
<p>Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?</p>	
<p>NDMA is providing the overall leadership for emergency planning and response.</p>	

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Shelter is the sector with the highest need as everything has burnt in the Funkia communities, leaving nothing to rescue in terms of settlements.

A total of 211 households (119 male and 92 female headed HHs) were affected. Displaced people lack shelter and basic household items as a highest need identified. Debris of burnt houses and stores increasing the risk for health and need of better shelter for the displaced population. The destruction of household assets has also been identified.

According to the report, 26% of the affected persons sleep outside, 19% sleep in public buildings, 22% stay with families, 30% still living in the accident scene and 3% living through other degrading means. The assessment report also reveals damage to local infrastructure and businesses which is impacting people's livelihoods. Priority needs also include the provision of risks communication and community engagement (RCCE), hygiene/dignity kits and educational support to children.

The exposition of the people leaving in poor condition is a risk for their health and wellbeing. It also affect the condition of host families.



Community Engagement And Accountability

The impact of the disaster on household heads varies. There are more vulnerable male household heads (119) affected than female headed households (92).

The lost of the houses and living materials cannot be unconnected to poor wiring of houses by unprofessional electricians that habitually make use of faulty, old and outdated materials, and faulty receptacles for their work. This is in addition to the multiple illegal connections to a single-phase domestic meter, which can cause sparks and lead to fire outbreaks again. The need of engaging communities and sensitization is urge.

Promotion of good practice should be ensured. It is also important to coordinate and ensure local authorities support in backing the safe constructions and safe installment messages promotions.

SLRC with Risk reduction committees locally should also explore where and how to set up innovative ways to prevent fire outbreak. Establishment of Fire sensors, planning evacuation routes, participatory sessions with the community and awareness to reduce the fire incidents factors.



Education

According to the joint assessment report from NDMA shared on 29 December, the vulnerabilities identified include children going to school with parent being now in a challenging situation to access money to replace school furniture or provide minimum support to daily children school and other needs.

Vulnerable group affected count: 158 school-going children, 164 out of school-going children, 9 pregnant women and 30 lactating mothers affected.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

Homes, businesses, and livelihoods in Funkia have been destroyed by the fire incident.

Need of immediate food has been identified (rice, vegetable oil, salt, water, and others) as the destruction of

household assets and food reserves has affected food access and availability.

Based on the current observation and Assessment, it is likely that affected families are amongst those that have lost (partially or totally) their dwellings and livelihoods and their source of income. A total of 228 business people were affected by the fire incident of which at most business owners / persons estimated being the only revenue of the families. Fishing is one of the biggest source of income in Funkia and all fishing material, dry fish stocks etc. have been completely burnt. These families are in urgent need of cash to help them restart their businesses and continue their service to the community.

The business community activities loss is impacting not only the families affected by the loss of their income but also surrounding families for which these activities constitute the immediate markets where they usually access food and other items. While prices are keeping increased in Freetown, long distance for procurement will increased again the economical aspect of the vulnerability in these communities. Host communities and surrounding being also affected by the above situation.



Health

The NS will ensure that affected communities and households are able to preserve their health and wellbeing. It shall also ensure that good health and wash practices are upheld and improved with a view to reducing the occurrences of water and vector borne diseases such as Malaria and water borne diseases like acute watery diarrhoea, and preventing any cholera outbreak because of polluted water source by burnt community debris. SLRCS will also provide first aid and psychosocial support to the affected families, as necessary.

General wash and health deterioration condition:

There is also a transversal gap analysis from the current situation linked to the economical impact of this situation in the living condition of the affected families. Already in hard conditions, the lost of business, settlements and other material will increase their exposition to health risk, food needs, hygiene challenges, access to water and basic needs. There is also a need to consider the psychosocial support identified during initial rapid assessments. SLRCS has proactively started providing PSS, first aid and rescue/evacuation collaboration with other disaster management actors. The affected people include 16 injuries in Funkia community. These injured were provided first aid services before referral to the hospital by SLRCS and this will be refunded through this operation.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The overall objective of this EPoA is to provide immediate basic assistance to address the needs of 938 people (211 households) affected by floods in Funkia community, Goderich, Freetown. This will be done by providing shelter, Livelihood and Basic Needs, Health and WASH assistance for the coming 3 months.

Operation strategy rationale

This DREF will support specific vulnerable group identified during the assessment. NS will provide hygiene/dignity kits and education materials, respectively to these sets of people. In summary, the proposed intervention will focus on:

- Shelter assistance through conditional Cash for support to shelter reconstructions or rent following result of market assessment
- First Aid support and Ambulance Services (ongoing)
- Psychosocial support to distressed families (ongoing)
- Livelihood support through Cash assistance

- Provision of dignity/hygiene kits to women/girls
- Support Children with educational material
- Emergency WASH support
- Support environmental health and best practices through risks communication and community engagement on hygiene promotion and fire prevention.

NS has a valid agreement with a Financial Service Provider using mobile money which will be used to process all cash allowance planned. Each distribution will be followed by a Post distribution monitoring (PDM). In kind and cash distribution will be conducted. At least two PDM will be carried out in addition to close monitoring on the use of cash assistance with the support of community committees, volunteers and NS staff.

Unconditional Cash provided to households will be complementary with support to business constitute of shops and fishing-related activities where the households will go to access necessary immediate food and non food items. This rounding assistance approach will help restoring the broken life condition and system in a more sustainable way.

Taking into account lesson learnt of Conditional cash for shelter, the best approach for shelter assistance will be cash assistance for either building materials or house rental. NS will conduct further consultation with NDMA and community committees to determined the best option after detailed identification is conducted to clarify if beneficiaries are tenant or landlords. Both will be represented in community committee to be established.

Amount for the cash is based on minimum standard established by NDMA. NS based also on DREF consideration will contribute to households needs with the following allocations:

- Cash business: 100 CHF being - 2,000 Sierra Leonean New Leones (SLe)
- Unconditional cash: 50 CHF - 1,000 Sierra Leonean New Leones (SLe)
- Cash for building material: 300 CHF - 6,000 Sierra Leonean New Leones (SLe)

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

This proposed Emergency Plan of Action targets an overall 938 people (211 HHs) in Funkia community. Given the different levels of impact and vulnerabilities of the targeted population (and limited resources), the approach will be tailored across the different sectors, as follows:

- Shelter assistance to target all the affected households which have lost their houses. Meaning all the 211 HHs.
- Awareness, community engagement and psychosocial support to all affected persons as all are exposed to same risk and needs (938 in 211 HHs).
- Livelihoods and Basic Needs (175HHs or 875 people): prioritize assistance to vulnerable households whose breadwinners have lost livelihoods (temporarily or permanently). And also support 150 affected business owners / persons.
- Health and WASH (175HHs or 875 people): provide First Aid and PSS to households in need.
- Improve health and environmental standards in the affected community and ensure access to fire prevention messages through RCCE approach.
- Specific attention will be provided to pregnant and lactating women, through the provision of dignity kits.

In addition to the traditional sectors above, the intervention will provide up to 158 school going children with education materials, in an attempt to avoid school dropouts on the aftermath of the fire incident in Funkia community. The 158 targeted here were identified during the assessment.

The 175 HHs targeted for in-kind and unconditional assistance will be the extremely vulnerable families, with the vulnerability criteria described below. As agreed in coordination with NDMA, considering the presence of other actors and most vulnerable people.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

SLRCS will provide additional support to 175 most vulnerable households. Beneficiary selection and verification will thus be done with attention to households that have lost their homes, women headed households, families with special needs including disabilities, the elderly, lactating mothers, pregnant women and children under five. For business support, priority will be for women business holders who are also households head, families with young children and toddlers, tenant of the shops if it was rental; and households with no other income generating activities.

These criteria could be revised as the situation unfolds and validated with the community committees.

Community members will be informed of the selection process through meetings with key stakeholders within the affected communities to outline the response options suggested by the Red Cross. This way, the communities will have a chance to express their views and confirm the operational strategy and to provide key information on needs as they evolve.

Total Targeted Population

Women:	459	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	-	%	%
Men:	479	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	-	%	
Total targeted population:	938		

Risk and security considerations

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

Risk	Mitigation action
Unstable economy context may cause inflation and frequent changes in prices that would impede the level and output of implementation.	SLRCS and IFRC cluster teams will facilitate all processes and ensure the approval of this EPOA is issued before or by January 15, 2023.
Inadequate communication with target population Not communicating beneficiary selection criteria and distribution sites to beneficiaries will lead to high levels of community frustration and undermine the operations.	To mitigate this risk, SLRCS will work with the affected communities to ensure that SLRCS reputation and trust with communities is protected from the onset.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation


Since this emergency plan of action would be implemented in the first 2 quarters of 2023, which is about the same period for 2023 general elections in Sierra Leone, there is potential risk for an increase in youth violence and other anti-social vices such as theft, drug abuse, explosion and abuse of children and women.


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 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 the movements.
- Ensure community engagement to provide clear explanations to on the role of Red Cross, the support being provided and beneficiary selection criteria to be communicated clearly.
- Regular briefings will be organized to remind volunteers and staff on their behaviour and Safer Access.

- Coordination will be maintained between the NS and IFRC to ensure that all security measures are adhered to.
- Constant communications check-in measures with base by all operation staff will be sustained.
- Regular security updates will be organized, and information disseminated.
- Conduct real time monitoring of field activities through the SLRCS information management system.
- The use of other IT means of contact system to ensure communications during follow-up missions.

Planned Intervention

	Shelter Housing And Settlements	Budget	CHF 69,686
		Targeted Persons	938
Indicators		Target	
Number of Households confirm receiving the cash for construction		211	
Percentage of HH reported havind used the cash for reconstruction of their home		90	
Number of group discussion with HH		30	
Number of Community stakeholder comittees constitute		1	
Community comittees meetings held		10	
Post distribution visits by volunteers and CSC		10	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision and update of the SoPs of service provider • Market analysis and monitoring of construction material prices • FSP activation. SLRCS will use mobile money for this assistance through Orange. • Conditional Cash transfer to allow households procured necessary building material. One-off transfer. Market assessment will help confirming this • Monitoring by volunteers in the communities assisted to follow-up on the cash use for the beneficiaries • Community stakeholder committees (CSC) will be constituted with communities' representatives, local authorities, vendors. They will also be engaged in the validation of the list and monitoring team for the sensitization of the use of cash and construction. • Discussions and active sensitization on the assistance through community group discussions (30), meeting with community stakeholder committees (10). 	

	Education	Budget	CHF 8,414
		Targeted Persons	158
Indicators		Target	
		158	


# of vulnerable children provided with education materials	
Priority Actions:	<p>Provide support in the form of educational materials (12 exercise books per child, 6 pencils, 6 pens, 2 rulers, 1 school bag, 3 erasers, pencil case, and sharpener) to 158 school children affected by the disaster.</p> <p>NS will thus Procure and distribute school materials to 158 school-going children</p>

	Community Engagement And Accountability	Budget	CHF 5,831
		Targeted Persons	938
Indicators		Target	
Community committees created and consult for a two way feedback		1	
Number of printing materials		1500	
Number of people confirming they understand factor risk of fire incident in their communities and way to prevent		938	
Percentage of households sensitised on fire prevention practice		100	
Number of volunteer trained on CEA-RCCE		43	
Percentage of Electrician identified and briefed		90	
Percentage of feedback collected during the awareness, PDM and others activities which are treated		100	
		<p>Risks Communication and Community Engagement will be mainstreamed throughout the intervention to guarantee meaningful participation of the affected community.</p> <p>An effective complaints and feedback mechanism will be set up to ensure community feedback is considered in the implementation of this EPoA. This will also help in the event the situation changes, to ensure that the community is listened to with regards to any change of strategy. Fire prevention sessions will also be instrumental in collecting feedback and responding to community concerns. In addition, SLRCS will inform community members that they can use the Hotline service to ask questions, make complaints or provide feedback.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train volunteers in RCCE messaging on fire prevention, and health risk • Create and engaging with Community committees through fre- 	

Priority Actions:

- quent consultation to serve as a two way feedback. This includes validation sessions for contain of kits and cash for shelter approach.
- Hold meetings with affected community stakeholders and target population to engage them on prevention against fire.
 - Ensure a minimum fire prevention awareness is conducted by volunteers in the communities to reach 938 people affected and possibly host communities exposed to same risks. Goal being to build same understanding of risk factors of fire incident in their communities and way to prevent.
 - Develop, validate and print fire-prevention materials to be used for above activities. at least 1500 Flyers and posters.
 - Engage fire fighters and NDMA to identify best options to reduce repetitive domestic fire and develop key way for constant sensitization on mitigation measures.
 - Professional electrician will be identified in the communities and sensitized too.

	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 5,298
		Targeted Persons	43
Indicators		Target	
# of volunteers briefed		43	
#of volunteers deployed		43	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide complete briefings on volunteers' roles and the risks they face with regular security briefings and update through phones and meetings • Ensure volunteers involved in the operation are insured • Ensure volunteers are aware of their rights and responsibilities • Ensure volunteers' safety and wellbeing • Ensure volunteers are properly trained • Personal protective equipment and visibility for volunteers and staff 	

	Secretariat Services	Budget	CHF 1,879
		Targeted Persons	938
Indicators		Target	
# of lesson learnt supported		1	
#of meetings with NDMA and stakeholders for monitoring		10	

Priority Actions:

- IFRC Monitoring visit to provide technical support to the NS
- Ensure regular security briefing for IFRC staff
- Briefing on CEA and protection
- Ensure methods are put in place to engage the communities during this response from targeting to the response
- Community feedback systems (including rumour and/or perception tracking) are established, and feedback acted upon and used to improve the operation
- DREF lessons learned workshop

**Multi-purpose Cash****Budget**

CHF 9,412

Targeted Persons

875

Indicators**Target**

Number of assessment conducted

1

of PDM conducted

1

number of volunteers trained and engaged in cash activities

20

of household receiving unconditional cash assistance

175

of affected population confirming that cash provided has support their medical and basic needs Target

875

Priority Actions:

SLRCS operation will provide unconditional cash grants to 175 households that have lost any means of generating income for restoration of livelihood considering impacts of the fire incident. This will be based on the SLRCS rapid market assessment of current food basket calculation in Sierra Leone for one month. It is pegged at 2,000 Sierra Leonean New Leones (SLe). Thus, the community people perceive cash transfer assistance than in-kind since it will be utilized to address several of their needs.

Consequently, 20 volunteers will be allocated to support cash activities. They will sensitize targeted families on the use of the cash following IFRC guidelines for medical assistance and basic needs, support them in accessing their cash grants as they are stationed at the Financial Service Provider (FSP) cashing points. Volunteers will also conduct post distribution monitoring for one day, which will follow a few weeks after the distribution.

Activities include:

- Conduct Information session for 20 volunteers to be engaged in cash distribution
- Deployment of 20 volunteers to sensitize targeted families on the details of Mobile money transactions
- Unconditional cash transfer of funds to 175 households (2


	rounds) • Conduct post-distribution monitoring (PDM) for 1 day after cash disbursement • Provide support in the form of educational Materials (12 exercise books per child, 6 pencils, 6 pens, 2 rulers, 1 school bag, 3 erasers, pencil case, and sharpener) to 300 school children affected by the disaster
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	Health	Budget	CHF 5,109
		Targeted Persons	938

Indicators	Target
# of PSS sessions conducted	8
% of people affected by the disaster reached with psychosocial support	80
# Volunteers trained	43
# of volunteers deployed for search and rescue	45
# of households reached with immediate health support	175

<p>Priority Actions:</p>	<p>Activities will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide psychosocial support to affected families. Some 43 volunteers will provide PSS support to affected persons within the Funkia community for the first month of the operation. A one-day training will be organized for volunteers involved in this activity. • Procurement and distribution of mosquito net to 175 HHs (2 Per households) as means of prevention and control of malaria • Develop community environmental health activities (alongside RCCE messages). • 33 SLRCS community-based volunteers in Goderich will be deployed 3 days a week for 12 weeks to ensure the community contributes to maintaining functioning fire prevention byelaws. This will help to prevent recurrence of fire incidents. • Conduct hygiene and sanitation campaign twice a month for 3 months (6 campaigns) to ensure communities, including their water sources and latrines are cleaned up from the debris resulting from the fire. This activity will be implemented by 43 volunteers. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement & distribution of 350 mosquito nets for 175 household *2 per household • Health prevention awareness with message on use of mosquito net, prevention on water-borne disease and malaria.
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		Budget	CHF 18,233
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	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Targeted Persons	938
Indicators		Target	
Number of women confirming they received dignity kits		428	
Percentage of targeted people receiving hygiene promotion messages		100	
Number of community consultation conducted for kit contain and WASH related feedback		2	
Priority Actions:		<p>WASH activities for the targeted households will aim to complement health prevention with improved access to safe water, access to improved hygiene activities and sanitation. The activities will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of dignity/hygiene kit to 428 to women. Especially lactation Women, women in childbearing age among the displaced people. Kit contain planned could include: laundry soap (500mg)/detergent powder, bath soap , hand sanitizers , tooth paste, tooth brush, assorted panties (sold by pack of 6), deodorant/roll-on , floor brush , shaving sticks, Vaseline , sanitary pads , Dettol (large size), comb, flash lights and batteries. • Kit contain will be validated with the communities through focus group discussions with targeted women. • Community based volunteers will embark on monitoring the treatment and storage of water through home visits. • Awareness with message on safe water, hygiene activities and sanitation. 	

	Livelihoods And Basic Needs	Budget	CHF 16,135
		Targeted Persons	150
Indicators		Target	
# of affected business persons confirming that cash provided has support their businesses restoration Target		150	
# of people confirming cash support provided for their business has been used for that		90	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash transfer to 150 business owners/persons for Livelihoods restoration contribution. This will be a one-off support to re-start their businesses. 	

- Promote local procurement in the business supported through this DREF

About Support Services

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

Forty-three (43) skilled volunteers will be deployed and insured through this operation, to serve in the various activities, as described under the Operational strategy. The NS DM coordination team will equally be heading the Red Cross response while IFRC Country office operation, logistics and finance units will provide support to ensure smooth implementation of activities.

NS has a team that will be deployed to attend to potential need from communities for the construction, led by a construction engineer staff.

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

Logistics and Supply Chain:

The procurement of items or the provision of services will meet the required conditions, according to the needs of the affected population (external client) and/or the operational areas (internal client), to ensure adequate supplies and optimal performance. All purchases with support of IFRC Freetown cluster Delegation will be made locally in the country, and the NS procedures, regulations and guidelines will be applied for the procurement process, considering the regulations of the DREF procedures and those of the IFRC. SLRCS will ensure vehicles and ambulances already mobilized for assistance since December 25 are ready to support further intervention by keeping maintenance.

How will this operation be monitored?

Administrative and financial monitoring of the operation will be strengthened by the NS to ensure timely and effective reporting. The IFRC, through its finance unit in-country will oversee and regulate the financial aspect of the operation. They will provide the necessary operational support for review, validation of budgets and carry out all expenditure review and reporting.

Reporting on the operation will be done in accordance with the IFRC minimum reporting standards, with an update after the first month and a final report to be made available three months after the end of the operation timeframe. SLRCS will oversee all operational, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and reporting (PMER) aspects of the operation in the fire affected communities. The day-to-day monitoring of the operation will be the responsibility of the PMER Unit to ensure appropriate accountability, transparency and financial management of the operation. Regular monitoring of the planned activities will be carried out by the operation team while scheduled monitoring visits will be made jointly by IFRC/SLRCS teams.

At the end of the operation, a lesson learnt workshop will be organized by SLRCS 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 SLRCS to reflect on its disaster readiness status, given that the country is prone to fire.

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

Sierra Leone Red Cross Society main communication channel will be direct communication to partners on the actions to be engaged. Also, frequent social media publication will be ensured. Aside of the NDMA, SLRCS will promote the DREF response with showing-up to key partners meetings.

Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRSL014 - SIERRA LEONE RED CROSS Sierra Leone Funkia, Goderich Fire Incident

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	132,819
Shelter and Basic Household Items	69,686
Livelihoods	16,135
Multi-purpose Cash	9,412
Health	5,109
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	18,233
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0
Education	8,414
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	5,831
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	7,178
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	1,879
National Society Strengthening	5,298
TOTAL BUDGET	139,996

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Contact Information

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

- **National Society contact:** Kparuwu Sandy, Secretary General, ksandy@sierraleoneredcross.org, 23276100073
- **IFRC Appeal Manager:** Ghulam Mohamed Awan, Head of Delegation, ghulam.awan@ifrc.org, 23278811584
- **IFRC Project Manager:** John K Gbao, Senior Operations Officer, john.gbao@ifrc.org, 23279102910
- **IFRC focal point for the emergency:** John K Gbao, Senior Operations Officer, john.gbao@ifrc.org, 23279102910
- **Media Contact:** Alhaji Bockarie Abu, Senior PMER Officer, alhaji.abu@ifrc.org, +23278039192

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