



Jijel floods in February 2024

Appeal: MDRDZ010	Total DREF Allocation: CHF 110,842	Crisis Category: Yellow	Hazard: Flood
Glide Number: FL-2024-000024-DZA	People Affected: 1,000 people	People Targeted: 1,000 people	People Assisted: 1,000 people
Event Onset: Sudden	Operation Start Date: 15-03-2024	Operational End Date: 30-09-2024	Total Operating Timeframe: 6 months
Targeted Regions: Jijel			

The major donors and partners of the IFRC-DREF include the Red Cross Societies and governments of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Britain, China, Czech, Canada, Denmark, German, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Liechtenstein, Malta, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, and the Netherlands, as well as DG ECHO, Mondelez Foundation, and other corporate and private donors. The IFRC, on behalf of the National Society, would like to extend thanks to all for their generous contributions.

Description of the Event



Jijel Wilaya on the map of Algeria

Date of event

29-02-2024

What happened, where and when?

On February 29th, 2024, the Wilaya of Jijel experienced significant flooding incidents due to the heavy rainfall, in two specific areas: the AADL residencies and Al Ansar Daira. These incidents exacerbated existing challenges caused by the said heavy rainfall, as well as the fact that the areas are situated next to a valley that increased the damage with the high level of waters, and weak infrastructure in the most affected area.

Roads in the affected areas were blocked by floodwaters, as well as commercial buildings and offices impeding transportation and causing disruptions to daily life. Additionally, the infrastructure sustained notable damage as a result of the flooding.

Efforts to address the situation and provide assistance to affected residents were underway by the ARC, with authorities working to clear the blocked roads and damaged infrastructure.





Population stuck and affected by the floods



Material damages caused by the floods

Scope and Scale

The flooding incidents in the Wilaya of Jijel, specifically in the AADL residencies and Al Ansar Daira, had far-reaching consequences for the affected communities. In the AADL residencies, the impact was particularly severe, with 110 houses sustaining damage. Families residing in these homes faced the distressing necessity of evacuation, compelled to leave behind homes rendered uninhabitable by the floodwaters. Furniture, electronics, and household appliances were among the possessions irreparably damaged, leaving families grappling with significant losses.

Similarly, in the Al Ansar Daira, seven families found themselves displaced from their homes, seeking refuge with relatives as a result of the flooding. The displacement of these families underscored the disruptive force of the flooding, uprooting lives and disrupting the sense of security and stability within the community.

Overall, the flooding incidents affected a total of 200 families across the two regions, amplifying the scale of the humanitarian impact; these two hundred families were evacuated to move to safe zones beyond the affected regions. Beyond the immediate displacement and damage to property, these incidents highlighted the vulnerability of communities to natural disasters and the urgent need for effective mitigation and response measures.

In addition to the devastation witnessed in the AADL residencies, the flooding in the Al Ansar Daira exacerbated the already precarious living conditions of its residents. Al Ansar Daira, characterized as a semi-rural area where inhabitants rely heavily on crops for sustenance and livelihoods, suffered immense losses due to the floods. The inundation obliterated crops, destroying the primary source of income and food for the community, with little prospect of swift recovery.

Furthermore, the reliance on raising cattle and poultry as another significant economic activity in Al Ansar Daira exacerbated the impact of the floods. The flooding not only submerged farmlands but also posed a significant threat to the livestock, leaving animals vulnerable and exacerbating the economic plight of the residents.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	In collaboration with the government, the Civil Protection played an important role in assisting the affected communities during the flooding crisis. Their intervention included deploying teams equipped with specialized equipment to pump out water from flooded houses. This immediate action helped alleviate the inundation within residential areas, providing relief to affected families and mitigating further damage to their properties.

Needs (Gaps) Identified

Shelter Housing And Settlements

Following the flooding incidents, the Algerian Red Crescent initiated aid efforts to support the affected families. Recognizing the urgent need for immediate relief, the ARC distributed essential items such as mattresses and blankets to provide comfort and assistance to the



displaced families. However, considering the prolonged impact of the flooding, there remains a critical requirement to purchase additional mattresses and blankets to sustain aid for the affected families over two months as well as replenish the stocks seeing that 1300 mattresses and blankets (650 mattresses and 650 blankets) were dispatched. This proactive measure ensured continued support and assistance for those enduring the aftermath of the disaster, helping them rebuild their lives and restore a sense of normalcy amidst the challenging circumstances.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

As the month of Ramadan draws near and communities displaced by the floods find themselves in dire circumstances, the urgency to procure additional food parcels becomes ever more apparent, with an average of one (1) food parcel every 15 days for 2 months (200 food parcels were distributed, and 800 were later distributed over the remaining 4 rounds). With the destruction of local markets and the disruption of commerce, the chain of food supply has been severely compromised, exacerbating the already precarious situation faced by affected families.

These food parcels are not just a lifeline; they are a means of ensuring that families have access to essential sustenance, especially during the sacred month of Ramadan. By providing these parcels, the ARC played a pivotal role in alleviating food shortages and offering vital support to those struggling in the aftermath of the flooding.

In the absence of functioning markets and with livelihoods disrupted, and the flooding in Al Ansar Daira compounding the already precarious living conditions of its residents, devastating crops and livestock, which are vital for sustenance and livelihoods in the semi-rural area, the provision of food parcels proved to be even more critical.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Based on the measures undertaken by the ARC to address water, sanitation, and hygiene concerns during the flooding, continued action was necessary to safeguard the health and well-being of the affected population.

As the situation evolved, the ARC mobilized additional resources, including the purchase of water bottles for drinking purposes. Additionally, there was an urgent need to procure 1,000 hygiene kits to prevent the spread of diseases among the affected communities (200 were already distributed as replenishment, and the remaining 800 were later distributed). These kits helped maintain hygiene standards and prevented health issues amidst the flood crisis, with an average of two (2) hygiene kits a month for two (2) months.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

This DREF allocation aimed at supporting (200) two hundred families in need who were evacuated to safe zones outside of the areas affected by the floods, by providing shelter (mattresses and blankets), livelihoods (food parcels), and WASH services (hygiene kits and water bottles) in Jijel for a period of two months. The allocation was also used to replenish the ARC stocks that had already been distributed in their response (200 food parcels, 200 hygiene kits, 650 mattresses, and 650 blankets for shelter).

Operation strategy rationale

To address the needs of the targeted population, this DREF aimed to:

Procure and distribute food parcels with an average of two (2) food parcels a month for the duration of two (2) months, and support livelihood recovery initiatives to address immediate food security concerns and facilitate long-term recovery. It also included the replenishment of the stocks of food parcels that had already been distributed to the 200 families, bringing the total to 1,000 food parcels (200 were already distributed).

Procure and distribute clean water for drinking and hygiene purposes, along with hygiene kits distributed twice a month for the duration of two (2) months, to prevent the spread of diseases and promote overall well-being. The DREF also replenished the ARC stocks for the hygiene kits already distributed to the 200 families, bringing the total to 1,000 hygiene kits (200 were already distributed).



Targeting Strategy

Who was targeted by this operation?

This DREF targeted 200 families (1,000 individuals) affected by the floods and who had been evacuated from their homes, in which the furniture, electronics, and living conditions were ruined. These were the population that was directly affected by the floods and had their homes ruined.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The targeted population is the 200 families that got evacuated to the safe zones outside of the flooded areas, and lost their homes in the floods, as well as their furniture, in need of food parcels for two months, hygiene kits, as well as shelter items (Mattresses and blankets)

Total Assisted Population

Assisted Women	500	Rural	0%
Assisted Girls (under 18)	-	Urban	0%
Assisted Men	500	People with disabilities (estimated)	0%
Assisted Boys (under 18)	-		
Total Assisted Population	1,000		
Total Targeted Population	1,000		

Risk and Security Considerations (including "management")

Please analyse and indicate potential risks for this operation, its root causes and mitigation actions.	
Risk	Mitigation action
Risk of road blockage	Secure places and evaluate the areas where the population might move, open roads that are far from this risk.
Risk of waterborn diseases	WASH services are required to avoid this.
Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?	Yes

Implementation



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Budget: CHF 32,035

Targeted Persons: 1,000

Assisted Persons: 1,000

Targeted Male: -

Targeted Female: -



Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of people receiving mattresses	1,000	650
Number of people receiving blankets	1,000	650

Narrative description of achievements

• a total of 1,000 mattresses and 1,000 blankets were successfully distributed to affected individuals and families, ensuring immediate support and comfort to those in need. This distribution directly contributed to improving living conditions and addressing urgent shelter-related needs in the targeted communities.

In parallel, to maintain the organization's emergency preparedness and ensure continued response capacity, the operation also included the replenishment of stocks with 1,205 mattresses and 1,149 blankets. This proactive measure guarantees that essential non-food items remain available for any future emergencies, thereby reinforcing the organization's commitment to effective and timely humanitarian response.

Lessons Learnt

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Challenges

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Livelihoods And Basic Needs

Budget: CHF 18,880

Targeted Persons: 1,000

Assisted Persons: 1,000

Targeted Male: -

Targeted Female: -

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of families receiving food parcels every 15 days for two months	200	200

Lessons Learnt

• Conduct a specialized training, continuous education, and clear selection criteria for volunteers.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 32,486

Targeted Persons: 1,000

Assisted Persons: 1,000

Targeted Male: -

Targeted Female: -

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of families receiving hygiene kits once every 15 days for two months	200	200
Number of water packs distributed	5,000	5,000

Narrative description of achievements

• In response to the identified needs of the affected population, the operation successfully carried out the procurement of 1,000 hygiene kits, ensuring adequate hygiene support for 200 families over a period of two months. The distribution was structured to provide one hygiene kit per family every 15 days, enabling sustained personal hygiene and sanitation practices throughout the response phase.

In addition, bottled water was procured and made available, reinforcing access to safe drinking water and contributing to the prevention of waterborne diseases.

The hygiene kits were distributed in four consecutive rounds, aligned with the planned bi-weekly schedule, ensuring consistency and reliability in the support provided to the target families.

To maintain the Algerian Red Crescent's emergency response readiness, a replenishment of the stocks was carried out to replace the 200 hygiene kits that had been distributed, thereby preserving the organization's capacity for future humanitarian interventions.

Lessons Learnt

• The need for clear strategies and guidelines to streamline future emergency interventions.

Challenges

• A need for more specialized training, continuous education, and clear selection criteria for volunteers.



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 13,968

Targeted Persons: 210

Assisted Persons: 210

Targeted Male: -

Targeted Female: -

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of monitoring visits conducted	3	3

Narrative description of achievements

• The Algerian Red Crescent team conducted three field missions in the flood-affected areas of Jijel between April and July, with a three-person team for each mission. These missions focused on assessing damages, distributing aid, monitoring the humanitarian situation, and providing psychological and social support. The missions successfully reached remote populations, ensured fair and effective aid distribution, and documented valuable field data to enhance future responses, demonstrating the team's commitment to addressing humanitarian needs and supporting recovery efforts.



Lessons Learnt

- Accurate Needs Assessment: Key to effective and targeted aid delivery.
- Reaching Remote Areas: Essential for equitable and inclusive support.
- Comprehensive Aid: Integrating material and psychosocial support enhances recovery.

Challenges

- Difficulty in reaching isolated regions to ensure equitable aid distribution.
- Ensuring sufficient supplies to meet diverse and urgent needs of affected families.
- Challenges in gathering detailed and accurate data to guide future responses.



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 13,473

Targeted Persons: 16

Assisted Persons: 16

Targeted Male: -

Targeted Female: -

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Lessons learned workshop conducted	1	1
Disaster management training "Floods".	1	1

Narrative description of achievements

- In a one-day disaster management training organized by the Algerian Red Crescent, 16 field staff, volunteers, and relief coordinators improved their ability to respond to floods. Through practical methodologies and international best practices, participants enhanced their readiness, coordination skills, and strategic planning capabilities, ultimately strengthening their overall crisis response proficiency.
- During a two-day workshop organized By IFRC and ARCs after the disaster management training, the same 16 participants thoroughly reviewed their response to the Jijel floods. By exchanging experiences and conducting an in-depth analysis of strengths and weaknesses, they collectively identified practical improvements. This collaborative effort resulted in developing recommendations that will enhance the Algerian Red Crescent's future emergency responses.

Lessons Learnt

- The importance of understanding key concepts and frameworks in disaster management.
- The necessity of strong coordination and communication across different teams during emergencies.
- The value of systematic after-action reviews to identify both successes and areas needing improvement.
- The importance of open communication and knowledge sharing among response teams for continuous learning.
- The need for clear strategies and guidelines to streamline future emergency interventions.
- The benefit of using identified best practices to strengthen preparedness and response mechanisms.

Challenges

- A need for more specialized training, continuous education, and clear selection criteria for volunteers.
- Opportunities to improve coordination with authorities and ensure timely, verified public statements and reporting.
- The importance of establishing regional warehouses and updating disaster-specific equipment.
- A need to increase preparedness campaigns and enhance engagement with schools and local communities.
- Prioritizing better urban planning, waste management, and proactive measures to address climate change impacts.



Financial Report

DREF Operation

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

MDRDZ010 - Algeria - Flood

Operating Timeframe: 14 Mar 2024 to 30 Sep 2024

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020-2024/12	Operation	MDRDZ010
Budget Timeframe	*	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 07/Mar/2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	110,842
DREF Response Pillar	110,842
Expenditure	-97,886
Closing Balance	12,956

II. Expenditure by planned operations / enabling approaches

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items	30,080	34,030	-3,950
PO02 - Livelihoods	17,730	19,651	-1,921
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash			0
PO04 - Health			0
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	30,510	31,763	-1,253
PO06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion			0
PO07 - Education			0
PO08 - Migration			0
PO09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery		0	0
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability			0
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability			0
Planned Operations Total	78,320	85,443	-7,123
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships			0
EA02 - Secretariat Services	19,881	1,009	18,872
EA03 - National Society Strengthening	12,651	11,434	1,217
Enabling Approaches Total	32,532	12,443	20,089
Grand Total	110,852	97,886	12,966



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