



Focus Group des personnes déplacées à Natitingou

Appeal: MDRBJ020	Total DREF Allocation: -	Crisis Category: Yellow	Hazard: Population Movement
Glide Number: -	People Affected: 39,433 people	People Targeted: 13,452 people	
Event Onset: Slow	Operation Start Date: 04-02-2025	New Operational End Date: 31-05-2025	Total Operating Timeframe: 3 months
Reporting Timeframe Start Date: 15-05-2025		Reporting Timeframe End Date: 31-05-2025	
Additional Allocation Requested: -		Targeted Regions: Alibori, Atakira, Donga	

Description of the Event



Carte de la Zone Cible de l'évaluation

Date when the trigger was met

21-01-2025

What happened, where and when?

The growing acts of the security crisis in the Sahel has gradually spread to border countries, including Benin. Benin's northern departments, particularly the Alibori and Atakora departments, have been the scene of multiple attacks that have displaced thousands of people. The situation is punctuated by attacks in various localities and then periods of calm that continuously generate population movements between the various regions and between the border localities of other countries and Benin.

Despite the lack of media coverage on the situation and the difficulties in accessing information following the attacks due to the security context, the analysis of several sources and information from the Red Cross branches shows a clear deterioration of the humanitarian situation in the northern regions of the country in the last three years. The Red Cross and the authorities are facing a growing crisis, the prolongation of which and the conditions of access and response are generating increasing concern for displaced populations and host populations in the northern areas of the country.

- From December 2021 to September 2022, some 43 attacks were recorded in Benin linked to non-state armed groups in these regions, according to the researcher Kars de Bruijne in the newspaper Le Monde [source 1]. During this period, the Red Cross of Benin (RCB) has been monitoring the situation with the authorities. The attacks, initially limited to the W and Pendjari parks, have caused the displacement of 2,284 people to the Atakora in two years. [source 2]
- In 2023, the armed raids spread to the neighboring communes of Pendjari and the W parks, causing an attack on displaced people and Togolese and Burkinabe refugees. Between 3 April and 13 May, 28 people were killed, kidnappings were reported, and people were injured. The attacks were mainly concentrated in the communes of Matéri, Tanguiéta, Kérou, and Tampassika in the department of Atakora. A total of 6,852 displaced persons (4,267 IDPs and 2,585 refugees) displaced to villages further south in the same communes of Matéri, Tanguiéta and Kérou in the department of Atakora. [source 2]
- As of 25 October 2023, RCB data indicated that approximately 13,222 people were displaced in Atakora and 5,837 in Alibori, for a total of 19,059 displaced people. The affected municipalities of Atakora are Cobly, Kérou, Tanguiéta, Matéri, Natitingou and Toucoustouna, while in Alibori, the affected areas are Banikoara, Karimama and Malanville. [source 3_rapport_nal MDRBJ018fr]

- Between January and September 2024, some 111 violent incidents and 58 social unrests were reported. Incidents include attacks, abductions, enforced disappearances and detentions.
- In the last quarter of 2024, several attacks have been recorded.

The IOM conducted a Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) mapping exercise in 2024 had shown identified 12,501 internally displaced persons (IDPs), 37% of whom were minors. This figure is in addition to several thousand asylum seekers and internally displaced persons who have not yet been registered from recent attacks.

- On 8 January 2025, a large-scale attack targeted a military position located in the strategic area of "Triple Point", on the border between Benin, Niger and Burkina Faso, more precisely in the commune of Banikoara, 699.4 km from Cotonou. According to the Chief of Staff of the National Guard, the group responsible for this attack is one of the best equipped and structured in the region.

This incident led to the loss of about 30 members of the defense and security forces (FDS) and caused major forced displacements of the population. The census is still ongoing to assess the extent of displacement and the impact at community level. Faced with this dramatic situation, several calls for national solidarity have emerged.

The fear and threats from armed groups have led to a population movement that has now become a growing humanitarian crisis. The regulation of data from the last 3 years shows that the number of displaced people has increased from 2,284 people in 2021 to nearly 13,000 in 2024, not including those displaced by recent attacks and areas with access difficulties. The toll of material and human losses in several localities is also pushing hundreds of households to desert their places of origin, also impacting production and the local economy for displaced people and host communities. The local authorities have approached the Red Cross for humanitarian support in the different phases of the crisis and following the events of 2025.

Movement partners alongside with the RCB have been active in the concerned departments for several years, but the new waves of displacement between the end of 2024 and the beginning of 2025 require an assessment of the situation and a reinforcement of humanitarian support. On 21 January 2025, the Red Cross of Benin called for a meeting of the Movement's partners (ICRC, IFRC, Swiss, Luxembourg and Flanders Red Cross Societies) to discuss the Movement's approach to the situation and its humanitarian development. The information gap on the situation and the limitations of current humanitarian action are restricting planning capacity and this made the needs assessment more relevant for the NS. With a support from IFRC via DREF as well as funding from Luxembourg RC, the NS conducted a need assessment in the North of Benin (Atacora, Alibori and Donga Departments) and the keys finds in terms of needs as expressed by the affected community are (1) Livelihood and food as well, (2) Shelter, (3) Health and Nutrition, (4) WASH, (5) PGI including PLF/LRF, Children right protection, SGVB. The NS is currently finalizing the needs assessment report and based in the key findings, the NS is developing a holistic response plan with technical support from its partners (IFRC, ICRC, Luxembourg Red Cross). These two documents will officially be disseminated to all partners for their support and funding according to their strategic orientations and the availability of funds.



Discussion with an executive from the Alibori prefecture



Focus groups with volunteers

Source Information

Source Name	Source Link
1. source 3	https://reliefweb.int/report/benin/benin-floods-dref-operation-n%C2%B0-mdrbj008-final-report
2. Source 1	https://www.lemonde.fr/afrique/article/2023/01/27/au-benin-la-lutte-antidjihadiste-fait-craindre-une-stigmatisation-accrue-des-peuls_6159588_3212.html



Summary of Changes

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

Please explain the summary of changes and justification:

The Red Cross of Benin (RCB) is requesting this no-cost extension to:

- Finalize the data analysis and the assessment report.
- Conduct two remaining activities namely: drafting the general response plan with Movement partners and holding the roundtable on RCB humanitarian response.

Details on pending activities:

- General response plan: the response plan will be based on the trends identified during the assessment. A first draft was developed from 17 to 19 April 2025 with technical support and guidance from IFRC and the Luxembourg Red Cross. Another Movement Partners meeting took place from 22 to 23 April 2025 to agree on the draft response plan. It will be finalized by end of April and presented in May during the next stage of consultation to humanitarian partners.
- Roundtables on the RCB humanitarian response: the assessment report findings and the response plan will be presented to all humanitarian actors in the country during this event that will take place early in May.

The National Society (NS) intends to request for a top up of this DREF as a response based on the assessment findings.

Current National Society Actions

Start date of National Society actions

21-01-2025



les volontaires dans les ménages pour les évaluations



les volontaires dans les ménages pour les évaluations

Coordination

As violence escalates, it has become imperative to step up joint efforts within the Red Cross Movement to enable the NS to respond effectively to this crisis. With this in mind, an online coordination meeting was organized on 21 January 2025. The objective of this meeting was to discuss the measures planned by the CRB to guarantee the safety of the teams on the ground, as well as the practical arrangements to be taken to anticipate and implement the necessary humanitarian actions.

The Movement's partners unanimously endorsed the proposal to request for a DREF. This funding will make it possible to carry out an in-depth assessment of the security and humanitarian situation, develop a comprehensive preparedness and response plan adapted to this crisis with a view to better manage interventions.

The Red Cross of Benin actively participates in coordination meetings with other humanitarian actors in the two departments. The NS plays a key role in supporting the interventions of the various actors at community level.

Assessment

The Red Cross of Benin has activated the monitoring units in the targeted communes to ensure regular monitoring of population movements. Constructive exchanges are also being established with the local authorities with the aim of carrying out a multisectoral assessment of the situation. These actions aim to strengthen coordination and obtain accurate information to better respond to the needs of the community members.

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat

Through its Abuja cluster, the IFRC has an office in Benin to support the Red Cross. It receives technical and financial support. During the operation, the IFRC provides technical and financial support (operations, funds, etc.) for development and implementation. The information will be shared with all stakeholders in the operation. IFRC funded a largely the need assessment process and has actively participated in the

	process. In addition, IFRC is supporting with technical aspects for the need assessment as well as the response plan development.
Participating National Societies	The Red Cross of Benin hosts the Flemish, Luxembourg and the Swiss Red Cross Societies as PNSs. Flemish Red Cross is involved in first aid, blood donation and disaster preparedness, while Luxembourg Red Cross is supporting in shelter, health and WASH. All PNSs are technically supporting the needs assessment process and the response planning process. Luxembourg Red Cross is also funding the needs assessment.

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

The ICRC was already operating in Benin through its mission based in Lomé. Since 20 December 2024, it now has an in-country presence with a dedicated mission in Benin to strengthen its support for actions in favor of vulnerable populations. The ICRC and the BRC are jointly implementing health, economic security, water and sanitation and restoring family links programmes in the Alibori and Atacora regions. These humanitarian activities are complemented by a capacity building programme for the Regional and Local Committees of the RCB based on safer access and operational security management. The ICRC's expertise will be used to carry out a more in-depth assessment of the situation on the ground.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	Yes
National authorities	The two prefectures of the department of Atacora and Alibori do have coordination mechanism in place consisting in the organization of coordination meetings with all partners including the NS. These coordination meetings aim to discuss the current situation, the needs of displaced people and possible support and actions with partners working in Atacora. The meeting brought together UNFPA, UNICEF, Plan International Benin, IHSA/USAID, CRB, MSF, GIZ, WFP, ANPC, etc. It serves as a forum for exchange to improve the interventions in favor of displaced people. The national and local authorities are taking stock of the situation and the impact on the communities. Following these events, a generalized fear has set in the departments of the Republic of Benin, which have already suffered from attacks, calling on the authorities who expressed themselves through the government spokesman on 17 January, offering condolences to the bereaved families and to the entire Beninese population, while calling on them to be calm and resilient. The Government through the Agence Beninoise de la protection civile (ABPC) has conducted a general census of the affected communities in the three Departments, but the final report is not yet published. The ABPC and the Ministry of social affairs are involved in the assessment process as well in the response planning process.
UN or other actors	The department of Atacora has a platform bringing together several international organizations including United Nations Agencies, national organizations and other organized associations (UNFPA, UNICEF, CRB, Plan International Bénin, Educo, GIZ, WFP, IHSA/USAID, Handicap International...). The Red Cross of Benin is an active member of this platform headed by the Prefect of the Atacora Department. The UN Agencies (UNICEF, UNFPUA, and WFP) are supporting the affected community especially in the Atacora Department with WASH activities, SGBG and Livelihood support via cash. EDUCO, Handicap International and Care Benin-Togo are supporting, education and LHH (cash transfer for food and/or for education). However, the needs are still high as shown by the needs assessment key findings as all fundings from USAID are currently on hold according to the new directives from the US Government

Are there major coordination mechanism in place?

As an auxiliary to the public authorities in the humanitarian field and a member of various platforms (national, departmental and local) for disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change, the Red Cross of Benin actively participates in the various planning and

monitoring meetings at national and departmental levels. The NS has a team based at the North Branch, which will be the operational team for the implementation of the project, with the support of the headquarters team.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The operation aimed to carry out an in-depth assessment of the needs of internally displaced persons, refugees, asylum seekers and the host communities for the interventions of the RCB. The evaluation has taken place in the department of Atacora, more precisely in the 19 communes of the three Departments (Alibori, Atacora and Donga in the north of Benin).

Operation strategy rationale

The objective of this operation was to carry out a multisector assessment of the humanitarian needs generated by the security situation in northern Benin and the specific humanitarian response gaps for the various groups of displaced population. In particular, internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees, asylum seekers and the host communities in the departments of Alibori, Atacora and Donga, highly impacted by the ongoing security crisis, more specifically by those caused by the latest events of January 2025.

A well-structured evaluation framework is being developed. Primary Data have been collected using a mixed approach combining qualitative data collection techniques (direct observations, focus groups with host and refugee communities) and quantitative data collection techniques (HH survey by the administration of key informant questionnaires and one-on-one interviews).

Meetings with key informants (village chiefs, township chiefs, chairpersons of refugee committees, group leaders, civil society and other local leaders, development associations) have been organized to collect information based on questions prepared by the evaluation team. Surveys and individual interviews on the situation of EHI/Shelter, EHA, SAMI, Protection, have been conducted among the households of refugees and workers in the assessed area. Mission reports and secondary data have been and are still being used.

Special attention has also been taken in this evaluation to the protection and analysis of vulnerabilities, the level of access, the dynamics and factors of social cohesion of the various concerned groups. As much as manner, men and women have been separated during focus group discussions (FGD). Specific FGDs have been carried out for the specific groups such as youth, people living with disabilities to ensure the inclusion and the protection issue.

The aim is for the humanitarian interventions developed subsequently to be evidence-based, effective and efficient in the medium/long term.

Direct observations have been conducted using an evaluation grid by members of the rapid evaluation team. Focus group discussions (193) have been organized with different categories of people in the targeted localities. These focus groups provided an opportunity to analyze issues and needs at community level, deepen direct observations and interviews with key informants within communities. It has also allowed interacting with the host populations and understand the difficulties they are facing.

The evaluation is a coordinated one with the participation of all the actors of the International Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement for its implementation. It includes the IFRC, the ICRC and the partner National Societies (Luxembourg, Belgium, and Swiss Red Cross Societies). This collaboration is taking place within the framework of a coordinated and inclusive approach aimed at ensuring an effective and harmonized planning of partnerships and coordination of security arrangements with the support of the ICRC and the IFRC.

The Secretariat is ensuring that the IFRC's migration and displacement approach is integrated into the objectives, methodology, multisectoral data collection and tools for the assessment. The evaluation teams have included people trained and briefed on the objectives and concepts of migration and displacement, and on the notion of protection and community engagement. The RCB has ensured that a comprehensive assessment of the needs of the displaced is carried out, respecting their rights, dignity and social cohesion. The NS is ensuring that humanitarian access and coordination are assessed and strengthened during this phase. Exchange sessions have been conducted and more will be organized with humanitarian organizations working in these departments, and with the relevant government services. These meetings are strengthening exchanges, the consideration of available data from actors in the field and coordination. The Beninese Civil Protection Agency is actively participating in this process by providing its expertise and helping to ensure the transparency of our actions. This collaboration aims to promote an inclusive approach and strengthen the credibility of actions conducted in the intervention areas.

At the end of the evaluation, a Red Cross response plan will be drawn up on the basis of the results and recommendations of this evaluation. The support of Movement partners to the humanitarian situation will be coordinated around this response plan.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

This evaluation has taken place in all 19 communes of the departments of Alibori, Atacora and Donga with the following details:

- Alibori Departement: (1) Banikoara, (2) Gogounou, (3) Kandi, (4) Karimama, (5) Malanville and (6) Segbana;



- Atacora Departement: (1) Boukoumbe, (2) Cobly, (3) Kérou, (4) Kouande, (5) Materi, (6) Natitingou, (7) Pehunco, (8) Tanguitea and (9) Toucuountouna;
 Donga: (1) Bassila, (2) Copargo, (3) Djougou and (4) Ouake. This Department has been included with consensus of the Luxembourg Red Cross which covered all costs for data collection in Donga.
 This operation mainly targeted internally displaced persons, refugees, asylum seekers and the host communities. It has also involved humanitarian actors and local authorities to strengthen coordination and ensure an effective humanitarian response at community and institutional level.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

Targeting has taken into account people affected by the security situation, based on a vulnerability analysis. Particular attention has been paid to people with special needs, including the elderly, pregnant women, people with disabilities, the sick, as well as widows and widowers, while including those who fall ill as a result of this crisis. The mechanism for the active participation of communities has been fully integrated throughout the evaluation process. To ensure that needs are equitably addressed, focus groups have been organized, involving community members through their representatives, as well as community, religious, and state leaders.
 Based on demographic data from the general population census, the survey sample size has been statistically calculated by including 30% refugees, 30% host communities, 30% internally displaced persons and 10% asylum seekers. The results of the assessment nevertheless show 29% refugees, 26% internally displaced persons, 30% host communities, 15% asylum seekers (15%). The qualitative data collection targeted the community leaders and stakeholders who normally are more informed on the situation such as the leaders of the affected community, the local authorities (administrative and local NS authorities), the humanitarian actors present in the area.

Total Targeted Population

Rural	-	Urban	-
People with disabilities (estimated)	-		
Total targeted population	13,452		

Risk and Security Considerations (including "management")

Please analyse and indicate potential risks for this operation, its root causes and mitigation actions.	
Risk	Mitigation action
Inaccessibility of response areas due to threats	The Red Coss of Benin had collected all relevant security information before and during all field missions. The staff and volunteers involved in the process have been briefed on the Code of Conduct and the safe access.
The security situation in the border areas of Burkina Faso, Niger and Togo may have a bearing on national security and the overall development of the operation	The Red Cross of Benin had constantly informed its teams about safety information and applicable regulations. Most volunteers in these areas are trained in safer access, security, and safety. The BRC has a good relationship with the security guards. During the implementation of the DREF the NS provided refresher for its volunteers as needed.
The proliferation of diseases with epidemic potential	During the training sessions, volunteers were given messages on the prevention of epidemics, in particular the steps involved in hand washing.
Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation:	
The three departments concerned have borders with Burkina Faso, Niger, the Pendjari Park and Togo, and are facing unstable security situation. This instability, fueled by violence, has led to a growing threat of non-state armed groups and kidnappings in areas of	



northern Benin, along the border with Burkina Faso and Niger. The porosity of the borders with these countries, particularly in the regions where the W forests and the Pendjari national parks are located, makes this area vulnerable to incursions by armed groups operating in the Sahel, which exploit this favorable terrain.

Given that the area is still under attack and/or threat of attack by armed groups, the teams were briefed and briefed on the Code of Conduct and safer access before and during the operation. The NS Security Focal Point worked with other stakeholders to ensure safe travel and work for our team in the field to avoid any potential security risk. The team worked under the security policy. The volunteer surveyors were briefed on the conduct to be observed during data collection to ensure acceptability in the area and among the affected communities.

Outside Cotonou, the roads are poorly lit, and it is not advisable to travel at night in these areas, therefore all teams have been traveling during the day. Security management have been guided by the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. Regular updates on the security situation have been organized and disseminated, accompanied by real-time monitoring of activities in the field via the Red Cross of Benin information management system. An assessment of the specific security risks in each area has been carried out, and risk mitigation measures identified and put in place. All members of the IFRC, as well as staff and volunteers of the NS, have been required to complete the IFRC's Stay Safe online course.

During training sessions, volunteers were asked to sign the Code of Conduct.

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?

Yes

Planned Intervention



Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery

Budget: CHF 18,625

Targeted Persons: 13,452

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of municipalities assessed	10	19
# of general response plan elaborated	1	0

Progress Towards Outcome

In the three targeted Departments, all 19 communes have been targeted for the needs assessment. This will allow the prioritization for the humanitarian response plan which will be developed based on the key findings of the needs assessment. With this DREF allocation, the NS covered two Departments (Alibori and Atacora) while with the funding from Luxembourg Red Cross, the NS covered cost for Donga Department.

The general response plan will be developed as soon as the assessment report is out. However, the analysis of the data collected has now the most vulnerable areas, but we should confirm soon after having discussed with the secondary data to be collected through the stakeholders discussions like "Agence Nationale Beninoise de Protection Civile" which has organized a registration of all affected community in February but the final report is not yet available. The mapping of the humanitarian actors will allow prioritizing for the general response plan to be developed soon.

Based on the trends identified during the assessment, the NS is developing the global response plan. This work was carried out from 17 to 19 April 2025 with the contribution of two partners: the IFRC and the Luxembourg Red Cross.

This document will be presented during the next stage of consultation with other Movement actors, including the ICRC and Partner National Societies, scheduled for 22–23 April 2025.





Community Engagement And Accountability

Budget: CHF 2,980

Targeted Persons: 13,452

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of focus group participants	280	1,069
# of focus group discussions conducted	72	87

Progress Towards Outcome

In each of the 19 target communes we have conducted 87 FGDs for 1069 participants with below details and this includes 3 FGDs conducted for collection the complementary qualitative data: 2 FGDs in Malanville (1 FGD for 23 women and 1 FGD for 14 Men), 1 FGD in Natitingou and 1 FGD (2 representatives of asylum seeker and 2 community leaders) at Djougou Commune.

The qualitative data collected through the FGDs and KIIs shown that Alibora Department is the most affected (especially Banikoara where 5/10 HHs are hosting IDPs, or asylum seekers and Malanville with 1/10 HH are hosting IDPs and/or asylum seekers). However, the qualitative data show data of Atacora Department is the most affected. Secondary data to be collected from the Agence Béninoise de la Protection Civile and/or from ICRC will confirm or deny based on the cartography of the affected community and the WWW (mapping of partners).



Coordination And Partnerships

Budget: CHF 13,261

Targeted Persons: 13,452

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of Movement coordination meetings conducted	1	0
# of roundtables on the RCB humanitarian response with humanitarian actors in country	1	0

Progress Towards Outcome

These two activities are not yet conducted as the assessment report is not yet available.

A meeting with Movement partners is scheduled on 22 and 23 April 2025, to agree on the draft response plan drawn up on the basis of the major trends identified.



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 6,556

Targeted Persons: 13,452



Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of surge personnel deployed	1	1

Progress Towards Outcome

One Surge personnel is deployed for two months (24 March - 23 May 2025). His mission is to coordinate the needs assessment from the beginning to the dissemination of the report and support in developing the humanitarian response based on the needs assessment keys finding.

During its first week of mission, the Surge worked with the local team (RCB, CRLux and CRBFI) who coordinated and participated in the data collection before the deployment. The Surge conducted a preliminary analysis of the already available data which revealed gaps that needed to be filled with additional data, which effectively justified a field mission to collect additional data.

That mission was conducted during the second week (8 - 12 April 2025 by the RCB team and the Surge Needs Assessment Coordinator in the departments of Alibori (Malanville Commune), Atacora (Natitingou Commune), and Donga (Djougou Commune). We conducted focus group discussions with asylum seekers/refugees and IDPs (host communities) and the observations in the Malanville Commune of the Alibori Department and in the Natitingou Commune of the Atacora Department. The NS conducted interviews with key informants (Department Heads and RCB Manager at the local level) to define needs and priority areas.

However, due to the long distance to be covered in just 4 days, the team was unable to meet with partners present in the area to discuss their ongoing actions in favor of the affected communities. The next step is to organize discussion with the stakeholders such as the Agence Beninoise de la Protection Civile, ICRC, UN agencies (UNICEF and WFP), EDUCO to harmonize on the priority areas as well as the mapping of partners. This will allow us to finalize the needs assessment report with a clear and holistic response scenario.



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 12,074

Targeted Persons: 13,451

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of staff members deployed	4	4
# of supervision missions conducted	1	2

Progress Towards Outcome

A team of four staff members are deployed to this operation, the Security Focal Point, the DM Coordinator, one Accountant and the PMER.

During the primary data collection, a supervision mission has been conducted by the staff from the HQ who went in the three Departments in the North. A second mission have been conducted by the team of the Needs Assessment Coordinator (Surge) and two staff members from the HQ of the BRC. The aim of that second field mission was to collect the complementary qualitative data via FGDs and KII as well as observation.

About Support Services

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

This operation will mobilize the following human resources:

- At the level of local committees: 10 volunteers and 1 focal point for the implementation of activities in the field



- At branch level: two executive secretaries for the coordination and close monitoring of activities in the municipality
- At the national level: A Disaster Relief Coordinator, an accountant, a planner and the Security Focal Point. A total of 5 project staff financed by the Luxembourg Red Cross were also mobilized for the operation.

The Red Cross of Benin, through its Relief and Disaster Department, will oversee all operational aspects, including the implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of the assessment in the communes affected, through its network of volunteers. Responsibility for the close monitoring of the evaluation will rest with the BRC antennae but will be overseen by the BRC headquarters to ensure accountability, transparency and financial management of the operation. The security focal point ensures security information before the deployment of the teams.

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

An Assessment Coordinator has been deployed since 24 March for 2 months. His profile is Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER) Coordinator with strong skills in ME and planning. He is providing support for the operational evaluation in the field and HQ for data collection and data analysis. He is actually collecting secondary data from the stakeholders and has started drafting the needs assessment report. Once the report is ready, he will start effectively supporting the development of the humanitarian response using his excellent writing skills to contribute to the development of the operational plan. During the process, he has been supporting in NS capacity building (one staff member has created an account in the IFRC Go platform and has started creating basic map using the QGIS). This NS capacity will continue during the process especially in the data analysis and visualization and mapping, using QGIS.

Contact Information

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

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