



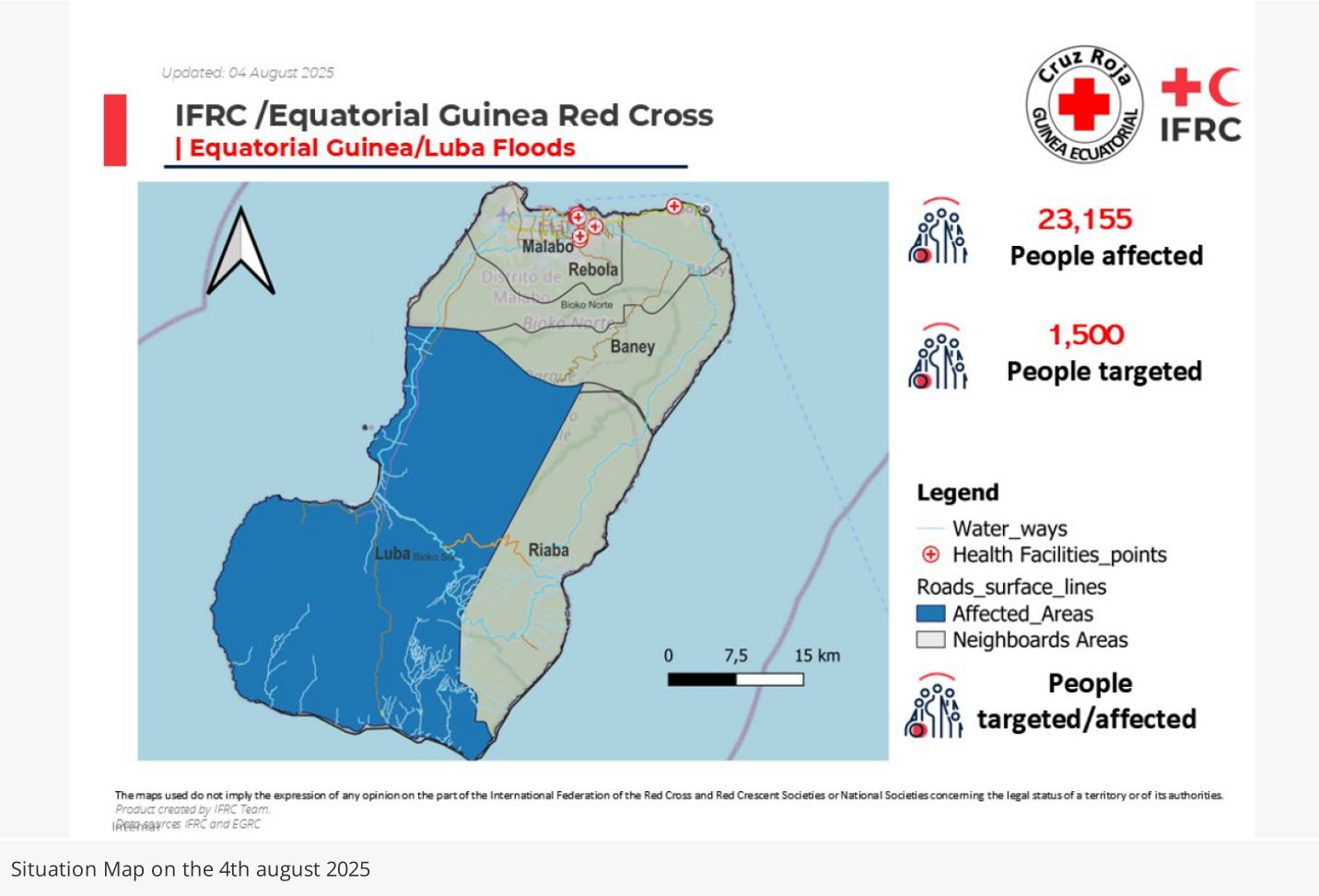
Pictures of Luba the 3rd of August 2025.

Appeal: MDRGQ006	Country: Equatorial Guinea	Hazard: Flood	Type of DREF: Response
Crisis Category: Yellow	Event Onset: Sudden	DREF Allocation: CHF 185,479	
Glide Number: -	People at Risk: 23,115 people	People Targeted: 1,500 people	
Operation Start Date: 07-08-2025	Operation Timeframe: 5 months	Operation End Date: 31-01-2026	DREF Published: 24-08-2025
Targeted Regions: Bioko Sur			

Description of the Event

Date of event

02-08-2025



Situation Map on the 4th august 2025

What happened, where and when?

For several days, the island region of Equatorial Guinea has been hit by persistent rains, affecting several districts of the capital Malabo. However, the most worrying situation occurred in the city of Luba, capital of the province of Bioko Sur.

On Saturday, August 2, 2025, heavy rainfall fell on the city for more than nine consecutive hours, causing significant flooding. At the same time, some neighborhoods in Malabo, including Pérez, Timbabe and Vicatana, were also affected, although less severely.

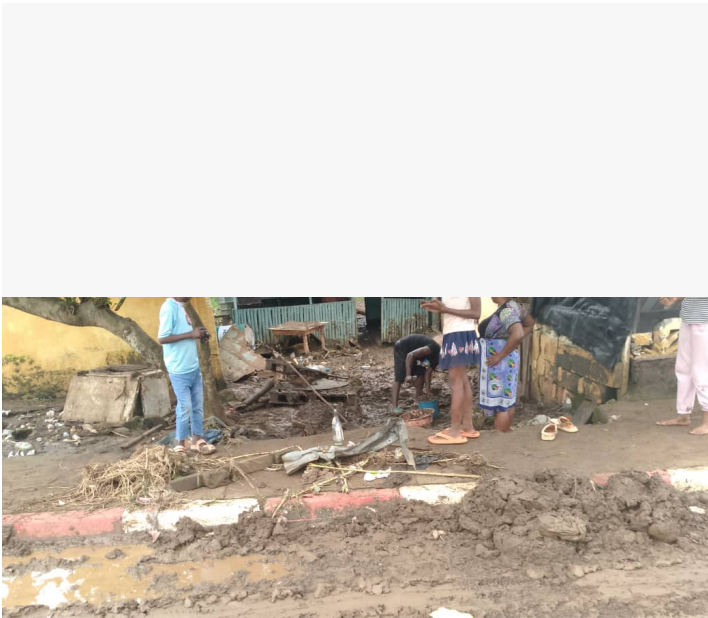
Faced with this humanitarian emergency, the Equatorial Guinean Head of State has ordered the release of immediate aid for the victims, channelled by the Ministry of Public Works. The emergency aid shipment includes basic necessities such as drinking water, milk, mattresses and first aid kits, among others. A temporary accommodation site has also been set up to accommodate displaced persons.

Additional measures are currently being studied in order to provide a response adapted to the seriousness of the situation. The Mayor of Luba, Mr. Bienvenido, appealed for calm and solidarity, inviting all residents as well as people of good will to mobilize to help the affected populations.





destroyed house after the flood



Destroyed house after the flood

Scope and Scale

On 2 August 2025, more than nine hours of intense rainfall flooded the entire city of Luba in Bioko Sur, placing all 23,115 residents at risk and forcing hundreds into temporary shelter as homes were inundated, and access roads blocked. The greatest impacts are on lives, livelihoods and well-being through loss of essential goods, disrupted mobility and heightened exposure to waterborne and vector-borne disease due to stagnant, contaminated water. Those most likely to suffer severe consequences include households whose dwellings were totally or partially destroyed, children, older people, pregnant or lactating women, people with disabilities and economically vulnerable families, many of whom reside in low-lying neighborhoods and informal areas with poor drainage and limited services; some quarters of Malabo were also affected, though less severely. Initial assessments identified over 200 severely impacted families, four injured people and urgent needs in shelter, WASH and health. No similar flood event has affected this area in the past, underscoring the exceptional scale of this emergency.

Source Name	Source Link
1. Online Journal	https://realequatorialguinea.com/sociedad/lluvias-en-la-region-insular-localidades-como-luba-se-ven-muy-afectadas-por-inundaciones/

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	No
Did it affect the same population group?	-
Did the National Society respond?	-
Did the National Society request funding form DREF for that event(s)	-



If yes, please specify which operation	-
If you have answered yes to all questions above, justify why the use of DREF for a recurrent event, or how this event should not be considered recurrent:	
-	
Did you complete the Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis in previous operations, what was risk level?	No

Current National Society Actions

Start date of National Society actions

08-02-2025

Assessment	UA team from the national headquarters joined volunteers from the city of Luba, who have already been mobilized since August 3, Monday, August 4, 2025, to conduct an in-depth assessment of the situation and inform the IFRC Cluster. This mission made it possible to begin the identification of those affected, to target the most vulnerable individuals and to identify priority needs. It appears from this first assessment that more than 200 families have been affected, with the entire city impacted by the floods. All access roads are currently blocked and impassable. Many homes were flooded, causing significant material damage. To date, no deaths have been reported, but four injured people have been hospitalized. The majority of the victims have been temporarily rehoused in the city's large conference room, requisitioned for this purpose.
Other	From the first hours of the disaster, volunteers from the local committee of Luba mobilized to help the affected populations. They assisted in rescue operations, provided first aid and helped residents recover some of their belongings before accompanying them to the temporary relocation site.

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	The day after the crisis, the IFRC Cluster office was contacted by the National Society. More than 200 affected families have been identified and registered by volunteers from the local committee in Luba. Based on the initial information gathered, the Cluster informed the regional team in charge of operations and produced a first situation report (SitRep). The Cluster team is closely monitoring the evolution of the situation in coordination with the National Society, with the aim of obtaining more precise figures. A field mission is also being planned to provide direct support for the rapid needs assessment.
Participating National Societies	No PNS is present in Equatorial Guinea.

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

To date, the ICRC delegation based in Yaoundé, which is also in charge of Equatorial Guinea, has not yet undertaken a specific intervention in the context of this crisis.



Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	The Head of State of Equatorial Guinea has ordered the release of emergency aid for the affected populations, which has been delivered to Luba under the coordination of the Ministry of Public Works. The cargo received includes basic necessities such as water, milk, about 200 mattresses, as well as first aid kits, among other essential items. To deal with the situation, the city's large conference hall has been requisitioned to temporarily house displaced people. At the same time, the health authorities have set up a free care point for those affected. The Governor and Mayor of Luba called on the population for calm and appealed for solidarity, inviting all residents as well as people of good will to contribute to the response efforts.
UN or other actors	no action by the UN and several local associations as well as people of good will mobilized spontaneously to help the affected populations. These outpourings of solidarity have resulted in in-kind donations, including food, clothing, hygiene items and other basic necessities.

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Videos circulating on social media show images of large amounts of water invading homes, premises and establishments.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

During this disaster, families have lost all their basic necessities as well as food stocks. This makes it difficult for these households to survive and recover if nothing is done to support them.



Health

These floods have caused situations that expose people to waterborne diseases and those resulting from soiled surfaces. According to the images of the situation, the presence of stagnant water and the waste dumped in nature promotes the creation of mosquito nests and factors conducive to diarrhoeal diseases and other diseases related to dirty water. This also entails the risk of epidemics occurring.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

The entire city of Luba is under water, which poses a crucial problem of hygiene and sanitation. These families have lost basic necessities as a result, utensils and equipment for the supply and conservation of water as well as the preparation of meals.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

The main basic needs identified at this stage are:

Water, hygiene and sanitation (WASH); Access to health care.



Food.
Shelter and essential household items (AME).

Additional assessments are underway on the ground to refine the needs analysis and adapt the humanitarian response to the evolving situation.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

This operation aims to provide emergency humanitarian assistance to 300 households, or about 1,500 people, severely affected by the floods. The intervention will cover the health and WASH sectors, with a cross-cutting approach integrating the ECA (Communication with Communities) and PGI (Protection, Gender and Inclusion) components.

Households that have lost all or part of their homes and property will receive support in the form of cash transfers, to respond effectively, quickly and appropriately to their priority multisectoral needs.

In addition, the National Society will conduct a continuous assessment of the situation, not only in Luba, the epicenter of the disaster, but also in the capital Malabo, also affected by the heavy rains, to have up-to-date data on the extent of the damage and, if necessary, to adjust the response strategy according to changing needs.

Operation strategy rationale

In this operation, it is a question of meeting the urgent needs of 300 households (about 1,500 people) affected by the floods of August 2, 2025 in the city of Luba. The strategy adopted is based on an integrated multisectoral approach, focused on priority sectors such as health and WASH with the cross-cutting aspects of the ERP and the ACE by integrating the Cash Transfer modality.

Thus, according to the preliminary analysis, the estimated needs are:

- Access to quality and safe drinking water;
- Shelters through emergency rehousing of affected households;
- Assistance to households that have lost their essential goods;
- Prevention of waterborne and vector-borne diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea and malaria, through WASH and awareness-raising actions;
- and psychosocial support and support for affected households.

Based on these identified needs, the strategy foresees:

- Multisectoral assessment of needs

In view of the capacity of the NS, a multisectoral team will be deployed from the Yaoundé Cluster to conduct an in-depth needs assessment

- Hygiene promotion and sanitation activities

Thirty (30) community volunteers as well as 03 supervisors will be briefed on WASH activities as well as on waterborne diseases. They will receive protective materials and sanitation kits to help communities clean up their environment and promote the use of safe water. They will also receive awareness-raising materials for the promotion of hygiene in the communities. The volunteers will be deployed 02 times a week to raise awareness on the prevention of diseases such as cholera, amoebic dysentery, the use of drinking water, etc. To this end, 300 families will receive aqua tabs and drinking water storage equipment.

- Implementation of first aid activities and psychological support for the synastries

In view of the impact of the floods, teams will be set up to administer first aid to the injured victims. In addition, a listening unit will be set up to provide assistance to the affected populations.

- Unconditional and Multi-Use Cash Distribution

The choice of the cash modality is based on the fact that local markets, although affected by the floods, remain functional and accessible, allowing beneficiaries to make purchases safely. The SN, with the support of the IFRC, will quickly assess the PSF present in this locality and sign contracts for the implementation of the distributions in the coming weeks. In addition, the RedRose tool could also facilitate



distributions in this operation where it is likely that beneficiaries lost their identification during the floods.

During all these activities, the integration of the ERP and the CEA will be considered through the promotion of gender during the activities and the engagement of community leaders. A feedback mechanism will be put in place to facilitate feedback within the communities.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

This operation will target 300 households, or about 1,500 people, who are among the most severely affected by the recent floods in the city of Luba. The targeting strategy is based on clearly defined criteria of vulnerability, including the extent of damage to homes, the loss of essential assets, and limited access to basic services.

The 300 households whose homes have been totally or partially destroyed will benefit, in addition to the WASH kits, from financial support through unconditional and multi-purpose cash transfers, in order to meet their urgent needs according to their own priorities.

In addition, all targeted households will receive WASH kits to improve access to safe drinking water and reduce the risk of waterborne diseases. Hygiene and health awareness campaigns will also be carried out, targeting at least 50% of the affected population, to strengthen good health practices and prevent the spread of diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea or dysentery.

Particular attention will be paid to vulnerable groups, including children, the elderly, pregnant or breastfeeding women, persons with disabilities and workers in the informal sector, who will be prioritized during registration and assistance. Although no presence of migrants, refugees or internally displaced persons has been reported at this stage, any cases identified during the ongoing assessments will be integrated into the response, depending on the level of vulnerability and specific needs.

The targeting process will be based on robust community engagement mechanisms, including participatory selection criteria validated with community leaders and volunteers. This approach aims to ensure inclusive, equitable and transparent assistance, based on trust and community accountability.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The 300 households targeted in this emergency operation, whose homes and essential assets have been totally destroyed, will receive financial assistance. This assistance will take the form of unconditional and multi-use cash transfers, allowing affected families to respond autonomously, dignified and flexibly to their priority needs.

All 300 vulnerable households, including those whose homes have been flooded or partially damaged, will benefit from WASH kits to improve access to drinking water and improve hygiene conditions, in a context of increased risk of waterborne diseases.

Special attention will be given to the following groups:

- Female-headed households.
- Households with disabilities and/or the elderly; Economically vulnerable households.
- Households that have lost real estate, basic necessities or livelihoods.
- Households with people with special needs (pregnant or breastfeeding women, people with chronic diseases, etc.).

In addition, approximately 132 women of reproductive age, or approximately 18% of the targeted female population, will receive dignity kits as part of the integration of the ERP components.

The selection criteria will be shared and validated with local communities to ensure a participatory, equitable and harmonized approach. This will allow for the consideration of different levels of vulnerability and prevent any risk of tension or community conflict.

The intervention will begin in the locality of Luba, currently the most affected, while the National Society will continue to actively monitor the evolution of the situation in Malabo, due to the still unfavorable weather forecasts.



Total Targeted Population

Women	619	Rural	-
Girls (under 18)	116	Urban	100%
Men	630	People with disabilities (estimated)	75%
Boys (under 18)	135		
Total targeted population	1,500		

Risk and Security Considerations (including "management")

Does your National Society have anti-fraud and corruption policy?	No
Does your National Society have prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse policy?	No
Does your National Society have child protection/child safeguarding policy?	No
Does your National Society have whistleblower protection policy?	No
Does your National Society have anti-sexual harassment policy?	No

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

Risk	Mitigation action
Risk of misappropriation or misuse of cash aid.	- Work with reliable financial providers. - Register beneficiaries by name with GPS tracking if possible. - Carry out satisfaction and accountability surveys. - Make a VOUCHER distribution.
Risk of exposure of staff and volunteers to tensions.	- Training of volunteers on personal safety and communication in sensitive situations. - Contingency plan in the event of an incident.
Strategic risk: Limited capacity of the National Society (NS) to manage the operation at scale.	- Continued technical support from the IFRC. - Deploy a Surge if necessary - Strengthening the NS's logistics and project management capacities.
Climate or environmental risk with further flooding during implementation.	- Regular monitoring of weather reports and early warnings. - Flexibility in operational planning (schedule changes). - Close coordination with local authorities and - Disaster management.
Logistical difficulties in delivering assistance.	- Use the appropriate vehicles for the transport of Items. - Anticipatory and flexible planning. - Carry out a map of accessible areas and before planning distributions.



Risks of involuntary exclusion of vulnerable households.

- Use of community-validated vulnerability criteria
- Establishment of a complaint and feedback mechanism accessible to all.
- Post-distribution follow-up with adjustments if necessary.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation:

The area of intervention, particularly Luba in the province of Bioko South, is not affected by armed conflict or generalized violence. However, there are some localized risks that need to be considered:

- Potential social tensions due to perceived inequalities in the distribution of humanitarian assistance.
- Risk of theft or looting, particularly in areas of displacement or near distribution sites.
- Difficulties in managing crowds during assistance activities, due to the magnitude of the needs.

In Malabo, although the impacts are more moderate, there are also risks related to:

- Urban traffic,
- Areas with higher opportunistic crime.

Risks that may affect staff, volunteers and beneficiary communities include:

- Damage to infrastructure related to flooding (blocked access, houses leaked), increasing the risk of accidents during travel or distributions.
- Increased health risk, including waterborne diseases (cholera, diarrhoea, skin infections), vector-borne diseases (malaria) due to water stagnation, and the lack of personal protective equipment (PPE), hygiene facilities at distribution sites and psychological stress among volunteers or staff exposed to difficult situations (loss of loved ones, displaced families, children in distress).

To guarantee the safety of all those involved in the operation, the following measures must be implemented:

- Pre-deployment safety briefings for all staff and volunteers, including local safety guidelines.
- Use of visibility elements (vests, Red Cross badges) to ensure community identification and acceptance.
- Implementation of crowd management protocols during distributions (barriers, organized queues, support of community volunteers).
- Designation of security focal points within the intervention team for the follow-up and reporting of incidents.
- Coordination with local authorities (town hall, police, administration) to ensure secure access and public order.
- Supply of protective and safety equipment: boots, raincoats, mosquito repellents, gloves, soap, etc.
- Development of an emergency evacuation plan in the event of a resumption of bad weather or a deterioration of the context.

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?

No

Planned Intervention



Multi Purpose Cash

Budget: CHF 69,944

Targeted Persons: 1,500

Indicators

Title	Target
Number of volunteers and staff trained on the CVA	20
Percentage of targeted households that received the planned assistance	100
Percentage of beneficiaries who used cash to cover at least one basic need	70
Percentage of beneficiaries who have improved their living conditions	70
Total number of households targeted for cash assistance	300



Overall satisfaction of beneficiaries after the intervention	90
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Priority Actions

- Multisectoral Needs Assessment (MNA).
- Rapid market analysis and cash feasibility study.
- Mapping and contracting of PSFs.
- 02 Stakeholder Information Meetings.
- 06 awareness campaigns (2 before targeting, 2 before distribution, 2 after).
- Establishment of 06 targeting and complaint management committees (8 to 10 members per committee).
- 01 briefing/training session per committee.
- Training of 20 volunteers/staff on: CVA, CEA fundamentals, data collection, protection, etc. (duration: 03 days).
- Beneficiary Targeting and Baseline Survey (03 days per locality).
- Distribution to 1,500 households (01 round) or XAF 90,000 per family.
- Logistical and financial motivation of volunteers.
- PDM Survey 1+ Price Tracking.
- PDM Survey 2 + Endline Survey.
- Capitalization workshop.



Budget: CHF 26,254

Targeted Persons: 11,557

Indicators

Title	Target
Number of volunteers and supervisors briefed on SBC and waterborne diseases	33
Number of people reached by diarrhoeal disease awareness activities	11,557
Number of volunteers and supervisors briefed on PSPs	33
Number of listening cells set up	-

Priority Actions

- Purchase and distribution of personal protective equipment (PPE) for volunteers: 66 masks, 33 coats, 33 pairs of boots, 33 pairs of gloves.
- Weekly deployment of 30 volunteers for 3 months for community awareness campaigns on diarrhoeal diseases and hygiene promotion.
- Weekly deployment of 3 supervisors for 3 months to supervise community outreach activities.
- Production and dissemination of awareness-raising materials: 3,000 posters and 5,000 flyers on good hygiene practices and the prevention of waterborne diseases.
- Purchase of 15 first aid kits for emergency interventions in the field.
- Mobilization of a medical ambulance for the first 14 days for medical evacuations and rapid management of serious cases.



Budget: CHF 27,891

Targeted Persons: 1,500

Indicators

Title	Target
Number of volunteers and supervisors briefed on WASH topics	33
Percentage of the population that knows at least 2 cholera prevention methods	70
# of people reached by WASH assistance	1,500

Priority Actions

- Briefing of 30 volunteers and 3 supervisors on WASH topics.
- Disinfection campaigns in the disaster areas [supply of chlorine to 3 pots of 45kg, equipping volunteers with protective kits (33 pairs of boots, 33 coats, 33 pairs of gloves; 66 washable face masks, community cleaning kit 10).
- Sprayers, 4 wheelbarrows, 4 shovels.
- Sensitization of communities on good hygiene practices, waterborne diseases and risks related to construction in unsuitable areas.
- Production of 5000 posters for awareness-raising.
- Supply of aqua tab for the purification of drinking water at the rate of one tablet per 5 people for 90 days (03 months) in 300 households which gives 135,000 tablets. The demonstrations by the volunteers will be made during the distributions in the households.
- Supply of water storage equipment (1 can and 1 bucket with lids per household).
- Supply of 2 pots of chlorine (HTH 70% of 45kg) for the disinfection/treatment of water points infected by dirty water.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Budget: CHF 7,108

Targeted Persons: 3,062

Indicators

Title	Target
Number of volunteers and supervisors trained in PGI	38
Number of people made aware of the PGI	5,000
Number of image boxes produced	15
Nombre de focus group discussion	10

Priority Actions

- Integration of the ERP in the Briefings of 30 volunteers and 3 supervisors and 5 staff.
- Acquisition and distribution of dignity kits for 150 women of childbearing age.
- Acquisition of 15 picture boxes for community awareness on themes related to protection, gender and inclusion.
- Organization of 10 Focus Group Discussions with the participation of women, young people and people in vulnerable situations, with a view to collecting their specific concerns and adapting interventions accordingly.



Community Engagement And Accountability

Budget: CHF 11,282

Targeted Persons: 4,500



Indicators

Title	Target
% of assisted persons who are informed about the help they receive	90
% of Feedbacks Addressed/Responded	90
Volunteers and supervisors trained on the CEA and feedback mechanisms	20
Number of product success stories	1
Number of volunteers briefed on the CEA	20

Priority Actions

- One-day briefing for 20 volunteers and supervisors on the principles of the CEA and their role in flood response.
- Organization of 6 community information meetings in Luba and the affected areas.
- Establishment of a feedback and complaint management mechanism.
- Deployment of trained volunteers to collect feedback and complaints during distributions.
- Implementation of a CEA monitoring and reporting system, including the monitoring of key indicators.
- Production of brochures and communication materials for communities.
- Purchase of megaphones for community outreach activities.
- Production of a mini-documentary or thematic videos to promote the response.
- Writing and dissemination of a success story to highlight the impacts of the intervention.



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 31,683

Targeted Persons: -

Indicators

Title	Target
# de missions de supervision	5
Nombre de reunions de coordination	5

Priority Actions

- IFRC Secretariat will provide strategic coordination and operational support to the Equatorial Guinea Red Cross Society (EGRCS) to reinforce its leadership and role in the national humanitarian response.
- To support this, one surge staff will be deployed on-site, with remote and field-based assistance provided by the IFRC Cluster Delegation.

The Secretariat will prioritize capacity strengthening through:

- Assessment and improvement of systems in Finance, Logistics, Procurement, PMER, and Volunteer Management



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 11,319

Targeted Persons: -



Indicators

Title	Target
Number of staff deployed for the operation	5
Number of volunteers and supervisors trained and deployed	33
Number of field missions	5

Priority Actions

- The National Society will deploy an operational team composed of 5 staff members, 3 supervisors, and 30 volunteers, supported by IFRC personnel, to strengthen the technical aspects of the response.
- All team members will receive briefings on WASH, hygiene promotion, and Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA), along with epidemic prevention and security protocols.
- EGRCS will dispatch the operations team to the field, ensuring readiness and coordinated deployment.
- The Luba Branch will serve as the first line of response. Its activities will be supervised by the Disaster Management team and other technical staff from Headquarters.

An ambulance will also be deployed to support immediate response and emergency medical needs.

About Support Services

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

The RC of Equatorial Guinea intends to deploy 30 volunteers and 3 (supervisors) from the Luba committee to support the activities of this operation. These volunteers will receive briefings in the different areas of intervention and will be deployed for assistance, distributions (Cash and in-kind), awareness-raising and support for community activities)

At the national headquarters, a programme/Finance and Communication team will provide support to the operation through monitoring/supervision missions in the field. The latter will give technical support to the volunteers of the Luba committee.

Will surge personnel be deployed? If yes, please provide the role profile needed.

Yes

A resource person/Surge with an Operations Management profile (Ops manager) with mastery of evaluations and program management will be deployed to provide support to the National Society for this evaluation and implementation.

This deployment will last 3 months. At the level of the Yaoundé cluster, technical support for the development of evaluation tools and the analysis of the information collected will be provided by all sectors.

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

Depending on the availability of Wash items (Community Sanitation Kits, Volunteers' Personal Protective Equipment, Dignity Kits and First Aid Kits, Dignity Kits) in the field.

Failing this, the IFRC's logistics department will work closely with that of the National Society to ensure that it is procurement procedures on the arrangements to be made and while ensuring that the procedures are compliant.



How will this operation be monitored?

A multi-level monitoring and coordination mechanism has been established to ensure the effective implementation and follow-up of the emergency response operation. At the Yaoundé Cluster level, the IFRC technical team oversees overall coordination, engaging with country teams, health actors in the sub-region, and maintaining direct communication with the IFRC Regional Office. At the country level, the team based in Malabo provides technical support to the Equatorial Guinea Red Cross Society (EGRCS), ensuring coordination with national stakeholders, supporting the planning and monitoring of field activities, and reporting back to the Cluster level. At the field level, operational teams composed of EGRCS staff and volunteers are responsible for detailed activity planning and direct coordination with local authorities, with regular reporting to the EGRCS headquarters in Malabo and the Cluster team.

To strengthen this coordination, a dedicated platform will be established for weekly meetings between the Cluster and field teams, resulting in the production and dissemination of a weekly situation report to the IFRC Regional Office. The mechanism also ensures regular engagement with the Ministry of Health at both national and district levels and fosters collaboration with other national and international actors to avoid duplication and enhance complementarity. The monitoring process will be further reinforced by the deployment of surge personnel and direct support from the Cluster Delegation and the Regional Office if needed. A Mandatory DREF monitoring call will be conducted one month after the launch to review progress, identify challenges, and adjust the operational strategy as necessary.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

National Society will be supported by the IFRC Communications Department in producing and disseminating media content related to the operation. This will include radio spots, programme production guides, and visibility materials aimed at highlighting the National Society's response efforts. Communication activities will be promoted across various platforms, including Twitter, WhatsApp, and other relevant channels. In collaboration with the Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) team, the operation will also produce question-and-answer sheets addressing community feedback, as well as informative materials about Red Cross services and ongoing activities. These efforts aim to strengthen community trust, ensure accountability, and enhance the visibility of the National Society's humanitarian action.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRGQ006 - Equatorial Guinea Red Cross Floods 2025

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	142 478
Shelter and Basic Household Items	0
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	69 944
Health	26 254
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	27 891
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	7 108
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	11 282
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	43 002
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	31 683
National Society Strengthening	11 319
TOTAL BUDGET	185 479

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Internal

11/08/2025

#V2022.01

[Click here to download the budget file](#)



Contact Information

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

National Society contact: Basilio NDONG BEYENG, President of Equatorial Guinea Red Cross, bndongbeyeng@gmail.com

IFRC Appeal Manager:

Adesh Tripathee, Head of Country Cluster Delegation for Cameroon, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea and Sao Tome & Principe, adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org, +237675239051

IFRC Project Manager: AIME GILBERT MBONDA NOULA, Programme coordinator a.i, aime.mbonda@ifrc.org, +237 0697760387

IFRC focal point for the emergency:

AIME GILBERT MBONDA NOULA, Programme coordinator a.i, aime.mbonda@ifrc.org, +237 0697760387

Media Contact: Muriel ATSAMA OBAMA, Officer, Communications, Muriel.ATSAMA@ifrc.org

[Click here for the reference](#)

