

# Final report



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## West Africa: Floods

**Emergency appeal n° MDR61002**  
Glide nos. FL-2007-000158-TGO;  
FL-2007-000132-BFA;  
FL-2007-000153-GHA  
**Final Report**  
**10 November, 2008**

### Appeal history:

- This Emergency Appeal was initially launched on a preliminary basis on 17 September, 2007 for CHF 1,469,434 (USD 1.2 million or EUR 892,617) for 6 months to assist 60,000 beneficiaries in Ghana.
- CHF 100,000 was allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the initial delivery of relief and assistance.
- Given the regional scope of the disaster, and in coordination with the National Societies in the affected countries, the Federation's approach to this operation was based on a regional strategy, with separate country-specific updates on each country. This appeal was therefore revised on 18 September 2007 to include Togo, with a revised budget of CHF 2,501,246 (USD 2.1 million or EUR 1.5 million) to assist a total of some 82,000 beneficiaries for 6 months.
- The appeal was revised a second time on 2 October 2007 to specifically include activities in Burkina Faso for the delivery of assistance to a total of some 94,825 beneficiaries over 6 months, with a revised budget of CHF 2,934,182 (USD 2.5m or EUR 1.7m).
- With Operations Update no. 1 (issued 10 October 2007), the appeal budget was revised to CHF 3.9 million (USD 3.2m or EUR 2.3m).
- This appeal was initially planned to end on 30 April 2008. While most of the planned activities were concluded, in view of the generous donor support and a limited number of on-going activities related to planned training/workshops and the shelter construction phase of the operation, the appeal was extended for 1 month (ending on 30 May, 2008). The budget was also revised to reflect the slightly adjusted activities, to CHF 4,408,754.
- An interim final report, one month appeal extension, was published on 28 May, 2008, which included the revised budget.
- In addition to the 3 separate Emergency Appeal documents, a total of 6 Operations Updates (country-focused) were issued. This Final Report provides a synthesis of the activities implemented, and a Final Financial Report.
- Final appeal coverage: 95%

[<click here to view the final financial report,](#)  
[or here to go to contact details>](#)



**A completed Red Cross-project house constructed under the Ghana shelter recovery activity.**

**Summary:** This appeal received timely and generous donor support. Despite operational challenges encountered in each country, this flood response clearly reached the intended objectives, and had a positive impact on the intended beneficiaries.

In **Burkina Faso**, the Burkinabé Red Cross Society (BRCS), with the support of the International Federation, completed the emergency phase and the planned Red Cross relief activities were carried out with partners. Training of Red Cross volunteers was conducted related to health and hygiene education sensitization.

In **Ghana**, the Ghana Red Cross Society (GRCS) responded to the needs of the affected communities, with Red Cross staff and volunteers providing first aid, health and hygiene education, assessments, distribution of emergency relief and shelter items, and monitoring. As a result, the GRCS, supported by the Federation, distributed food items and non-food items in 53 villages and reached 5,171 households. GRCS staff and volunteers were also involved in the identification and selection of the 320 beneficiaries for construction of houses by the Ghana Red Cross (see photos), in collaboration with the rural housing department and the beneficiaries themselves.

Coordination, partnership, and capacity building efforts have proved to be a particularly successful aspect of this operation, with a core Federation team providing support to the National Societies of flood-affected countries in terms of implementing immediate relief operations, mid-term recovery and shelter activities, as well as in providing vital training to increase future response capacity. In **Togo**, the National Society, the Federation, and the French Red Cross developed an effective operational plan to complement activities in the affected regions. The French Red Cross carried out relief distributions and watsan training for volunteers in the northern Savanes Region, while the Federation supported the National Society in coordinating the distribution of non-food items (particularly in the southern Maritime region), as well as with multi-sectoral recovery phase activities.

In **Ghana**, the Federation's field operations team worked with GRCS operations staff members to ensure Red Cross participation in the various coordination meetings (NADMO, the Red Cross, UN agencies such as UNICEF, WHO, UNHCR, WFP, and other Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) involved in the floods operations) at the UNDP office in Accra. The GRCS, with technical support from the Federation team in Tamale, collaborated with the rural housing department, community leaders as well as the beneficiaries themselves, in the reconstruction of houses in the Northern and Upper East regions. This included regular coordination and monitoring meetings between the Federation team, the GRCS officials and officials from the rural housing department. The training of trainers for community-based health education and promotion activities achieved the objective of preparing volunteers to be able to disseminate first aid and health education lessons-learned to their communities.

In the last week of March, 2008 four members of the GRCS Governing Board visited the sites of Daboya and Balungo to familiarize themselves with ongoing work, and assess the GRCS's performance in the operation. The GRCS worked closely with the communications team from the Federation's West and Central Africa Zone office in Dakar to ensure regular profiling of the Red Cross and sharing of information on progress. From 22-30 March 2008, a team of journalists invited from the Zonal Office in Dakar visited Daboya and Balungo to cover progress made. The Federation and the GRCS received an appreciation letter from the Upper East region authorities on assistance provided to the flood-affected population. The GRCS Secretary General was profiled by a media team in Geneva, and highlighted the progress, challenges, and constraints of the operation. The Minister of the Upper East Region also commended the impact of the Red Cross operations after meeting with Red Cross personnel in the field and visiting affected communities.

## Background

During the last week of August and early September 2007, the West Africa region was affected by heavy rains which resulted in serious flooding. In **Togo**, the floods mostly affected the Savanes Region in the north, and the Maritime and Plateaux regions in the south. Official figures initially indicated that some 130,000 most vulnerable persons had been affected in Togo's northern Savanes Region, and 10,000 in the Maritime Region. The floods destroyed many houses (mostly straw huts), and washed away thousands of hectares of crops and many livestock. Many of the affected families also lost part of their farm buildings and

this season's harvest. The combination of crop/harvest and livestock losses, in addition to the destruction of houses, increased the vulnerability of the populations.

In **Ghana**, flooding occurred in the Northern and Upper East Regions. The floods were an unexpected reversal of the harsh conditions which had threatened agriculture in the northern part of the country following two months of drought (5 June to 15 August 2007). The situation was made worse by the unannounced discharge of water from the Bagary Dam in Burkina Faso during the last week of August. The discharge caused the Volta River to overflow, washing away 52,000 hectares of farmland and extensively damaging 58,000 crop fields in Ghana. Altogether, 800 communities were hit in one way or another, with over 20 per cent of them totally submerged. According to initial government figures, over 200,000 people were affected in Ghana, with 40,000 temporarily displaced. Many of the affected either lost part of or entire livestock and crops; their houses were damaged or collapsed entirely. The displaced people sought shelter in schools, churches or in unaffected homes of their relatives. Because of the preceding drought and the end of the planting season, a food insecurity crisis is looming in the affected regions and is likely to last until the next harvest; the next planting season is May 2008. Additionally, many local food storage sites have been damaged or were washed away, increasing the vulnerability of affected communities to food insecurity.

The situation in **Burkina Faso** was similar to that of Togo and Ghana. The country was also hard hit by flooding. According to initial government figures, approximately 40,000 people were severely affected, with considerable losses in terms of damaged or destroyed houses and household items, crops washed away, and food stocks destroyed, with the Haut Bassin, Mouhoun, Cascades, North and Central-East Regions most affected. Considering that the affected regions are the main food production areas in the country, a food insecurity crisis is foreseen; poor or low yields in these main food production areas of Burkina Faso are likely to have a significant impact on other localities. The combination of crop/harvest and livestock losses, in addition to the destruction caused to houses, increased the vulnerability of the populations (some 90 per cent of the affected populations are farmers who rely on their harvests to meet most needs).

Responding to the humanitarian needs and requests from the National Societies in the affected countries, the Federation launched this Emergency Appeal to support the assistance planned to be delivered to those most affected. Beneficiary selection criteria were determined by the FACT team, which visited Togo and Ghana. The criteria chosen to determine which families were considered vulnerable are the following: people whose houses collapsed or were partially (50% or more) destroyed; people who lost 50% or more of their livelihood (crops, fishing materials, etc.); families with young children under 5 years; women headed households; and pregnant and breastfeeding women. Beneficiary selection was carried out in consultation with community leaders to ensure that beneficiary selection criteria were locally applicable. In Burkina Faso the National Society Disaster Management Department proceeded with beneficiary selection based on the same criteria.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

The Zone followed a calculated strategy for the implementation of this response. Upon receipt of information from the field about severe flooding, the FACT/ RDRT team was deployed in Ghana and Togo to assess emergency needs; an RDRT Team was also deployed in Burkina Faso. Emergency relief and distribution of NFI was the first step of the response effort, as well as hygiene promotion to avoid epidemic. Collaboration with WFP had been established to distribute provided food items.

Three months after the floods occurred a reassessment of community needs was undertaken in each of the three countries. The assessment identified the need for further recovery assistance. Following this second assessment a meeting was convened with all involved parties: the RDRT team, staff, delegates, operations managers, and National Societies. Priorities and budgets were reprogrammed according to the reassessment results. Recovery programs were then conducted and implemented, which included cash distribution in Burkina Faso, fishing net and seed distribution in Togo, and the building of flood resistant houses in Ghana, which linked response activities to risk reduction.

Before the close of the appeal, a meeting of parties involved in the management of this operation was held to verify that all planned activities had been conducted. After the close of the appeal, from May 13-15, 2008 flood preparedness meeting was held to review lessons learned from the 2007 flood operation and prepare for the 2008 flood season. Funds for this 2007 appeal remained at the close of activities; these additional

funds were shifted to the flood preparedness appeal for 2008. The appropriate contributors authorized the zone to make this shift.

### Emergency relief and shelter (food and basic non-food items)

#### Objectives:

- **Togo:** restore dignified living conditions for 7,262 flood-affected households, 5,001 in the Savanes Region and 2,261 in the Maritime Region by distributing food, providing shelter items for flood-affected families, preventing the outbreak of epidemics and water borne diseases, distributing food-for-work (WFP-supplied food), and providing air and road transport of personnel and goods.
- **Ghana:** contribute to reducing the degree of vulnerability of flood victims in the affected provinces by providing emergency shelter and essential household non-food items to at least 10,000 vulnerable flood-affected households.
- **Burkina Faso:** provide essential non-food relief items to 2,565 vulnerable flood-affected households in Burkina Faso.

#### Expected results in Togo:

- The 7,262 targeted households have received NFI package made up of mats, soaps, jerry cans, buckets, and mosquito nets
- 5,001 households have restored social coping mechanisms
- The rate of malnutrition cases is kept below the current rate despite the disaster
- 2,200 targeted flood-affected households have received a 45-day food ration
- Fishing activity has been restored in some 38 villages in the Maritime Region

### Activities planned and implemented, and achievements and constraints encountered in Togo:

- Early growing seeds (tomatoes, peppers and maize) and agriculture tools (hoes, cutlasses, axes, rakes and sickles) procured and distributed to 2,261 households (Maritime region)
- Returnee kits (including sleeping mats, blankets, tarpaulins, second-hand clothes, soap, aqua tabs – water purifiers, a kitchen set and mosquito nets) procured, packed and distributed to 5,000 households in the Savanes Region, and 2,261 in Maritime Region as part of recovery activities. Food items, supplied by the World Food Programme, were distributed at the same time that NFI were distributed.
- Fishing activities in the Maritime Region restored by supplying three sets of fishing nets to the community associations in 38 targeted villages.
- 72 volunteers in the Maritime Region received multi-disciplinary training, with an emphasis on first aid and relief
- Funds were given to initiate construction of a warehouse in the affected area near Lome to store emergency tools. This warehouse is under construction

The following table summarizes the most recent distributions that took place in the Maritime Region from 14-18 April, 2008:

Region	Villages planned	Villages served	Number of houses & beneficiaires			Non-food items							
			Houses planned	Houses served	Total benef. served	Soap	Tarp.	Mats	Aqua tabs	Construction kit			Fishing kits
										Shovel	Pick	Wheelbarrow	
Maritime	38	38	2,261	2,261	13,875	15,277	1,283	3,807	57,500	63	63	38	199
Lacs	17	17	1,068	1,068	5,441	7,418	111	2,943	22,500	27	27	17	83
Afagnan	20	20	1,100	1,100	7,724	7,281	1,100	864	29,500	34	34	20	110
Zio	1	1	93	93	710	578	72	0	5,500	2	2	1	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>2,261</b>	<b>2,261</b>	<b>13,875</b>	<b>15,277</b>	<b>1,283</b>	<b>3,807</b>	<b>57,500</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>199</b>

The following table summarizes the total distributions that have taken place earlier in the operation (21 February to 2 March 2008):

Prefecture	Villages	Households	Distributed items									
			Blankets	Tarp.	Mats	Mos. Nets	Kit. kits	Jerry cans	Aqua tabs	Seeds	Ag. kits	Buckets
Lacs	17	1,068	4,132	938	261	2,136	1,028	2,136	534,000	1,068	1,068	1,068
Afagnan	20	1,100	4,360	0	2,436	2,200	1,090	2,200	550,000	1,100	1,100	1,100
Zio	1	93	372	0	279	186	93	186	46,500	93	93	93
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>2,261</b>	<b>8,864</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>2,976</b>	<b>4,522</b>	<b>2,211</b>	<b>4,522</b>	<b>1,130,500</b>	<b>2,261</b>	<b>2,261</b>	<b>2,261</b>

Following this distribution, the next phase focused on the distribution of returnee kits (or reinstallation kits) in the Maritime Region. The reinstallation kit was comprised of blankets, mosquito nets, sleeping mats, tarpaulins, kitchen sets, second-hand clothes, soap, aqua tabs, jerry cans, agricultural kits, tool kits, fishing nets, and seeds for planting (all local procurement). The 199 fishing nets rolls provided by the Federation and the Togolese Red Cross Society were given to community structures (fishermen's clubs) to allow the resumption of fishing activities. In total, some 10,000 blankets, 4,500 mosquito nets, 6,783 sleeping mats, 2,261 tarpaulins, 2,261 kitchen sets, second hand clothes, 13,875 bars of soap, 2,030,000 aqua tabs, 4,522 jerry cans, 2,261 agricultural kits, 2,261 agriculture tool kits, 199 sets of fishing nets, and 2,261 early growing seed kits were distributed.

Although the number of non-food items required for this operation was met, the number of planned beneficiaries was reduced because of the presence of other humanitarian partners and beneficiary resilience. The government made a similar distribution (blankets, mats, tarpaulins, etc) that prompted the Red Cross to rather not duplicate the distribution of such items. Instead the balance was left to the Togolese Red Cross to set up their emergency stock for future disaster operations.

WFP responded positively to assist with food distribution but did not have an office or branch in the area. The Togolese Red Cross in partnership with WFP distributed food while also distributing the NFI to the same affected communities. The WFP and the National Societies have a global agreement in terms of emergency operations for food distributions and logistics.

#### Expected results in Ghana:

- 10,000 flood-affected households have food and appropriate equipment to survive
- Those affected live in a healthy environment
- The spread of water related diseases and sanitation is considerably reduced
- Those affected by the floods know the Movement and its principles of action
- Those affected are aware of risk reduction in their community

#### Activities planned and implemented, and achievements and constraints encountered in Ghana:

In agreement with governmental authorities, the National Society registered beneficiaries in affected areas and carried out direct distribution in the Northern and Upper East regions of the country. In the Upper East region, a total of 5,171 families (29,814 beneficiaries) in 25 communities received non-food items such as jerry cans, soap, sleeping mats, buckets, tarpaulins and blankets while in the Northern Region, a total of 2,538 families (22,145 beneficiaries) in 29 communities received these items.

A total of 80 Red Cross volunteers actively participated in the distribution exercise. The strategy of registration of target beneficiaries and the need assessments conducted by the Red Cross volunteers facilitated effective distribution of the items in the communities.

#### Total quantities of non-food items distributed by the Red Cross in Ghana

Districts	Tarpaulin	Sleeping mats	Blankets	Soap (bar)	ORS (carton)	Buckets	Water Makers	Jerry cans	U-CAN	Number of families reached	Number of beneficiaries reached
West Mamprisi	70	2,319	2,319	5,411	3	773	27,265	773	773	773	5,624
Saboba/Chreponi	99	2,301	2,301	5,369	3	767	26,845	767	767	767	9,788
Savelungu/Naton	69	957	957	2,233	3	319	11,165	319	319	319	2,324
West Gonja	80	2,037	2,037	4,753	3	679	23,765	679	679	679	4,409
Bongo	720	5,637	4,967	13,213	2	1,879	46,282	2,089	2,089	1,879	11,274
Garu/Tempene	510	460	3,645	6,864	2	502	12,894	921	921	921	5,520
Bawku East	740	2,421	2,981	7,196	2	807	13,048	1,182	1,182	932	4,386
Builsa	657	3,090	4,551	14,079	2	1,127	24,682	1,619	1,619	1,439	8,634
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,945</b>	<b>19,222</b>	<b>23,758</b>	<b>59,118</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>6,853</b>	<b>185,946</b>	<b>8,349</b>	<b>8,349</b>	<b>7,709</b>	<b>51,959</b>

**Food and non-food items distributed in Ghana (including relief items provided by Red Cross partners)**

Items	Quantity	Partner National Society
Tarpaulin	4,984 pieces	Finish Red Cross
Sleeping mats	5,000 pieces	Norwegian Red Cross
	15,000 pieces	Federation
Jerry can Taps	10,000 pieces	Canadian Red Cross
Jerry cans	10,000 pieces	Canadian Red Cross
Water maker	96,000 sachets	Federation
U can	10,000 pieces	Federation
ORS	20 cartons	Federation
Plastic buckets	7,000 pieces	Swiss Red Cross
Soap	7,000 pieces	Swiss Red Cross
	64,800 bars	Federation
Blankets	30,000 pieces	Federation
Rice	2,500 bags/25 kg	Iranian Red Crescent
Garri	100 bags	Ghana Red Cross
Groundnut oil	7,000 bottles	Swiss Red Cross
Maize	1,000 bags/50kg	Chinese Government
Beans	200 bags/50kg	Chinese Government

**Expected results in Burkina Faso:**

- Provide seeds and farm inputs to 1,440 most vulnerable households, thereby increasing the capacities of agricultural production and incomes of 1,800 affected households in the provinces of Houet, Banwa, Nahouri, Kourittenga and Soum
- Increase awareness of hygiene, water and sanitation, and water-related diseases with the support of 200 volunteers from the BRCS
- Contribute to the construction of 360 family latrines and the rehabilitation of 4 wells in the provinces of Léraba, Lorum and Houet
- Disseminate the Red Cross Movement Basic Principles and the Code of Conduct in the 7 provinces of intervention
- Contribute to strengthening disaster response capacities
- Provide financial support for 360 women for income-generating activities
- Training of Red Cross volunteers and community leaders on flood risk prevention, food security, hygiene and water and sanitation, and fighting against diarrhoeal diseases

**Activities planned and implemented, and achievements and constraints encountered in Burkina Faso:**

The National Society reacted swiftly by organizing the distribution of food and non-food items from its emergency stock maintained in Ouagadougou, delivered to 485 households (2,305 people) in the seven affected provinces of Kourittenga, Kadiogo, Zounwéogo, Houet, Comoé, Leraba and Lorum.

With financial support from the Federation the Burkinabe Red Cross National Society assisted 1,004 affected households in the provinces of Houet-Comoé-Kourittenga. This support enabled the delivery of basic household kits (mats, blankets, and hygiene kits consisting of towels, clothes, soap, packets of detergent, bath sponge), 15-litre-water buckets, and sensitizing materials on hygiene and sanitation. A second phase of support from the Federation allowed the National Society to deliver assistance to some 1,304 households (16,394 persons) in the provinces of Kourittenga, Sanguie Soum and Banwa, with household kits of blankets, sleeping mats, kitchen kits (1 bucket, 1 ladle, 1 skimmer, 1 pot) and hygiene kits (1 towel, 2 kg soap, 1 powder soap, 1 bath sponge). This assistance delivered a total of 5,220 sleeping mats, 5,220 blankets, 1,200 kitchen sets, and 4,200 hygiene kits.

With support from the ICRC, the Burkinabe Red Cross was in contact with or assisted some 2,299 households from 1 to 13 October, 2007, with assistance in the form of household kits (kitchen sets, water buckets [with lids], soap, blankets, clothes and tarpaulins) that benefited flood-affected farmers and cattle breeders in Zounwéogo Province (400 households) and Nahouri (1,899 households).

With further support from the Spanish Red Cross and ECHO, this sector also included a rehabilitation programme including assistance for the reconstruction of houses.

Some 360 households (nearly 1,914 people, or about 25% of the affected population in the areas of intervention) were assisted based on the following selection criteria:

- Families whose homes were destroyed by floods and that fulfilled one of the following two conditions:
  - Families in highly vulnerable situations because of the impact of the flooding on food reserves and/or seed production, fields and/or death of animals
  - Families in a situation of high socio-economic vulnerability, especially widows and female heads of households with children under 16 years

The assistance consisted of cement and iron sheets, and was directed to beneficiaries in the communes of Bama (Houet Province), Banh (Lorum Province) and Duma (Leraba Province).



A Red Cross food distribution in Burkina Faso.

## Emergency health

### Objectives:

- **Togo:** Prevent the outbreak of epidemics and water-borne diseases in some 97 villages in the Savanes region and 38 villages in the Maritime Region
- **Ghana:** Support the Ghana Health Services to provide integrated epidemic preparedness, surveillance and reporting of priority diseases

### Togo expected results:

- Malaria outbreak is well controlled
- 15,000 impregnated mosquito nets have been distributed
- 7,261 households have been sensitized in the appropriate use of the nets

### Activities planned and implemented, and achievements and constraints encountered in Togo:

- Some 4,522 mosquito nets were distributed as follows: 2,136 in the Lacs Prefecture, 2,200 in the Afagnan sous-prefecture, and 186 in the Zio Prefecture
- 40 volunteers in the Maritime Region mobilized and trained in the appropriate use of nets
- Sensitization campaign on malaria risks carried out
- 40 volunteers in epidemics outbreak control (especially meningitis and other diseases such as malaria) mobilized and trained



**Ghana expected result:**

- Capacity of the GRCS to effectively plan and manage future health projects in communities in partnership with GHS and UNICEF has been enhanced; collaboration with GHS, district health management teams and village health committees has increased.

**Activities planned and implemented, and achievements and constraints encountered in Ghana:**

- Health and hygiene education promoted
- Patients with diarrhoeal illnesses, malaria, and pneumonia diagnosed on a timely basis
- Breastfeeding and improved infant feeding practices promoted
- Long-lasting insecticide treated nets (LLITNs) distributed to prevent malaria
- Social mobilization campaigns for immunization (measles and routine immunization) carried out
- Support provided to the Ghana Health Services for epidemic preparedness, surveillance and response
- Prompt home-based treatment provided to patients with diarrhoeal illnesses by providing oral rehydration solution (ORS)
- Patients with malaria referred to the Ghana Health Services for early treatment
- Patients with acute respiratory infections referred for antibiotic treatment

Surveillance of priority diseases (malaria, watery diarrhoea and acute respiratory infections) was initiated by the Ghana Health Service in both regions and was extended through community health workers, GRCS volunteers and GRCS mothers' clubs network. Visits to the health facilities and interaction with the health workers revealed that suspected cases of disease were being reported or referred immediately to health authorities. The Ghana Health Service has improved its diagnostic skills by introducing simple case definitions methods and introduced some laboratory equipments to some of the health clinics.

The 'training of trainers' workshop on community-based health education and promotion activities was carried out from 13-14 October in Ghana's Northern Region and from 15-16 October 2007 in the Upper East Region. Another health and first aid training was conducted from 10 to 20 February 2008. During this period, a water and sanitation workshop was also conducted for 16 officials and volunteers of the Red Cross in the 2 regions. Members of the mothers' clubs were among the participants at the workshop facilitated by a consultant from the Federation's Zone Office in Nairobi. The objective of the training was primarily intended to enable participants to continue to be capable of carrying out house-to-house health education in their respective communities.

In order to deliver messages to the grassroots and to carry out proper community-based health education, step-down training at community level was planned, so that house-to-house health education would continue. However, due to some funding constraints the step-down training was not conducted, and the planned house-to-house health and hygiene education did not take place. Now that funding is available, this activity will be taking place. This is one of the reasons this appeal is being extended to accommodate this valuable activity.

Insecticide treated mosquito nets are available in 72% of the households visited, however, assessments revealed that only 30% of those under the age of 5 years and pregnant women actually sleep under them. The reasons for these are numerous, but heat and lack of knowledge of usage are the main observations. Again, intensified house-to-house education could help to increase usage. Despite these gaps, there was nevertheless no increase in the incidence of malaria in the affected communities against the same period in previous years.

In addition, 20,000 oral rehydration salt (ORS) sachets were distributed by the Red Cross volunteers to Ghana Health Service posts and to mother's club facilitators. There was no increase in the incidence of watery diarrhoea in the affected communities compared to the same time in the previous year.

## **Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion**

**Objectives:**

- **Togo:** prevent the outbreak of epidemics and water born diseases in 97 villages of the Savanes Region and 38 villages of the Maritime Region.

- **Ghana:** contribute to reducing morbidity and mortality rates in the flood affected communities through community-based health education and hygiene promotion activities among at least 10,000 households
- **Burkina Faso:** prevent water and vector borne diseases

**Expected results in Togo:**

- More than 80% of the affected population have access to safe water
- Occurrence of less than 10% of water borne disease average in the area of operation
- The affected area has a community based hygiene promotion programme

**Activities planned and implemented, and achievements and constraints encountered in Togo:**

- Training carried out for 40 volunteers in the Maritime Region on watsan IEC (information, education and communication) support materials
- 40 Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) kits produced for volunteer use in train and sensitization
- 75 volunteers mobilized for the sensitization of 38 villages in hygiene promotion and health
- Five mothers' clubs from five villages in the Maritime trained on community based hygiene promotion and epidemic diseases control, and assisted on developing income-generating activities in order to reduce women's vulnerability in the affected region
- Eight community latrines (four cells each) built in appropriate areas in eight Maritime Region villages
- Refresher training of volunteers carried out to follow-up sensitization on watsan activities in the affected communities
- Technical support provided by the Federation to French Red Cross and TRCS activities in Savanes region.

**Expected results in Ghana:**

- No epidemics occur in the area of operation and the population has increased their knowledge on health and hygiene issues
- A clinic has been built with direct input by the GRCS and is functional in a district in the Northern Region
- Mothers groups have improved their knowledge of communicable and childhood illnesses
- Households have been visited and are more knowledgeable on communicable and childhood illnesses
- Health education talks in public areas have been conducted
- Availability and usage of first-aid training materials in the Northern and Upper East regions have increased

**Activities planned and implemented, and achievements and constraints encountered in Ghana:**

- Step-down trainings designed and carried-out in hygiene and watsan at the district level in the two regions
- Health care systems strengthened for communities with no access to health care, by building a health facility in one of the affected communities
- Collaboration with GHS, district health management teams and village health committees strengthened and reinforced
- Peer education carried out in mother-to-mother support groups
- House-to-house education campaigns carried out
- Health education talks in schools, public gatherings, churches and mosques organized
- First aid training carried out and appropriate manuals produced and used
- 8,002 hygiene kits procured and distributed
- 4,000 impregnated bed nets procured and distributed, and demonstrations carried out on their use, along with follow-up monitoring

In addition, the National Society distributed sachets of household water purification chemicals and jerry cans to 2,538 households in the Northern Region and 5,171 households in the Upper East Region. This ensured that beneficiaries had appropriate means to rapidly purify contaminated drinking water. Trained Red Cross volunteers demonstrated the correct usage of the tablets and jerry cans at the distribution sites. Limited follow-up was carried out in terms of house-to-house hygiene promotion in the communities.

**Expected results in Burkina Faso:**

- Improved hygiene practices among the target population
- Increased awareness of water and vector-borne disease prevention and control
- Reduced risk of water and vector-borne diseases in the target areas

**Activities planned and implemented, and achievements and constraints encountered in Burkina Faso:**

The National Society continued community sensitization activities focused on water-borne diseases, management of water points, maintenance of latrines, hygiene and sanitation, with a focus on schools, markets and other public places, door-to-door awareness and use of local radio stations. In addition to these activities, the National Society worked with Oxfam Internons and the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO) ,via the Spanish Red Cross, in the construction of 360 family latrines. The National Society's contribution was in the form of awareness-raising activities. In relation to income generating activities, 360 females affected by the floods received financial support (50,000 CFA) to strengthen their income-generating activities, which focused on community vegetable gardens.

**Shelter recovery**

**Objectives in Ghana:** support 320 families in flood-affected areas by ensuring house reconstruction through provision of reconstruction tool kits, shelter materials and the dissemination of simple, better building techniques for more flood resistant houses.

**Expected results in Ghana:**

- Shelter conditions for affected people in flood areas have improved.
- Increased volunteer capacity to create awareness at community level on improved construction in flood affected areas.
- GRCS has implemented quality programmes.
- GRCS capacity in shelter rehabilitation and dissemination of information about safer houses is strengthened and developed.

**Activities planned and implemented, and achievements and constraints encountered in Ghana:**

- The list of target beneficiaries (320 families) was finalized using the registration forms received for the emergency phase and was based on the degree of vulnerability
- Sites for the demonstration houses identified
- Procurement carried out of windows and doors
- Demonstration houses built with support from the Department of Rural Housing
- IEC sheets printed and distributed on safer housing practices to support awareness campaigns
- T-shirts and caps purchased and distributed
- Monitoring and supervision of the programme
- Final evaluation conducted

More specifically, following the immediate relief phase in **Ghana**, and based on the revised plan of action, the next phase of the operation (January through March 2008) commenced with the construction of 320 two bedroom houses in 5 communities in 2 districts in the two regions. A shelter consultant provided technical support on how to improve local construction technology. The Red Cross procured and distributed the planned construction items such as cement, roofing sheets, nails, hammers, hoes as well as wooden doors and windows. The Ghana Red Cross implemented the planned activities while the Federation team provided technical support and ensured proper monitoring. Beneficiaries for the houses were selected based on the degree of vulnerability. Factors considered included the extent of damage to their houses, their age, physical disabilities, family size and their economic situation. At the end of the selection exercise, 87 beneficiaries were selected in Daboya, 10 in Lingbishi, and 10 in Disa, for a total of

107 beneficiaries in the Northern Region, while in the Upper East Region 160 beneficiaries were selected from Balungu and 53 from Zorko.

In collaboration with the rural housing department which provided technical support, demarcation, foundation casting, block making and laying as well as roofing commenced in all the communities. Each house measures 12m x 10m with 2 rooms. The process of reconstruction started with the identification of the construction site by the beneficiaries, followed by foundation digging and casting with sand mixed with cement. The first three layers are mounted with cement bricks while the superstructure is done with either mud bricks or cement bricks depending on the capacity of the beneficiaries. Officials of the rural housing department were always available at each of the construction sites to ensure that specifications were followed, while the Red Cross regional officials with technical support of the Federation team ensure monitoring. The photos below capture the process.

The Red Cross distributed 7 bags (50kg) of cement, 24 corrugated iron sheets, roofing nails, saws, hammers, hoes, wooden windows and doors to beneficiaries, while the beneficiaries in turn provided construction sand and timber. Red Cross volunteers were mobilized in the communities to assist in the construction of these houses.

The table below provides a view of the progress in the two regions (as of end-May, 2008), with photos to illustrate the construction steps. Red Cross Volunteers terminated the operation at the end of May. Beneficiaries were encouraged to continue construction efforts, and were put in contact with rural housing agents and masons.

<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>Northern</b>	<b>Upper East</b>	<b>Total</b>
Houses at sub structure level	7	0	7 (2%)
Houses at super structure level	7	0	7 (2%)
Houses roofed but doors and window fans are not yet fixed	75	29	104 (32%)
Houses completed	18	184	202 (64%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>320 (100%)</b>

Over a three day period, from April 20 to 22, Ghana Red Cross volunteers carried out house to house sensitization on hygiene rules for living in the houses with beneficiaries in the Northern region (Daboya) and Upper East region (Balungu and Zorko). These beneficiaries had never before lived in iron roofed homes; sensitization included the importance of not burning cooking fires inside the homes.



Foundation casting stage



Brick laying stage



Superstructure stage



Completion Stage

## How we work

***All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.***

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

### Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

## Contact information

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

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**[< financial report attached below; click here to return to the title page >](#)**

# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDR61002 - West Africa - Floods

Final Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2007/9-2008/9
Budget Timeframe	2007/9-2008/5
Appeal	MDR61002
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>A. Budget</b>	<b>4,408,754</b>					<b>4,408,754</b>
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>
<b>Income</b>						
<b><u>Cash contributions</u></b>						
American Red Cross	23,104					23,104
Belgium Red Cross (Flanders)	8,243					8,243
Belgium Red Cross (Flanders) (from Belgian Federal Government)	282					282
British Red Cross	136,438					136,438
British Red Cross (from DFID - British Government)	582,758					582,758
Canadian Red Cross	88,540					88,540
Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)	158,760					158,760
Danish Red Cross	3,549					3,549
Finnish Red Cross	4,396					4,396
Italian Govt Bilateral Emergency Fund	246,600					246,600
Japanese Red Cross	45,725					45,725
Liechtenstein Red Cross	5,000					5,000
Monaco Red Cross	8,365					8,365
Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)	1,441,443					1,441,443
Norwegian Red Cross	36,291					36,291
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)	105,453					105,453
On Line donations	159					159
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)	360,000					360,000
Swiss Red Cross	80,180					80,180
Unidentified donor	-3,082					-3,082
United Arab Emirates Red Crescent	5,851					5,851
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief	3,000					3,000
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>	<b>3,341,056</b>					<b>3,341,056</b>
<b><u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u></b>						
Belgium Red Cross (Flanders) (from Belgian Federal Government)	22,710					22,710
Swiss Red Cross	20,000					20,000
<b>C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</b>	<b>42,710</b>					<b>42,710</b>
<b><u>Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</u></b>						
Belgium Red Cross (Flanders)	269,998					269,998
Canadian Red Cross	56,674					56,674
Danish Red Cross	73,663					73,663
Finnish Red Cross	135,412					135,412
Norwegian Red Cross	269,382					269,382
<b>C3. Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>	<b>805,129</b>					<b>805,129</b>
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)</b>	<b>4,188,895</b>					<b>4,188,895</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>	<b>4,188,895</b>					<b>4,188,895</b>
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>	<b>95%</b>					<b>95%</b>

# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDR61002 - West Africa - Floods

Final Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2007/9-2008/9
Budget Timeframe	2007/9-2008/5
Appeal	MDR61002
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## II. Balance of Funds

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0					0
C. Income	4,188,895					4,188,895
E. Expenditure	-4,188,895					-4,188,895
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	0					0



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDR61002 - West Africa - Floods

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Budget Timeframe	2007/9-2008/5
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Budget	APPEAL

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### III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>4,408,754</b>					<b>4,408,754</b>	
<b>Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	742,850	364,613					364,613	378,237
Shelter - Transitional		5,907					5,907	-5,907
Construction - Housing		621					621	-621
Construction - Facilities/Infrastruc		14					14	-14
Construction Materials	20,000	37,587					37,587	-17,587
Clothing & textiles	375,220	521,301					521,301	-146,081
Food		14,000					14,000	-14,000
Seeds,Plants	139,900	143,073					143,073	-3,173
Water & Sanitation	132,142	110,206					110,206	21,936
Medical & First Aid	18,998	4,400					4,400	14,598
Teaching Materials	440	2,050					2,050	-1,610
Utensils & Tools	732,386	248,158					248,158	484,228
Other Supplies & Services	133,558	128,442					128,442	5,116
<b>Total Supplies</b>	<b>2,295,494</b>	<b>1,580,373</b>					<b>1,580,373</b>	<b>715,122</b>
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Land & Buildings	87,500	51,999					51,999	35,501
Vehicles	140,950	91,773					91,773	49,177
Computers & Telecom	131,054	2,472					2,472	128,582
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	2,758	1,212					1,212	1,546
Others Machinery & Equipment	2,000	1,821					1,821	179
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>364,262</b>	<b>149,277</b>					<b>149,277</b>	<b>214,985</b>
<b>Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	42,560	52,339					52,339	-9,779
Distribution & Monitoring	87,983	649,968					649,968	-561,985
Transport & Vehicle Costs	159,916	111,917					111,917	47,999
<b>Total Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>290,459</b>	<b>814,224</b>					<b>814,224</b>	<b>-523,765</b>
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	341,005	305,388					305,388	35,617
Regionally Deployed Staff	62,263	24,560					24,560	37,703
National Staff	30,145	145,693					145,693	-115,548
National Society Staff	152,350	233,162					233,162	-80,812
Consultants	10,200	26,093					26,093	-15,893
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>595,963</b>	<b>734,896</b>					<b>734,896</b>	<b>-138,933</b>
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	120,879	221,484					221,484	-100,605
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>120,879</b>	<b>221,484</b>					<b>221,484</b>	<b>-100,605</b>
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	85,632	163,530					163,530	-77,898
Information & Public Relation	45,369	39,076					39,076	6,293
Office Costs	116,980	90,835					90,835	26,145
Communications	47,065	54,487					54,487	-7,422
Professional Fees	22,003	123					123	21,880
Financial Charges	727	25,046					25,046	-24,319
Other General Expenses	137,352	62,218					62,218	75,134
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>455,128</b>	<b>435,315</b>					<b>435,315</b>	<b>19,813</b>
<b>Programme Support</b>								
Program Support	286,569	244,079					244,079	42,490
<b>Total Programme Support</b>	<b>286,569</b>	<b>244,079</b>					<b>244,079</b>	<b>42,490</b>
<b>Services</b>								
Services & Recoveries		9,248					9,248	-9,248

**International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies**

MDR61002 - West Africa - Floods

Final Financial Report

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**III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure**

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure						TOTAL	Variance
		Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination			
A								B	A - B
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>4,408,754</b>						<b>4,408,754</b>	
Total Services		9,248					9,248	-9,248	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>4,408,754</b>	<b>4,188,895</b>						<b>4,188,895</b>	<b>219,859</b>
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>		<b>219,859</b>						<b>219,859</b>	