

Emergency appeal



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

West and Central Africa: Flood preparedness

Revised Emergency Appeal
n° MDR61003
11 September 2008

Appeal revision and extension; Focus on actions in Togo, Benin and smaller-scale flooding operations

This Emergency Appeal has been revised and extended, and now seeks CHF 1,082,230 (USD 983,845 or EUR 670,111) in cash, kind, or services to support the National Societies in Togo and Benin to assist 2,205 families (some 11,000 beneficiaries) for 2 months while supporting additional National Societies to respond to smaller-scale flooding. This operation is extended to November 2008; a final report will be completed implemented over 2 months, and will therefore be completed by November 2008.

Appeal history:

- This Emergency Appeal was initially launched on a preliminary basis on 11 July 2008 for CHF 750,000 for 2 months to assist 47,500 beneficiaries.
- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** CHF 483,047 was allocated from the Federation's DREF to support national societies to start implementing the planned activities. In addition, in a linked operation, CHF 45,738 (USD 41,170 or EUR 28,392) was allocated to respond to cholera in Benin and CHF 108,967 (USD 99,000 or EUR 67,775) was allocated to respond to cholera in Guinea Bissau. Unearmarked funds to reimburse the DREF are encouraged.



Floods in Togo's Maritime Region

Summary: Early predictions of an especially wet rainy season in West Africa have materialized. Multiple countries are currently affected by floods. The flood situation is most serious in Togo and Benin. Given the evolving climatic forecasts and current floods, this Revised Emergency Appeal responds to a request from National Societies in West and Central Africa, and focuses on the continuance of timely and appropriate pre-emptive flood preparations and the provision of rapid flood relief to heavily affected countries. This Revised Emergency Appeal is intended to assist Togo, Benin, and multiple countries that are experiencing smaller flood emergencies.

The preliminary appeal covered the purchase of stocks which are being deployed (Togo, Benin, Senegal and Gambia). The revised appeal is intended to replace those stocks. Preparations have been carried out through contingency plan development, flood relief supply pre-positioning, and volunteer training. With this revised Appeal the Federation is providing creative and flexible tactical support to national societies in the

region to take appropriate action during disasters, with the main component being the creation of relief stocks strategically located in Dakar, Senegal, Accra, Ghana, and Yaoundé, Cameroon. This has enabled the Federation to provide timely and qualitative support to National Societies' emergency interventions when needed. This appeal was initially developed based on a country-based strategy with the launch of separate country appeals. While this continues to be the approach, the Zonal office initiated a limited response action in Togo and Benin based on funding resources remaining from the 2007 floods appeal for Togo, Ghana, and Burkina Faso (the Federation appreciates the flexibility in allowing the re-allocation of these funds).

[<click here to view the attached Revised Appeal Budget, here to view the map, or here to view contact details>](#)

The situation

Seasonal forecasts for July, August, and September 2008 indicated that the northern part of the West Africa region was likely to experience "wet" situations, the middle will experience "very wet" situations, while "near normal" situations will be expected in the south. Extreme events may occur, particularly floods, mainly in the Volta region. These predictions are being confirmed by the series of floods that occurred in The Gambia with 80 families left homeless; Liberia (Monrovia) with 68 families left homeless; Burkina (112 affected families); Cameroon (Yaoundé – Ekirozock, Nkomassi and Mdamvout) with an estimated 100 families left homeless; Guinea (840 affected families); Senegal (Dakar, Kaolack and Saint-Louis) with 1,996 affected families; Niger (Zender region with 860 families left homeless); Guinea Bissau with 150 families left homeless; Central African Republic (55 families affected).

Continuous rain over a large area is causing limited but serious floods in a variety of countries. While there have been no big emergency situations, a series of widespread smaller emergencies have occurred. National Societies and the Federation are responding to these emergencies, but further support is needed to respond to the multiple small emergencies. Increased cholera and malaria are a source of considerable concern and the Federation has taken appropriate action supported by its DREF.

Togo and Benin are experiencing medium size floods; in Togo more than 1,600 families have been left homeless and over 7,000 families have been affected, and in Benin the number of people affected by the floods is approximately 7,000, and 525 families are homeless (see attached map).

In Burkina Faso, according to the government's National Council for Emergency Aid (CONASUR), since the beginning of the year seven of the country's thirteen regions have been affected by the rains, and over 500 houses have been destroyed.

In 2007 the number of beneficiaries targeted by the emergency flood appeals in Togo, Burkina, Ghana, was 94,825, while the total number of persons affected by small emergency floods in other West and Central African countries was approximately 700,000. These disparate flood situations are difficult to manage, and demonstrated that when compiled smaller disasters constitute a large disaster.

Coordination and partnerships

The regional coordination platform for natural disaster preparedness lead by the Federation has been reactivated. Regular meetings are taking place with the participation of the UN agencies, NGO partners, the Red Cross Movement, and government partners in order to discuss preparedness measures and to exchange information on weather forecasts.

Information on Red Cross flood-related activities is being shared with humanitarian actors. The Federation is also sharing information from the African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD). The seasonal forecast was widely disseminated through National Societies and Red Cross and Red Crescent networks and also through partner and donors networks such as USAID, partner National Societies, and local donors.

The Togolese Red Cross has been collaborating with other humanitarian actors in Togo such as UN agencies (WFP, UNICEF, WHO, FNUAP and FAO) and Caritas. OCHA, the Togolese Red Cross, OCDI and PLAN-

TOGO are coordinating the planned intervention. As an integral member of the National emergency planning commission (CNPS), the Togolese Red Cross is working in close collaboration with these humanitarian agencies to ensure effective and efficient service delivery to the affected communities. The Togolese Red Cross is also working in close collaboration with the West Coast regional representation and the disaster management coordination team in Dakar.

In Benin, the Red Cross of Benin has been collaborating with local authorities in the region (the Ministries of Health and Internal Affairs). A joint assessment was carried out with local authorities while the National Society has been meeting with Government ministries to agree on delivering assistance to those affected. Access to some of the affected areas in Benin remains limited, and therefore assessments have been delayed. The Red Cross of Benin has also met with WFP to advocate for food assistance. Meanwhile, the Red Cross continues to provide first-aid assistance to the affected communities. These activities are being coordinated by the neighboring National Society local branches.

The National Societies together with the International Federation will continue to promote an inter-agency approach advocating the integration of risk management.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Prior to the flooding and based on the seasonal forecasts, the following preparedness activities were undertaken:

- Organization of a flood preparedness to elaborate plans of action to map risks, development and use early warning systems (EWS), and devising Red Cross branch alert systems.
- Organization of a regional disaster response team leader training organized for 15 regional disaster response team (RDRT) members ready to be deployed within 48 hours after a disaster. Administrative arrangements (travel visas and insurance) have been arranged to be rapidly deployed during floods.
- Development of flood contingency plans with National Societies in Senegal, Nigeria, Benin, Togo, Gambia, Niger, and Burkina.
- Launching of an Emergency Appeal for stock pre-positioning in Dakar, Accra and Yaoundé to have the emergency stocks near affected areas and allow a rapid response. The storage of goods is in process.
- A pilot shelter training workshop in collaboration with the shelter department in Geneva and Mali Red Cross was organized for 20 participants in Bamako.
- The seasonal forecast was widely disseminated, though National Societies and Movement networks and also through partners and donors networks such as USAID, PNS's, and local donors.
- The Federation's West & Central Africa zone is sharing weekly meteorological predictions from ACMAD and IRI with National Societies to promote proactive action.
- Development of a pilot EWS with Togo Red Cross.
- Technical support to National Societies affected by floods (for example DREF's for cholera in Benin).

These actions and activities helped to increase National Society response capacity in Liberia, Guinea Bissau, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Senegal, Niger, Guinea, Gambia, Mali, and the Central African Republic to conduct effective assessments that support appropriate response and implementation in collaboration with Government and local embassies, PNS and other humanitarian partners. The above activities have increased response capacity of involved National Societies.

The Zonal office in Dakar also conducted a training session for national disaster response teams (NDRT's) and a light contingency planning training in Niger. A logistics delegate has been identified and recruited in order to support the Zone for local procurements, storage and warehousing, and related logistics issues in Accra and Yaoundé. This person is now working in the field. An agreement has been signed by Geneva and the UNHRD in Accra to use their warehouse for regional NFI stock storage in Accra. With support of the Federation Regional Logistics Unit in Dubai, relief supplies have been shipped to Accra, Ghana and Yaoundé in Cameroon while Dakar has already received its stock. Goods are now in place in Accra. For Yaoundé, the Zone has procured goods through the Federation RLU and the goods will be in place by September 11. The Zone Office in Dakar will take in charge the warehousing cost for 6 months for Yaoundé.

In addition to the main actions already taken or currently underway in Togo and Benin (further details elaborated below), the following limited action was taken or is now underway by Red Cross National Societies in other affected countries:

- In **Burkina Faso**, the Red Cross reported 30 deaths in the North region due to landslides. After heavy rains in the capital Ouagadougou, the local Red Cross carried out an assessment. They identified 112 affected families and provided them with first aid, and food and non-food items. The Burkina Red Cross capacity was sufficient to respond to this disaster.
- In **Cameroon, Burkina Faso, Niger, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Guinea, Liberia** and the **Central African Republic**, National Societies have responded to the floods and provided assistance to affected persons. Additional assistance from the Federation was considered not necessary because of the existing strong capacity of the National Societies in disaster management. National Society actions have included: assessment, provision of locally procured non-food items, first aid, sanitation, sensitisation, monitoring, shelter, and assisting those affected to move their belongings from damaged houses. The flood season in Central Africa normally begins in October, and the Federation is prepared to continue monitoring efforts.
- In **Niger**, the Red Cross Society of Niger has received USD 50,000 from the US Embassy in Niamey to assist the most affected populations in three communes. According to the recent OCHA report approx 290 million FCFA (about 655,000 USD) were urgently needed in order to repair damaged agricultural infrastructures (dykes, irrigation and drainage systems) and rehabilitate rice fields damaged by the water.
- In **Gao, Mali**, 200 families are affected, and the ICRC will support the plan of action to cover the needs of affected people with basic non-foot relief items. The Federation is working with the ICRC. According to the Direction Régionale de la Protection Civile of Kayes in north-western Mali, the torrential rains of 18 and 19 August caused considerable damage in three communes: Diancouté, Camara, Lambidou and Fatao. Over 500 houses collapsed and 86 granaries were destroyed.
- In **Piking, Senegal**, 20 families have been displaced by floods and relocated in schools. The Federation supported the Senegal Red Cross to carry out assessments and the distribution of non-foot items (mosquito nets and sleeping mats). Assessments were done on Tuesday, 2 August and the distribution of mosquito nets and mats was carried out on Wednesday, 3 August. Affected families are currently temporarily sheltered in public and school facilities, and when classes resume these families will again need to be relocated; The Federation and the Red Cross will follow up with the displaced family's cases to provide continued support for their identified needs.
- In **Ghana**, the Federation assisted the Ghana Red Cross in monitoring dam control in Burkina Faso, and when it appeared that authorities there planned to relieve pressure by opening the dam action was taken with the Ghana Red Cross to activate early warning systems. The Ghana Red Cross deployed their volunteers, to warn communities, and with the early warning campaign ongoing messages are being disseminated, including improving flood resistance of homes, timely movement to safer areas, and prioritizing what to bring.
- In **The Gambia**, three areas have been affected. The Federation is providing support to the Gambia Red Cross Society to assist 60 homeless families in Darsilameh village, including shelter and sensitization. In Kafuta, floods have been responded to locally by the local Red Cross chapter and government. In Kanifing municipality, in the Western Region, Lower River Region, the Federation sent non-food items to support affected persons. These non-food items included water purification tablets, jerry cans, blankets, mosquito nets, soap and cash. Funding for this support is coming from the preliminary appeal.
- In **Chad**, heavy rain resulted in flooding, and Government authorities have conducted an initial assessment of the situation. Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF) and the Red Cross also assessed the situation and are considering immediate assistance.

In Togo and Benin the floods are the most serious and the damage most significant, and the Federation's West and Central Africa Zone office has provided support to the National Societies to deliver the needed assistance. This revised and extended appeal is based on requests from both National Societies to continue support and to better target the planned assistance.

In Togo, the two major rivers (Zio and Haho) have overflowed after the continuous heavy rainfalls in the Plateaux and Maritime regions of Togo from 15 to 27 July, 2008 causing human and material damage. Based on the preliminary assessment carried out by the Togolese Red Cross, 81 communities have been affected with six deaths, 79 injured and more than 1,600 families that have been rendered homeless. Nine bridges were damaged thereby complicating the transportation of goods including food items to the northern parts of the country and access to some affected communities. The number of displaced persons continues to increase; they are sheltered in six temporary camps in schools. Some of them are temporarily staying with

friends or relatives. The displaced people are mainly farmers, civil servants and craftsmen, including children. Properties including houses, farm crops, and livestock worth thousands of US dollars have been lost in the disaster.

The Togolese Red Cross (TRC) deployed its emergency teams of volunteers to the affected areas to carry out preliminary assessments and to provide first-aid assistance to the victims. According to statistics from Togolese Red Cross, about 7,143 households of 44,735 persons have been registered so far. The National Society is collating and analyzing the statistics to determine the extent and degree of damage per household. The TRC started implementing its flood contingency plan in the two regions immediately after the beginning of the disaster. Red Cross volunteers trained during the 2007 floods operation were mobilized and deployed to the affected communities to provide first-aid service and psychological support to the affected people. They also assisted the victims in evacuating some of their belongings; carried out registration of affected people; and evaluated the extent of damages. Residents of Atiéguou Zogbedji have left their homes for safer places because of the early warning campaigns carried out by members of the mothers' clubs in the community. The Red Cross volunteers in collaboration with the department of social services and the Army of Togo are presently running activities at the various temporary sites set up for displaced persons. The Red Cross has made available 2,000 litres of bottled water for drinking at camp sites of Togblékopé, Atiégu and Kalagougan.

In addition to Movement partners such as the Swiss, Canadian, Spanish, and German Red Cross Societies and the ICRC that have provided vital support so far, other humanitarian actors and government agencies including UNICEF and Caritas are collaborating with and supporting the National Society. The Swiss Red Cross pledged to assist 248 affected families in Atakpamé and Kégué with non-food items such as blankets, mats, soap, buckets, kitchen sets, mosquito nets and jerry cans. The US Embassy in Lomé has donated USD 50,000 to the Togolese Red Cross to assist those affected in the form of basic non-food relief items to assist 1,368 affected families in the Prefecture of Zio. UNICEF has made a material pledge to assist the affected communities. WFP indicated assistance in the form of 400 tons of food items to be distributed by the Red Cross.

Preliminary results of the assessment carried out by the Togo Red Cross in Plateaux Region (Agou, Agou, Atakpamé, Kloto, Haho) and Maritime Region (Ave, Golfe in Lomé, Vo, Zio)

Prefecture	Number of affected communities	Number of affected households	Affected populations				Number of people in camps	Number of damaged houses
			Men	Women	Children	Total		
Total Maritime	70	6,774	8,069	9,047	21,572	43,437	2,698	3,317
Total Plateaux	11	369	485	470	343	1,298	0	180
Total	81	7,143	8,554	9,517	21,915	44,735	2,698	3,497

In Benin, torrential rainfalls during the last week of July 2008 caused heavy flooding in Ouinhi, Zou district (central Benin). The heavy rains caused the Mono and Zou rivers to overflow thereby causing flooding in Sagon, Tohoué, Dasso and Ouinhi communities. According to the preliminary assessment carried out by the Red Cross of Benin in collaboration with local government authorities, the number of people affected by the floods has risen to 6,983 with about 15 deaths. Some 1,560 children are among the displaced. Property, household goods, and livelihood support were either damaged or washed away by flood waters. Most of the houses including schools were constructed with mud and straw and more vulnerable to flood water.

Since the Benin Red Cross local branches in the affected communities are not active, Red Cross volunteers in the neighbouring local branches were mobilized and deployed in the affected areas. The Red Cross volunteers provided first-aid assistance to the victims and psychological counselling and support. Volunteers also assisted some of the affected families to evacuate their belongings. The Red Cross carried out two joint assessment missions with local authorities in the affected communities. It came out of the assessments that affected people needed basic food and non-food items. The national society is consulting with WFP on the possibility to assist victims with basic food items.

Red Cross volunteers deployed to the affected communities are presently carrying out hygiene and sanitation awareness messages among the affected people though on a small scale. This will serve to prevent the

outbreak of epidemics in the area. The national society hopes to intensify sensitization activities. The Red Cross of Benin also aims at reactivating its local branch during the operation. Activities planned in this operation will be carried out using a community based approach to revive and strengthen the capacities of the local branches of the national society.

The majority of affected families are farmers and have sought shelter with their relatives and friends. With their means of livelihood washed away, the affected communities are exposed to food insecurity and epidemics. The main source of portable water, a river, has been polluted by the flood waters. The stagnant flood water in communities and the poor hygiene practices of community members could also lead to the outbreak of epidemics as the few available latrines have also been inundated by flood waters. The inaccessibility of some of the affected communities is increasing their vulnerability. The major roads leading to these communities are very rough, and were made impassable by the floods.

The Red Cross of Benin mobilized and deployed volunteer teams to assist those affected in evacuating their belongings and providing humanitarian assistance such as first aid and psychological support. The Ministry of Health has offered medical supplies to the health facilities. After the second assessment conducted by the Red Cross and the local authorities, there is a need to provide further assistance to 525 of the most affected households with non-food items such as blankets; insecticide treated nets (ITN); water purification tablets; and hygiene and kitchen kits.

Impact of the disaster (Source: Red Cross of Benin)

Total population of the affected communities	Number of households affected	Number of persons affected	Number of children (0-5 years) affected	Number of deaths (estimate)	Number of houses damaged
38,319	1,421	6,963	1,560	15	525

Benin was also affected by a cholera outbreak, and according to the epidemiological surveillance department of the Ministry of Health (MoH), as of 29 August 2008 over 350 cases have been recorded in eastern parts of the city of Akpakpa. While no deaths have been reported so far, the Red Cross of Benin has deployed its team of volunteers to Enagnon, Dedokpo and Segbeya communities in Cotonou and Porto Novo, the capital city, to provide humanitarian assistance such as first aid and hygiene education to the families and those affected. Further cases are expected to be recorded in the coming days primarily because of the ongoing heavy rains and flood conditions. The National Society and its volunteers will be providing assistance by furnishing cholera kits, and carrying out education and sensitization activities in the communities. The action is aimed at reducing the suffering those affected, their families and the communities at large, and is supported by a CHF 45,738 allocation from the Federation's DREF.

Logistics, procurement (local and international), and resource mobilization

Yaoundé, Cameroon: Procurement through Dubai RLU ETA Douala arrival date September 11th 2008	
Description	Qty for 1,250 families
Blankets	3,750
Buckets (15 litres)	1,250
Jerry cans (collapsible)	1,250
Kitchen sets	1,250
Sleeping mats (pieces)	3,750
Tarpaulin (4 x 6 metres)	1,250
Cholera kit	1
Soap (pieces)	7,500

Accra, Ghana- Completed local procurement	
Description	Qty for 1,250 families
Blankets	4,050
Bucket (15 litres)	1,250
Jerry cans (collapsible)	3,750
Sleeping mats (pieces)	3,750

Accra, Ghana- Received from Dubai and Geneva	
Watsan kit (for 2,000 families) from Dubai RLU	1
Cholera kit from Geneva	1

Accra, Ghana- Ongoing local procurement	
Description	Qty for 1,250 families
Blankets	3,750
Jerry cans (collapsible)	1,025
Kitchen sets	1,250
sleeping mats (pieces)	3,000

Accra, Ghana- Purchased from Dubai and Geneva for replenishment	
Cholera kit	1/2

The following supplies were sent from Accra to Togo and Benin, and distribution has begun (week of 8 September):

	Togo	Benin
Blankets	3,000	1,050
Sleeping mats	3,000	—
Jerry cans	3,000	525
Cholera kit	0	1/2

The needs

In Togo, the immediate needs of the affected people, mainly children and women, are blankets, sleeping mats, water jerry cans, disinfectant for the camps and shelter before the beginning of the academic year as they are presently staying in schools. Other needs include water purification tablets and insecticide treated nets (ITN). To prevent the outbreak of epidemics in the affected areas, there is the need to reconstruct the latrines, and carry out epidemiological surveillance, nutritional counselling and HIV/AIDS awareness campaigns among the affected populations. To reduce the food crisis in the affected communities, the Red Cross will distribute food items from WFP to some of the affected families. The Red Cross is also planning to assist affected farmers with seeds and other farming tools for early recovery of their means of livelihood.

In Benin, the immediate needs (apart from basic food items) include basic non-food items such as blankets, sleeping mats, ITN, kitchen and hygiene kits, including jerry cans and water purification tablets.

The proposed operation

This proposed operation aims at filling the gaps (needs that have not been covered by other partners). The Togolese Red Cross, with support from the Federation, is planning to scale-up its intervention as the number of the internally displaced persons continues to increase. The intervention will focus on the provision of basic non-food items, health and hygiene as well as psychological counselling for 1,500 families (overt 7,500 most-affected persons).

The operation in Benin aims at providing direct assistance to 525 families (some 2,625 beneficiaries). The beneficiaries are selected based on the extent of damage to their means of livelihood, age, and gender.

Guidance and technical support will be provided to both National Societies in the establishment of longer-term disaster risk reduction activities in affected communities to contribute to building community safety and resilience for the future.

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

Objective: about 2,025 families (10,125 beneficiaries) affected by floods (1,500 families in Togo, 525 families in Benin) will benefit from the distribution of non-food relief items.

Specific objective 1: To assess the immediate needs of the affected people.

Activities planned:

- Contact local government authorities in the affected communities;
- Monitor the situation;
- Strengthen the capacity of Red Cross volunteers;
- Compile the list of affected populations in each community;
- Ensure availability of a reliable database.

Expected outcomes:

- The staff and volunteers of the Red Cross (of Togo and Benin) are deployed and visible in the field;
- 75% of the volunteers are actively involved in the registration of the affected population;
- A database with the list of affected persons per community is available.

Specific objective 2: To procure and distribute basic non-food items to 2,025 affected households.

Activities planned:

- Retrain 100 National Society volunteers and staff on registration of beneficiaries based on international standards/best practices;
- Identify, select and register the most affected households;
- Distribute items, and ensure that it is handled in conformity with Federation standards;
- Monitor and assess distribution.

Expected outcomes:

- Red Cross of Togo and Benin volunteers and staff of the have enhanced their knowledge in best registration and distribution practices;
- The most affected vulnerable populations have been identified and registered;
- The 2,025 identified and registered households have received basic non-food items;
- Checks and control of movement of items are carried out.

Items to be distributed

Designation	Quantity
Shelter	
Blankets	4,050 pcs
Sleeping mats	3,000 pcs
Kitchen sets (plastic spoons, cups, plates and bowls)	2,025 pcs
Water & Sanitation	
Jerry cans	3,525 pcs
Water purification Tablets	1,500 pcs
Hygiene kits (soap 250g)	10,125 pcs
Health	
Condoms (box of 4)	3,000 boxes
Mosquito nets	2,025 pcs

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Objective: To contribute to the reduction of water borne epidemics by carrying out good hygiene awareness activities in the affected communities.

Activities planned:

- Procure and distribute water purification tablets to 2,025 most affected households;
- Carry out awareness campaigns on good hygiene practices, water and sanitation among the target communities in collaboration with UNICEF and local NGOs;
- Assist the affected populations to purify their drinking water;
- Strengthen the capacity of Red Cross volunteers in water treatment and sanitation.

Expected outcomes:

- Affected populations are sensitized on good hygiene practices, how to purify water, and have access to potable water;
- Red Cross volunteers have enhanced their knowledge of water purification;
- At least 75% of the affected populations are protected against water borne epidemics.

Emergency health

Objective: To contribute to improving the health conditions of the affected communities.

Activities planned:

- Sensitize populations on community-based health;
- Procure and distribute ITN to 2,025 most affected households;
- Procure and distribute condoms to adults in affected areas in Togo;
- Carry out STI/HIV/AIDS awareness activities among the affected communities in Togo.

Expected outcomes:

- The affected communities have enhanced their knowledge of community-based health;
- About 2,025 families have received ITN and are using them;

- Cases of malaria and STI, and HIV/AIDS infection have reduced in the affected communities.

National Society capacities: assessment and building

The Federation's Well-Prepared National Society (WPNS) process was recently carried out, enabling the Togo and Benin Red Cross to reflect on their existing capacities and identify gap areas in disaster management. Results of WPNS show that both the Togolese and Benin Red Cross should work to put in place:

- Supply agreements.
- Emergency stocks pre-positioned in strategic areas.
- Emergency stocks stored in secure and well managed warehouses.
- Warehouses located outside known high-risk hazard zones.
- Warehouses with adequate transportation capability to quickly distribute emergency stocks.

In addition, the Benin Red Cross needs to reinforce its telecommunications system available/suitable for use in disasters/conflicts.

Budget summary

See annex 1 for details of the revised budget.

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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- **In Geneva:** Niels Scott, Operations Coordinator for West Africa; phone: +41.22.730.4400; email: niels.scott@ifrc.org or Tunay Firat, Officer, Management Support Team, email: tunay.firat@ifrc.org; phone: +41.22.730.4415.

[<Revised Emergency Appeal budget; click here to return to the title page>](#)

APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY

WEST AFRICA FLOODS PREPAREDNESS

MDR61003

	ORIGINAL	REVISED	VARIANCE
<u>RELIEF NEEDS</u>			
Shelter	310,000	454,113	-144,113
Construction Materials		0	0
Clothing & Textiles		0	0
Food		0	0
Seeds & Plants		0	0
Water & Sanitation	196,000	242,125	-46,125
Medical & First Aid		13,875	-13,875
Teaching Materials		0	0
Utensils & Tools		0	0
Other Supplies & Services	24,500	24,500	0
Total Relief Needs	530,500	734,613	-204,113
<u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u>			
Land & Buildings		0	0
Vehicles Purchase		0	0
Computers & Telecom Equipment	5,000	5,000	0
Office/Household Furniture & Equip.		0	0
Medical Equipment		0	0
Other Machinery & Equipment		0	0
<u>TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES</u>			
Storage - Warehouse	15,000	15,000	0
Distribution & Monitoring		12,750	-12,750
Transport & Vehicles Costs	63,000	82,500	-19,500
<u>PERSONNEL</u>			
International Staff	20,000	20,000	0
Regionally Deployed Staff	10,000	10,000	0
National Staff		3,230	-3,230
National Society Staff		24,138	-24,138
Consultants		0	0
<u>WORKSHOPS & TRAINING</u>			
Workshops & Training	30,000	40,850	-10,850
<i>Monitoring and evaluation</i>	9,000		
<u>GENERAL EXPENSES</u>			
Travel	2,000	18,000	-16,000
Information & Public Relations	12,000	18,000	-6,000
Office running costs		21,967	-21,967
Communication Costs	4,750	5,838	-1,088
Professional Fees		0	0
Financial Charges		0	0
Other General Expenses		0	0
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>			
Programme Support - PSR	48,750	70,345	-21,595
Total Operational Needs	219,500	347,617	-137,117
Total Appeal Budget (Cash & Kind)	750,000	1,082,230	-341,230
Available Ressources			
Net Request	750,000	1,082,230	-341,230

APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY

WEST AFRICA FLOODS PREPAREDNESS - TOTAL BY COUNTRY

MDR61003

	BENIN	TOGO	REGIONAL	TOTAL
<u>RELIEF NEEDS</u>				
Shelter	39,113	105,000	310,000	454,113
Construction Materials	0	0		0
Clothing & Textiles	0	0		0
Food	0	0		0
Seeds & Plants	0	0		0
Water & Sanitation	18,000	28,125	196,000	242,125
Medical & First Aid	0	13,875		13,875
Teaching Materials	0	0		0
Utensils & Tools	0	0		0
Other Supplies & Services	0	0	24,500	24,500
Total Relief Needs	57,113	147,000	530,500	734,613
<u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u>				
Land & Buildings	0	0		0
Vehicles Purchase	0	0		0
Computers & Telecom Equipment	0	0	5,000	5,000
Office/Household Furniture & Equip.	0	0		0
Medical Equipment	0	0		0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0	0		0
<u>TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES</u>				
Storage - Warehouse	0	0	15,000	15,000
Distribution & Monitoring	2,000	10,750		12,750
Transport & Vehicles Costs	13,750	5,750	63,000	82,500
<u>PERSONNEL</u>				
International Staff	0	0	20,000	20,000
Regionally Deployed Staff	0	0	10,000	10,000
National Staff	1,615	1,615		3,230
National Society Staff	4,985	19,153		24,138
Consultants	0	0		0
<u>WORKSHOPS & TRAINING</u>				
Workshops -Training & monitoring	950	900	39,000	40,850
<u>GENERAL EXPENSES</u>				
Travel	8,000	8,000	2,000	18,000
Information & Public Relations	3,000	3,000	12,000	18,000
Office running costs	6,031	11,187	4,750	21,967
Communication Costs	1,900	3,938		5,838
Professional Fees	0	0		0
Financial Charges	0	0		0
Other General Expenses	0	0		0
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>				
Programme Support - PSR	6,906	14,689	48,750	70,345
Total Operational Needs	49,137	78,980	219,500	347,617
Total Appeal Budget (Cash & Kind)	106,249	225,980	750,000	1,082,230
Available Ressources				
Net Request	106,249	225,980	750,000	1,082,230