

## DREF final report

### Central African Republic: Violent winds in Bougoula, Amada-Gaza and Mbaïki

#### DREF operation n° MDRCF011 GLIDE n° ST-2012-000033-CAF 25 October, 2012

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) is a source of un-earmarked money created by the Federation in 1985 to ensure that immediate financial support is available for Red Cross Red Crescent response to emergencies. The DREF is a vital part of the International Federation's disaster response system and increases the ability of National Societies to respond to disasters.

**Summary:** CHF 105,335 was allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) on 2 March, 2012 to support the Central African Republic (CAR) Red Cross National Society in delivering assistance to some 384 families constituting about 1,920 beneficiaries.

In February 2012, several localities in the Central African Republic, particularly Bougoula, Mbaïki and Amada-Gaza were hit by heavy rains accompanied by violent winds that caused serious material damage and human casualties. The disaster affected about 1,920 people and the CAR Red Cross society saw the need to launch a DREF operation with support from IFRC's Central Africa Regional Representation (CARREP) to urgently assist them in saving lives.

With the DREF allocation, CARREP deployed a regional disaster response team (RDRT) member to CAR to assist the host National Society with the implementation of the operation. Under the supervision of the RDRT member, CAR Red Cross volunteers distributed non-food items to the affected people and carried out water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities in the affected localities.

These activities prevented the outbreak of waterborne diseases while ensuring minimum living conditions were maintained and people's dignity regained.

A small balance of CHF 230 remained, which will be returned to the DREF fund. Some variance between planned budget and actual expenditure resulted from inaccessibility of the disaster affected areas and consequent increased storage, staff and training costs.

The major donors and partners of DREF include the Australian, American and Belgian governments, the Austrian Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross and government, Danish Red Cross and government, the European Commission Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO), the Irish and the Italian governments, the Japanese Red Cross Society, the Luxembourg government, the Monaco Red Cross and government, the Netherlands Red Cross and government, the Norwegian Red Cross and government, the Spanish Government, the Swedish Red Cross and government, the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID), the Medtronic and Z Zurich Foundations, and other corporate and private donors. The IFRC, on behalf of the National Society, would like to extend thanks to all for their generous contributions.



**CAR Red Cross volunteers distributing non-food items to people affected by violent winds in Mbaïki. Photo/CAR Red**

Details of all donors can be found on [http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/Active/MAA00010\\_2012.pdf](http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/Active/MAA00010_2012.pdf)

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

## The situation

In February 2012, several localities in the Central African Republic (CAR), particularly Bougoula, Mbaïki and Amada-Gaza were hit by heavy rains accompanied by violent winds that caused serious material damages and human casualties affecting about 1,920 people. In May 2012, a new wave of violent winds led to more damages and the locality of Amada-Gaza was affected once again, including some localities in the Cobaye prefecture like Bonda Center, Languete, Mboumandourou and Boulay situated some 192 Km, 195 Km, 199 Km and 204 Km respectively away from Bangui, the capital. This new situation gave rise to a new DREF that is currently being implemented in the various affected localities to provide emergency relief to the new 390 most vulnerable families through relief distribution and sanitation activities.

The bad state of the road leading to Amada-Gaza might still delay the arrival of relief supplies, as was the case with the previous DREF, thus worsening the situation of the affected populations and increasing the cost of the operation.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

### Achievements against outcomes

Relief distributions (basic non-food items)	
<b>Outcome: Contribute to improving the living conditions of the most vulnerable 384 families (1,920 people) identified as the most vulnerable to violent winds in Bougoula, Mbaïki and Amada-Gaza through the distribution of basic non-food items for 2 months.</b>	
Expected results	Activities planned
<p>The non-food items planned are purchased and put at the disposal of the National Society.</p> <p>The most vulnerable 384 families (1,920 people) targeted by this operation have received non-food assistance from the CAR Red Cross Society.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Purchase 768 tarpaulins, 960 mats, 1152 insecticide-treated mosquito nets (ITN), 384 cooking kits, and 3,840 pieces of soap of 200 g each and put at the disposal of the CAR Red Cross society for distribution.</li> <li>• Transport these items to affected localities.</li> <li>• Train/retrain 50 volunteers on distribution and sensitization techniques. This training will be coupled with the combined briefing on emergency response planning and reporting, as well as health, water and sanitation and finance.</li> <li>• Prepare distribution tools.</li> <li>• Distribute the non-food items purchased to the most vulnerable 384 families, i.e. 768 tarpaulins (0 for each of the 384 families targeted), 960 mats (1 mat for 2 people multiplied by the 1920 people targeted), 1,152 insecticide treated mosquito nets (3 for each family), 384 cooking kits (1 for each family), 3,840 pieces of soap of 200 g each (5 pieces for each family per month X 2 months). The tarpaulins will enable the vulnerable families to erect temporary shelters while a more appropriate solution is sought to rebuild their houses.</li> <li>• Ensure monitoring, evaluation and reporting on distribution activities.</li> </ul>

**Impact:**

Purchase of the planned items was done locally in Central African Republic while others were taken from the pre-positioned emergency stock at the Regional Representation in Yaoundé to allow the NS intervene promptly. Materials taken from the warehouse in Yaoundé were replaced with funds from this DREF and stored in Yaoundé, to be used to respond to future DREF operations. In compliance with logistical procedures, these items made up of 768 tarpaulins; 1,152 treated mosquito nets; 893 blankets; 893 mats; 3,840 pieces of 200g soap; and 384 cooking kits were purchased and made available to the National Society.

To conduct these distribution activities in compliance with Sphere norms and respect of the dignity of beneficiaries, the National Society had previously trained volunteers in distribution techniques. About 57 volunteers; 20 in Mbaïki, 17 in Bougoula and 20 in Amada-Gaza were trained and involved in the preparation of distribution activities, use of different tools and site preparation. A distribution form divided into neighbourhoods was designed for this purpose. In addition to the neighbourhood's name and the title of the operation in question, this sheet included the names of household heads, family size, nature and quantity of items to be received by the family and space for the signature of the household head. This was in a bid to help avoid disputes, enable the victims to actually receive the items and ensure good reporting.

Local authorities were present during the distribution sessions in the various localities. In Mbaïki, the national president of the CAR RC personally participated in the launching of distribution activities. All 384 families received the items as planned and scheduled according to Sphere standards. The items which included basic necessities such as cooking kits, blankets, mosquito nets, etc., helped them regain their dignity by improving their living conditions and protecting them from any adversities.

The communities and local authorities have continued to express their gratitude to the Central African Republic Red Cross, which is fully playing its role as an auxiliary of the State by supporting the Central African Republic Government to assist affected populations. The CAR RC also seized this opportunity to plead with the government to reconsider its urbanization master plan, because given the very high poverty rate, most people construct houses in high risk zones and windward areas, without a solid foundation and in total disregard of safety standards. In adverse conditions most of these dilapidated houses are at the risk of collapsing easily.

The major difficulty encountered during the implementation of these activities was the poor state of roads in Amada-Gaza, which were impassable leading to additional transportation costs of materials. In future, it would be advisable to start from Amada-Gaza and move to other affected localities. In addition, the deterioration of the situation from violent winds in Amada-Gaza centre and other localities resulted in more vulnerable families requiring the launch a new DREF appeal by the NS to focus on the new cases.

### Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH)

**Outcome: Contribute to improving the living conditions of the most vulnerable 384 families (1,920 people) identified as the most vulnerable to violent winds in Bougoula, Mbaïki and Amada-Gaza by carrying out water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities in their localities for 4 months.**

Expected results	Activities planned
<p>The populations affected by violent winds in Bougoula, Mbaïki and Amada-Gaza live in a healthy environment.</p> <p>About 90% of the populations affected are sensitized to how to reduce the risks of violent wind and prevent diseases such as malaria.</p> <p>The populations in Bougoula, Mbaïki and Amada-Gaza know how to install and use mosquito nets.</p> <p>The populations affected by violent winds in Bougoula, Mbaïki and Amada-Gaza know hygiene and sanitation rules and obey them.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Train/retrain 50 volunteers on distribution and sensitization techniques. This training will be coupled with the combined briefing on emergency response planning and reporting, as well as health, water and sanitation and finance. The volunteers will also learn how to install and use mosquito nets.</li> <li>• Train the 384 families targeted in Bougoula, Mbaïki and Amada-Gaza on how to install and use mosquito nets.</li> <li>• Produce leaflets and posters on the reduction of the risks of violent wind, epidemics and other weather and poor hygiene-related diseases.</li> <li>• Sensitize communities on the risks associated with violent winds, epidemics and other weather and poor hygiene-related diseases.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Purchase 15 sanitation kits and put them at the disposal of the NS. Each kit will comprise a shovel, a rack, a raincoat, a pair of boots, a pair of gloves, a muffler, etc.</li> <li>• Carry out sanitation activities in Bougoula, Mbaïki and Amada-Gaza.</li> <li>• Ensure monitoring, evaluation and reporting on water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities.</li> </ul>
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**Impact:**

The training of 57 volunteers on distribution techniques also focused on reducing the risk of epidemics, hygiene promotion, treatment of water points, mass and door-to-door sensitization techniques and messages.

Sensitization materials consisting of leaflets and flip charts were produced for this purpose. About 94 sensitization sessions were organized that brought together 11,406 people. At least 90% of the population in the areas concerned were sensitized on the risks of epidemics and hygiene promotion.

In addition, 15 sanitation kits, each consisting of a shovel, a rack, a raincoat, a pair of boots, a pair of gloves, a mask, etc., were purchased and delivered to local Red Cross committees in Bougoula, Mbaïki and Amada-Gaza. This enabled volunteers deployed for this activity conduct sanitation activities in the neighbourhoods with the involvement of the community members. Some 127 water points were treated and renovated for 14,410 beneficiaries, enabling at least 91.66% of the population gain access to drinking water.

There were many challenges to activities under this sector. In addition to the very poor sanitary conditions in the neighbourhoods, the absence of a town plan rendered more difficult. Involving community members in sanitation activities was a good strategy of making them participate in this endeavour and may have reduced further aggravation of the situation through awareness.

Sensitizing the population is very important and advocacy on public authorities to strengthen Red Cross work and undertake parallel actions to improve the living conditions of these neglected populations is recommended.

The involvement of disaster management focal points and the affected communities in implementation activities enabled the national headquarters to practically strengthen their capacities and reach the goals set by this DREF.

**Budget variance**

Storage, staff and training costs were adjusted upwards throughout the operation resulting from difficulties in accessing the disaster affected areas. The variance on the logistic fees however is due to an error on the budget code used.

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## Contact information

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

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### For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting)

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### DREF history:

- This DREF was initially allocated on 2 March 2012 for CHF 105,335 for 4 months to assist 1,920 beneficiaries.
- No DREF operation updates issued.

### How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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Saving lives, changing minds.



The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.



MDRCF011 - Central African Rep - Violent Winds

Appeal Launch Date: 01 mar 12

Appeal Timeframe: 01 mar 12 to 30 jun 12

Final Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2012/3-2012/9
Budget Timeframe	2012/3-2012/6
Appeal	mdrcf011
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Funding

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>A. Budget</b>	105,335					105,335	
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	0					0	
<b>Income</b>							
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>	105,335					105,335	
<b>C4. Other Income</b>	105,335					105,335	
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>	105,335					105,335	
<b>D. Total Funding = B +C</b>	105,335					105,335	
<b>Coverage = D/A</b>	100%					100%	

## II. Movement of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	0					0	
<b>C. Income</b>	105,335					105,335	
<b>E. Expenditure</b>	-105,105					-105,105	
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>	230					230	

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2012/3-2012/9
Budget Timeframe	2012/3-2012/6
Appeal	mdrcf011
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### III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>105,335</b>					<b>105,335</b>	
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	9,394	10,232				10,232	-838	
Clothing & Textiles	12,253	11,342				11,342	911	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	6,887	5,759				5,759	1,128	
Medical & First Aid	230						230	
Utensils & Tools	10,579	8,040				8,040	2,539	
Other Supplies & Services	4,231	1,501				1,501	2,730	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Su</b>	<b>43,574</b>	<b>36,874</b>				<b>36,874</b>	<b>6,700</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	1,322	1,771				1,771	-449	
Distribution & Monitoring		-0				-0	0	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	22,590	22,228				22,228	362	
Logistics Services		2,272				2,272	-2,272	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>23,912</b>	<b>26,270</b>				<b>26,270</b>	<b>-2,358</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	5,831	5,753				5,753	78	
National Staff		636				636	-636	
National Society Staff	826	1,373				1,373	-547	
Volunteers	8,131	7,284				7,284	847	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>14,788</b>	<b>15,046</b>				<b>15,046</b>	<b>-258</b>	
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>								
Professional Fees		75				75	-75	
<b>Total Consultants &amp; Professional Fe</b>		<b>75</b>				<b>75</b>	<b>-75</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	3,949	7,178				7,178	-3,229	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>3,949</b>	<b>7,178</b>				<b>7,178</b>	<b>-3,229</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	4,867	4,805				4,805	62	
Information & Public Relations	6,483	6,774				6,774	-291	
Office Costs	15	802				802	-787	
Communications		442				442	-442	
Financial Charges	859	318				318	541	
Other General Expenses	459	107				107	352	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>12,683</b>	<b>13,248</b>				<b>13,248</b>	<b>-565</b>	
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Services Support Recov	6,429	6,415				6,415	14	
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>6,429</b>	<b>6,415</b>				<b>6,415</b>	<b>14</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>105,335</b>	<b>105,105</b>				<b>105,105</b>	<b>230</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>		<b>230</b>				<b>230</b>		