

DREF operation final report



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Burkina Faso: Yellow Fever

DREF operation n° MDRBF006
GLIDE n° EP-2008-000212-BFA

15 May, 2009

The International Federation's 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 66,000 (USD 57,406 or EUR 43,401) was allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) on 5 November, 2008 to support the National Society in delivering assistance to some eight million beneficiaries in Burkina Faso.

A yellow fever outbreak occurred in the district of Ouahigouya with two confirmed cases (the threshold for yellow fever is one confirmed case). The International Coordinating Group (ICG), of which the International Federation is a member, launched an emergency vaccination campaign in the district which was followed by a preventive campaign in 32 other districts in the country to prevent further spread of the disease. The Burkinabe Red Cross Society (BRCS) participated in this campaign with social mobilization and communication dissemination activities. The BRCS was very active in previous years in epidemic prevention and response (meningitis) and had a large pool of trained supervisors and volunteers. Eight hundred trained supervisors and volunteers were mobilized in the response and preventive campaigns.



Vaccination campaign against yellow fever in Orodara (about 500km from Ouagadougou)

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The situation

Burkina Faso is one of the 33 countries in intertropical Africa that are endemic to yellow fever. The country experienced a major epidemic in 1983 with 386 cases and 287 deaths (representing 74% of lethality). A large vaccination campaign against yellow fever called "Vaccination Commando" was organized in 1984 and reached millions of target people. Unfortunately there has been resurgence since 1997 and the increasing number of cases since 2004 led to the planning of a large vaccination campaign against yellow fever in the 37 health districts considered to be priority.

In 2008, with the financial and technical support of the Federation, the Burkinabe Red Cross Society took part to the preventive vaccination campaign. The main objective was to contribute reducing the morbidity and mortality caused by yellow fever, through social mobilization and sensitizing activities of communities. This report outlines the participation of the Burkinabe Red Cross Society in the response to the outbreak, and its involvement in the preventive vaccination.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

The goal of the Ministry of Health consisted of vaccinating 95% of people (nine months and over, except pregnant women) in 38 health districts representing a total population of 7,922,738 people. The participation of BRCS in that operation contributed to achieving that goal through the increasing of the vaccination coverage to 100.25%, and the reinforcement of the collaboration between province committees and health centres.

Progress towards objectives

Emergency Health

Objective 1: To train Red Cross supervisors and volunteers.

The training included:

- a reminder about the Red Cross Movement (history, principles, components ...) emphasizing on "volunteering";
- Yellow fever disease (causes, symptoms, preventive measures, detecting and referring early cases to health centres);
- How to do the social mobilization and the sensitization.

Achievements:

- 64 province supervisors and 710 volunteers have been trained;
- Training sessions were held with the Officers' Medical District support for 64 supervisors from the 37 districts in which the CRBF was acting (two supervisors per district);
- Supervisors trained the volunteers in their provincial committees under the supervision of senior nurses.

Objective 2: To achieved social mobilization and awareness education in the 37 concerned districts.

The volunteers trained under the supervision of the provincial supervisors sensitized the population on the need of being vaccinated. Door-to-door visits and focus groups in public areas were used as strategies.

Achievements:

- 850,000 persons have been reached through proximity visits;
- About 2,000,000 persons were reached through focus groups;
- 36,858 households have been visited in 30 province committees;
- About 1,200,000 persons were reached thanks to the mass communication with the use of community radios.

Objective 3: To get volunteers involved in the vaccination campaign.

At the end of three-day awareness sessions, the volunteers devoted their efforts in supporting the vaccination campaign (preventive and reactive) in 37 districts.

Achievements

The volunteers focused on filling and ticking off vaccination cards and maintaining order and cleanliness in the vaccination sites. About 7,567,308 of people were vaccinated in 37 districts (Ouahigouya District data are not yet available) representing a vaccination coverage of 100, 25%.

Conclusion

Lessons learned:

The Red Cross participation in the yellow fever outbreak response operation was highly appreciated by the health authorities (some committees received letters of thanks and congratulations). The visibility of the Red

Cross was effective thanks to media coverage carried out by the communication department. At community level, there was an increase of communities' preparedness capacity to face yellow fever outbreak.

Challenges

Some districts postponed the vaccination campaign (because of the unavailability of vaccination cards) which lengthened volunteers work time. It was also noted a reluctance of some populations to be vaccinated because of a rumour saying that the vaccine would be more deadly than the disease itself. The remoteness and mobility of vaccination teams also constitute a challenge as it led to a shift of volunteers with the teams.

How we work	
<i>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.</i>	
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRBF006 - Burkina Faso - Yellow Fever

Final Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/11-2009/4
Budget Timeframe	2008/11-2008/12
Appeal	MDRBF006
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
A. Budget	65,618					65,618
B. Opening Balance	0					0
Income						
<u>Other Income</u>						
Voluntary Income	64,153					64,153
C5. Other Income	64,153					64,153
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	64,153					64,153
D. Total Funding = B + C	64,153					64,153
Appeal Coverage	98%					98%

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	64,153					64,153
E. Expenditure	-64,153					-64,153
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	0					0

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	
BUDGET (C)		65,618					65,618	
Transport & Storage								
Transport & Vehicle Costs	800							800
Total Transport & Storage	800							800
Personnel								
National Society Staff	57,063							57,063
Total Personnel	57,063							57,063
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training		58,700					58,700	-58,700
Total Workshops & Training		58,700					58,700	-58,700
General Expenditure								
Travel	490							490
Office Costs	2,000							2,000
Communications	500							500
Financial Charges		1,283				1,283		-1,283
Other General Expenses	500							500
Total General Expenditure	3,490	1,283				1,283		2,207
Programme Support								
Program Support	4,265	4,170				4,170		95
Total Programme Support	4,265	4,170				4,170		95
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	65,618	64,153				64,153		1,465
VARIANCE (C - D)		1,465				1,465		