

Operations update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Senegal: Floods

Emergency appeal n° MDRSN002
GLIDE n° FL-2009-000172-BFA
Operations update n° 3
23 December, 2009

Period covered by this Ops Update: 03 October to 23 December 2009

Appeal target: This operation is still seeking for CHF 2,113,583 but now to support 3,500 families instead of 5,000. This is based on the latest situation assessment with the Senegalese Red Cross Society (SRCS) and government plan for the affected people.

Appeal coverage: 47%; [<click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, or here to link to contact details>](#) Cash donations for the appeal still needed to complete its objectives.



Flood IDPs camp in Richard Toll (shelter component) / Photo IFRC WCA Zone

Appeal history:

- This Emergency Appeal was initially launched on a preliminary basis on 9 September 2009 for CHF 2.1m for 6 months to support the National Society in delivering assistance to some 25,000 beneficiaries
- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** CHF 200,000 was initially allocated from the Federation's DREF to support regional efforts to prepare and respond
- Ops Update (no. 1) communicated a probable appeal budget revision as the six-month appeal timeframe remains the same
- Ops Update (no. 2) communicated that a draft Plan of Action will be revised. While there had been plans for a revised appeal budget (reduced), the current budget will remain the same.
- This ops Update (no.3) communicates the recovery activities targeting 14,000 people (2,800 households) according to the situation changing and beneficiaries real needs.

Summary: Torrential seasonal rains in Senegal, beginning in June and climaxing during the last week of August 2009 caused heavy flooding in the suburbs of Dakar (the capital city), other major towns such as Koalack and St. Louis as well as other regions and villages of the country. Prior to the floods, the Federation had provided significant initial support of CHF 200,000 from its Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the National Societies in affected countries in delivering assistance on a regional basis. The Federation responded to a request from the SRCS by launching a preliminary Emergency Appeal on 9 September 2009 to support an appropriate and timely response in delivering immediate assistance and relief in the following sectors: non-food item relief distribution, emergency shelter, water, sanitation, health and hygiene promotion, psycho-social support, livelihoods and early recovery, and logistics. The Federation also deployed a Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT) to support assessment and coordination efforts, and to work with the regional disaster response team members (RDRT) already in place. Two Emergency Response Units (ERUs) were deployed; a joint American and Danish Red Cross Relief ERU, and

a Swiss Red Cross Logistics ERU). To date some 3,287 households have benefitted from SRCS relief distributions supported by the ERUs and FACT using the West and Central Africa Zone (WCAZ) prepositioned stocks.

As of mid-October the disaster had stabilized with the seasonal rains having decreased or stopped and therefore very limited further risk of flooding. The WCAZ conducted a recovery survey in the affected parts of the country in order to adapt the operation to the communities' needs. The new plan of action reflects the survey results with a primary focus on the sectors of:

- Water and sanitation (watsan) focusing on raising awareness;
- Training to complement and support the planned shelter and watsan interventions; and
- Recovery projects which include cash and agriculture tools /livestock distributions respectively for 300 and 2,500 households.

The overall appeal activities will be implemented within the initially planned 6-month appeal timeframe and will be completed by the end of February 2010.

The situation

Prior to the floods, the Federation had provided significant initial support of CHF 200,000 from its Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the National Societies in affected countries in delivering assistance on a regional basis. Torrential seasonal rains in Senegal during the last week of August 2009 caused heavy flooding in the suburbs of Dakar (the capital city), and in many other regions and villages of the country. The Federation responded to a request from the SRCS by launching a preliminary Emergency Appeal to support an appropriate and timely response in delivering immediate assistance and relief in the following sectors: non-food item (NFI) relief distribution, emergency shelter, emergency health (basic care), water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion. The operation has focused to date on assessments and immediate distributions of relief items, water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion for the beneficiary population of 5,000 families (25,000 people) specified in the initial appeal (distribution reports are available upon request; also refer to the Ops Updates made available on the Federation's website for a description of activities undertaken). As early action and prior to the FACT Deployment, the West and Central Africa Zone (WCAZ) supported the SRCS in assessment, non food item distribution.

To date some 3,287 households have benefited from SRCS relief distributions supported by the zone office, ERUs and FACT. As of mid October 2009, the disaster has stabilized with the seasonal rains having decreased or stopped and therefore there is no or very limited further risk of flooding. The new plan of action based on this survey's results and the work undertaken by the FACT, ERU and RDRT teams in conjunction with the Senegalese Red Cross, including more detailed assessments (for immediate needs and recovery), is being implemented with a primary focus on the sectors of:

- Watsan focusing on awareness raising;
- Training to complement and support the planned shelter and watsan interventions; and
- Recovery projects which include cash and agriculture tools and seeds/livestock distributions respectively for 300 and 2,500 households.

Coordination and partnerships

The SRCS participated regularly in the Government-lead national disaster coordination meetings (Plan Orsec.) Co-ordination with other components of the Movement (specifically ICRC and PNS) has been carried out through the Zone office task force as well as ad hoc bilateral meetings. UN and other agencies activities are mostly restricted to the suburbs of Dakar and the provision of water/sanitation support. The Cluster system was not activated, and limited sectoral co-ordination took place either at the national or local levels.

The SRCS is managing this operation as lead agency in Senegal for the Movement, supported by the Federation (Dakar Zone office) and Participant National Societies. As such, the cooperation model is multilateral in nature; though there are some bilateral activities underway. The coordination activities include information sharing mechanisms, coordination meetings, and reinforcing or formulating agreements. The overall approach is to adhere to and reinforce the guiding principles of disaster response. The Dakar Zone office (DM unit) is coordinating this operation following the departure of the FACT and ERU.

National Society Capacity Building: FACT and ERU teams worked in relationship with the designated SRCS headquarters counterpart (DM manager) and with local branch structures and volunteers. The coordination

activities include information sharing mechanisms, informal coordination meetings, reinforcing the SRCS role in this operation, and reinforcing or formulating agreements. The overall approach remains on adhering to and reinforcing the guiding principles of disaster response. Upon request of the SRCS Secretary General, a joint monitoring mission was carried out with the SRCS and the Federation to assess the situation and ensure that the response was effectively coordinated.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Progress towards objectives

Relief distributions (basic non-food relief items)

Objective: 3,500 most vulnerable households affected by the floods benefit from the distribution of non-food items (blankets, mosquito nets, tarpaulins, sleeping mats, and other required items).

Activities planned:

- Develop a beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver the intended assistance.
- Procure and distribute non-food items, including mosquito nets, blankets, sleeping mats, and tarpaulin to 5,000 targeted families.
- Distribute non-food items at target distribution points.
- Replenish the stock used from the Federation stock in the region.
- Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions.

Progress: NFI distributed from West and Central Africa Zone (WCAZ) prepositioned stocks and the Senegalese Red Cross Society.

Department	Families assisted	Tarpaulins	Blankets	Sleeping mats	Kitchen sets	Tents	ORS	Hygiene Kit	Mosquito nets	Shelter kits	Shoes
Dagana	306	127	612	358	127	18	895	0	612	0	0
Dakar	1,507	344	988	688	0	0	750	1507	1074	0	600
Kaolack	1,055	1,350	1608	1608	614	0	4,020	0	1,608	61	380
Ist.Louis	269	40	326	294	83	174	415	115	166	12	0
Thies	150	5	300	300	0	0	750	0	300	0	0
Total	3,287	1,866	3834	3248	824	192	6,830	1622	3,760	73	980

The replenishment of the regional stocks and SRCS emergency stock used during the operation is being completed.

To avoid assistance duplication, the SRCS activities initially planned for some affected suburbs of Dakar was cancelled because of UN and other agencies activities. This reduced the number of assisted to about 16,435 people (3,287 families). The initial resources have been reallocated to the recovery activities planned.

Through the zone DM unit ongoing program funded by Spanish Red Cross (IDWARC) and AECI and in close collaboration with the Geneva Shelter department, 18 SRCS volunteers (NDRT) were training on the use of Shelter kit and good practices in construction. In Richard Toll Region precisely in Thiabakh, 80 SRCS volunteers, with the support of ERU, have set up the camps for some 287 families displaced families using the donated tents

Challenges: Reconciling beneficiary needs and figures from the SRCS, government and the FACT assessments was a challenge that delayed the formulation and final agreement on the revised operation, but this constraint was resolved during the assessment missions and follow-up discussions with the National Society.

Emergency health

Objective: Respond to the immediate health needs and prevent a further deterioration in the basic health of the targeted communities.

Activities planned:

- Provide community awareness raising and referral services.
- Distribute mosquito nets and oral rehydration salt (ORS) in an appropriate manner.

Progress: The SRCS volunteers conducted health campaigns to the affected communities including those directly assisted by the Red Cross. About 25,000 people received information on mosquito net use, malaria, diarrhoea or water borne diseases. Activities related to this objective have been carried out within the relief item distribution above and during the weekly actions conducted by the volunteers in the communities.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Objective: The risk of waterborne diseases has been reduced through the provision of potable water and awareness raising on good hygiene practices to 3,500 most vulnerable households affected by the floods.

Activities planned:

- Strengthen the capacity of the SRCS volunteers in water treatment and the use of purification materials and good hygiene practices.
- Equip the volunteers with protection materials (boots, rain coat).
- Distribute water purification tablets and sensitize the population on their use.
- Distribute jerry cans, soap, buckets detergent.
- Sensitize the population on good hygiene and sanitation practices.

Progress: NFI distributed from West and Central Africa Zone (WCAZ) prepositioned stocks and the Senegalese Red Cross Society (as of 10 October 2009)

Department	Families assisted	Jerrycans	Buckets	Bladders 5m3	Soap	PUR	Gresyl
Dagana	306	179	179	2	2910	1074	0
Dakar	1507	344	150	0	2894	15256	194
Kaolack	1055	804	804	0	4122	44576	0
St.Louis	269	115	115	0	249	7348	0
Thies	150	150	150	0	1800	900	0
Total	3287	1592	1398	2	11975	69154	194

Two RDRT watsan members were deployed to Richard Toll and installed equipment for clean water supply, latrines and refuse container for solid waste management with the support of the branch volunteers, local authorities and that of the affected communities themselves. To avoid water borne diseases, 2 ECOSAN latrines were built in the flooded village of Foye where sanitation issue was critical.

Location	Latrines	Bladders of 5m3	Refuse container
Thiabakb schools (Richard Toll)	06	0	0
Medina Montaga camp	10	01	10
Foye village	02	0	0
Pakh village	0	1	0
TOTAL	18	02	0

The activities carried out in this sector provided a good opportunity to train 80 volunteers through learning by doing approach to assess future flood events accurately and to respond to emergency watsan and shelter needs. Volunteers have conducted house to house visits to informed beneficiaries on methods of household water treatment and the use of PUR sachets and the use of Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS). The communities who have benefited from latrines have received latrine disinfecting kits (Gresyl) and have been trained on its proper use. The volunteers are continuing weekly awareness raising in the Medina Montaga camp and other villages.

Livelihoods

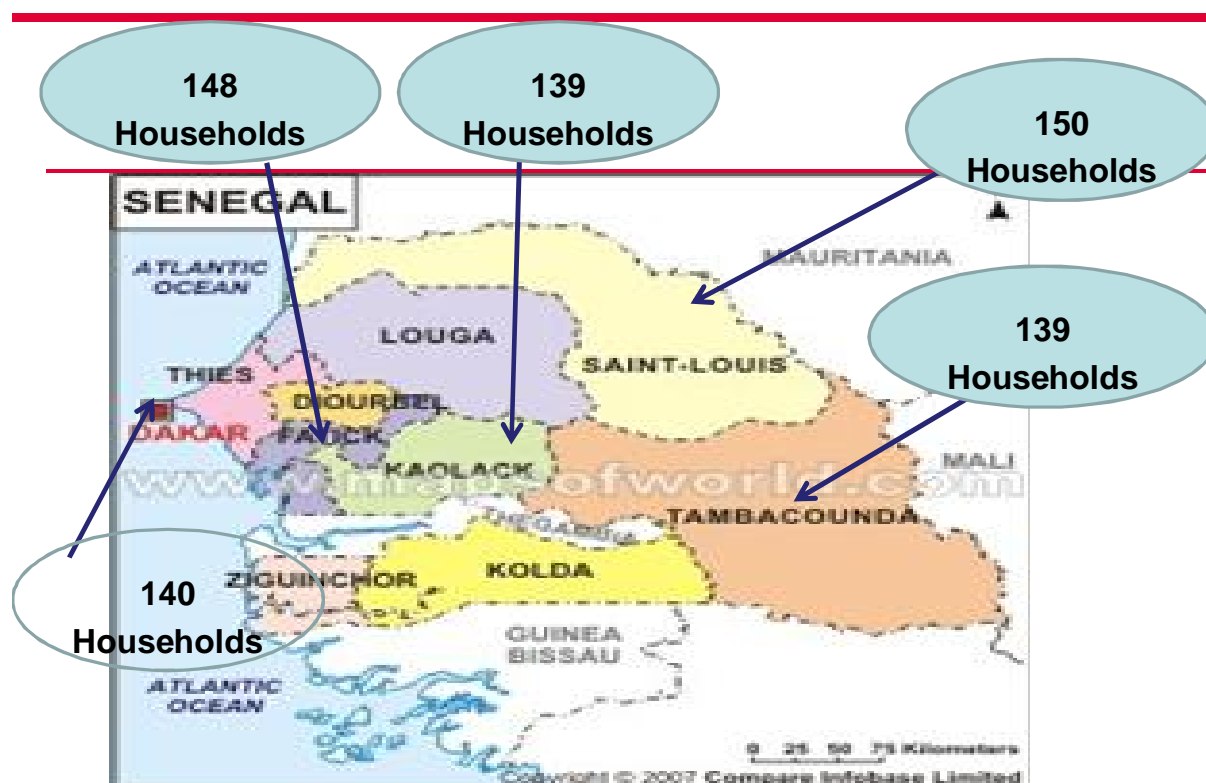
Objective: Restore livelihoods for 3300 families affected in Senegal

Activities planned:

- Identify needs and targeted beneficiaries.
- Procure and distribute agricultural tools/livestock and adapted seeds in collaboration with partners (FAO).
- Organize cash distribution in IDPs in camp.

Progress: An early recovery and livelihoods pilot project has been provisionally developed to support the most affected families, particularly the main affected areas of Richard Toll and surroundings. These areas have various levels of flooding, including duration and damage, and needs vary widely also in terms of livelihoods, shelter local customs and commercial activity. This includes a proposed program to be implemented on a pilot basis for families that are completely displaced. The proposed cash transfer program is designed to promote empowerment and dignity to the affected persons by providing beneficiaries a choice in how they can use the assistance themselves because the government/local authorities has identified a land to reallocate affected people living in Thiabakh (Richard Toll) camp. They will be owner of the land and they can build safer houses.

In a holistic approach, the Zone, in close collaboration with the SRCS, conducted an early recovery and livelihoods targeting in a total of 715 households for the study (Rural areas: 575 households and Peri-urban areas: 140 households) mainly in Dakar (140 households), Fatick (148 households), Kaolack (139 households), Saint Louis (150 households) and Tambacounda (139 households).



Way Forward: Based on the result of this survey and the proposed livelihood pilot project, the new plan of action will also focus on:

- Cash distribution will targeted the 300 households.
- Agriculture tools, seeds and/or livestock distribution to 2,500 targeted famers in the other affected areas.

For the agriculture tools/seeds or livestock distribution component, beneficiary selection will be participatory.. Further details and methods of implementation will be made available in due course, following discussions and agreement with the government/local authorities and beneficiaries. Dakar office is giving technical support as appropriate.

Constraints/assumptions

The Senegalese Red Cross itself is in a transition stage, and dealing with various issues at the senior management and governance level. This includes a commitment to add human resources at the Headquarters disaster management level. While at the central level there is a need for reinforcement and a changed approach, the assessment found a consistently high level of commitment and motivation at the branch and volunteer's level, and has structures for the overall approach on this strength. A key factor in ensuring the success of the proposed operation will be coordination, planning, information sharing between the NHQ and regional branches and the full coverage of the appeal.

Exit Strategy

The operation largely comprises a one-off distribution of relief and construction materials which is now largely completed. In regards to relief, shelter, watsan, and disaster management, sufficient local staff and volunteers were trained in order to ensure the capacity to respond to future emergencies. Communities are also being accompanied in adapted crop planting and the provision of appropriate agricultural tools enables the affected families to regain their livelihood earlier than expected. The acquired materials will help in sustaining the affected period to secure something for the hunger gap before the big harvesting season.

Appeal Budget Summary

RELIEF NEEDS

Shelter	220,500
Construction Materials	
Clothing & Textiles	91,000
Food	
Seeds & Plants	75,000
Water & Sanitation	125,935
Medical & First Aid	
Teaching Materials	2,800
Utensils & Tools	350,000
Other Supplies & Services	57,000
Total Relief Needs	922,235

CAPITAL EQUIPMENT

Land & Buildings	
Vehicles Purchase	
Computers & Telecom Equipment	
Office/Household Furniture & Equip.	
Medical Equipment	
Other Machinery & Equipment	32,500

TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES

Storage - Warehouse	
Distribution & Monitoring	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	200,000

PERSONNEL

International Staff	595,000
Regionally Deployed Staff	
National Staff	

National Society Staff	67,500
Consultants	
<u>WORKSHOPS & TRAINING</u>	
Workshops & Training	10,200
<i>Monitoring and evaluation</i>	27,500
<u>GENERAL EXPENSES</u>	
Travel	
Information & Public Relations	16,600
Office running costs	1,056
Communication Costs	13,610
Professional Fees	
Financial Charges	
Other General Expenses	90,000
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>	
Programme Support - PSR	137,383
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Total Operational Needs	1,191,349
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Total Appeal Budget (Cash & Kind)	2,113,584
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Available Ressources	
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Net Request	2,113,584
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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 statement attached; click here to return to the title page>](#)