

# DREF operation final report



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## Central African Republic: Floods

DREF operation n° MDRCF007  
GLIDE n° FL-2010-000168-CAF  
17 March, 2011

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 145,252 was allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) on 16 August, 2010 to support the Central African Republic Red Cross National Society (CARCS) in delivering assistance to some 330 families, i.e. 1,650 beneficiaries.**

On 7 August, 2010 torrential rains caused serious flooding in Bossangoa, Nanga-Boguila and Soumbe, leaving about 330 families homeless and affecting some 505 families (2,598 people). The action taken by CARCS focused on these 330 families and has contributed to alleviating their vulnerability and suffering. Essential non-food items were distributed to the targeted families, including cooking utensils, mats and blankets to assist with day to day living. Distribution of bed nets reduced risks of malaria infection. Improved sanitation conditions through construction and rehabilitation of almost 500 latrines, coupled with hygiene promotion to 6,144 helped protect against an outbreak of water born diseases.



Trained Red Cross volunteers distributed insecticide-treated mosquito nets and showed the populations how to install and use them. / photo CARCS

The major donors to the DREF are the Irish, Italian, Netherlands and Norwegian governments and ECHO. Unearmarked funds to repay the DREF are encouraged. More information on DREF and its donors can be found on <http://www.ifrc.org/en/what-we-do/disaster-management/responding/disaster-response-system/financial-instruments/disaster-relief-emergency-fund-dref/>

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

## The situation

The rainy season that started in July in CAR reached its peak on 7 August, 2010 when torrential rains caused serious floods in Bossangoa; a Northern locality situated 350 km from Bangui, the capital city. Other neighbouring localities such as Nanga-Boguila and Soumbe located 187 and 20 km respectively from Bossangoa were also affected. Damages registered included the destruction of 587 houses (330 completely), the destruction of 1,312 latrines and consequent contamination of 531 wells. Some 2,598 people (505 families) were affected by the floods. Out of these affected families, 330 were left homeless and were identified as the most vulnerable because they had lost almost all of their belongings. Inhabitants evacuated their houses just in time before structures collapsed, thereby avoiding the loss of human lives and injuries. Some of these most vulnerable people sought refuge in relatives' places, but others were waiting for assistance in the bush. The DREF allocation has enabled the CAR Red Cross Society to assist the

beneficiaries in the early hours of the disaster. Concretely, those that had been made homeless have returned to their houses that have been rehabilitated with Red Cross support. However 86 new families were affected after the DREF was already allocated. The national society, with the support of a member of the regional disaster response team (RDRT) deployed to CAR, advocated before government authorities and other partners and food and non-food items were made available for these additional beneficiaries as well.

## Coordination and partnerships

Government authorities in the affected localities facilitated assistance to flood-affected people, as did Movement and UN partners.

- In Bossangoa, the First Lady donated 50 mattresses; 160 plastic buckets; 67 baby bowls; 32 cartoons of salt; 50 bags of salt of 18 kg each; 18 bags of corn flour; 188 cups; 50 cartons of soap; 80 nylon mats; 22 locally made mats; 30 small bowls; 115 medium size bowls; 95 shallow bowls; 105 plastic plates; 4 tents; 10 metal sheets; and CFA F 1,000,000 (CHF 2,500).
- The Resident Minister of the Ouham Prefecture donated CFA F 2,250,000 (CHF 5,625); 25 toys; 20 bags of salt; 4 cartons of sugar of 25 kg each; 2,000 pieces of soap; 100 sachets of coffee; 200 litres of kerosene, and 2 cartons of drugs for flood victims in Bossangoa.
- The KNK political party donated food and non-food items including seven bundles of second hand clothes; 100 litres of kerosene; 600 pieces of soap; 100 kerosene lamps; 130 boxes of matchsticks; 768 sachets of chloride bleach; 1 carton of powder milk; 20 jerry cans of palm oil of 20 litres each; 9 jerry cans of cooking oil of 20 litres each; 9 cartons of sardine; 7 bags of rice of 50 kg each; 100 soup dishes; 360 boxes of menthol; 10 plates; 44 bags of cassava flour; 613 cups; 12 racks; 60 floor cloths; 2,050 sachets of coffee; and 4 bags of sugar of 50 kg each.
- World Food Programme (WFP) donated food items such as 14,310 kg of corn flour; 477 kg of sugar; 1,908 kg of salt; 954 litres of cooking oil; and 477 kg of corn/soy blend (CSB).
- The Chairperson of the PNCN political party donated food and non-food items, as well as CFA F 100,000 (CHF 250).
- The Minister of Family, Social Affairs and National Solidarity donated food and non-food items including 100 bags of beans, 50 buckets of 10 litres each, 100 soup dishes, 36 bags of salt, 10 jerry cans of cooking oil of 20 litres each, 3 bundles of second hand clothes.
- UNFPA donated non-food items including 600 loincloths, 600 blankets, 25 cartons containing 20 pieces of soap each. ICRC donated non-food items such as 301 tarpaulins, 602 blankets, 602 impregnated mosquito nets, 932 cooking kits and 301 buckets.

All food and non-food items donated were distributed to the beneficiaries by CARCS volunteers.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

### Achievements against objectives

#### Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

**Objective: To contribute to improving the living conditions of 330 families (1,650 persons) identified as the most vulnerable following floods in Bossangoa, Nanga-Boguila and Soumgbé.**

#### Expected results:

The 1,650 most vulnerable people in Bossangoa, Nanga-Boguila and Soumgbé have received the quantities and quality of NFI planned and their living conditions are improved.

#### Activities planned:

- Purchase and transport NFI such as 825 mats, 825 blankets, and 330 cooking kits to Bossangoa, Nanga-Boguila and Soumgbé for distribution;
- Prepare distribution tools and the distribution list according to the census and identification made in the field;
- Distribute NFI to 330 families displaced because of floods;
- Ensure monitoring, evaluation and reporting on the distribution.

#### Impact:

With the support of the RDRT member deployed to CAR by the Federation's Central Africa Regional Representation (CARREP), the national disaster response team of the CARCS conducted a thorough assessment of the situation and identified beneficiaries. CARCS retrained 55 Red Cross volunteers on distribution techniques and how to reduce the risks of epidemics, with 27 volunteers deployed to Bossangoa, 17 to Nanga-Boguila and 11 to Nana-Bakassa. These volunteers then distributed all items donated by other partners as described above, and non-food items made available thanks to the DREF allocation. These non-food items included 660 tarpaulins; 660 insecticide-treated mosquito nets; 825 blankets; 825 mats; 330 buckets; 330 cooking kits; 1,330 pieces of soap and 280 sanitation kits to the 330 families identified as the most vulnerable in Bossangoa, Nanga-Boguila, Nana-Bakassa, Soumbe and Benzambe localities. It was verified that 99% of the targeted beneficiaries did receive the distributed items.

The presence of an RDRT member in CAR for this operation facilitated the flow of information between Bangui and Yaoundé. The RDRT member also coached the NS's disaster management team in the area of assessment and identification of beneficiaries.

Non-food items distributed have contributed to preventing the outbreak of weather and/or water-related diseases as no case was registered throughout the operation.

The operational capacities of CARCS have been enhanced through the training of volunteers, and the implementation of this operation under the supervision of a trained RDRT member.

The role of CARCS as auxiliary to government has also been consolidated through this operation. This was perceived when other partners as described above under Coordination and partnerships put food and non-food items at the disposal of CARCS for distribution.

<b>Emergency Health</b>	
<b>Objective: To contribute to preventing the outbreak of epidemics in Bossangoa, Nanga-Boguila and Soumbe as a result of floods in favour of 330 displaced families (1,650 people).</b>	
<p><b>Expected results:</b></p> <p>Activities to promote health and care are carried out in favour of the most vulnerable 1,650 people affected by floods in Bossangoa, Nanga-Boguila and Soumbe, and the risks of epidemics and other diseases outbreak is reduced considerably.</p>	<p><b>Activities planned:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procure, distribute and install 660 mosquito nets for 330 families, on the basis of 2 mosquito nets per family;</li> <li>• Carry out hang-up and follow-up activities on the use of mosquito nets;</li> <li>• Carry out epidemic control activities such as sensitization, disinfection of water points, individual and collective hygiene promotion;</li> <li>• Train Red Cross volunteers on epidemic risk reduction in Bossangoa, Nanga-Boguila and Soumbe;</li> <li>• Design and multiply posters and leaflets on floods and epidemics risk reduction;</li> <li>• Ensure monitoring, evaluation and reporting on emergency health activities.</li> </ul>

**Impact:**

In addition to relief distribution activities, the 55 trained Red Cross volunteers also distributed 2 insecticide-treated mosquito nets to each of the 330 targeted families. After the distribution, volunteers also conducted 10 sessions to sensitize populations in the three affected localities, reaching about 6,144 people. During such sessions, volunteers demonstrated how the mosquito nets are hung and used, and explained the reason why the populations have to sleep under insecticide-treated mosquito nets. Apart from public gatherings, volunteers also conducted home visits to help the beneficiaries hang their mosquito nets.

<b>Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion</b>
<b>Objective: To contribute to improving the access of the 505 families (2,598 persons) affected by floods in Bossangoa, Nanga-Boguila and Soumbe to adequate water, hygiene and sanitation facilities.</b>

<p><b>Expected results:</b></p> <p>The 2,598 people affected by floods in Bossangoa, Nanga-Boguila and Soumbe have access to adequate water, hygiene and sanitation facilities, and their living conditions are improved.</p>	<p><b>Activities planned:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Purchase 10 sanitation kits, each kit comprising miner's pans, squared shovels, wheelbarrows, pickaxes, racks, machetes, raincoats, pairs of boots, pairs of gloves, mufflers, and detergent;</li> <li>• Procure and distribute 1,650 pieces of soap of 250g for the displaced families;</li> <li>• Rehabilitate contaminated water wells;</li> <li>• Build 52 latrines, on the basis of one latrine for 50 people;</li> <li>• Sensitize on hygiene promotion through IEC, distribution of leaflets and posters;</li> <li>• Distribute 330 cans for carrying and storing drinking water to the 330 displaced families;</li> <li>• Train Red Cross volunteers on epidemics risk reduction in Bossangoa, Nanga-Boguila and Soumbe;</li> <li>• Develop prevention activities such as sensitization, disinfection of water points, individual and collective hygiene promotion;</li> <li>• Design and multiply posters and leaflets on floods and epidemics risk reduction;</li> <li>• Ensure monitoring, evaluation and reporting on water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities.</li> </ul>
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**Impact:**

The National Society purchased 10 sanitation kits, each kit comprising a miner's pan, a squared shovel, a wheelbarrow, a pickaxe, a rack, a machete, and a raincoat, a pair of boots, a pair of gloves, a muffler, and a litre of detergent. These items were then distributed to the beneficiaries, alongside with the 330 buckets and 1,650 pieces of soap of 250 g each. These materials were then used to drain stagnant waters and clean gutters with the view to avoiding the spread of epidemic vectors and reducing the risks of subsequent floods. The National Society distributed 500 litres of chloride bleach and 250 litres of cresol. Trained volunteers treated 258 wells using chloride bleach in Bossangoa and Nanga-Boguila. They organized 56 IEC sessions to promote hygiene reaching 6,144 people in 54 neighbourhoods of Bossangoa, Nanga-Boguila and Soumbe. They disinfected 444 public and private latrines, and constructed 52 latrines with slabs in Bossangoa and Nanga-Boguila.

As part of the NS's operational capacity building, the ten first-aid kits, 50 aprons and sanitation kits that were purchased for the operation have been left with the concerned local committees. This will consolidate their emergency stocks and enable them to better coach communities in their efforts to reduce the risks of floods.

CAR Red Cross volunteers have organized 10 sessions to show how to wash hands. They carried out 56 Information, Education and Communication (IEC) sessions to promote hygiene, sensitizing 6,144 people in 54 neighbourhoods of Bossangoa, Nanga-Boguila and Soumbe. About 3,000 posters and leaflets were produced and distributed to facilitate sensitization. As a result of this intervention, no complication of the disaster in the form of an outbreak of water related disease was registered throughout the operation.

<b>Emergency shelter</b>	
<b>Objective: To contribute to improving the access of the most vulnerable 330 families affected by floods in Bossangoa, Nanga-Boguila and Soumbe to emergency shelters.</b>	
<p><b>Expected results:</b></p> <p>The most vulnerable 330 families affected by floods in Bossangoa, Nanga-Boguila and Soumbe have access to emergency shelters, and their living conditions are improved.</p>	<p><b>Activities planned:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of the most vulnerable 330 families whose houses have been destroyed completely;</li> <li>• Purchase and transport of shelter kits to Bossangoa, Nanga-Boguila and Soumbe;</li> <li>• Distribution of shelter kits and support to the building work;</li> <li>• Ensure monitoring, evaluation and reporting on</li> </ul>

**Impact:**

Thanks to the DREF allocation, the NS purchased and distributed 330 shelter kits to the 330 families of beneficiaries in Bossangoa and Nanga-Boguila. Red Cross volunteers then assisted the populations in building 330 emergency shelters, on the basis of 23 in Soumbe, 52 in Nanga-Boguila and 255 in Bossangoa. This intervention contributed to facilitating the accommodation of homeless families and preventing the occurrence of weather-related diseases.

Within the framework of this operation, an IFRC PMER/Communication officer travelled to CAR where he retrained CARCS technical executives at national level, and trained new volunteers on planning and reporting. This contributed to strengthening the social mobilization capacities of the NS. The trained volunteers sensitized about 95% of the populations of the 3 localities affected by floods, with the support of local authorities. Media coverage was organized to let the populations know what the Red Cross was doing to assist flood affected people in Bossangoa, Nanga-Boguila and Soumbe, and most importantly to raise general awareness on disaster and flood risk reduction.

## 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 the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation'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.

The International Federation'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.

## Contact information

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MDRCF007 - Central African Rep - Floods

Appeal Launch Date: 16 aug 10

Appeal Timeframe: 16 aug 10 to 16 nov 10

Final Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/8-2011/2
Budget Timeframe	2010/8-2010/11
Appeal	MDRCF007
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Consolidated Funding

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>A. Budget</b>	<b>145,252</b>					<b>145,252</b>
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>
<b>Income</b>						
<b>Other Income</b>						
<i>Voluntary Income</i>	<i>137,910</i>					<i>137,910</i>
<b>C6. Other Income</b>	<b>137,910</b>					<b>137,910</b>
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)</b>	<b>137,910</b>					<b>137,910</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>	<b>137,910</b>					<b>137,910</b>
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>	<b>95%</b>					<b>95%</b>

## II. Movement of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>
<b>C. Income</b>	<b>137,910</b>					<b>137,910</b>
<b>E. Expenditure</b>	<b>-137,910</b>					<b>-137,910</b>
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>

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### III. Consolidated Expenditure vs. Budget

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>145,252</b>					<b>145,252</b>	
<b>Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	21,318	20,714				20,714	604	
Construction Materials		5,587				5,587	-5,587	
Clothing & textiles	10,696	10,369				10,369	327	
Water & Sanitation	14,930	6,041				6,041	8,889	
Medical & First Aid	1,071	1,211				1,211	-140	
Teaching Materials	890	3,830				3,830	-2,940	
Utensils & Tools	19,434	16,395				16,395	3,039	
<b>Total Supplies</b>	<b>68,339</b>	<b>64,148</b>				<b>64,148</b>	<b>4,191</b>	
<b>Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	642	4,025				4,025	-3,383	
Distribution & Monitoring	18,416	5,014				5,014	13,402	
Transport & Vehicle Costs		8,886				8,886	-8,886	
<b>Total Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>19,058</b>	<b>17,924</b>				<b>17,924</b>	<b>1,134</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff		115				115	-115	
Regionally Deployed Staff	4,518	5,175				5,175	-657	
National Staff		747				747	-747	
National Society Staff	29,008	18,457				18,457	10,551	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>33,526</b>	<b>24,494</b>				<b>24,494</b>	<b>9,032</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	2,347	3,546				3,546	-1,199	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>2,347</b>	<b>3,546</b>				<b>3,546</b>	<b>-1,199</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	1,071	6,899				6,899	-5,828	
Information & Public Relation	8,942	1,145				1,145	7,797	
Office Costs	321	2,796				2,796	-2,475	
Communications	2,220	2,894				2,894	-674	
Financial Charges	563	3,858				3,858	-3,294	
Other General Expenses		64				64	-64	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>13,117</b>	<b>17,654</b>				<b>17,654</b>	<b>-4,537</b>	
<b>Programme &amp; Service Support</b>								
Programme & Service Support	8,865	8,417				8,417	448	
<b>Total Programme &amp; Service Support</b>	<b>8,865</b>	<b>8,417</b>				<b>8,417</b>	<b>448</b>	
<b>Services</b>								
Services & Recoveries		1,726				1,726	-1,726	
<b>Total Services</b>		<b>1,726</b>				<b>1,726</b>	<b>-1,726</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>145,252</b>	<b>137,910</b>				<b>137,910</b>	<b>7,342</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>		<b>7,342</b>				<b>7,342</b>		