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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Ghana: Floods in Upper East Region

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n° MDRGH015 / PGH031	Glide n° FL-2018-000154-GHA
Date of issue: 26 September 2018	Expected timeframe: 3 months
Operation start date: 25 September 2018	Expected end date: 25 December 2018
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow	
IFRC Focal Point: Abel Augustinio, WASH delegate for Abuja CCST based in Ghana, is overall responsible for planning, implementation, monitoring and compliances	National Society Focal Point: Samuel Koffi Adoh, Secretary General of Ghana Red Cross Society.
DREF allocated: CHF 174,724	
Total number of people affected: 31,903 people (5,317 households ¹) of which: - 21,336 people (3,556 households) in Upper East Region - 10,567 people (1,761 households) in Northern Region	Number of people to be assisted: 9,000 people (1,500 households)
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): 60,000 volunteers, 50 staff, 10 regional 55 trained and established District Disaster Response Teams (DDRTs) 30 National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members, 8 Regional Emergency Response Teams (RERT) consisting of 135 members, 45 Community Disaster Preparedness and Response Teams (CDPRT) consisting 900 members.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partner actively involved in the operation: Swiss Red Cross Society	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO), Ghana Health Services, Local governments, World Vision	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Since early August 2018, communities in Northern and Upper East regions of Ghana have been affected by heavy and continuous seasonal rainfalls, which was later exacerbated by the annual opening of the Bagre dam gates. Indeed, the Bagre Dam, located in Burkina Faso, caused unprecedented flooding in many local communities, destroying lives and properties. The Bagre Dam spilled on the 31st of August 2018, when the dam reached its maximum spillage level at 235m on that day. However, by the 10th of September, the dam was still spilling, and water level remained at the maximum level of 235m. The continued rise in water levels resulted in



Affected persons in the aftermath of the double floods in Kologu community in Upper East Region ©NADMO

¹ 6 people per household in these regions.

flooding which has affected farmlands, posing threat to lives and properties as the spilled water found its way into the Black and White Volta Rivers, which overflowed into the three regions of the north and the Eastern Region. According to an assessment report by the National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO), about 11,959.6 Hectares of farm land have been affected by the flooding, posing a food insecurity risk to the affected communities.

The country continues to receive more rains, which contributes to worsening the situation. Several families living close to the banks of the Black and White Volta Rivers, have relocated to other communities for shelter and safety. An initial assessment report produced by NADMO highlights the devastating impact of the floods. Some 23 communities in 2 districts (13 communities in Bakwu West District and 11 communities in Talensi Districts) with a total of 3,556 households (21,336) people have been affected in the Upper East region, whilst in the Northern region 202 communities in 9 districts thus 10,567 people have been affected, leading to a total of 31,903 people (5,317 households) affected in both regions.

Submerged maize farms at Pwalugu © GRCS

Several houses and farm crops have been destroyed. Furthermore, the Northern region has reported the deaths of 9 people and 12 people injured, whilst the Upper East region reported 6 people dead and 1 missing. In addition, about 487 houses have been completely destroyed, whilst about 7,757 houses have been partially destroyed by the floods. A joint assessment team made of the Red Cross, National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO) and the Inter-Agency Working Group for Emergencies of which the Ghana Red Cross Society is also a member are currently in the field conducting a detailed assessment of the situation.

In view of the above, Ghana Red Cross Society (GRCS) is requesting for DREF funding amounting to CHF 174,724 to meet the urgent needs of the affected communities focusing on shelter, NFI, WASH and health.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

GRCS has over 60,000 volunteers, 50 staff, 10 regional offices across the country. The National Society (NS) currently has 55 trained and established District Disaster Response Teams (DDRTs) members, plus 30 National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members, eight (8) Regional Emergency Response Teams (RERT) consisting of 135 members, 45 Community Disaster Preparedness and Response Teams (CDPRT) consisting 900 members, 53 National Society staff, and five Partner National Society staff. This demonstrates a relatively strong human resource capacity, which with basic orientation could result in effective and efficient implementation of the DREF plan.

With regards to the current disaster situation, GRCS has been actively working with NADMO to conduct assessments in the affected communities so as to determine the impact of the floods. The GRCS has engaged 50 volunteers who are

Beneficiary family of tent from Swiss RC in Kologutor community both in Upper East Region ©GRCS

conducting health and hygiene promotion and assisting with data collection during the assessments. With support from the Swiss RC, the GRCS has provided 10 family tents to assist 10 families in Kologu and Kolugotor communities in Upper East region who have been displaced by the floods. However, due to lack of prepositioned materials, the NS has not been able to give additional support to the affected communities.



Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), through its WASH delegate based in Ghana and with technical support from the Abuja Country Cluster Support Team (CCST), continues to work closely with the National Society by supporting its staff and volunteers in all activities of the Red Cross. It equally ensures that management and operational issues are directed and implemented in accordance to the Principles and core values of the Red Cross Movement to reach the needs of the most vulnerable. Consultative and Movement coordination meetings are established in country between the NS, IFRC and Swiss Red Cross Society, the only PNS presence in Ghana. As mentioned above, the Swiss RC is supporting the NS in conducting the ongoing assessments and has also provided for 10 tents to be distributed to 10 displaced households. The NS also receives support from technical departments of the NS and IFRC at CCST, Africa Region and Geneva levels.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The major stakeholders in Ghana are National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO), which is responsible for coordination at all levels, Ghana Health Service, District Assemblies, traditional leadership, UN agencies and other civil society actors.

Unable to cope with the increasing needs resulting from the continuous rains and later the dam spillage, NADMO is appealing on corporate bodies and non-governmental organizations to complement government's efforts to save lives. The government, through NADMO, was only able to support some limited number of people with food and non-food items from their only remaining contingency stock and it will take a while before it is replenished. Although there has been a public appeal from NADMO, no comprehensive assessment was conducted by any agency so far, therefore making it difficult to have an appreciation of the magnitude and impact of the floods.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

The rapid assessment conducted have indicated that affected families, especially those whose houses have been completely destroyed, are in urgent need of assistance to ensure that they meet their basic needs and have minimum

dignity as they struggle to recover from this disaster. Continued assessments are still on-going, and these will be used to update the needs as they emerge. In the meantime, the identified needs are as highlighted below:

- **Shelter:** The assessments so far indicate that about 487 houses have been completely destroyed, this shows a great need to support the affected families with emergency shelter.
- **Non-Food items:** The floods have caused the destruction of property especially when one considers those families whose households have been completely destroyed. There is therefore the need to support affected families with non-food items such as blankets, mattresses and kitchen sets.
- **Health:** The floods pose a risk of the spread of vector and water borne diseases such as cholera, malaria and other diarrheal diseases. The major challenges are stemming from lack of access to safe water as well as proper sanitation facilities in the affected areas. Most of the water sources have been contaminated due to the floods. The sanitation facilities have also been destroyed by the floods in some areas leading to high incidences of open defaecation. There is need to ensure that families are educated on the health risks and other support such as mosquito nets be provided to the communities. To note, the Upper East region remains vulnerable to Malaria and cholera with the most recent outbreak in 2014 which resulted in 29,000 cases and 250 deaths.
- **Water and sanitation:** There is need to ensure that the displaced families have access to safe water and sanitation facilities. Some of these facilities have been affected by the floods, hence the operation will also need to consider this.
- **Continuous assessments:** GRCS intends to conduct an in-depth needs assessment in the affected areas to have a more informed context overview of the situation as a matter of priority. Primary data will be collected by trained volunteers. The aim of this detailed assessment is to create an in-depth overview on the extend of the floods in the selected communities, identify immediate and long-term needs and conduct risk mapping of potential threats. This will be complemented by secondary data review from reliable sources including government, UN and other reputable institutions.



Flooded house in Builsa North community in Upper East region ©GRCS

Target beneficiaries

According to the results of the assessment, GRCS will mainly put its focus on supporting families whose households have been destroyed. Thus, as part of this operation, GRCS intends to support the following activities, among others:

- Health and WASH promotion activities
- Provision of relief support to assist families
- Volunteers capacity strengthening through refresher trainings to carry out planned activities,
- Prevention of waterborne diseases and orientation training for community engagement.
- Conduct continuous assessment of the needs of affected households to adjust actions undertaken through this operation.

GRCS intends to support at least 1,500 households (9,000 people) affected by the floods and dam spillage in Talensi and Bakwu West Districts (approximately 42 percent of the overall caseload in Upper East Region) with health, WASH and basic shelter provision.

Through this DREF operation, the Ghana Red Cross intends to cover gaps left by government efforts and other stakeholders. A total of 1,500 households will be assisted by this operation through health and WASH activities. These will be selected from the most vulnerable households depending on their level of vulnerability, with special attention provided to the most vulnerable individuals including the elderly, female headed households with children under six years, lactating and pregnant mothers and people living with disabilities. Of the 1,500 targeted households, 500 households (3,000 people) whose houses have been totally destroyed will receive shelter and NFIs assistance.

Scenario planning

Best case scenario	Most likely scenario	Worst case scenario
The torrential rains quell down, reducing the number of people or property at risk of floods and no disease outbreak is declared.	Rains continue but at the normal traditional rain patterns and magnitude until end of the rainy season in September.	The above average rains continue through to December, with detrimental impact beyond affected regions, resulting in massive displacement of people and destruction of infrastructure and assets and disease out breaks.
Red Cross Response: Proceed with the DREF operation for the next 3 months.	Red Cross Response: Continue implementing operational plan with increased situational monitoring. Develop community preparedness and response systems in view of possible updating of operational strategy and possible request for a second allocation to respond to increasing needs.	Red Cross Response: Revise current operation plan at the scale of the disaster needs with a possibility of an international emergency appeal for financial, material and human resource support.

Note: As at now, GRCS intends to respond to the best-case scenario situation described above.

Risk Assessment

The below points summarize the risks associated to staff and volunteers operating in the field:

- Some roads, bridges in particular, have been destroyed by the rains and now pose potential risks during movement of staff and volunteers.
- The walls and foundations of some of the houses are unstable, hence could pose a threat to staff and volunteers when interacting with communities.
- The high level of stagnant water presents potential hazards during the movement of staff and volunteers as they are likely to fall in open pits or get hurt by any obstacles including broken bottles during movement.
- Most of the main water within the affected communities have been contaminated or exposed to potential contamination. Similarly, the damaged sewage network and inundated septic tanks and pit latrines pose major health risks which could equally affect staff and volunteers during the operation.

To mitigate the above highlighted risks,

- It is imperative that movement of staff and volunteers is coordinated based on clearance of any security threat related to road accessibility, infrastructure and environmental conditions.
- All volunteers to be insured for the duration of the operation.
- All field operations should be provided with safety gears, safe water and food packages and avoid using latrines which could be unsafe.
- Volunteers will be trained on Epidemic Control by Volunteers to strengthen community surveillance and hygiene promotion. Volunteers will receive orientation including awareness on safe hygiene measures to prevent food and water borne diseases.
- Regular safety and security briefings should be conducted.

B. Operational strategy²

Overall Operational objective:

The overall objective of the operation is to provide immediate life-saving support to 1500 households affected by floods focusing on WASH and Health with 500 most affected households among them will be get additional support through shelter and NFIs.

The operation will focus on 22 most affected communities of Talensi and Bakwu West Districts (Upper East Region of Ghana) within the next three months.

The operation will have a public health focus including provision of community-based health and first aid (CBHFA), water, sanitation and hygiene including hygiene promotion, vector control and distribution of non-food items (NFIs) to the target communities. This will be done by implementing activities in the below areas of focus:

- **Shelter:** GRCS will complement government efforts and address the immediate shelter needs of **500 households** whose houses have been completely or partially destroyed as a result of the floods and ensuing dam spillage. The shelter package will include the following items **blankets (2 per family³), kitchen sets (1 per family) and 2 mats (2 per family), and standard IFRC shelter kits will be provided to 500 families.** The shelter kits will include 2 tarpaulins, nails, rope, spade, hammer and other accessories.
- **Health:** GRCS, will set up community based oral rehydration posts (ORPs), which will also function as community-based disease surveillance systems (CBS) to monitor any eventual disease outbreak. These health posts will have a link to the nearest health facility within their geographical areas. . To prevent and mitigate risk of malaria infection to the vulnerable families, **mosquito nets will be procured and distributed to 500 households**, with each family receiving **2 mosquito nets**. Households will receive education on the proper use of mosquito nets as well as awareness on the malaria disease prevention at the time of distribution.
- **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH):** To ensure access to safe water supply, GRCS intervention will focus on the provision of water treatment tablets (**Aqua tabs; 1 tablet for 20L, 20L per day per HH, 30 tablets per month to support 500 HH**) for household water treatment. Each household will also receive **a 20 litres' jerrycan and 15 litres bucket** for safe storage of household water. Some **500 family hygiene kits (1 kit per household, including towels, soap bars, sanitary packs, toothbrushes and toothpaste)** will also be distributed to the affected households. The GRCS will train 100 volunteers in hygiene messaging and social mobilization. Furthermore, the operation will mobilize communities to promote environmental clean-up campaigns to ensure a decent and hygienic environment volunteers will conduct at least two clean up campaigns per month per community covering 23 communities.
- Intensive health and hygiene awareness campaigns through house to house, public meeting and mass media e.g. television and radio slots will be organized. The DREF operation will also ensure that **30 water points are rehabilitated and disinfected and at least 30 public institution latrines** are dislodged. Each of the 30

² The plan should be prepared by the National Society, with support from the Secretariat technical departments and support services.

³ Because there are 6 people per household in these areas.

institutional latrines will be equipped with handwashing facilities, anal cleansing material or water and menstrual hygiene disposals and ensure they remain functional.

Community Engagement and Accountability

Community engagement and accountability will be an integral part of this operation, through already existing capacity in CEA. Focal persons in each target communities and district will be responsible for coordinating community engagement and accountability intervention. These will include of awareness and information sharing mechanisms through community engagement during meetings and personal interactions at household level, facilitated radio call in sessions moderated by senior Red Cross and other stakeholders. Communities will be encouraged to use other medium such as call in to designated focal persons, sharing most significant stories and face to face interviews. Thus, through trusted and preferred communication channels by communities, health messages will be shared with the targets by using innovative communication channels such as radio, mobile cinema, etc.

A feedback and complaints system will be also established in consultation with communities and advertised widely to ensure everyone is aware of the system and is comfortable in using it. These feedbacks will be critical for identifying at-risk behaviours on cholera and hygiene as well as identifying issues related to integrity in communities during distribution activities.

Human resources

Human resource capacity of the DREF will consist of the deployment of GRCS 3 National Disaster Response Teams (NDRT) members. The NS will mobilise, and train 100 volunteers strategically positioned in the communities within 2 target districts. The volunteers will work for an accumulated 24 days (2 days per week for 3 months) in the targeted communities. At Regional level, two DREF focal persons will be assigned to oversee the DREF activities in the Upper East region, supported by District organisers to be stationed in each district. Volunteers will be deployed in each affected community to support with all related day to day DREF activities. At HQ level, the National Disaster Management Coordinator will coordinate all DREF activities with technical support and contribution from Health and Care, Communication, Resource Mobilisation, Finance and Administration. IFRC will deploy one Regional Disaster Response Team member who specialises in public health and WASH to be stationed in one of the affected regional office for the at least two (2) months. The IFRC WASH delegate, based in Ghana, will provide technical support and liaise with GRCS and Red Cross Movement partners on all matters regarding this operation. He shall equally be responsible for ensuring proper monitoring and reporting of the operation to the IFRC.

Logistics and supply chain

Logistics support will follow IFRC standard logistic and procurement procedures. Where possible, this DREF operation will source most relief goods locally whilst ensuring materials meet the minimum standards of quality and social appropriateness by the affected communities. GRCS will have a dedicated Logistic focal person supported by warehouse officer and procurement assistant based at headquarters responsible for all procurement supply chain and tracking movement of goods from source to final intended beneficiaries.

GRCS will second a 10-tonnage truck and two hard top land cruisers on lease by the operations to be stationed in the affected regional offices.

Information technologies (IT)

To ensure information technology capacity, high speed WIFI internet will be provided in all the affected regions with Red Cross operations. Staff and volunteers in the field will be supported by 3G modems and internet data packages on their smartphones which will enable them to communicate electronically with NHQ, to transmit all kind of data in real time. Continuous assessments will be carried out electronically through mobile applications, e.g. Magpie. Onsite and remote IT Telecom support will be ensured by the GRCS Information Management Unit.

Communications

The GRCS communications team, which works closely with IFRC Regional Communication unit in Nairobi, will ensure the steady flow of information between operations in the field and major stakeholders including media, Movement partners and donors and will provide regular and consistent updates on the emergency. News stories on the disaster situation and beneficiary profiles will be highlighted through national and international media as well as on GRCS online channels, www.redcrossghana.org or IFRC online channels such as the official website, www.ifrc.org, and social media platforms.

The GRCS national level will continually engage the local media outlets to highlight the Red Cross Red Crescent response. Regular flow of information will be maintained between beneficiaries and respective GRCS response departments to maintain transparency and address the immediate needs of the most vulnerable communities. The relief operation will maintain visibility in the field through appropriate branding such as banners and GRCS aprons to enhance awareness about the role of the NS operations. GRCS will take initiatives to document all media releases and videos on this operation. Best practices will be captured, and all efforts made to record case studies as the operation progresses. The line of communication will be; at regional level, the operation officer reports to the regional manager and technical consultations with National Disaster Management Coordinator, at National level the management team will be composed of heads of disaster management, finance and administration led by the head of health and care and communication, with technical advice by IFRC in-country WASH Delegate.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER)

PMER activities will be rolled out to ensure the quality of implementation throughout the operational management cycle. GRCS will be responsible for the day-to-day monitoring of the operation, primarily at the branch/unit level, supported by NHQ and the IFRC team. GRCS and IFRC monitoring teams, including the RDRT, will have regular operation sites visit to monitor progress made and to provide field support to the teams. As part of information management system, a beneficiary database will be developed to avoid duplications and to track support by the GRCS team. The database along with the all needs assessment will be conducted using mobile based technology; RAMP (rapid assessment using mobile phone). Assessments will be carried out by trained volunteers to ensure skills transfer on the use of RAMP. IFRC country office, with support from the various technical units in Cluster office in Abuja, Nigeria and Regional office in Nairobi, will provide technical support to GRCS. Two lessons learned workshops will be organised – one at provincial level, and the other at NHQ, supported by CCST PMER delegate.

Administration and Finance

This operation has a working advance-based options that will require smooth mobility of cash from IFRC to GRCS HQ up to the regional offices. GRCS programme and finance teams will work closely to ensure the transfer of cash to the field in accordance with GRCS Finance and Administration procedures.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 3,000 people (500 households)

Male: 1,434

Female: 1,566

Requirements CHF 65,000

Needs analysis: Most families displaced by floods are evacuated and are currently sheltered in schools and or religious institutions. Some of these families have lost all their beddings, utensils and other basic shelter needs. Essential immediate shelter needs include the provision of shelter kits including sleeping mats and kitchen sets.

Population to be assisted: Population in need of shelter are men, women and children who are displaced from their houses. Hence the operation will target 500 households for this area of focus.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The activities under this sector will be implemented with respect to Sphere standards.

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions	# of households supported with shelter assistance and NFIs (Target: 500 households)															
	Shelter Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of blankets procured and distributed (Target: 1,000 blankets) # of kitchen sets procured and distributed to households (Target: 500 kitchen sets) # of monitoring field trips conducted (Target: 2 from HQ to field, 6 regionals to communities, 6 from District to communities) 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP005	Community briefing on how to safe use of shelter kits before distribution	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■						
AP005	Procurement and distribution of 500 shelter kits			■													
AP005	Procurement and distribution of 1,000 blankets (2 per HH) and 1,000 mats (2 per HH)		■	■													
AP005	Procurement and distribution of 500 kitchen sets	■	■	■													
AP005	Monitoring of the use of distributed shelter and household items			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■				
AP005	Evaluation of the shelter support provided										■	■	■				

AP019	Procurement and distribution of 1,000 mosquito nets to be distributed to 500 most vulnerable households (2 per HH)																		
AP011	Procurement and distribution of ORS at points in community strategic areas																		
AP011	Setup community-based disease surveillance, and preparedness and response teams																		



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 9,000 people (1,500 households)

Male: 3,600

Female: 5,400

Requirements CHF 62,110

Needs analysis: The water systems, sewage and household latrines have been destroyed or inundated by floods, increasing the risk of WASH related diseases such as diarrhoea or cholera. Many households have lost hygiene and household materials such as buckets, jerrycans, soaps, etc. Based on the rapid assessment conducted by NADMO and the GRCS, the most urgent needs identified are access to safe water (quantity, quality), improved sanitation and hygiene conditions. Hence, there is need for household water purification chemicals and water storage equipment, affected latrines and sewage will require support with sludge management, and there is need for advocacy with local municipalities to repair/ reconnect the sewage network. More so, lack of access to hygiene materials will require provision of soap bars, menstrual hygiene materials for girls as well as intensive health and hygiene awareness campaigns through meetings and mass media such as radio and television.

Population to be assisted: Some 1,500 affected households will be targeted through this DREF operation with hygiene promotion and awareness activities. Of the 1,500 households, 500 households or 3,000 people will be reached with distribution of WASH related NFIs based on the following criteria: displaced families (homes damaged or submerged) and essential household NFIs damaged/lost, the elderly, pregnant and lactating women, female headed households and households with under-fives and people with disabilities. Each household will receive 1 20L bucket, 1 20L jerrycan and 15,000 water purification tablets to be used for one month. Additionally, this operation will ensure restoration of damaged or contaminated water supply infrastructure through flushing and disinfection of water points as well as repair of damaged water facilities.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The activities under this sector will be implemented with respect to Sphere standards.

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	# of households reached with WASH interventions (Target: 1,500 households)																
	WASH Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of water points and latrines identified for rehabilitation and sludging (Target: 30 water points and 30 institutional latrines) # of comprehensive reports produced, indicating defined needs based on population affected (Target: 1) # of coordination meetings held with other WASH actors (Target: 1) 																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	

AP028	Mobilize targeted communities to construct/ rehabilitate or desludging household toilets and carry out environmental sanitation activities including cleaning of drainage, vector control and solid waste cleaning and management.																	
AP028	Support local authorities with desludging and repair of 30 of institutional and public latrines																	
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of hygiene communication plans developed (Target: 1) • # of volunteers trained on hygiene promotion (Target: 100 volunteers) • # of households reached with hygiene messaging (Target: 1,500 households) • # of TV and radio spots produced to raise awareness (Target: 8) • # of community volunteers trained on social mobilization approaches to promote health and hygiene (Target: 100) • # of house to house hygiene promotion sessions held (Target: 3,000) • # of community meetings held (Target: 44 community) 																
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	Develop a hygiene communication plan. Train volunteers to implement activities from communication plan.																	
AP030	Conduct public awareness through mass media, radio and television																	
AP030	Train community volunteers on social mobilization approaches to promote health hygiene activities through house to house and community meetings.																	
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of households provided with soap (Target: 1,500 households) • # of households supported with hygiene kits (500 households) • # of people trained on use of hygiene kits (Target: 9,000 people) 																
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	Distribute 500 hygiene kits, sufficient for 1 month(s) to 500 households (1 kit contains 5 bars of 1 kg soap, 2 packs menstrual hygiene, 3 baby pampers, 3 tooth brush and 3 paste)																	
AP030	Train population of targeted communities in use of distributed hygiene kits.																	

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements CHF 27,850

P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	# of RDRT deployed (Target: 1 with health/WASH profile)															
	Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Activities planned Weeks																
AP046	Initial operational start up support implemented by the host National Society with support from IFRC	■															
AP046	Deployment of 1 RDRTs with WASH/health		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■							
P&B Output Code	Outcome S3.2: The programmatic reach of the National Societies and the IFRC is expanded.	% of people affected by the disaster reached in target area through DREF operation (Target: 42%)															
	Output S3.2.1: Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of accountability and feedback systems set up (Target: 22) - # of volunteers trained on CEA (Target: 50 volunteers) - # of lessons learnt workshop conducted (Target: 1 LLW) 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP055	Set up accountability and feedback mechanism for all components of the response		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■				
AP055	Conduct CEA training for 50 volunteers		■	■													
AP055	Conduct community consultative meetings on the suitable feedback mechanism			■	■												
AP055	Continuous coordination and need assessment	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■				
AP055	Conduct lessons learnt workshop											■	■				

Budget

The overall budget for this DREF operation amounts to CHF 174,724 as detailed in below budget.

DREF Operation

Budget Group		Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
500	Shelter - Relief	25,000			25,000
501	Shelter - Transitional	0			0
502	Construction - Housing	0			0
503	Construction - Facilities	0			0
505	Construction - Materials	0			0
510	Clothing & Textiles	34,000			34,000
520	Food	0			0
523	Seeds & Plants	0			0
530	Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	48,450			48,450
540	Medical & First Aid	100			100
550	Teaching Materials	2,460			2,460
560	Utensils & Tools	5,000			5,000
570	Other Supplies & Services	0			0
571	Emergency Response Units	0			0
578	Cash Disbursements	0			0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES		115,010	0	0	115,010
580	Land & Buildings	0			0
581	Vehicles	0			0
582	Computer & Telecom Equipment	0			0
584	Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0			0
587	Medical Equipment	0			0
589	Other Machinery & Equipment	0			0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT		0	0	0	0
590	Storage, Warehousing	0			0
592	Distribution & Monitoring	0			0
593	Transport & Vehicle Costs	1,800			1,800
594	Logistics Services	0			0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE		1,800	0	0	1,800
600	International Staff	16,000			16,000
661	National Staff	0			0
662	National Society Staff	4,000			4,000
667	Volunteers	12,350			12,350
669	Other Staff Benefits	0			0
Total PERSONNEL		32,350	0	0	32,350
670	Consultants	0			0
750	Professional Fees	0			0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES		0	0	0	0
680	Workshops & Training	12,000			12,000
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING		12,000	0	0	12,000

700	Travel	0			0
710	Information & Public Relations	1,000			1,000
730	Office Costs	600			600
740	Communications	900			900
760	Financial Charges	400			400
790	Other General Expenses	0			0
799	Shared Office and Services Costs	0			0
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES		2,900	0	0	2,900
		0			0
830	Partner National Societies	0			0
831	Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	0			0
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS		0	0	0	0
599	Programme and Services Support Recovery	10,664	0	0	10,664
Total INDIRECT COSTS		10,664	0	0	10,664
TOTAL BUDGET		174,724	0	0	174,724
Available Resources					
	Multilateral Contributions				0
	Bilateral Contributions				0
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES		0	0	0	0
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS		174,724	0	0	174,724

Contact information

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

National Society

- **Ghana Red Cross Society:** Secretary General, Ghana Red Cross; email: redcrossghana@yahoo.com, Tel +233 020 6983284

In the IFRC

- **IFRC Country Representation Office:** Abel Augustinio, WASH delegate in Ghana; Accra; Phone: +233 56 025 0163; Email: abel.augustinio@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Head of Cluster, West Coast:** Dr Michael Charles, Acting Head of Cluster, West Coast Region; Abuja, Nigeria; phone: +2348186730823; email: michael.charles@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Africa Region:** Adesh Tripathee, Head of DCPRR Unit; Nairobi; Kenya phone: +254 202835000 (; email: adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Zone Logistics Unit (ZLU):** Rishi Ramrakha, Head of zone logistics unit; Tel: +254 733 888 022/ Fax: +254 20 271 2777; email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva

- **IFRC Geneva:** Alma Alsayed, Senior Officer, Response and Recovery; phone: +41 22 730 4566; email: alma.alsayed@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- **In IFRC Africa Zone:** Kentaro Nagazumi, Head of Partnership and Resource Development, Nairobi; phone: +254202835155; email: kentaro.nagazumi@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

- **IFRC Zone:** Fiona Gatere, PMER Coordinator; phone: +254780771139; email: fiona.gatere@ifrc.org

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 (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian 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