

# MALIAN RED CROSS



## FORECAST-BASED ACTIONS (FBA)

### Flood Early Action Protocol Trigger Report

Triggering of the EAP in the Mopti region,

Circle of Djenné, Commune of Fakala,

sub-prefecture of SOFARA village of KAKA

Date: 04 to 08 September 2022 in MOPTI

Date : Bamako, 15/09/2022

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## Context/ Justification :

The Malian Red Cross, like all Red Cross societies, is an auxiliary of the public authorities. This mandate that the Malian State has given it, allows it to act in the humanitarian field, especially in emergency situations. Since its foundation in 1965, the Red Cross has taken many actions and responded to the different events on which it intervened. Every year, the Malian Red Cross and its partners carry out actions to protect people affected by natural disasters in Mali. These interventions are more timely, relevant and effective than ever. In order to help more people, the Malian Red Cross and its partners from the Danish Red Cross and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies have found it necessary to put in place a mechanism to anticipate disasters, a new approach that will review their interventions in the face of the complex crises that people are facing. It will be the capacity of adaptation and innovation to anticipate floods and significantly reduce the impacts on human life, habitats and waterborne diseases.

The early action protocol (EAP) is developed, with an implementation period of 4 days before the arrival of the flood. Thus, the volunteers of the Malian Red Cross, the technical services of the State and the Communities have time to prepare when the flood arrives, people and infrastructures are out of reach and protected. A communication mechanism with the Malian Red Cross and the State's technical services allows the process to be triggered in a relatively short time window. This mechanism was activated in the Mopti region from September 4 to 8, 2022. It was in the village of Kaka, in the sub-prefecture of Sofara, circle of Djenné that the mechanism was activated.

## Summary of results

<u>Résultats attendus</u>	<u>Résultats Obtenus</u>	<u>Observations</u>	<u>Leçons apprises</u>
<b>The early warning is given by the National Crisis Committee in meeting</b>	<b>The triggering process was followed.</b>	Focal point. DNH/ DRH/ CRM/ PNS Trigger: 16:30 from Bamako. Arrival of the Decision: 17:15 in Mopti	Face-to-face and online meeting on team. Discussion on the choice of intervention area
<b>A WhatsApp technical group coordinated by the Federation is created for the national and regional crisis committee including all technical services, governorate and CRM</b>	<b>The communication channel of the trigger was respected.</b>	<b>Good flow of information between committees and the field. Technical Services understood the mechanism</b>	Clarification of the difference between early action and post-disaster response by the Populations.
<b>Stocks are brought to the site in a Sofara warehouse a few days before the trigger is reached</b>	<b>The entire inventory was transported in two trucks to the site within the deadline.</b>	<b>Rental of two trucks to transport all inventory to the site</b>	Brought the items to the site before the trigger is reached
<b>The communication plans are executed by the radios and the video reporter.</b>	<b>The 8 selected radios, 6 in SEVARE, 1 in Djenné and 1 in Sofara. A reporter accompanied the field mission.</b>	<b>Broadcasting radio messages in French and local languages during the intervention period.</b>	Broadcasts facilitated by the HRD of Mopti
<b>FbF volunteers conducted sensitizations and vulnerability assessments of households</b>	<b>16 volunteers carried out the activities according to the EAP.</b>	<b>Need to involve more volunteers on the program in order to facilitate the implementation of activities.</b>	The number of FbF volunteers is insufficient for the volume of fieldwork.
<b>Installation of shelter kits for evacuated households</b>	<b>Les volontaire/agents DRPC/ membres communautés ont procédé à l'installation des kits</b>	<b>Insufficient time to install all shelter kits</b>	First day of installation coincided with the Sofara fair day. Installing a kit takes longer than expected
<b>Most exposed households are evacuated</b>	<b>23 households were evacuated and regrouped in a protected area.</b>	<b>Some households had mobilized to the larger families within the village.</b>	Team of assessment volunteers were able to assist in locating households for evacuation.
<b>Volunteers and community members carry out mitigation actions by filling bags and protecting houses</b>	<b>Volunteers and the community actively participated in home protection activities</b>	<b>Real commitment from the community and the CPDD team.</b>	Community members are quite committed to protecting their homes with sandbags or banco.
<b>AQUATABS/bleach/blasting caps are distributed</b>	<b>The health kits were distributed through the CRM volunteer focal point.</b>	<b>Not enough time for all distributions.</b>	Have more time to perform all mitigation activities. (Protection, Evacuation and Distribution)

## What Worked ?

- A. Collaboration with government technical services (DNH, MALI-MÉTÉO, DGPC, DNDS, DNDSES, and CNAP);
- B. The triggering mechanism.
- C. Mobilization of key regional and local project actors;
- D. Understanding the FbF mechanism;
- E. Deployment of trained volunteers in the intervention area;
- F. Radio messages and community sensitization on measures to be taken in the event of flooding;
- G. Organizing the work in three teams of 16 people, evacuation and communication.

## What needs to be improved

- A. Protection: access to sands/banco in some locations to be protected to execute the overall protection of all exposed households and infrastructure ;
- B. The installation of twenty-five (25) awnings in two days by a team of 16 volunteers according to the PAP guidelines (insufficient number of volunteers);
- C. The distribution of empty bags (distribution of the same quantities of empty bags per household while the exposure to the dangers are not identical);
- D. The involvement of the mayor's office in the search for benches for the filling of empty bags.

### Constraints and Difficulties

- A. Rapid availability of funds for rapid actions;
- B. Confusion between the FbF regional crisis committee and the

## watch committee existing in the branch;

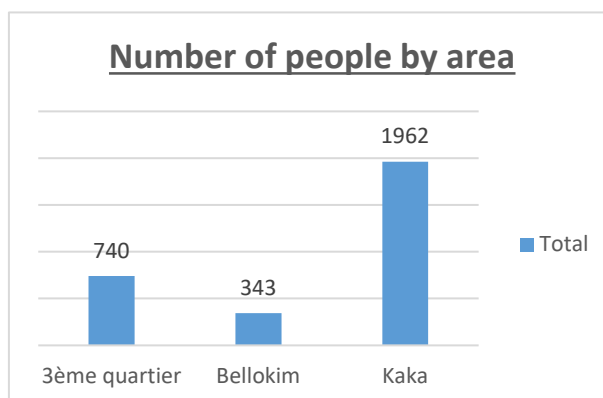
- C. Execution of all early activities in the lead-time (4 days);
- D. Consolidation of the members of the national/regional crisis committee into an emergency cell;
- E. Difficulty in accessing the intervention zone, sand loading zone far from the dwellings (2.5 km by pirogue);
- F. Difficulty in accessing the bancos in the town of SOFARA to fill the bags;
- G. Adaptation to the context of the field to make the distribution with the community;
- H. Security constraint (area under surveillance by armed groups).

## What the program was able to avoid

- The loss of human life, i.e. more than 3,045 people, a village and two neighborhoods of Sofara saved;
- The destruction of homes and property of people (awareness and early evacuations);
- The collapse of public infrastructures (protected public buildings).

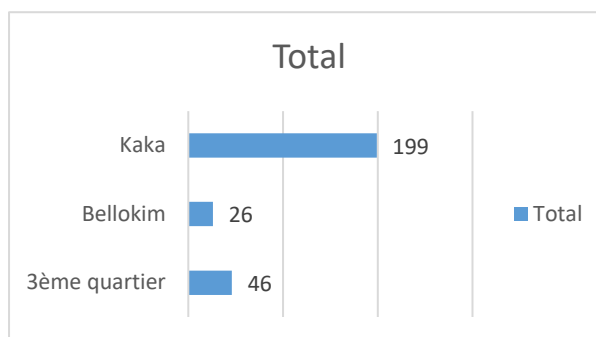
### People affected :

Area	Number of people affected
3ème quartier	740
Bellokim	343
Kaka	1962
<b>Overall total</b>	<b>3045</b>



### Number of households assisted :

Area	Number of household assisted
3ème quartier	46
Bellokim	26
Kaka	199
<b>Total général</b>	<b>271</b>



## Recommandation.

1. Review the lead time with the DNH, which is not necessarily 4 days in all localities in Mali;
2. Prioritize the distribution of empty bags for the protection of houses and public buildings;
3. Increase the quantity of mats that are also used during the installation of the aunts;
4. Review the number of proposed actions (Evacuation, Protection, Distribution of products);
5. Add the plastic protectors for the civil documents in the stocks;
6. Set up periodic meetings for RAC members ;

## Inventory Status :

N°	Designation	Quantity	Used	in storage
1	Plastic Mats 2 Places 180 x 90 cm	210	210	0
2	Blankets 2 places 80% COTTON, 20%POLYESTER, 1.2x1.8m	210	210	0
3	Mosquito nets impregnated with insecticide	1 000	542	458
4	Emergency shelter kits (IFRC Standarts)	30	25	5
5	Kitchen kits (IFRC Standarts)	30	25	5
6	Round metal shovels with wooden handles	20	16	4
7	Empty sand bags (50 kg)	5 000	5 000	0
8	Gresil (90 cl bottle)	50	46	4
9	Metal wheelbarrows	10	5	5
10	Bleach (bottle)	1 000	868	132
11	Aquatabs (cartons)	50	46	4
12	Complete raincoats with reflective tape and CRM logo	50	20	30
13	Pairs of red PVC work boots	50	20	30
14	Protective gloves for masons	50	20	30
15	Solar flashlights	10	0	10
16	Power Bank HEPU 10000mh	5	0	5
17	First aid kits	5	0	5

## Conduct of the activities

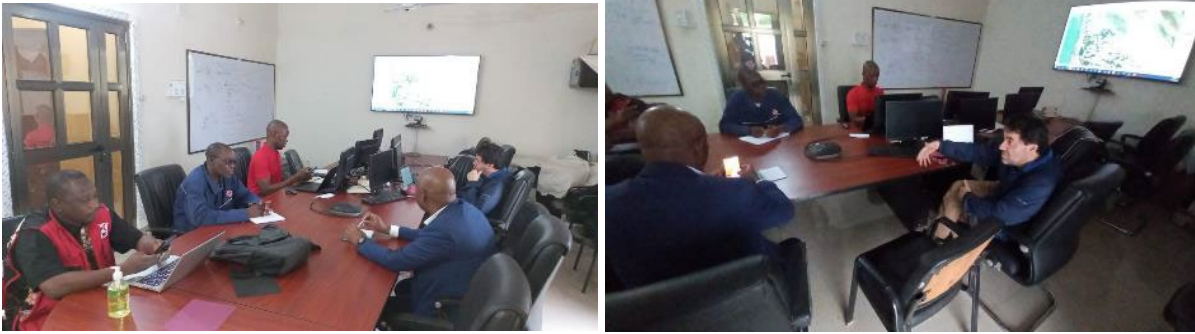
### **Initiation of the EAP:**

On Thursday, September 1, 2022, the hydrological situation was characterized by a continued rise in water levels on all rivers except the Banankoro on the Niger, where the level was stationary. On this date, the water levels observed were higher than those of last year on the Sankarani at Sélingué-amont, on the Baoulé at Bougouni, on the Bani at Douna and Sofara, on the Bani/Niger confluence at Mopti and the level is similar to that of 2021 on the Niger at Bamako.

The CRM was warned through the FbF focal point at the DNH that the situation is alarming in Sofara on the Bani where the orange alert level (633 cm) is at -3 cm. And that the sharp rise in the water level observed in the upper Bani (Bagoè and Baoulé) could lead to flooding on the middle Bani in the Djenne circle in the weeks to come, if this trend is confirmed.

En effet, le comité de crise national présidé par le Secrétaire Général de la CRM s'est réuni dans le centre d'opération d'urgence de la CRM avec les PNS pour prendre la décision de déclencher le PAP d'inondation.

La Fédération internationale de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant Rouge (FICR) Cluster du Niger a été informé du déclenchement sur la base des informations de la DNH.



*1<sup>ère</sup> réunion dans la salle de crise du Centre des Opérations d'Urgences de la CRM. Personnes de gauche à droite : Secrétaire Général, Représentant PNS, Coordinateur National FbF, RROps Manager Mali et National Society Development Manager (NSD)*

## **1) Day 1: Sunday, September 4: Travel day and partner meeting**

On Sunday, September 4, an FbF team composed of the National FbF Coordinator, Disaster Preparedness and Management Officer and Data Analyst from Malian Red Cross headquarters mobilized to the local branch. Once on the ground, the team quickly called all members of the regional crisis committee to give them an update on the situation. Then, a WhatsApp group was created with all the members of the regional crisis committee. Immediately, the team went to the Regional Directorate of Hydraulics at about 8:00 pm where the staff of the DNH had met again at the office. The team had a working session with the head of the Regional Directorate of Hydraulics. On the design and revision of messages and communicate that will be broadcast in the various local radios. After this working session, we wanted to meet with the Governor's Advisor for Economic and Financial Affairs (CAEF) but this was no longer possible because it was already late at night.

### **Summary of the day's activities**

- Coordination of volunteer activities for the next day;
- Meeting with the Regional Director of Hydraulics to verify the messages that will be broadcast to the radios, determine the number of messages to be broadcast and establish the contracts: limited choice of radios able to broadcast in the site and surrounding area;
- Check and control pre-positioned stocks (Mosquito nets, Aquatab, Bleach, Gresil, Emergency shelter kits, Kitchen kits, Blankets, Mats, Empty sandbags, Shovels, Wheelbarrows, Hammers, Ropes, Stitches)
- Contact and mobilize volunteers (Kaka, Sofara and Mopti) for the success of upcoming activities;

## **2) Day Two: Monday, September 5: Beginning of anticipatory actions**

Very early in the morning, the 16 FbF volunteers accompanied by members of the steering committee proceeded to load the vehicles. The volunteers started to bring out all the kits that were stored in the warehouse in Mopti. Two trucks were rented to transport the kits to the site, plus a van that would transport the volunteers to the site. After loading the kits, we set off for Sofara, 67 km from SEVARE, at 9:30 a.m.



The civil protection of Mopti deployed 16 agents to accompany our mission with the equipment and a drone to capture aerial images.

At the site in Sofara we first began to receive the sub-prefects. The outgoing and new sub-prefects were all present. This made our appointment easier, as the outgoing sub-prefect was already aware of the FbF program and had already briefed his replacement. We had a session with them explaining the alert and our mode of intervention. Then, we made a field visit together with the sub-prefect by crossing the river by pirogue to go to the village of KAKA where the village chief and his advisors were waiting for us. Once in the village, there were also protocols for the introduction of activities to be carried out in the coming days.

The village chief in his speech congratulated the CRM for its intervention in his village. According to the Chief, the Red Cross came at the right time, because it is better to see than to hear from a distance. After its introduction, we received the green light to start the activities.

And then we set up three (3) work groups with the 16 volunteers of the CRM and the DRPC team.

A first group that should be in charge of doing sensitizations in the households.

A second group that should be in charge of assessing the vulnerabilities of households.

And a third group that should deal with the management of the kits, notably the installation of the wheelbarrows with the members of the community and the arrangement of the kits in the warehouse of Sofara.

The 2nd group was also in charge of choosing the space/location in the village that we can choose for the installation of the aunts shelters in case of need of evacuation.

Then we asked some questions to the village chief and his advisors, namely if there are sand or banco in the village for filling the bags, which was already available but more than 2 km from the village and accessible by pirogue. We also asked to know the heads of households who want to leave their houses for other houses or to our aunts shelters. And we also asked about public buildings or infrastructure that are likely to be protected by the program.

### **Summary of the day's activities**

- Exchanges with the HRD of Mopti on the coast of Sofara;
- Meeting of the local crisis committee (presence of the sub-prefect of Djenné and the agents of the Civil Protection of Mopti);
- Loading of the material in the (2) trucks by the volunteers and the steering committee team;
- Departure for Sofara at 09:30.
- Meeting with the village chief and his advisors;
- Beginning of the broadcasting of radio messages in the different localities;
- Installation of the volunteers and the team to spend the night and prepare the day of the activation.



*Arrival of the FbF team in the village of Kaka with members of the Governorate and the Town Hall  
Meeting with the village chief and community members*

### Day 3: Tuesday September 06, continuation of mitigation activities

The activities of the 3rd day were mainly devoted to the installation, the distribution of the empty sand bags as well as the community sensitizations. Very early in the morning we transported all the shelter kits, kitchen kits and other stocks to the village of Kaka by pirogues. Thus, the volunteers started to establish the list of beneficiaries. And to facilitate the activities, we divided the volunteers in 2 big groups. A group that deals with the distribution. And the other group which deals with the installation of the tents. The work was facilitated by the teams of the civil protection of Mopti and the other members of the Community. We distributed empty bags to households.

The advisor of the village chief facilitated this activity a lot, by specifying the number of quantities of empty bags to be distributed in the households that need them.

We were able to install two aunts on this day and mark the location for a 3rd one that should be installed the next day.

At the same time, we went to the 3rd district of Sofora where there was an alert about the rising waters. There too, we made a field visit with the sub-prefects. And the SGAL of the Sofara town hall. To examine the essential needs of the households and these needs were around the empty bags that the communities needed to protect their houses. So we decided to distribute 30 empty bags in each concerned mixture.

#### **Summary of the day's activities**

- Bringing the stocks to the village of Kaka by pirogues
- Development of a distribution plan with community members;
- Selection of households to be evacuated
- Installation of shelter kits for households in the baffles;
- Distribution of empty bags in the Bellokim and 3rd districts;
- Protection works of the mosque of Kaka and some houses;
- Interviews of beneficiaries for the final report;



*Distribution activities and installation of aunts shelters*

### 3) Day 4: Wednesday, September 7, finalization of the work

Mitigation activities continued in the different locations. We were able to install 5 aunts with the community members who also learned how to do the installation. We then instructed the community members to continue installing the others with the local volunteers. After that, we proceeded to the symbolic handing over of shelter and kitchen kits.

On the other side of the river in the neighborhood of Sofara, in the 3rd district, the activities of protection of houses with empty bags continued. We were able to protect a mosque and the center of the cattle market of Sophora.

#### **Summary of the day's activities**

- Continuation of flood risk mitigation works;
- Delivery of shelter and kitchen kits to evacuated households;
- Touring the village by dugout canoe to observe the rise of water in the households;
- Interview the village chief about the activities of the CRM;
- Send the invitation to the technical services for the restitution meeting;



*Activities of protection of the houses with the bags of banco*

#### 4) Feedback workshop for the regional crisis committee :

After the field phase, a restitution was made to the regional crisis committee with the representatives of the locality of Sofara. The objective of the meeting was to:

- ✓ Explain to the members of the regional crisis committee the activities that took place in Kaka;
- ✓ Receive observations from local officials on the activities that took place;
- ✓ To discuss together what worked and what did not.



*Workshop of restitution of the mission with the technical services Protection of the mosque of Sofara*

## Appendix

### Appendix1 : List of the members of the National Crisis Committee

N°	First and last name	Contact	Fonction
1	Ousmane Diallo	70 14 15 75 / 66 71 82 73	Chief of Staff of the Governor
2	Ali Dia	76 03 19 09	Regional CRM President
3	Alou SAMAKE	79 42 40 67	Regional Secretary General
4	Noumouké Dembele	76 31 01 54	Director of the DRPC
5	Moussa Alassane	66 76 03 51	Director of DRDSES
6	Pierre Kassogué	74566566	Director of HRD
7	Abou Sanogo	72951345	Head of Weather Station
8	Dr Felix Diarra	76033920	Planning Officer

### Appendix2: List of the members of the Regional Crisis Committee

N°	Prénom et Nom	Contact	Fonction
1	Ousmane Diallo	70 14 15 75 / 66 71 82 73	Chief of Staff of the Governor
2	Ali Dia	76 03 19 09	Regional CRM President
3	Alou SAMAKE	79 42 40 67	Regional Secretary General
5	Namaké DEMBELE	76 31 01 54	Director of the DRPC
6	Moussa Alassane	66 76 03 51	Director of DRDSES
7	Pierre Kassogué	74 56 65 66	Director of HRD
8	Abou Sanogo	72 95 13 45	Head of Weather Station
9	Dr Felix Diarra	76 03 39 20	Planning Officer

### Annexe 3 : Liste des membres de l'équipe d'intervention (volontaires FbF Mopti)

N°	Prénom	Noms	Contact	Lieu
1	Mamadou	Dicko	66 92 25 22	Sevare
2	Aly	Diarra	76 12 63 22	Sevare
3	Moussa	Coulibaly	79 10 64 79	Sevare
4	Allaye	Sidibé	79 99 40 81	Sevare
5	Kadia	Kanssaye	74 10 77 86	Sevare
6	Ramata	Guitteye	72 40 17 58	Sevare
7	Mariam	Touré	76 80 25 25	Sevare
8	Nia	Afa mahamane	76 54 40 15	Sevare
9	Sidi	Guindo	82 38 70 73	Sevare
10	Oumou	Diarra	72 75 08 26	Sevare
11	Ibrahim	Maiga	60 84 39 91	Sevare
12	Aboubacrine	Maiga	91 36 45 49	Sevare
13	Samba	Teme	72 80 24 54	Sevare
14	Mama	Nafogou	76 22 09 47	Sevare
15	Boubacar	Dao	83 45 14 95	Sevare
16	Lassine	Farota	75 12 62 80	Sevare

#### Appendix 4: List of radios selected for DNH communication

N°	Nom de la radio	Contact	Fréquences
1	RADIO ORTM	21 42 00 76 / 21 42 05 71	
2	RADIO KAOURAL	21 43 13 26	100.5Mhz
3	RADIO KONARI	21 74 23 83	105.4Mhz
4	RADIO JAMANA Mopti	78 50 58 38 / 61 14 67 30	91.0Mhz
5	RADIO MARIA	21 74 94 38 / 66 82 82 98	101.2Mhz
6	RADIO JAMANA DJENNE	21 43 01 49	91.0Mhz
7	RADIO SAGHAN	73 33 33 30 / 66 66 61 66	91.2Mhz
8	RADIO KOLOLOL FAKALA	74 21 38 05	

Communiqués were issued three times a day throughout the intervention period in French, Bozo, Dogon, Bamana, Peul, Tamachèque, Sorail and Bomou.

#### Appendix 5 : Liste du Comité de crise local de Sofara

N°	Prénom et Nom	Contact	Fonction
1	Sory Coulibaly	78 61 85 67	President CRM of Sofara
2	Brehima Kourouma	73 31 98 20	State (Sofara's sub-prefect)
3	Kadidia Kané	79 19 95 71	DRH
4	Moctar Tall	79 10 60 49	DRSD
5	Ousmane Kontao	76 18 18 10	DRA
6	Monsieur le Maire	76 32 06 40	Sofara City Hall
7	Yaya Konekehou		CRM Kaka
8			Village Councillor
9	Mariam Konakeou	94 10 23 83	Kaka
10	Moussa Sofara	66 15 83 74	Kaka
11	Djéguiné Konaké	73 43 42 95	Kaka

**Validated by the Secretary General of the CRM:**

**Monsieur Nouhoum MAIGA**