

# **Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Morocco: Floods 2014**



DREF Operation	Operation n° MDRMA006; Glide n° FL-2014- 000159-MAR						
Date of issue:28 November 2014	Date of disaster : 21-23 November 2014						
Operation manager: Muftah ETWILB	Point of contact: Mohamed Bendali						
peration start date: 24 November, 2014 Expected timeframe: 3 months							
Overall operation budget: 245,067 CHF							
Number of people affected: 117,000 Number of people to be assisted: 1,100 families (1,100*5 = 5,500 persons)							
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): 10 staff and 260 volunteers							
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation (if available and relevant):							
Morocco Red Crescent							

## A. Situation analysis

#### Description of the disaster

Violent storms (starting when) have caused widespread flooding and flood several wadis (river) in a large part of the south of the country. The storms were still ongoing late afternoon of Sunday 23 November and an awareness bulletin remained in effect until Monday noon (24 November), according to the national meteorology. In total there are 36 deaths, two missing and 500 rescued. At least 140 houses built of adobe were destroyed and 100 roads were cut off, including six national highways. A report issued by the Ministry of Equipment, Transport and Logistics indicated 25 road cut and hundreds of archways threatened by floods. Precipitation that exceeded 120 mm/24 hours affected the Atlantic coast of Tangier in Sidi Ifni, the chain of the High and Anti Atlas, center and east of the country accompanied of a temperature drop with snowfall in altitudes from 1,700 m which would complicate the situation.

While flash floods are fairly common in Morocco, the recent downpours have been "particularly intense". More rain and potential new flooding issues are expected for late Friday when the heaviest rain is forecast to move through. That is when the flood danger will be highest. With the ground already saturated, any torrential rain would quickly trigger new flooding problems. Periods of rain and potentially more flooding issues will follow for Saturday.

# Summary of the current response

**Overview of Host National Society** 

The Moroccan Red Crescent is part of the national disaster plan and collaborates well in its auxiliary role with local authorities, health services, civil protection, and armed forces in the field of assessment, relief, delivery of food and non-food items, provision of first aid, transport and psycho-social support.

Since the start of the floods the Moroccan Red Crescent, through its regional and local committees, was present immediately on the sites mobilizing and organizing the intervention teams, and establishing close contact with the central headquarters to report on the needs assessment. The first aid posts were established in close coordination with health authorities in the different provinces.

The Moroccan Red Crescent disaster preparedness programme and contingency plan which takes into account the most likely flooding scenario it maintain basic preparedness stocks and regional disaster response teams ready to intervene in case of emergencies. The National Society had a relief stock available for 2,100 families. This stock has been mobilized in this operation. (Regional depot in Agadir was mobilized to the proximity to the affected areas to help 700 families.)

The Moroccan Red Crescent has been active since the weather alerts, putting its volunteers on alert. More monitoring and assessments of the situation will take place as the storm evolves in order to identify the needs and respond accordingly.

The relief operation is primarily focusing on the Sousse-Massa-Draa region (Agadir, Taroudant, Ouarzazate), Guelmim Smara region (Guelmim, Tinghir) and Marrakech Tensift Al Haouz region in assessing the needs and collaborating with the authorities on distribution of food and non-food items (blankets and mattresses) as well as providing first aid, psycho-social support and transport facilities to the affected people. A cold wave is currently affecting rural areas in the Ouarzazate region. The situation remains critical in all these provinces due to the high level of the rivers and wadis, dams and the overflowing of the dams. The houses build with mud are fragile and the access to remote areas are difficult.

In the field of health, Moroccan Red Crescent volunteers were involved together with the health services in a significant number of medical campaigns. Mobile medical teams have been operating in the districts most threatened, providing not only providing first aid and basic medicines but also organizing health awareness and prevention.

Based on the request of national and regional authorities, the Moroccan Red Crescent provincial committees have implemented several Red Crescent posts ensuring a 24 hours duty and took the following actions:

- a) Mobilized its operation room at headquarters and branches
- b) Assessing the situation
- c) Mobilized 600 volunteers
- d) Mobilized 50 local intervention teams, each consisting of five trained volunteers
- e) Contacts with Meteorological department to follow up on the weather conditions
- f) Opened National Society warehouses at branch level for distribution. Provision of psycho-social support
- g) Organised of hygiene programme (distribution of trash bags to promote healthy lifestyles and environmental health, involving beneficiaries in maintaining the cleanliness, evacuation of sewage and sludge)
- h) Distribution of food items, non-food items (blankets, mattresses and basic medicines), hygiene kits (soap powder, soap, diapers, etc.) (1,100 families in total)
- i) Establishment of health and first aid posts in collaboration with the health authorities to provide basic health services.

#### **Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country**

#### **Movement Coordination**

The regional office of the International federation of Red Cross Societies and Red Crescent societies (IFRC) in Tunis has been notified. It closely follows the evolution of the crisis on the ground. They have mobilized the operations in the zone office in Beirut to provide the necessary support for the national society.

#### Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The Moroccan government has been providing assistance to the affected population and is supporting the repairs of the infrastructure (roads, bridges, electricity, water pipes, etc.).

Under the royal instruction the vigil and coordination cell of the Ministry of Interior has been activated. In the meantime, national task forces were established at national and local level .closely coordinating the emergency and rehabilitation operation with the different stakeholders (inter-ministerial coordination as well with the coordination of non-governmental organisations and the civil society). The Ministry of Works and Transport has evaluated losses and cut roads looks to open up isolated villages by water.

The royal gendarmerie through its helicopters and some military planes evacuated the victims trapped by floods. Hospital structures have been mobilized to provide the necessary care. Local NGOs are working with the affected families too.

In line with the information received by the central committee of the Moroccan Red Crescent, operation rooms have been set up at headquarters and branch level. These will manage the operation, collaborating with local authorities and other actors to monitor the weather conditions in the affected areas; they were established in the affected areas in close collaboration with local authorities.

To meet the needs of the disaster affected population, the Moroccan Red Crescent is cooperating closely with the local authorities and is requesting support from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies through its North Africa regional representation, supported by the MENA zone office in Beirut to provide relief in the form of food and non-food relief items to the affected families.

#### Needs analysis, beneficiary selection, risk assessment and scenario planning

As the national society is member of the crisis committee: beneficiary selection was done in close cooperation with the local authorities. On basis of the lists of beneficiaries, Moroccan RC was requested to take care of 1,100 families (approximately 5,500 beneficiaries). As part of the contingency planning, Moroccan RC has been assessing its resources and capacity to mobilize the needed food and non-food items. The National Society volunteers also help the affected communities in cleaning up the houses in order to allow affected people to return to their houses as soon as possible.

The Moroccan RC teams continue to assess the needs of affected communities in some remote areas. Plans are reviewed daily and adjusted accordingly based on the new information provided by the Moroccan RC teams deployed in the affected sites or collected from affected people accommodated in the schools, public buildings or with relatives. On basis of the first assessment, an initial distribution of items was organized for some 700 families. The National Society plans to replenish as soon as possible its own stocks fearing new small scale disasters in the coming weeks. The needs and numbers of people in need of assistance may grow over the coming days, in which case this response plan may be revised upwards.

The urgent needs are the following:

Annex 1: Shelter and settlement:

- Relief items (blankets, Mattresses and kitchen sets)
- Clothes

Annex 2: Water, sanitation and Hygiene promotion:

Hygiene kits

Annex 3: Food security, nutrition, & livelihood

• Food items (no available stock)

Annex 4: Health

- First aid kits
- PSP items and activities (toys for children, activities for women and elderly)
- Awareness campaigns on health and risk reduction (printing posters and flyers)

## B. Operational strategy and plan

The DREF allocation will be used to procure and distribute food and non-food items, to reconstitute basic stocks of Moroccan RC, and to provide essential services such as first aid and psycho-social support in Sous Mass Draa and Guelmim Smara regions. The Moroccan RC will continue to assist the authorities in the area.

#### **Shelter and settlement:**

Outcome 1:Shelter assistance and non-food assistance is provided to affected population under national coordination mechanism  Output 1.1,100 families receive basic emergency shelter items (blankets and mattresses kitchen sets,								,								
and clothes,) and appropriate tools for shelter improvement and/or cleaning  Activities planned Weeks 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1												1				
Activities planned Weeks										0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Identify most vulnerable families <sup>1</sup> to receive shelter assistance																
Consult families to identify the most appropriate tools needed																
(shelter or cleaning)																
Locally procure, transport and distribute blankets, mattresses,																
kitchen sets and clothes																
Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on																
relief distributions																
Reconstitute Moroccan RC stocks with the remaining items																
procured (for 700 families)																
•Continue to assess the needs and monitor the emergency																
situation																

## Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

<sup>2</sup> health promotion and some awareness in relation how to deal with floods and early warning

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Temporarily accommodation in sport halls etc

# **HEALTH AND CARE**

Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced																
Output 1.5 Psychosocial support is provided to the target po	pul	lati	on													
Activities planned Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	1	1 2	1	1	1 5	1
Provide psycho-social support to affected communities with a special focus on children, women and elderly (procure children toys to be used by the volunteers for PSP activities)																
Provide First Aid activities in the MRC health posts.																

# Budget

Click <u>here</u> for budget

#### MDRMA006 Morocco Floods

MDRMA006 Morocco Floods	
Budget Group	DREF Grant Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	0
Shelter - Transitional	0
Construction - Housing	0
Construction - Facilities	0
Construction - Materials	0
Clothing & Textiles	111,100
Food	44,000
Seeds & Plants	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	27,500
Medical & First Aid	2,500
Teaching Materials	2,000
Utensils & Tools	0
Other Supplies & Services	0
Cash Disbursements	0 187,100
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES  Land & Buildings	187,100
Land & Buildings Vehicles	0
Computer & Telecom Equipment	0
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0
Medical Equipment	0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	0
Storage, Warehousing	0
Distribution & Monitoring	2,500
Transport & Vehicle Costs	4,000
Logistics Services	0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	6,500
International Staff	0
National Staff	0
National Society Staff	2,000
Volunteers	7,410
Total PERSONNEL	9,410
Consultants	0
Professional Fees Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	0
Workshops & Training	12,000
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	12,000
Travel	8,500
Information & Public Relations	2,000
Office Costs	2,000
Communications	2,000
Financial Charges	600
Other General Expenses	0
Shared Office and Services Costs	0
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	15,100
Partner National Societies	0
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	0
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	0
Programme and Services Support Recovery	14,957
Total INDIRECT COSTS	14,957
TOTAL BUDGET	245,067

DREF OPERATION BUDGET

V2012.06