IMMEDIATE RESPONSE EMERGENCY OPERATION_201097
EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO COMMUNITIES AFFECTED BY MUDSLIDE AND FLOODS IN SIERRA LEONE

PART 1: INFORMATION NOTE

NATURE OF EMERGENCY: Natural disaster

Location
1. Freetown, Sierra Leone. Seven communities affected by floods and one community affected by the mudslide.

Cause
2. August is the wettest month of Sierra Leone’s rainy season, which is from May to October. As a result of torrential rains, early in the morning of 14 August 2017, a mudslide occurred in the west end of Freetown whilst flash floods occurred throughout the city (see link to detailed map).

Effects
3. At the time of submission, there are almost 300 fatalities, but the number is expected to rise given that over 1,000 people are still missing. Registration of survivors and those missing is still ongoing, and it is estimated that 2,000 households have been affected, of which nearly 400 households were residing in the immediate vicinity of the mudslide. WFP has rapidly deployed in-country stocks under PRRO 200938 to provide two-week rations to these affected households.

4. The findings of an inter-agency assessment conclude that the highest priority items are food, shelter (namely mattresses for displaced persons residing in makeshift facilities), mosquito nets, WASH equipment, education materials,
psychosocial support, medical supplies and disease surveillance, and cholera prevention kits.

5. Total numbers affected and in need of emergency food assistance: 10,575

WFP IR EMOP:

Justification for an immediate response, expected impact

6. Following the declaration of a national emergency and President Koroma’s request for urgent international assistance, WFP is providing support to displaced persons. Affected persons who need to be relocated to temporary shelters or with host families will require at least 3 months of food and nutrition assistance given the risks of a deteriorating nutrition situation and lost livelihoods due to the loss of the head of the household and/or income generating activities.

7. In addition to providing immediate food assistance, WFP will initiate some readiness activities with the Government emergency structures to build the capabilities of national counterparts in disasters related to food security and to enhance its disaster prevention and preparedness.

Duration of assistance (maximum three months)

8. Three months (22 August – 19 November 2017)

Number of beneficiaries and location

9. 10,575 beneficiaries in Freetown (5,499 women and 5,076 men). 10,000 Displaced persons from the following affected communities will be targeted, as well as families that house those displaced: Regent (location of the mudslide); Kamayamah, Kaningo, Mountain Cut, Culvert, Dwazak, Wellington, Kissi Brook and George Brook (locations of flash floods). Food assistance will also be provided to 275 local relief workers (morgue, rescue and care workers) and 300 homeless children currently living in shelters. Nutrition assistance will be provided to an estimated 400 children 6 to 59 months and 300 pregnant and lactating women with moderate acute malnutrition.¹

Food basket composition and ration levels:

10. WFP will provide a standard food basket of 2,100 kcal per person per day, comprised of 400 g. of rice, 60 g. of pulses, 30 g. of fortified vegetable oil and 5 g. of iodized salt for 30 days for displaced households and local relief workers. In addition, all households will receive 80 g. of Supercereal to meet the specific nutrition needs of pregnant and lactating women and children.

11. To ensure a rapid response, transfer values (USD 0.72 per day) are based on a calculation made previously in resilience activities. Assistance with cash

¹ The planned 700 MAM cases of the project are an estimation from completed screening in 2 communities (Kaningo and Regent) these are also included in the 10,000 targeted displaced persons.
transfers will be given unconditionally to enable populations to meet their basic needs and support rapid recovery. Close monitoring will allow adjustments if necessary following the first three months of intervention.

12. The 300 children under 5 years old in shelters will receive a half ration of rice, Super-cereal plus, pulses, fortified vegetable oil and salt for 90 days, in the form of wet feeding.

13. In addition to 30 days of in-kind food assistance, the three communities at the epicenter of the mudslide (Regent, Kamayama and Kaningo) and with the highest number of displaced households will continue to receive food assistance through cash transfers modality during 60 days to complete 3 months assistance.

14. Children 6 to 59 months with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and acutely malnourished pregnant and lactating women (PLW) Super Cereal plus 200 g. daily for children and 250 g. daily for women.

Total food assistance requirements:

15. In line with the government request, WFP is planning for 3 months assistance. The total food assistance requirement is 200 mt and USD 217,080 Cash based transfers (please refers to below Part 2 EMOP budget, for more details).

16. In case food assistance will still be needed after the initial 3 months, the caseloads (Regent, Kamayama and Kaningo) will be transferred into the PRRO-200938 and will continue to be assisted using the Cash based transfer modality and while children in shelters will continue to receive food support.

Mode of implementation:

17. Based on available information and discussions with various partners, WFP plans a response to the current crisis which will reduce food consumption gaps and needs, and prevent and treat acute malnutrition in the vulnerable affected populations. The emergency strategy focuses on the following priorities:

a) Initial relief intervention through general food assistance in the urban and peri-urban communities most affected by population displacement.

b) Provide access to specialised nutritious food to children 6 to 23 months and pregnant and lactating women to prevent acute malnutrition.

c) Treat moderate acute malnutrition in children 6 to 59 months and pregnant and lactating women through targeted supplementary feeding programme (TSFP) activities. The TSFP will be implemented in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and UNICEF under the community-based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) approach.

18. The WFP Country Office (CO) has the capacity to conduct direct food distributions through its manpower and fleet of trucks. Moreover, to ensure rapid distributions and support local markets, local purchase of food commodities will be utilized where possible. The CO may request the Food
Security Cluster to support an emergency food security and vulnerability assessment to provide insight into the short-term impact of the emergency on food security and local markets.

19. The CO completed macro and micro financial assessments, which indicated a potential financial service provider with the capacity to ensure rapid response and contract negotiations are in progress. The envisaged delivery mechanism is cash collection as the intervention areas are mostly urban and affected population can reach all distribution points easily. Protection and security aspects around the transfer will be thoroughly scrutinized to identify risks and mitigation measures. Further assessments will inform a more refined programmatic design with regards to the delivery mechanism or use of other modalities.

20. Through the capacity development and augmentation component, the CO proposes to support the recovery effort in disaster preparedness, beneficiary registration management, logistics and Information Management (IM) and GIS capacity.

21. WFP’s dedicated Monitoring and Evaluation unit will undertake a process monitoring and post-distribution monitoring exercise. This information will be relayed in two reports. During each distribution, the Beneficiary Feedback Mechanism (BFM) posters will be prominently displayed at sites, and beneficiaries will be notified by WFP staff of their ration entitlements and the existing BFM hotlines to call/email with questions, concerns and feedback.
## PART 2: EMOP BUDGET

### Cost Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food Tool</th>
<th>MT</th>
<th>Rate/mt</th>
<th>USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cereals</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>600.00</td>
<td>77,220</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pulses</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>398.00</td>
<td>7,683</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oil and Fats</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1,333.00</td>
<td>13,767</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mixed and Blended Food</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>607.78</td>
<td>25,107</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>521.00</td>
<td>838</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Food Transfers</strong></td>
<td><strong>201</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>124,615</strong></td>
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<td>External Transport</td>
<td></td>
<td>25.05</td>
<td>5,042</td>
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<tr>
<td>LTSH</td>
<td>172.09</td>
<td>34,633</td>
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<tr>
<td>ODOC Food</td>
<td>268.68</td>
<td>54,073</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Describe ODOC costs here.*

**Total Food DOC** $ 218,364

### Cash and Voucher Tool

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cash and Voucher Tool</th>
<th>% of Trfs</th>
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<tr>
<td>Total Cash and Vouchers transfers</td>
<td>217,080</td>
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<tr>
<td>C&amp;V Related costs</td>
<td>21.21%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Describe C&V Related costs here.*

**Total C&V DOC** $ 263,132

### Capacity Development & Augmentation Tool

*Describe CD&A costs here.*

**Total CD&A DOC** $ 150,069

**Total Direct Operating Costs (DOC)** $ 631,565

**Direct Support Cost (DSC)** $ 181,519

*Describe DSC costs here.*

**Total WFP direct project costs** $ 813,084

**Indirect Support Costs (ISC)** 7% $ 56,916

**TOTAL WFP COSTS** $ 870,000

*Please ensure formulas are updated by selecting the entire table and pressing F9.*
PART 3: EMOP APPROVAL

1) IRA funding is available to cover EMOP budget

   Chief, RMBB: [Calum Gardner], Date: --/--/----

2) EMOP is approved

   Regional Director, RBDakar: [Abdou Dieng], Date: --/--/----