

AUGUST 2017 Early Recovery & Risk Management Action Plan (RRMAP), Sierra Leone



United Nations
Sierra Leone



CONTEXT



Freetown Mudslide & Floods (2015 & 2017)

IDPs (in & outside camps), 2017

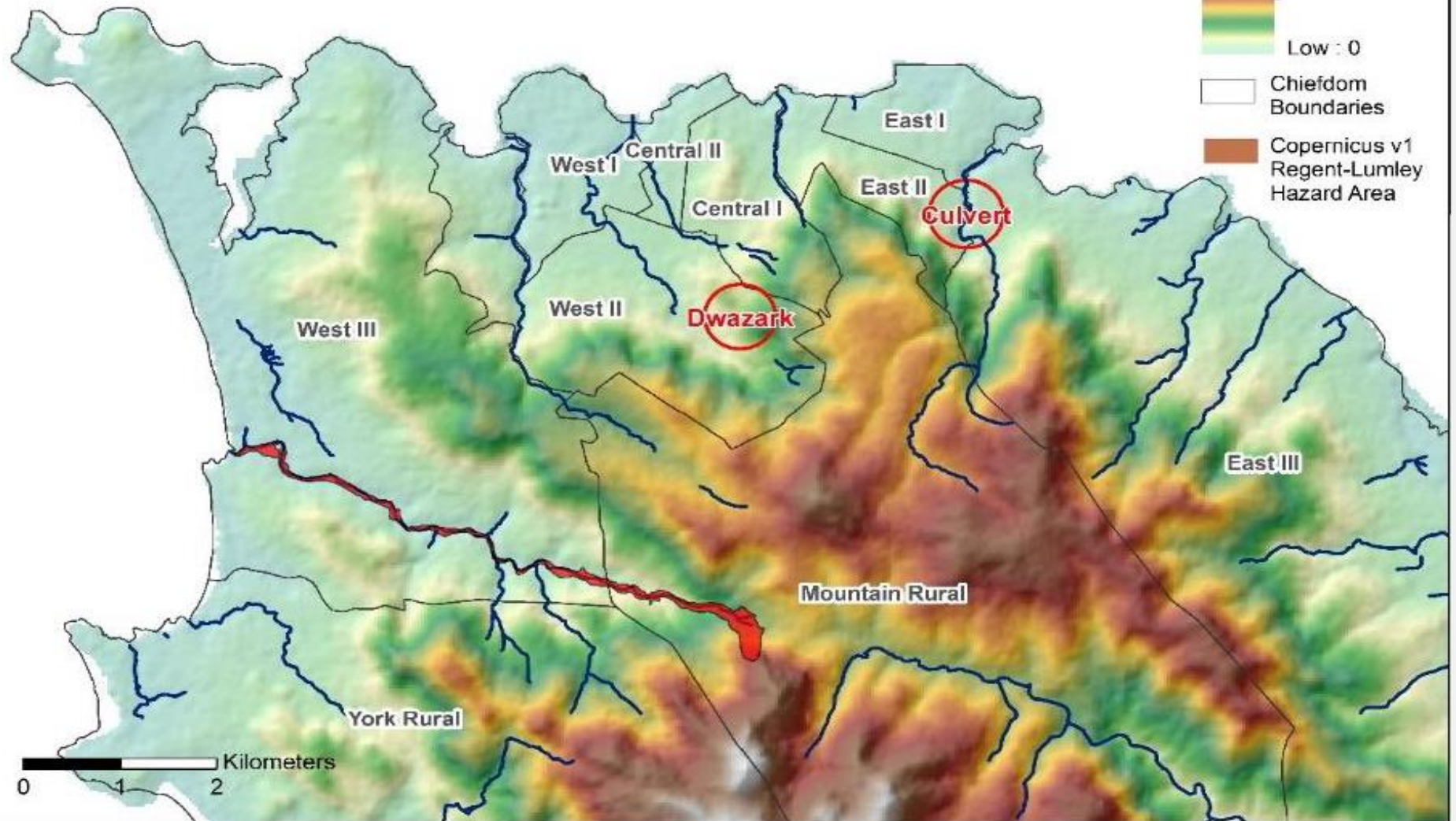
Flood Affected Districts, 2017

Short-term (<3 months); Medium (<6 months) & Long-term (>12 months)

Context-Continued

- The Plan prioritize restoration and improvement of livelihoods of the most vulnerable groups – women, children/youth, people living with disability, people living with HIV – among those living in landslide affected areas and those who have been living in camps.
- Implementation of the Plan should commence with immediate effect, with short-to-medium term interventions rolled out, over a six-month period.

1,905 households



METHODOLOGY

Analysis of
DaLA

Inter-Agency
Early Recovery
Needs Analysis
by Sectors

Development
of RRMAP

National Sustainable Development Trajectory
(e.g. embedded in Agenda for Prosperity & SDGs)

Strategic Objectives

Sector - specific Interventions

Restoration of economic opportunities and re-establish livelihoods

Stabilisation of local & national capacities from further deterioration - provide the foundation for full recovery & Long-term Sust. Dev.

Restoration & promotion of building disaster resilient infrastructure; housing and settlement embedded in build back better principles

Promotion of recovery initiatives & mitigate future risks through strengthening capacities in risk prevention, preparedness, response & recovery

Recovery & Risk Management Sector Specific Outcomes
End results from benefits of direct services given to beneficiaries

Recovery & Risk Management Sector Specific Outputs
Direct Services given to beneficiaries-(Short-to-Medium & Long-term)

Physical infrastructure

Housing & Settlement

Water Sanitation & Hygiene

Health & Nutrition

Education

Food Security & Livelihoods

Protection & Psychosocial

CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

Environment Protection

DRM/CCA

HIV/AIDS

GENDER

Sectors Outcomes

Physical Infrastructure

- Resilient infrastructure systems established prior to next rainfall season – Risk reduction and avoidance.
- Effective implementation of the government led recovery framework – Build Back Better in all infrastructure works.

Housing & Settlement

- Secured living place for the affected community are provided

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Boys, girls, women and men affected by floods/mudslide disaster access sufficient water of appropriate quality and quantity for drinking, cooking and maintaining personal hygiene
- Boys, girls, women and men access toilets and washing facilities that are culturally appropriate, secure, sanitary, user-friendly and gender-appropriate
- Health care workers, clients and patients are accessing health care facilities with improved water, sanitation and waste management facilities

Sectors Outcomes

Health & Nutrition

- Enhanced surveillance for priority diseases, conditions and events so as to rapidly detect and provide timely response to disease outbreaks and other public health emergencies
- Improved access to quality SRH services for the people affected by disaster through the implementation of Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) for reproductive health in emergency situations

Education

- Children (boys and girls) in schools affected by the flood and mudslide continue to access education.
- MEST adopts and implements the Education emergency preparedness and response plan.

Food Security & Livelihoods

- Restoration and improvement of livelihoods of the landslide and floods affected communities
- Restoration of economic opportunities and re-establishment of livelihoods

Sectors Outcomes

Protection & Psychosocial

- Disaster affected population particularly displaced women and girls are protected from Gender-Based Violence and receive multi-sectoral GBV response

Environment Protection

- Environmental resilience and sustainability

DRR/CCA

- Resilient early recovery of livelihoods achieved through a robust integrated multi-sectoral system with capacity to anticipate, prevent, prepare, respond and recover from future shocks and stresses
- Climate change adaptation and resilience building

Sectors Outcomes

HIV/AIDS

- HIV prevention services and monitoring at the camps and settlements to prevent and treat victims of rape, gender-based violence, sexual assaults
- Provision of appropriate, confidential and sensitive test and treat services at the health clinics in the camps or nearby health facilities including eMTCT services to HIV+ pregnant women and lactating mothers

Gender

- Gender responsive recovery interventions underpinned by rights based approach

Communication Plan

→ The RRM MAP recognizes that:

1. Recovery and development requires community-level engagement and cooperation; and that
2. Because natural disasters are partly attributable to human behavior, disaster risk management requires behavior change.

→ The Plan proposes that each intervention be complemented by communication activities, intended to foster cooperation and – where relevant – positive behavior change.

Budget

Sector	Short-Term in USD	Medium-Term in USD	Total in USD
Physical Infrastructure	Included in DaLA	Included in DaLA	Included in DaLA
Housing and Settlement	Included in DaLA	Included in DaLA	Included in DaLA
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	418,000	285,000	704,000
Health and Nutrition	66,500	379,000	445,500
Education	1,000	273,736	274,736
Food Security and Livelihoods	7,127,368	4,850,000	11,977,368
Protection and Psychosocial	10,000	20,000	30,000
Environmental Protection	800,000	600,000	1,400,000
Disaster Risk Management	500,000	575,000	1,075,000
HIV/AIDS	430,000	275,000	705,000
TOTAL	9,352,868	7,257,736	16,611,604