

FINAL REPORT



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

BOTSWANA, MOZAMBIQUE, SWAZILAND, & ZIMBABWE: FLOOD RELIEF & REHABILITATION

23 January, 2002

Focus on Botswana & Zimbabwe

This Final Report is intended for reporting on emergency appeals

Appeal No. 04/2000 (revision no. 4)

Launched on: 10 April, 2000 for 12 months for CHF 29,964,273; revised four times; the fourth revision consolidated the relief and rehabilitation phase of the operation and presented the rehabilitation needs in the countries affected. This Final Report covers the operations in Botswana and Zimbabwe. The Mozambique component of this appeal was previously covered in a combined Annual/Final Report (issued with Annual Appeal no. 01.44/2001 for Mozambique). The Swaziland component is pending.

The financial report attached to this Final Report reflects an overall balance of CHF 62,538 which has been used for disaster response training and activities, as well as for the replenishment of contingency stocks. The financial report provides a view of the project accounts at the current time; there are continued movements of funds related to the closing of 2001 accounts which will result in ongoing adjustments in the closing balance.

“At a glance”

Overall Appeal coverage: 56.7%

Summary/Update: The Zimbabwe Red Cross Society (ZRCS) was initially unprepared but responded well to the situation. The relief items which remain will be maintained in stock for future needs. The distribution of food and non-food items marked the end of the relief phase and ongoing support was provided through the rehabilitation phase. In Botswana, the flood rehabilitation operation was very successful and the society achieved the planned objectives. In all the villages, disaster committees were formed and the members introduced to the Red Cross Movement. Organizational development support continues to be needed for the recruitment and training of Red Cross volunteers as the Botswana Red Cross has experienced a high volunteer staff turnover.

ZIMBABWE

Background

Responding to the immediate emergency needs provoked by flooding in Mozambique and Botswana, the International Federation launched appeal 04/2000 on 11 February 2000 for CHF 2,800,000. In view of the evolving nature of the disaster, the appeal was revised on 25 February, with a particular focus on Swaziland, and reflecting a revised total budget of CHF 4,667,312. With the situation in the region continuing to worsen, the Federation adjusted to the operational needs by issuing revision no. 2 (including Zimbabwe) on 2 March, 2000, reflecting a total revised budget of CHF 11,346,464. The 3rd revision consolidated the relief and rehabilitation phase of the operation and presented the rehabilitation needs in the four countries affected and increased the budget to CHF 19,470,041 to assist 140,600 direct beneficiaries and 225,000 indirect beneficiaries.

In Zimbabwe, the floods disaster affected the four provinces of Manicaland, Masvingo, Midlands and Matabeleland South. The floods left people without shelter, food and clothing. In response, funds were donated and the British, German, Swiss and Netherlands Red Cross provided non-food items for the affected.

The Disaster

The two cyclones which hit southeastern Africa in February 2000 produced heavy rains and strong winds throughout the region, causing overflowing rivers and pressure on dams, and resulting in widespread flooding in large areas of Mozambique, Swaziland, Botswana, Zimbabwe and South Africa. The figures reflected over 1,000 casualties from the cyclones and resulting floods, with more than two million people estimated to have been affected throughout the region. Main roads and rail lines were severed with widespread damage to other infrastructure, boreholes, wells and piped water systems. Cultivated land was destroyed, causing fears that severe food shortages would occur in the longer term. In each of the affected countries, the Federation coordinated the relief response with the respective national societies as well as with UN agencies and other NGOs.

In Zimbabwe, Cyclone Eline preceded several days of unusually heavy rains and the resulting flooding affected an estimated 180,000 people in the provinces of Manicaland, Midlands, Masvingo and Matabeleland South. Residential properties were destroyed or flooded by overflowing rivers. Many bridges were washed away and fallen trees damaged electricity and communication lines, making access and communication almost impossible in many areas.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Action

Government

In Zimbabwe, the government declared a state of emergency in the three worst affected provinces on February 24th, enabling the various departments involved in the emergency to by-pass many of the usual procedures. The government initially distributed some food in Matabeleland South where, in addition, the army was assisting in evacuating victims. The government began repairing the many damaged or washed away bridges.

Red Cross and Red Crescent

Immediately upon reports of flooding, the Zimbabwe Red Cross Society (ZRCS) mobilised branches in the affected areas. Provincial Programme Officers (PPOs) started conducting needs assessment in the affected areas in the four provinces, also liaising with local authorities for information and in order to

co-ordinate the work. A total of CHF 250,000 was allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to initiate relief operations in the affected areas in each of the four countries involved.

From 24 March to 4 April 2000 a Red Cross assessment team visited the District of Chimanimani and Chipinge (Manicaland Province), Chiredzi (Masvingo Province), Beitbridge and Gwanda (Matabeleland South Province) and Mberengwa (Midlands Province). In these districts, the team assessed both short and long-term needs in the most affected areas. Because it was difficult or even impossible to gain access to certain parts of the affected provinces, the needs assessment results were derived partly from the limited information available from government offices.

The immediate needs were established as being tents, hospital tents, plastic sheeting, blankets, soap, kitchen sets, jerry cans, buckets, water bladders, water testing kits, emergency health kits, chlorine tablets, cement for latrines, bodybags, stretchers, wheelbarrows, synthetic mats, ropes, mosquito nets, protective masks, working gloves, first aid kits and food items.

Initially, the ZRCS used its emergency stock to distribute food in Manicaland, while 3 hospital tents were also provided, accommodating 50 people each. In Masvingo two hospital tents and water purification tablets were provided at an early stage. Volunteers distributed food (mealie meal, fish and oil), eating and cooking utensils, plastic sheeting, water purification tablets, and buckets and they also collected information on the population. In Matabeleland South, the volunteers also conducted health education (prevention of diseases, hygiene/sanitation) in the 6 temporary camps.

The regional delegation supplied an initial quantity of polythene sheets for shelter in the affected areas and engaged a relief/logistics consultant to assist the ZRCS with the preparation of the operation.

The items donated from the British, German, Swiss and Netherlands Red Cross included tents, kitchen sets, jerry cans, blankets, soap, stretchers, plastic sheets, c/pots and chlorine tablets.

The government's civil protection unit co-ordinated the country wide operation. The body held regular meetings with various other government departments as well as NGOs.

BOTSWANA

Background and Operational Developments

The cyclones Connie and Eline which hit south-eastern Africa on 4-7 and 22-23 February produced heavy rains and strong winds throughout the region, causing overflowing rivers and pressure on dams and resulted in widespread flooding in large areas. Torrential rains fell over Botswana at the beginning of 2000 resulting in over 130,000 people losing their homes and properties as a result of the subsequent floods. Meteorologists reported that about 371 mm of rain fell over a three-day period. This figure normally represents three quarters of the average annual rainfall of 500 mm in one of the most arid nations in the southern Africa region.

The affected areas were not accessible by road for two weeks; therefore all emergency aid had to be airlifted to the areas. The main road linking Gaborone with the north of the country was washed away near the village of Morwa about 70kms north of the capital. The country's north-south railway line, which links it with South Africa and Zimbabwe was closed while crops in many areas were destroyed.

The terrain in Botswana is mainly flat land with sandy soils in most areas. As a result of the flat land, all rainwater is absorbed into the ground and there is little to run off. Most of the rural people in

Botswana are nomadic and their homes are made of sandy desert soil. The majority of the affected people were poor subsistence farmers whose homes were made of soil, water and tree branches. The torrential rains soaked through the walls of the houses causing them to collapse. This was the largest single problem; the soil got logged and could not absorb any more water causing the flooding.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Action

On February 16th, the Government appealed for emergency humanitarian assistance, including tents, blankets and food rations. In response to the disaster the Federation launched an appeal on February 11th for Mozambique and Botswana. This was later revised on 25 February to include Swaziland and again on March 2nd to also include Zimbabwe. This was done as a result of a dramatic expansion of the affected area. CHF 50,000 was allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to meet the first needs in Botswana.

The Botswana Red Cross Society initiated a needs assessment exercise in the country. While the floods affected most of the country's fourteen districts, three villages were selected due to transport constraints and limited human resources. The villages selected were; Artesia, Kgomodiatshaba in the Kgatleng district, approximately 90 kilometers north of Gaborone and Sesung village in the Letlhakeng sub-district, 100 kilometers west of Gaborone. The objective of the operation was to support affected families in these villages by reconstructing their houses and to strengthen the capacity of the national society through branch development and disaster preparedness.

National Society Plan of Action

- To build 14 houses in Artesia and to install 14 non-flushable toilets.
- To build 14 houses in Sesung and installation of 14 toilets.
- To build 7 houses in Kgomodiatshaba and 7 toilets.
- To respond to the needs of 20,000 homeless people.
- To build additional 42 houses in Mokubilo and Damochujenaa in the northern part of the country.
- To disseminate Red Cross information and to form red Cross branches in the targeted villages.
- To conduct disaster preparedness workshops.

Capacity of the National Society

The Botswana Red Cross maintains a small head quarter structure, including office and vehicles. There were constraints with staffing, transportation, and financial management systems. Except for the office in Francistown, there is very little capacity at the branch level. The technical support for building houses will be supplied through a cooperation with the NGO "Habitat for Humanity".

The Operation

Artesia Village

Achievements:

- A successful one week community brick moulding exercise was marked with a total of 6,000 bricks which was used towards construction of the 14 houses.
- 14 none flushable toilets were installed and are in use.
- Red cross group and a school club was formed in the village.

Constraints:

- Disaster preparedness training could not be conducted because the group has to be registered with the National Society.

- Lack of transport delayed the progress.

Sesung Village

Achievements:

- A one week community brick moulding work camp was conducted where over 3,000 bricks were moulded towards the project.
- A Red Cross group and a school club were formed.
- Fourteen toilets installed and are operational

Constraints: registering of the groups was not conducted on a timely basis.

Kgomodiatshaba Village

Achievements:

- 7 houses and 7 toilets are in place and occupied.
- A successful one week school brick moulding was conducted where over 2 000 bricks were moulded

Constraints: no group or school Red Cross club was formed due to lack of interest in the community.

Response to the needs of 20,000 homeless people:

- Distribution of blankets and clothing was done in the following villages mostly to the vulnerable groups in the remote areas.
- Over 50 000 blankets and assorted clothing was distributed.

Mahalapye District

Item	No. Received	No. Issued	Balance
Blankets	1,620	44	1,576
Tents	140	55	85
Survival Kits	269	0	269
Kitchen Set	100	0	100
Jerry Cans	50	0	50
Enviro toilets	6	5	1

Shoshong Constituency

Kalamare was issued with 6 tents; Bonwapitse was issued with 4 tents, and Mokgenene was provided with 6 tents and 3 blankets.

Tswapong Constituency

Ramokgonami:	10 tents
Sefare:	7 tents
Borotsi:	6 tents
Chadibe:	10 tents
Mathakola:	2 tents
Letloreng:	2 tents
Taupy:	2 tents
Machanene:	8 tents
Shakwe:	15 tents
Kudumatse:	9 tents
Mokoswane:	6 tents
Dovedale:	6 tents
Tumasera:	35 tents

The German Red Cross supported Botswana Red Cross Society with 7,350 blankets, 800 family tents, 500 sets of kitchen utensils, 10 water tanks with distribution points and 20 community first aid kits, which were distributed in almost all 14 Districts, affected by floods.

<u>District</u>	<u>Tents</u>	<u>Blankets</u>
Tutume	0	1,000
Selibe phikwe	0	500
Boteti	0	1,000
Southern	200	1,500
Goodhope	0	1,000
Ganzi	0	350
North east	100	1,000
Serowe/ palapye	100	0
Letlhakane	100	0
Bobirwa	100	0
TOTALS	800	7,350

Food distribution:

This exercise was carried out in nearby affected villages and more than 150 families benefited with the following:

- ◆ Flour: 50kg 49bags
- ◆ Rice: 25kg 69 bags
- ◆ Cooking oil: 22boxes
- ◆ Tomato paste: 22 boxes

Note: it is very difficult to calculate the exact number of families who have benefited from the supply, but an average of 5 people per household is expected.

Kgalagdi South District

Distribution of blankets and warm clothing to the most vulnerable.

Areas covered were:

- Tsabong: 22 registered destitutes were supplied with duvets, blankets, shoes and socks.
- Maubeloe: 17 destitutes received warm clothing, 34 blankets and assorted clothing.
- Malrshe: 15 received assorted warm clothing and 30 blankets were given out.
- Umawenene: 7 people received warm clothing and 14 blankets were given out.
- Kisa: 6 people received 2 duvets each - totalling 12.
- Werda: 15 people received assorted warm clothing and 30 blankets were given out.
- Sesung: 30 blankets for flood victims were given out.
- Mokubilo: 50 blankets distributed to under fives.
- Damochujenna: 50 blankets distributed to the under fives.

Emergency Action Teams were formed and a disaster preparedness workshop was conducted in Maun. A total of 37 Red Cross volunteers were trained and 37 small first aid kits and 2 big kits were allocated to Maun Division. 1,000 blankets were also supplied for emergency response through the assistance of International Committee of Red Cross. The International Federation purchased a vehicle for the disaster programme.

Constraints:

- There was a shortage of human resources to cover all fourteen districts.

- There was inadequate supply of food items and clothing.

An additional 42 houses to be built in Mokubilo and Damochujenaa.

- 28 houses and 28 toilets have been completed and are operational.
- 40 disaster preparedness members mobilised with a functional committee.

Constraints: A lack of adequate human resources to conduct training workshops.

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All International Federation Operations seek to adhere to the Code of Conduct and are committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (SPHERE Project) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

For further information concerning Federation operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation website at <http://www.ifrc.org>.

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All Donors.

Period: January of 2000 through December of 2099

Appeal: 04/00R - MOZAMBIQUE, BOTSWANA & SWAZILAND: FLOODS (11.02.2000 - 28.02.2001)

Project	Opening	INCOME					EXPENDITURE									Closing
		Voluntary Contributions.		Transfers	Other Income	Total Income	Supplies	Capital Transport	PS Personnel	General Expenditure	Transfers	Provisions	Total Expenditure			
		Selected Donors	Others													
Africa																
<i>Africa - Southern</i>																
Africa - Botswana																
PBW503 - Botswana - Floods	0	376,893	0	0	0	376,893	198,129	49,739	6,344	42,113	40,314	25,902	0	0	362,543	14,350
Africa - Botswana	0	376,893	0	0	0	376,893	198,129	49,739	6,344	42,113	40,314	25,902	0	0	362,543	14,350
Africa - Mozambique																
PMZ401 - Mozambique - Manicaland Cross Border	0	284,373	0	0	0	284,373	88,679	17,429	25,264	22,668	43,067	2,748	0	0	199,858	84,515
PMZ503 - Mozambique - Floods	0	6,087,877	0	-1,992,985	0	4,094,892	916,568	579,373	869,277	646,114	731,904	438,948	0	0	4,182,187	-87,294
PMZ504 - Mozambique - Beira Sub-delegation	0	516,978	0	36,258	0	553,236	104	4,261	249,335	61,708	149,930	87,894	0	0	553,236	0
PMZ505 - Mozambique - Floods Watsan	0	1,788,811	0	-438,741	0	1,350,069	679,239	304,940	80,752	155,307	111,478	36,773	0	0	1,368,491	-18,421
Africa - Mozambique	0	8,678,040	0	-2,395,468	0	6,282,572	1,684,592	906,005	1,224,630	885,799	1,036,380	566,364	0	0	6,303,773	-21,201
Africa - South Afri																
PZA503 - South Africa - Floods	0	41,550	0	-41,550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Africa - South Afri	0	41,550	0	-41,550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Africa - South Regi																
P63504 - S.Africa - Regional Rehabilitation	0	701,251	0	-390,180	0	311,070	1,192	23,930	55,380	35,328	127,339	67,688	0	0	310,860	210
Africa - South Regi	0	701,251	0	-390,180	0	311,070	1,192	23,930	55,380	35,328	127,339	67,688	0	0	310,860	210

Project Summary Financial Statement by Appeal

All Donors.

Period: January of 2000 through December of 2009

Appeal: 04/00R - MOZAMBIQUE, BOTSWANA & SWAZILAND: FLOODS (11.02.2000 - 28.02.2001)

Project	Opening	INCOME					EXPENDITURE								Closing	
		Voluntary Contributions.			Transfers	Other Income	Total Income	Supplies	Capital Transport	PS Personnel	General Expenditure	Transfers	Provisions	Total Expenditure		
		Selected Donors	Others													
Africa - Swaziland																
PSZ503 - Swaziland - Floods	0	397,835	0	-207,181	0	190,653	12,501	86,293	5,043	20,629	34,229	10,637	0	0	169,336	21,317
Africa - Swaziland	0	397,835	0	-207,181	0	190,653	12,501	86,293	5,043	20,629	34,229	10,637	0	0	169,336	21,317
Africa - Zimbabwe																
PZW401 - Zimbabwe - Manicaland Cross Border	0	441,991	0	0	5	441,997	105,987	60,668	22,440	65,072	110,910	39,450	0	0	404,531	37,465
PZW503 - Zimbabwe - Floods	0	1,137,206	0	510,322	0	1,647,528	776,097	28,961	108,091	252,439	172,694	298,849	0	0	1,637,133	10,395
Africa - Zimbabwe	0	1,579,197	0	510,322	5	2,089,525	882,085	89,630	130,531	317,512	283,605	338,299	0	0	2,041,665	47,860
Africa - Southern	0	11,774,769	0	-2,524,058	5	9,250,716	2,778,502	1,155,599	1,421,931	11,301,383	1,521,869	1,008,893	0	0	9,188,178	62,538
Africa	0	11,774,769	0	-2,524,058	5	9,250,716	2,778,502	1,155,599	1,421,931	11,301,383	1,521,869	1,008,893	0	0	9,188,178	62,538
04/00R	0	11,774,769	0	-2,524,058	5	9,250,716	2,778,502	1,155,599	1,421,931	11,301,383	1,521,869	1,008,893	0	0	9,188,178	62,538
Grand Totals	0	11,774,769	0	-2,524,058	5	9,250,716	2,778,502	1,155,599	1,421,931	11,301,383	1,521,869	1,008,893	0	0	9,188,178	62,538

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