

OPERATIONS UPDATE



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

SOUTHERN AFRICA: FOOD INSECURITY

31 July 2006

APPEAL EXTENSION AND BUDGET REVISION

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 185 countries.

In Brief

Appeal no. 05EA023; Operations Update no. 9; Period covered: 16 May to 28 July 2006; Appeal coverage: 26.8%.

THIS OPERATIONS UPDATE REVISES THE APPEAL BUDGET FROM CHF 39,360,753 TO CHF 11,067,382 AND CONFIRMS THE EXTENSION OF THE OPERATION'S TIMEFRAME UNTIL 30 SEPTEMBER 2006.

<Click here for the revised Appeal budget and here for the attached Contributions list on the website>

Adjusted Appeal coverage (based on revised budget): 100%.

Appeal history:

- Launched on 18 October 2005 - <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/05/05EA023.pdf> for CHF 39,360,753 (USD 30,193,299 or EUR 25,301,687) for 9 months to assist up to 1.5 million beneficiaries.
- Operations Update no. 1 - <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/05/05EA02301.pdf> was issued on 7 November 2005.
- Operations Update no. 2 - <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/05/05EA02302.pdf> was issued on 21 November 2005. This update focused on Malawi and the impact of DREF.
- Operations Update no. 3 - <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/05/05EA02303.pdf> was issued on 4 January 2006.
- Operations Update no. 4 - <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/05/05EA02304.pdf> was issued on 25 January 2006.
- Operations Update no. 5 - <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/05/05EA02305.pdf> was issued on 17 February 2006.
- Operations Update no. 6 - <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/05/05EA02306.pdf> was issued on 6 March 2006.
- Operations Update no. 7 - <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/05/05EA02307.pdf> was issued on 5 April 2006; it focused on Malawi.
- Operations Update no. 8 - <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/05/05EA02308.pdf> was issued on 19 May 2006.
- Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) allocated: CHF 1,160,000.

Outstanding needs: No further funds are required from donors for this Appeal as coverage (based on revised budget) adds up to 100%; cash 85% and in-kind donations over 15%.

Related Annual Appeal: Southern Africa Regional Programmes and National Society Capacity Building: Appeal 2006-2007 (MAA63001). Refer to: <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/annual06/MAA63001.pdf>

Southern Africa: Food insecurity; Appeal no. 05EA023; Operations Update no. 9

Operational Summary: This Appeal was launched in October 2005 in response to a backdrop of food insecurity affecting an estimated 12 million people in southern Africa. It adopts an integrated short to mid-term food security (FS) approach, closely linked to the HIV and AIDS programme of the Red Cross/Red Crescent Societies in the region and brings together the provision of food and innovative livelihood projects such as livestock, cash distribution, food-for-work, agricultural starter packs, backyard gardens as well as water and sanitation (WatSan). Household, community-based and national society capacity building are effective through project implementation and deployment of delegates, recruitment of additional national society staff/volunteers, workshops, country exchange visits and hands-on training.

Projects in the livelihoods, WatSan and capacity building sectors are largely being implemented in Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe as outlined in the Appeal. However, poor response of donors to the Appeal has resulted in the cancellation of the majority of the planned food component, which could not be provided when the needs were high. Adjustments were therefore made, targeting priority projects in Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe with the limited resources available.

Poor donor response also contributed to delays in project commencement in the livelihood and WatSan sectors. Hence, a correspondingly later finish date is now required to enable project completion or integration into the longer-term programmes, such as the Regional Five-Year Food Security Strategy and the Regional Five-Year HIV and AIDS Strategy.

In summary, the impact of the low funding levels, coupled with late funding commitments and the reduced food needs have resulted in a reduction of the budget. Crops from the harvest have now generally improved household food security across the region.

The Appeal will be extended by just over two months, until 30 September, to ensure that all activities can be completed or integrated into other longer-term programming and that all remaining funds can be spent. This is a no-cost Appeal extension, with a budget reduction. No further funds are required from donors for this Appeal.

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This operation is aligned with the International Federation's Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- **Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.**
- **Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.**
- **Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.**
- **Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.**

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

Background

The Food Insecurity Emergency Appeal for southern Africa was based on a need to respond to the 'triple threat': a combination of HIV and AIDS; erratic rain patterns and weakened government capacities which have resulted in an increasing number of chronically food-insecure households. Countries most affected in 2005 and at the beginning of

Southern Africa: Food insecurity; Appeal no. 05EA023; Operations Update no. 9

2006 were Malawi and Zimbabwe, where an estimated seven million people experienced severe food deficits. Large areas of Zambia, Mozambique, Lesotho, Swaziland and Namibia were also adversely affected, bringing the total affected in the region to 12 million people.

However, food security prospects this year improved amid indications that most countries in the region have secured much better harvests. Nine vulnerability and food security assessments were conducted by the Vulnerability Assessment Committees (VACs) in the region in April and May and presented to the UN's Regional Inter-Agency Coordination Support Office (RIACSO) on 27 June in Johannesburg; their findings were expected to be announced at the end of July. Malawi, Mozambique and Zambia should have maize surpluses, with Lesotho and Namibia's harvests expected to improve when compared to last year and Swaziland's to reach the same level as last year. Further assessment data is being analyzed in most countries to ascertain the number and location of acute and chronically food-insecure households, with the World Food Programme (WFP) estimating that up to three million people will continue to require food assistance up to December 2006. Indeed, whilst improved rainfall and a greater availability of inputs have resulted in a better harvest this year, which is helping to alleviate acute food insecurity, the harvest will not impact substantially on chronic food insecurity.

Food security is less certain in Zimbabwe, with the Federation/Zimbabwe Red Cross Society closely monitoring the situation and liaising on a regular basis with the government, WFP and other humanitarian organisations. Particular attention is being given to monitoring the food security status of households supported through the Zimbabwe Red Cross Society's HIV and AIDS home-based care (HBC) project.

The combination of short-term shocks resulting from the poor harvest last year and longer-term challenges in the region were addressed in the Appeal. This was achieved by adopting a strategy of reinforcing coping mechanisms and livelihoods, seeking to reduce hunger and vulnerability by building on existing projects and further integrating them into the longer-term strategies currently being developed.

July marks the ninth operational month of project implementation within the framework of this Appeal. The progress has been satisfactory in all sectors, with the exception of food distribution. It was only possible to provide food support through this Appeal for three of the seven NSs, with Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) used to initially fund the Malawi Red Cross Society's food operation. The total number of beneficiaries supported with food to date through this Appeal is 161,000.

Food was also provided by the NSs directly through partner national societies (PNSs), WFP, governments and the British government's Department for International Development (DFID) partnerships, resulting in an additional 310,000 beneficiaries receiving food rations at the peak of the crisis. Therefore, a total of 471,000 beneficiaries were supported by the Movement; 161,000 through this Appeal and 310,000 through other funding sources.

Operational developments

Whilst the timeliness of project implementation in the livelihood, WatSan and capacity building sectors has been problematic, the projects are largely being implemented as outlined in the Appeal.

Below is a summary of projects implemented to date:

- **Lesotho:** Agricultural starter packs, backyard gardens and capacity building;
- **Malawi:** Supplementary feeding programme, food-for-work, agricultural starter packs, WatSan and capacity building;
- **Mozambique:** Agricultural starter packs, WatSan and capacity building;
- **Namibia:** Agricultural starter packs and capacity building;
- **Swaziland:** Agricultural starter packs and capacity building;
- **Zambia:** Supplementary feeding programme, vegetable seeds, cash distribution, livestock, WatSan and capacity building;
- **Zimbabwe:** Orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) supplementary feeding, agricultural starter packs, small-scale irrigation, WatSan and capacity building.

The Federation's extended Appeal period (from 19 July 2006 to 30 September 2006) will continue to support operations in all the seven countries. The projects that require ongoing implementation prior to completion and integration into the longer-term strategies are:

Southern Africa: Food insecurity; Appeal no. 05EA023; Operations Update no. 9

- **Lesotho:** Backyard gardens and capacity building;
- **Malawi:** Food-for-work, WatSan and capacity building;
- **Mozambique:** Backyard gardens, WatSan and capacity building;
- **Namibia:** Backyard gardens and capacity building;
- **Swaziland:** Backyard gardens and capacity building;
- **Zimbabwe:** HBC supplementary feeding and OVC supplementary feeding projects, small-scale irrigation, WatSan and capacity building;
- **Zambia:** Cash distribution, livestock, agricultural starter packs, WatSan and capacity building.

Delegate support will continue to be provided in the above projects, with a major focus being given to capacity building exercises, to ensure the smooth implementation of projects and their integration into the NS longer-term planning process. An operational review of the Appeal and operations was implemented in May 2006 by two consultants, who were joined for part of the evaluation by the Mozambique Red Cross Society's Secretary General and the regional delegation's (RD) monitoring and evaluation officer. Recommendations reiterated the need for a longer-term approach to food security, which reinforced the RD's position on developing longer-term strategies and further integration of programmes. Since January 2006, all NSs have been working towards developing their five-year food security strategies, with support from the RD's disaster management unit. The fourth regional food security coordination meeting, which was held on 18 and 20 July 2006 in Johannesburg, further developed these strategies. The regional five-year HIV and AIDS Strategy was also launched in April 2006, with all programming in the region having an integrated and longer-term orientation.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action - objectives, progress and impact

Overall goal: To assist 1,483,900 vulnerable beneficiaries in Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe with food security, water and sanitation projects and to reinforce coping mechanisms (promoting livelihoods).

Food assistance

Objective: To meet the immediate food needs of vulnerable individuals in Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, Zambia, and Zimbabwe until the next harvest in 2006.

Table 1: Summary of objectives met to date or to be achieved in extended period (objective 1)

| Objective in Appeal | Targeted food distributions for 945,100 beneficiaries in 7 countries |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Achieved | Food support 160,937 beneficiaries in 3 countries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malawi supplementary feeding programme for 129,185. • Zambia supplementary feeding programme for 31,001 • Zimbabwe OVC supplementary feeding programme for 751. |
| Not achieved | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food support in Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia and Swaziland. |
| To be achieved by Sept 2006 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zimbabwe's HBC supplementary feeding programme for 46,025 beneficiaries. • Zimbabwe's OVC supplementary feeding programme for 751 beneficiaries. |

Specific Appeal objective: 945,100 beneficiaries in the seven targeted countries will receive food aid.

Achieved: 160,937 beneficiaries in Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe received food aid under this objective.

Not achieved: The Appeal outlined food support for 945,100 beneficiaries. To date, 160,937 beneficiaries have received food support within the Appeal. Outside the Appeal, all the seven NS had partnership agreements with PNS, WFP, governments and DFID to distribute food in their respective countries, resulting in an additional 310,000 beneficiaries receiving food rations at the peak of the crisis. Total beneficiaries supported through the Movement were 470,937 of the 945,100 outlined for support in the Appeal. Half of the original beneficiaries planned in food provision, were not supported by the Movement.

Southern Africa: Food insecurity; Appeal no. 05EA023; Operations Update no. 9

To be implemented in extended period: Zimbabwe Red Cross Society's HBC supplementary feeding programme for 46,025 beneficiaries and OVC supplementary feeding programme, supporting 751 beneficiaries until 30 September 2006.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

Malawi Red Cross Society's supplementary feeding programme

Three double food distributions were implemented in Malawi to a total of 25,837 households (129,185 beneficiaries), with nine districts being reached by the last distribution in April/May 2006. This project was completed in May as planned, as the harvest generally resulted in improved household food security.

Table 2: Summary of supplementary food relief distributions in Malawi

| Distribution | Dates | Districts | HH | Maize (MT) | Pulses (MT) | Oil (lt) | CSB (MT) |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------|--------|------------|-------------|----------|----------|
| 1 st (Dec/Jan) | 29 Dec-10 Feb | 5 | 16,747 | 837.35 | 114.85 | 83,735 | 251.205 |
| 2 nd (Feb/March) | 18 Feb-18 March | 5 | 15,947 | 797.35 | 211.78 | 79,735 | 239.21 |
| 3 rd (April/May) | 3 April- 29 May | 9 | 25,837 | 1,291.85 | 258.37 | 131.77 | 387.55 |

Note: Relief data for last distributions is based on planned figures, rather than actual, with the Malawi Red Cross Society analyzing final data.

Note: This activity is concluded.

Zambia Red Cross Society's supplementary feeding programme

Distributions in Sinazongwe and Secheke districts commenced in April for 2,693 households (15,934 beneficiaries). In May, Choma District was included, targeting an extra 1,445 households, translating to 9,000 beneficiaries. The final distributions in the three districts took place between 8 and 16 June, for a total of 31,001 individual beneficiaries, with household food-security improving as a result of the harvest.

Table 3: Items distributed through the Zambia RC supplementary feeding programme

| First round of food distributions | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|------------|----------|----------|
| District | Beneficiaries | Households | Maize meal (MT) | Beans (MT) | CSB (MT) | Oil (lt) |
| Sinazongwe | 13,450 | 2,180 | 144.82 | 22.34 | 40.13 | 0 |
| Secheke | 2,484 | 513 | 26.92 | 12.49 | 7.46 | 2,484 |
| Second round of food distributions | | | | | | |
| Sinazongwe | 15,995 | 2,747 | 172.75 | 28.6 | 41.55 | 15.97 |
| Secheke | 2,491 | 428 | 26.68 | 4.48 | 0 | 2,491 |
| Choma | 9,000 | 1,445 | 97.4 | 15.4 | 26.4 | 4,677 |
| Third round of food distributions | | | | | | |
| Sinazongwe | 16,000 | 2,747 | 062+3/ 0 | 17+401 | 43+ / 64 | 20+242 |
| Secheke | 2,501 | 430 | 16+11/ | 3+45/ | 04+ / 15 | 1+4/ 0 |
| Choma | 12,500 | 2,190 | 135,600 | 26,100 | 76,300 | 12,503 |

Note: This activity is concluded.

Zimbabwe Red Cross Society's HBC supplementary feeding programme

At the time of writing this report, findings from Zimbabwe's VAC had not been released. However, observations made from NS project staff and volunteers working on the Zimbabwe Red Cross Society's traditional HIV and AIDS HBC programme indicate that food distributions need to be continued for HBC and OVC beneficiaries, as they are extremely vulnerable and sick, with the recent harvest failing to address their chronic food insecurity situation.

Since September 2003, the NS, with support from the Federation, PNSs and WFP, has been distributing supplementary food rations for the majority of HBC/OVC beneficiaries. The WFP's Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) expired in June 2006 and whilst distributions were planned to resume from July in four of the eight provinces through WFP, no food had been provided to the NS for July at the time of writing this report. The Federation is currently in a position to provide food rations from the Appeal funds for one month in Manicaland, Mash Central, Mash East and Mash West provinces for 46,025 beneficiaries and has already started the food procurement process. The Federation/NS will continue to closely monitor the food needs on this programme, with

Southern Africa: Food insecurity; Appeal no. 05EA023; Operations Update no. 9

the hope that WFP will be in a position to provide food in at least four provinces. The Federation/NS might also have to approach donors for further support of the food component of this operation in the coming months in four provinces since, if WFP cannot provide food in the other four provinces, then the Federation/NS will try to accommodate the food needs of beneficiaries in all the eight provinces.

Note: This activity will be implemented during the extended Appeal period.

Zimbabwe Red Cross Society's OVC supplementary feeding programme

A total of 751 children, aged between 3 and 9 years, are supported through the Zimbabwe Red Cross Society's OVC supplementary feeding programmes in Bindura, Dete, Masvingo and Mwenzi centres. These children are extremely vulnerable – HIV positive, sick or living in child-headed households (CHH). The centres are within the HBC projects and the OVC are cared for in the centres from 8 am to 1 pm, Monday to Friday. They are provided with breakfast, mid-morning snacks and lunch. Fortified maize, CSB, beans, oil, soya mince, sugar, peanut butter and kapenta (small fish) has been procured and delivered.



Photo: OVC playing in the winter sunshine in Masvingo OVC Centre.

Distributions in Bindura, Dete and Masvingo started in June, while Mwenzi Centre started providing food in July. All these centres will continue providing food until 30 September, with funds from this Appeal. As of 1 October, it is hoped that this project will be streamlined into the HIV and AIDS as well as the food security longer-term strategies, as needs will remain high.

Note: This activity will be implemented during the extended Appeal period.

Reinforcing self-reliance and coping mechanisms (livelihoods)

Objective: To re-enforce or rebuild self-reliance and to restore their positive coping mechanisms through food-for-work and food-for-assets (income generating opportunities), cash vouchers, targeted agricultural support and the provision of vegetable garden drip kits.

Table 4: Summary of objectives met to date/ to be achieved in extended period (objective 2)

| Appeal objective | Achieved | Not achieved | Planned for Appeal extension period |
|--|----------------------|--|--|
| All 7 countries: Agricultural starter packs | Yes (but incomplete) | Zambia: Only vegetable seeds distributed. Zimbabwe: 190 MT of basil fertilizer not distributed. | Zambia: Full agricultural starter packs. Zimbabwe: Basil fertilizer distribution. Tools in Mozambique for farmers. |
| Lesotho: 5 Micro-irrigation schemes. | Ongoing | Micro irrigation part of 350 backyard gardens (BYGs), with drip kits. | 350 BYGs. |
| Malawi: Food-for-work | Yes | Ongoing, due to continued beneficiary needs. | Additional distributions for 4,547 beneficiaries. |
| Mozambique: | Ongoing | BYG a new initiative for NS | 10 demonstration BYG projects |
| Namibia: Drip kits for 6,000 | Ongoing | Only 3 demonstration gardens being established. Appeal outlined Drip kits for 6,000 beneficiaries. | 3 demonstration BYG projects. |
| Swaziland: Drip kits for 6,000 | Ongoing | Ongoing, but only 214 BYGs to be established. | 214 BYG projects. |
| Zambia: Cash distribution | Yes | Ongoing: Started late due to lack of funds and planning difficulties. | Will be implemented until 30 September. |

Southern Africa: Food insecurity; Appeal no. 05EA023; Operations Update no. 9

| | | | |
|--|---------|---|---|
| Zambia: Livestock | Ongoing | Ongoing: Started late due to lack of funds and poor planning. | Livestock project for 1,500 households. |
| Zimbabwe: Small-scale irrigation | Ongoing | 20 schemes outlined in Appeal, 3 started, 17 will not be implemented. | 3 small-scale irrigation projects. |
| Zimbabwe: Draught power | No | Not achieved due to lack of funds and poor planning. | Will not be implemented. |

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

Focus was initially prioritized on two areas of operation under this objective, until the funding levels improved. Firstly, the distribution of agricultural starter packs in all the seven countries and secondly, a food-for-work project in Malawi. As the funding levels increased, additional projects within the livelihoods sector have been introduced, with all the planned activities being implemented, but less beneficiaries, with the exception of Zimbabwe’s draught power project. Consequently, the Federation feels that this objective has been well achieved.

Agricultural starter packs



This component of the food security operation is complete in Lesotho, Namibia, Malawi, Mozambique and Swaziland. National societies (NSs) distributed maize or wheat seeds, a mixture of vegetable seeds as well as top and basal fertilizers in the planting season. Ongoing monitoring and impact surveys will take place until 30 September, as part of the NSs daily activities.

Photo left: A beneficiary prepares his land to plant the seeds he received as part of agricultural starter packs distributed by the Mozambique Red Cross Society.

The Zambia Red Cross Society has already distributed vegetable seeds to 2,500 households, but will distribute the other components of the agricultural starter pack to 2,000 households in September, to compliment the first distribution. The NS is procuring the following seeds per household; 5kg of maize, 10 kg of groundnuts, 8kg of cow peas, 2 kg of sorghum as well as 25 kg of top and basal fertilizers.

The Zimbabwe Red Cross Society agricultural starter pack distributions for maize, vegetables and top fertilizers were completed as planned. However, 190 MT of basal fertilizer arrived in the country too late and therefore it will be distributed at the end of this programme, in time to help the households prepare for the next planting season. The Mozambique Red Cross Society, whilst monitoring the agricultural activities, will distribute 300 water buckets and 12 pesticide sprayers (2 per district).

Note: This project will continue to be implemented in Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe only.

Backyard garden projects in Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia and Swaziland

Improved funding levels have resulted in backyard garden (BYG) projects being started in Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia and Swaziland. The aim of the project is to improve the availability of nutritious vegetables at the household level and therefore the actual nutritional status of the HIV and AIDS HBC programme beneficiaries. Whilst the project differs from one country to the other, all involve either household or community development of productive BYGs, with the Red Cross training participants in BYG agricultural techniques and providing drip kits for irrigation.

In **Lesotho** the project is integrated with DFID Phase II Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Programme, with a total of 350 vulnerable families within the already existing HBC and OVC beneficiary populations targeted. Training will include winter ploughing/sowing, mulching and composting. Hygiene education, water use/protection and health practices will also be provided, along with the installation of micro-irrigation drip kits and water storage systems and the provision of tools. Ten pilot villages have been identified from the two target districts of Mafeteng and Quthing. Two to three of the selected lead gardeners will receive the initial training and equipment, and will be expected to implement ploughing, sowing, mulching, composting, crop rotation and seed selection to improve efficiency and crop production. They will then train four other HBC/OVC households, resulting in a total of 350 households participating when the project reaches maturity.

Southern Africa: Food insecurity; Appeal no. 05EA023; Operations Update no. 9

The **Mozambique** Red Cross Society will establish 10 BYGs for the first time. With this being a pilot project, it will be used for demonstration purposes. Funds will be used to procure the 10 drip kits required for this project. Similarly, four pilot BYG Projects will be established by the Namibia Red Cross for the first time for demonstration purposes, with three of the projects in rural areas and one in an urban area. Communities in the four areas will be mobilized and 36 volunteers from each settlement will be selected and trained in BYG farming. Funds from the Appeal will be used for workshops and purchase of the actual drip kits for irrigation, tools and fencing to keep-off the domestic and wild animals. In **Swaziland** the BYG project was first established in 2003, and it leads the way in southern Africa with many NSs from the region conducting exchange visits to Swaziland to learn the techniques of establishing productive nutritional gardens. Funding from the Appeal will be channelled towards 214 BYG projects in Lubombo and Shiselweni region, where the FS agricultural starter packs were distributed. HBC households which managed to successfully harvest crops from the agricultural starter packs and/or are in possession of fenced gardens will be targeted. They will be trained in BYG techniques and will each have a drip kit installed in their gardens.

Note: These projects will be implemented in the extended Appeal period in Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia and Swaziland.

Malawi Red Cross Society's food-for-work project

The Malawi Red Cross Society, in partnership with the Netherlands Red Cross (NLRC), has been implementing a community-based health care programme (CBHCP) in Kasungu, Dowa and Ntchisi districts, targeting 120,000 beneficiaries since October 2003. The NLRC, together with other donors, supported the food-for-work component of the CBHCP through this Appeal. 281.5 MT of maize and 28.15 MT of pulses were procured. Between 20 and 28 March, a total of 5,630 households received 50 kg maize and 5 kg pulses each, with the support of volunteers involved in constructing health centres.

Two additional distributions will be implemented in August and September for 4,547 beneficiaries (3,047 in Kasungu and 1,500 in Ntchisi districts), focussing on vulnerable households within the CBHCP which failed to harvest enough food due to a lack of rain. Each household will receive 50 kg of maize and 5 kg of pulses per distribution. The roaming logistics delegate will provide technical support in the procurement process.

Note: This project will continue to be implemented in the extended Appeal period.

Zambia Red Cross Society's cash distribution project

Following the feasibility study, development of the implementation guidelines and strategy as well as a two-day training session for over 20 staff and volunteers and the first disbursement of funds as a test-run was implemented for 192 of the planned 200 beneficiaries in Livingstone (99 selected from rural areas and 93 from urban areas). The test-run took place between 13 and 16 June 2006, with USD 26 being provided to each beneficiary household. Monitoring results from the test-run indicated that the procedures were adequate and as such, the project will be expanded between July and September to cover 600 beneficiaries/households.

Note: This project will continue to be implemented in the extended Appeal period.

Zambia Red Cross Society's livestock project

A total of 1,500 households in Sinazongwe, Sesheke and Choma districts will receive 450 goats and 1,500 chickens. The first set of beneficiary households will pass on the first offspring of the goats and chickens to the next set of households when the offspring mature. A Livestock consultant/supplier from Lyambai Agricultural Trust was recruited and conducted a three-day training of trainers (ToT) workshop in Choma at the end of June. The identification, procurement and herding of 260 of the total 450 goats was complete, with distributions taking place in one of the three project sites almost complete. Unfortunately, 15 of the goats died of a disease; the supplier agreed to replace them. The procurement of 1,200 chickens is currently on stand-by, due to Avian Flu prevention measures. If the situation does not improve, then the funds allocated to the chickens will be channelled towards the procurement of additional goats.

Note: This project will continue to be implemented in the extended Appeal period.

Southern Africa: Food insecurity; Appeal no. 05EA023; Operations Update no. 9

Zimbabwe Red Cross Society's small-scale irrigation project

Funds for three small-scale irrigation schemes were made available from April 2006, with the projects being implemented by the Zimbabwe Red Cross Society and the Federation in the extended Appeal period. The aim is to improve the livelihood of some 360 OVC in Bindura, Chinohyi, and Mwenezi districts, most of whom are child-headed households (CHH). Each of the three Red Cross offices have several hectares of land set aside, with a borehole, reservoir/water tank as well as piggery and a fowl run being constructed, to enable the OVC to have their own nutritional vegetables and herb gardens as well as to practice pig and chicken rearing. Training and technical assistance will also be a large part of the programme. A contractor working on installing pipes and constructing reservoirs has been employed since April, with progress being particularly good in Bindura and Chinohyi projects, which started before Mwenezi.

Note: This project will continue to be implemented in the extended Appeal period.

Water and sanitation

Objective: Ensure access to safe and adequate drinking water, borehole rehabilitation, sanitation, small-scale irrigation, latrine construction, and hygiene education by vulnerable individuals.

Table 5: Summary of hardware objectives met to date/ to be achieved in extended period (objective 3)

| Country | Outlined in Appeal | Achieved to date (hardware) | Planned for Appeal extension period |
|------------|---|--|--|
| Lesotho | 5 irrigation schemes. | Under activity 2. | Under activity 2, 350 BYG. |
| Malawi | 10 new and 8 rehabilitated boreholes. | 10 new and 8 rehabilitated boreholes. | 20 new and 16 rehabilitated boreholes (making a total of 30 new and 24 rehabilitated boreholes). |
| Mozambique | 15 rehabilitated, new boreholes and 1,000 latrines. | 17 boreholes rehabilitated and cleaned, 450 latrine SanPlats being distributed and constructed, 12 water tanks fitted. | 4 boreholes (making a total of 21), 550 latrines (making a total of 1,000), 12 water tanks installed. 4 wells cleaned and chlorinated. |
| Namibia | Drip kits. | 3 demonstration BYGs under objective 3. | None under this objective. |
| Swaziland | Drip kits. | 214 BYGs being established under objective 3. | None under this objective. |
| Zambia | 30 rehabilitated and 10 new boreholes. | 21 rehabilitated boreholes and 500 SanPlats. | 19 rehabilitated boreholes (making a total of 40), 500 extra SanPlats (making a total of 1,000) and 40 VIP latrines. |
| Zimbabwe | 20 irrigation schemes, drip kits, 30 rehabilitated, new boreholes and 200 latrines. | 2 new boreholes (one dry), 10 rehabilitated boreholes. 86 latrines completed. | 1 extra dry borehole, 10 rehabilitated boreholes (making a total of 20) and completion of 116 latrines (making a total of 200). |

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

Due to limited funds, WatSan support has only focused on four of the seven countries included in the Appeal (Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe). Funds were also delayed and hence the projects could not start until the beginning of 2006. Despite this scenario, a good level of implementation has been achieved. These projects are continuing into the extended Appeal period, with the hygiene education and promotion also being included.

In **Malawi**, 10 boreholes have been drilled and eight rehabilitated. Three sessions on community-based borehole management committees have been conducted for 99 participants, with the project being extended to Zomba, Blantyre and Mwanza districts. In **Mozambique**, 30 volunteers have attended a five-day participatory hygiene and

Southern Africa: Food insecurity; Appeal no. 05EA023; Operations Update no. 9

sanitation transformation (PHAST) course, and a further six water-point committees have been established, enabling them to promote hygiene education and to maintain hand pumps. 17 boreholes were rehabilitated, with new parts/hand-pump components being fitted and cleaned. To date, four boreholes are outstanding. Of the total 1,000 latrine SanPlats, 450 have been distributed, and a further 550 will be provided in the extended period. 12 water tanks will be installed and four wells will be chlorinated in August and September. In **Zambia**, 21 of the total 40 boreholes have been successfully rehabilitated and 500 of the total 1,000 SanPlats have been constructed. Two hygiene promotion training sessions were conducted in each district, where 40 hygiene promoters and 10 WatSan volunteers attended. In **Zimbabwe**, drip kits were not purchased nor installed within this Appeal and only three of the planned 20 small-scale irrigation schemes will be implemented (under the livelihoods section of this Appeal). However, all 200 latrines will be built and 20 boreholes will be rehabilitated by 30 September 2006.

Note: Projects in Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe will continue to be implemented in the extended Appeal period.

Reinforcing capacities in assessing livelihoods, and food security monitoring and reporting

Objective: To ensure that national society staff is well versed in livelihood and food security interventions.

Delegates/staff

In order to reinforce NS's capacities and support implementation, three FS delegates (operations coordinator, roaming logistics delegate and reporting delegate) and relief delegates were deployed in each national society, apart from Namibia. Malawi also had a logistics delegate until mid-May. In Namibia, a regional delegation logistics officer was only deployed during the distribution of agricultural starter packs. Each NS has recruited and trained additional staff/volunteers to assist in the implementation of the additional projects falling within this Appeal. The Secretariat also deployed two staff members to support this operation, with the Africa department's senior food security officer frequently visiting the region. In the extended period, and specifically under this Appeal, the following delegates will remain in their posts: RD operations coordinator; roaming logistics delegate, reporting delegate and relief delegates in Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Swaziland/Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Workshops and exchange visits

Each NS has held extensive workshops since October 2005 in livelihoods, food security, assessments, reporting and monitoring. Additional workshops are planned during the extended period of the operation. These include logistics in Namibia, Malawi and Zambia with a high probability in Lesotho and Mozambique reporting, monitoring and finance training in Malawi, Mozambique with a high probability in Zambia as well as PHAST, hygiene promotion, borehole maintenance and water committees training in Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Further assessment, livelihoods and FS training will also be conducted in Lesotho, Swaziland, Namibia (BYG/micro-irrigation), Zambia (cash distribution, livestock and agriculture), Malawi (food-for-work) and Zimbabwe (OVC, skills development and basic agriculture).



Volunteers from the Mozambique RCS attending a FS workshop in Gaza Province.

NS exchange and best practice visits have also taken place between Zimbabwe and Malawi. The Mozambique, Lesotho and Namibia NSs will also visit Swaziland's BYG projects, as it is the most established BYG project in the region and has achieved its objectives. The Mozambique Red Cross Society will organize exchanges and hands-on training between projects in the country for farming households harvesting produce of the agricultural starter packs.

Capital items to enhance national society capacity

In order to reinforce NS capacity to implement and monitor this operation, four vehicles were purchased for the Lesotho, Namibia, Malawi and Zambia Red Cross societies. Two desktop computers were also purchased for the Namibia and Malawi Red Cross societies. One desktop computer was purchased for the Mozambique Red Cross Society and one desktop and printer for the Zimbabwe Red Cross Society, with Malawi Red Cross Society also

Southern Africa: Food insecurity; Appeal no. 05EA023; Operations Update no. 9

purchasing a projector and digital camera. The Baphalali Swaziland Red Cross Society will procure a computer/printer and digital camera in the extended Appeal period, which will be used to enhance monitoring and publicity for the BYG project.

Note: This project will continue to be implemented during the extended Appeal period.

Impact

The food operations implemented by the Malawi and Zambia Red Cross societies were monitored through the FS monitoring and evaluation (M & E) officers at the respective headquarter and operation levels. Monitoring was conducted at the distribution points and follow-up household M & E tools were introduced, with the findings being analyzed. Similarly, the Zimbabwe Red Cross Society's OVC supplementary feeding centre staff and volunteers have adopted basic monitoring systems at the centres, in close cooperation and coordination with the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare. The HBC supplementary feeding programme will adopt the effective reporting as well as M & E tools previously used in implementing this project through the PNS, WFP and the European Commission Humanitarian Office (ECHO) partnerships.

The impact of the agricultural starter packs is being measured by the RD post-planting surveys. Data collected includes number and types of crops planted, area planted by crop type, fertilizer applied, crop production and size of the households. The final data, to ascertain how long the harvest lasted households, is currently being collected and analyzed, with a consolidated report to be compiled and its results formally shared with counterparts. The respective M & E teams have designed specific monitoring formats and processes for the food-for-work, cash distribution, livestock, BYG and micro-irrigation projects.

WatSan projects will be measured for impact in accordance with SPHERE standards, using beneficiary baseline surveys before and after each intervention. It is hoped that the impact of the final objective will in part be measured by the mid-term review exercise, with the draft report being finalized. Failing this, a questionnaire will be designed by the RD at the end of the operation and dispatched to each NS to ascertain whether they feel this objective has been met.

Constraints

Insufficient funding levels resulted in many of the planned activities (especially the provision of food) not being implemented. The funds received were also late, which resulted in a delay in the project start date and therefore, the need to extend the Appeal by several months. This adversely impacted on livelihood activities as well as the Watsan activities.

Delegates were generally deployed late, with the majority not arriving until Christmas and two not arriving until February, five months after the operation was due to commence. NS staffing problems also occurred, particularly in Lesotho and Swaziland. Several key FS and DM national staff either resigned or were suspended, resulting to challenges in planning and implementation of activities. The Zimbabwe Red Cross Society was also slow in recruiting a WatSan officer, resulting to less monitoring of the related activities.

Federation coordination

At the country level, each NS runs task force coordination meetings on a regular basis with key NS staff, PNSs in the country and the Federation. The RD in Harare also holds task force meetings with the NS and RD and minutes are shared by all those involved in the operation and discussed at the Secretariat. A total of four food security coordination meetings have been held in Johannesburg, bringing together FS delegates and NS relief, disaster management, WatSan and programme coordinators, the senior food security advisor from the Secretariat and several PNSs from the region. On an external basis, the relevant regional delegate representative attends the RIACSO and Head of Agency meetings, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the MoH WatSan Working Group meetings as well as other coordination meetings. At the country level, WFP food security coordination meetings, National Disaster Management Unit meetings as well as HIV and AIDS meetings among others are attended by key national society staff and delegates on a regular basis. Key external counterparts such as WFP, Manica Warehousing and OXFAM have also been invited to attend sessions at the Johannesburg FS coordination meetings, enhancing lessons learned and ensuring that coordination and cooperation are achieved.

Southern Africa: Food insecurity; Appeal no. 05EA023; Operations Update no. 9

Monitoring and evaluation

M & E officers have been recruited under this operation in Malawi, Zimbabwe and Zambia. Lesotho is in the process of recruiting monitoring officers, who will also be responsible for monitoring DFID-funded and implementation of that project. An operational review was conducted in May 2006. The review team, consisting of two independent consultants, the Mozambique Red Cross Society's Secretary General and the RD's M & E officer, made field trips to Malawi, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Zambia to discuss with internal and external counterparts. A draft report was produced, with the recommendations outlined discussed at the July Johannesburg FS coordination meeting. Once the report is finalized, it will be shared with all stakeholders. A final evaluation will also be conducted at the end of September in order to ascertain the impact this operation has had on beneficiaries. Such an evaluation will complement the operational review.

To visit profiles of national societies involved in this operation, visit the Federation website on:

- *Lesotho Red Cross Society - <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=102>*
- *Malawi Red Cross Society - <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=110>*
- *Mozambique Red Cross Society - <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=120>*
- *Namibia Red Cross - <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=122>*
- *Baphalali Swaziland Red Cross Society - <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=163>*
- *Zambia Red Cross Society - <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=12>*
- *Zimbabwe Red Cross Society - <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=13>*

[Revised budget below; click here to return to the title page.](#)

BUDGET SUMMARY

TOTAL

Southern Africa Food Insecurity (2005)

Emergency Appeal: M05EA023

CHF

SUPPLIES

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Shelter | 37,791 |
| Construction | |
| Clothing & Textiles | |
| Food | 4,127,568 |
| Seeds, Plants, Fertilizer & Livestock | 1,081,419 |
| Water & Sanitation | 485,278 |
| Medical & First Aid | |
| Teaching Materials | |
| Utensils and Tools | 47,794 |
| Other supplies and services | 103,038 |
| <u>SUPPLIES TOTAL</u> | 5,882,888 |

LAND, VEHICLES & EQUIPMENT

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Land and Buildings | |
| Vehicles | 149,118 |
| Computers and Telecom equipment | 92,585 |
| Medical Equipment | |
| Other Equipment | 18,990 |
| <u>LAND, VEHICLES & EQUIPMENT - TOTAL</u> | 260,693 |

TRANSPORT & STORAGE

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Storage | 60,759 |
| Distribution and Monitoring | 389,379 |
| Transport and vehicle costs | 479,295 |
| <u>TRANSPORT & STORAGE TOTAL</u> | 929,433 |

PERSONNEL

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Expatriate staff | 938,536 |
| Regionally deployed staff | |
| national staff | 64,664 |
| National society staff | 815,878 |
| Consultants | 53,046 |
| <u>PERSONNEL TOTAL</u> | 1,872,124 |

WORKSHOPS & TRAINING

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Workshops & training | 293,652 |
| Monitoring & Evaluation | 164,785 |
| <u>WORKSHOPS & TRAINING TOTAL</u> | 458,437 |

GENERAL EXPENDITURE

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Travel & related expenses | 264,622 |
| Information expenses | 32,430 |
| Office Running Costs | 57,963 |
| Communication Costs | 61,384 |
| Professional Fees | 8,438 |
| Finance Charges | 155,515 |
| Admin & General (NS) | 282,690 |
| Admin & General (IFRC) | 81,386 |
| <u>TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURE</u> | 944,428 |

PROGRAMME SUPPORT

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Programme support (6.5% of total) | 719,380 |
|-----------------------------------|---------|

TOTAL BUDGET

11,067,383