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DREF operation update

Zambia: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF operation n° MDRZM008 GLIDE n° [FL-2013-000023-ZMB](#) Update n° 1-17 April, 2013

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) is a source of un-earmarked money created by the Federation in 1985 to ensure that immediate financial support is available for Red Cross and Red Crescent emergency response. The DREF is a vital part of the International Federation's disaster response system and increases the ability of National Societies to respond to disasters.

Period covered by this update: 26 February - 30 March 2013.

Summary: CHF 84,691 was allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) on 25 February, 2013 to support the Zambia Red Cross Society (ZRCS) in delivering assistance to 300 families (1,800 beneficiaries).

The initial DREF budget of CHF 84,691 has been revised upwards to CHF 93,951 to include additional costs unforeseen at the time of designing the operation. The final financial report will reflect this increase in the budget. The additional costs include deployment of a relief Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) member for 30 days as well as engagement of field and logistics officers for 1 month to strengthen the capacity of the National Society to respond to the immediate needs of the affected communities in Nangoma as well as ensure the timely and accountable utilization of DREF funds.



ZRCS volunteers distributing non-food relief items to affected families in Nagoma district. Photo/ ZRCS

The IFRC's Southern Africa regional disaster management coordinator was deployed to Zambia in the first week of March to assist ZRCS in the set-up of the operation prior to the deployment of the RDRT member.

During the reporting period, ZRCS has distributed relief items to the targeted beneficiaries and carried out hygiene promotion activities. This was aimed at reducing the vulnerability of 300 flood-affected households in Mumbwa district and to reduce the risk of water-borne and water-related diseases. While the procurement and distribution of relief items has been carried out, there remains a balance of items based on the evolving situation on the ground as well as government actions that have taken place. As a result of this, the National Society aims to review the list of affected families and expand its support to additional beneficiaries who meet the criteria with the excess items available.

This operation is expected to be implemented in 3 months, and completed by 30 May, 2013. A final report will therefore be made available three months after the end of the operation, by end of August 2013.

The Netherlands Red Cross/SEF and DG ECHO contributed to the replenishment of the DREF allocation

made for this operation. The major donors and partners of DREF include the Australian, American and Belgian governments, the Austrian Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross and government, Danish Red Cross and government, the European Commission Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO), the Irish and the Italian governments, the Japanese Red Cross Society, the Luxembourg government, the Monaco Red Cross and government, the Netherlands Red Cross and government, the Norwegian Red Cross and government, the Spanish Government, the Swedish Red Cross and government, the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID), the Medtronic and Z Zurich Foundations, and other corporate and private donors. The IFRC, on behalf of the National Society, would like to extend thanks to all for their generous contributions. Details of DREF contributions are found on: http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/Active/MAA00010_2012.pdf

[<click here to view contact details and here to view the attached interim financial report >](#)

The situation

Zambia experienced heavy rains which began in January 2013, resulting in flooding in Mumbwa district, with the most affected areas being Nagoma and Kabulwebulwe. The heavy rains caused water logging, which destroyed agricultural fields and caused destruction to infrastructure and property. The floods affected over 300 households (some 1,800 beneficiaries). ZRCS together with the National Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU) carried out a joint assessment in Nangoma and Kabulwebulwe in the second week of February 2013. The assessment found that most of the houses had collapsed, roads and sanitation facilities in the affected areas were damaged, and crop fields were submerged in water. Drinking water was also contaminated by flood waters.

Based on these findings, ZRCS planned an intervention to assist the most affected households, including a one-off relief distribution of food and non-food items to the 300 flood affected families. The National Society also planned to conduct hygiene promotion activities. A total of 50 volunteers were trained to carry out these activities.

Swine flu outbreak

According to the Ministry of Health, 54 new cases of swine flu (H1N1) were recorded in the last two weeks of March in Serenje district, with over 2,000 people diagnosed, but with no deaths recorded.

In Mumbwa district, at time of reporting, the number of cases had reduced from 725 to 648. The spokesperson reported that the hospital had recorded four new admissions, while 19 old cases were under treatment and still hospitalized and another 12 were being treated as out-patients. Mumbwa district has so far recorded two deaths since the outbreak. The ministry appealed to the communities to always make sure that they wash their hands with soap and clean water after sneezing or coughing, avoid contact with people who are ill with the flu, and avoid overcrowded and poorly ventilated areas. Despite the outbreak of swine flu, planned activities are ongoing as the trend of new the cases is decreasing, with the National Society closely following the trend of the disease with Ministry of Health. As a precaution, volunteers were trained on preventive measures.

At the time of writing this report, the Ministry of Health had not issued an update on the outbreak.

Coordination and partnerships

Zambia Red Cross Society enjoys good working relations with partners in-country. The National Society coordinated the field assessment in Mumbwa district with the National Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU), the local government as well as World Vision Zambia (WVZ).

ZRCS has been working closely with WVZ who has been working in the area for many years. WVZ assisted with transport and also in identification of beneficiaries.

ZRCS is also working closely with national and local government offices and authorities including the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and the police force.

With IFRC's support, ZRCS temporarily engaged a logistics officer and a finance officer for one month to assist them with the procurement of relief items. Given the limited capacity in the National Society, these were necessary to ensure speedy implementation of the activities. A RDRT member was also deployed to support the National Society in managing the operation.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Below is a summary of activities undertaken during the reporting period:

- Beneficiary identification, registration and verification.
- Sensitization of beneficiaries and communities about distribution, selection criteria and food basket and NFI.
- Continuation of beneficiary registration
- Door-to-door hygiene promotion activities
- Finalization of the procurement process which included delivery of relief items to Zambia Red Cross Society warehouse.
- Liaising with DMMU to secure trucks for transporting relief items to Mumbwa
- Briefing with the RDRT which was deployed to support the implementation of the DREF operation
- Assignment of roles and responsibilities to the volunteers for distribution
- Coordination meetings with the Mumbwa District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC) and World Vision Zambia on provision of support to targeted areas
- Formation of distribution committees
- Distribution of food and non-food items (NFIs)

Progress towards outcomes

| Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items) | |
|--|---|
| Outcome: Reduce the vulnerability of 300 flood-affected households in Mumbwa district through food relief for one month, and provision of basic household items. | |
| Output: | Activities planned: |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 300 flood-affected households have been provide with appropriate food rations for one month, and basic household items that meet the sphere standards. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train 50 volunteers in food and relief distribution techniques • Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance. • Local procurement of 18 metric tonnes of maize meal, 1,080 kg of cooking oil and 3,240 kg of beans. • Distribute a one-month, one-off food ration to the 1,800 beneficiaries at a ration per person of 10kg maize meal, 0.6kg oil and 1.8kgs of beans. • Distribute and control movement of relief supplies from point of dispatch to end user. • Purchase and distribute 550 mosquito nets, combined with a demonstration for the families in how to use the nets. • Purchase 900 blankets and distribute to 300 families (3 blankets per households). • Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on activities conducted. • Develop and implement an exit strategy. |

Progress: To date, a total of 50 volunteers have been trained in food and relief distribution techniques and 300 most affected beneficiaries targeted and registered in order to deliver intended assistance. Local procurement of 18 metric tonnes of maize meal, 1,080 kg of cooking oil and 3,240 kg of beans has been completed and the distribution of a one-month, one-off food ration to 1,531 beneficiaries at a ration per person of 10kg maize meal, 0.75l oil, 1.8kgs of beans completed. Additionally, relief supplies from point of dispatch to end user were effectively dispatched and controlled. A total of 550 mosquito nets were purchased and distributed and demonstrations on the correct hang up and usage conducted for the benefit of the families. Purchase of 900 blankets has been done and distribution conducted reaching 300 families (3 blankets per household). To date the distributions have been done in both Nagoma and Kabulwebulwe with up to 95 percent of the beneficiaries turning up to receive relief items on the distribution day, while the

remaining beneficiaries turned up for their items the following day. Relief items for 15 households living far from the Kabulwebulwe distribution site were taken to their nearest point, with the assistance of World Vision Zambia who provided logistics to transport the relief items.

Government staff have been involved in hygiene promotion activities, which will continue after the end of this DREF operation.

Monitoring of relief activities is ongoing to evaluate relief activities and provide an update on the progress of the operation. An exit strategy has also been developed and is being implemented.

Table 1: Summary of food and non food items distributed to date

| Item | Planned | | Actual | Variance | Comments |
|---------------|---------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| | Unit | Quantity | Quantity | | |
| Maize meal | Kg | 18,000 | 15,420 | 2,580 | Supplier did not deliver all quantities. |
| Beans | Kg | 3,250 | 3,100 | 150 | |
| Vegetable Oil | Litres | 1,080 | 1,080 | 0 | |
| Blankets | Pieces | 900 | 600 | 300 | |
| Mosquito Nets | Pieces | 550 | 300 | 250 | Verification to avoid double distributions |
| Soap | Tablets | 2,700 | 2,488 | 212 | |
| Jerry cans | Pieces | 900 | 887 | 13 | |
| Gum Boots | Pieces | 200 | 0 | 200 | |
| Chlorine | Bottles | 300 | 0 | 300 | Verification to avoid double distributions |
| Rain coats | Pieces | 200 | 0 | 200 | |

The government through the DMMU distributed some NFIs mainly chlorine and mosquito nets to the same community. Unfortunately no formal records were kept and ZRCS was tasked to verify the recipients of these items before the remaining stocks can be distributed.

Notes:

- (a) A total of 18,000kgs of maize meal and 3,250kgs of beans were procured as planned based on the assumption that each household consisted of six people on average. As a result of some smaller households, there remains a balance of 2,580kg of maize meal and 150kgs of beans in stock. With this excess, the National Society plans to review the list of affected families and distribute the remaining maize meal and beans to those who missed out on the first round of distributions.
- (b) All 1,080 litres of the vegetable oil were procured and distributed as planned. However, 82 people did not receive this item as the original amount budgeted (650ml per person) did not correspond with the pre-packaged amount available in the local market (750ml bottles). Fortunately, there remains a small balance on this budget line, which will be used to procure additional cooking oil to cover the shortfall.
- (c) All 900 blankets were procured according to plan. However, based on available information at time of distributions, that the government had distributed a blanket per family, the amount of blankets per family was revised downwards to two pieces, which was subsequently distributed. The balance of 300 blankets will be distributed to families in need once the follow-up assessment and beneficiary identification process for the next round of distributions is complete.
- (d) All 550 pieces of mosquito nets were procured, with only 1 mosquito net given to each household because it was difficult to identify households to whom the government had already distributed mosquito nets. A verification exercise is on ongoing to determine how many people already received mosquito nets from government before completing the distribution.
- (e) All 2,700 tablets of soap were procured; in the planning the highest number in the entire 300 affected household to a maximum of 6 people, the plan was then to distribute 9 tablets of soap to each household. In reality, the size of households varied from 1- 6. A decision was then taken to distribute soap as follows based on actual family size: 1 person - 3 tabs, 2 people - 4 tabs, 3 people - 6 tabs, 4 people - 8 tabs, 5 people - 9 tabs and 6 people - 9 tabs hence the variance of 212 tablets of soap in stock.
- (f) Out of 900 pieces of jerry cans ordered, only 887 pieces were delivered to the field, with 431 pieces to Nangoma and 456 pieces to Mumbwa. There remains a small variance of 13 pieces to be which will be distributed once additional beneficiaries are identified.

- (g) All the 200 pairs of gum boots and raincoats ordered were delivered and will be distributed to all volunteers mobilized to support this operation.
- (h) All the 300 cases of chlorine ordered was delivered, these were not distributed because the government also provided chlorine to the beneficiaries. These items may be delivered to neighbouring communities who were also affected by the floods but were not a part of the initial families identified for support.

As mentioned, plans are underway to identify other vulnerable households from the affected areas to benefit from the remaining items in stock. There was good cooperation with the local authorities on the ground and World Vision Zambia; this helped in having a successful distribution.

Table 2: Number of beneficiaries reached with relief items

| Project Area | Number of beneficiaries | | Total | The planned beneficiaries were 1,800. (Based on assumed household size of 6 people) in all the 300 affected households. |
|--------------|-------------------------|------------|--------------|---|
| | Men | Women | | |
| Nangoma | 330 | 364 | 694 | |
| Kabulwebulwe | 432 | 405 | 837 | |
| Total | 762 | 769 | 1,531 | |

Each relief package consisted of the following:

- Maize meal 10kg per person/month
- Cooking oil 750ml per person/month
- Beans 2kg per person/month
- Blankets 2pc per family
- Mosquito nets 1pc per family (see note below)
- Jerry cans (20ltr) 3pcs per family

Challenges:

- The supplier delayed delivery of some items as they wanted to be paid before delivery and as a result, the trucks were loaded late and arrived in the field at night.
- Other logistical challenges included mechanical issues in the trucks used for deliveries and poor roads which resulted in a change of distribution sites at the last minute. However, the National Society quickly addressed these issues and distributions proceeded as planned.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

| | |
|--|---|
| Outcome: The risk of water-borne and water-related diseases is reduced through the provision of chlorine, soap and complementary hygiene promotion to 300 families (1,800 people) affected by floods. | |
| Outputs: | Activities planned: |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 300 affected families have access to clean water, soap and knowledge on hygiene. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orient 50 volunteers in water treatment, health education (including cholera prevention) and hygiene promotion, and PHAST methodology. • Distribute to each of the 300 families with 2,000 x 250 ml liquid chlorine for water treatment • Affected families got information on correct use of liquid chlorine for water treatment. • Procure 900 jerry cans and distribute to the 300 families (3 jerry-cans per family) • Procure 2,700 bars of 250g soaps and |

| | |
|--|--|
| | distribute to the 300 families (three bars per family per month) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out health education, including cholera prevention, and hygiene promotion for 300 families using PHAST methodology. • Monitor and evaluate the water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities. |
|--|--|

Progress: A total of 50 volunteers have been oriented in water treatment, health education (including cholera prevention) and hygiene promotion, and PHAST methodology. The Government distributed 2,000 x 250 ml liquid chlorine for water treatment to each of the families and affected families sensitized on correct use of liquid chlorine for water treatment. In addition, 900 jerry cans and 2,700 tablets of 250g soap have been procured and distributed to the 300 families (3 jerry-cans per family and 3 tablets per family per month).

Health education including cholera prevention, and hygiene promotion for 300 families using PHAST methodology as well as monitoring is ongoing to evaluate the water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities is on going.

Challenges:

- The outbreak of the H1N1 flu in Mumbwa district impacted on hygiene promotion activities especially in Kabulwebulwe constituency. Volunteers were briefed and mass sensitization campaigns were reduced to minimize their exposure to the flu. In addition, utilization of protective gear distributed was enforced with the support of the RDRT member.

| Logistics | |
|---|---|
| Outcome: Appropriate and suitable relief food and items are made available in a timely and effective manner for the emergency operation | |
| Outputs: | Activities planned: |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relief food and item sin adequate quantities are bought (mobilised) delivered, properly stored and distributed. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of food and non-food items locally in line with national procurement guidelines. • Transportations of the food and non-food (quantities as above) items from Lusaka to Mumbwa • Monitoring and distribution reports |

Progress: Procurement of food and non-food items locally has been completed in line with national procurement guideline and transportation of the food and non-food items from Lusaka to Mumbwa also completed. Monitoring is ongoing and distribution reports are being prepared.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
 2. Enable healthy and safe living.
 3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.
-

DREF OPERATION

17/04/2013

Zambia Floods MDRZM008

| Budget Group | DREF Grant Budget CHF |
|--|------------------------------|
| Shelter - Relief | 0 |
| Shelter - Transitional | 0 |
| Construction - Housing | 0 |
| Construction - Facilities | 0 |
| Construction - Materials | 0 |
| Clothing & Textiles | 9,345 |
| Food | 18,905 |
| Seeds & Plants | 0 |
| Water, Sanitation & Hygiene | 2,876 |
| Medical & First Aid | 0 |
| Teaching Materials | 3,413 |
| Ustensils & Tools | 3,510 |
| Other Supplies & Services | 0 |
| Emergency Response Units | 0 |
| Cash Disbursements | 0 |
| Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES | 38,048 |
| Land & Buildings | 0 |
| Vehicles Purchase | 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 | 975 |
| Distribution & Monitoring | 2,340 |
| Transport & Vehicle Costs | 4,290 |
| Logistics Services | 0 |
| Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE | 7,605 |
| International Staff | 7,136 |
| National Staff | 1,560 |
| National Society Staff | 5,733 |
| Volunteers | 10,633 |
| Total PERSONNEL | 25,061 |
| Consultants | 0 |
| Professional Fees | 0 |
| Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES | 0 |
| Workshops & Training | 7,040 |
| Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING | 7,040 |
| Travel | 8,000 |
| Information & Public Relations | 683 |
| Office Costs | 0 |
| Communications | 780 |
| Financial Charges | 1,000 |
| Other General Expenses | 0 |
| Shared Support Services | 0 |
| Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES | 10,463 |
| Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery | 5,734 |
| Total INDIRECT COSTS | 5,734 |
| TOTAL BUDGET | 93,951 |



MDRZM008 - Zambia - Floods

Appeal Launch Date: 26 feb 13

Appeal Timeframe: 26 feb 13 to 26 may 13

Interim Report

| Selected Parameters | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2013/2-3 |
| Budget Timeframe | 2013/2-2013/5 |
| Appeal | MDRZM008 |
| Budget | APPROVED |

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

| | Disaster Management | Health and Social Services | National Society Development | Principles and Values | Coordination | TOTAL | Deferred Income |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------|-----------------|
| A. Budget | 84,691 | | | | | 84,691 | |
| B. Opening Balance | 0 | | | | | 0 | |
| Income | | | | | | | |
| <u>Other Income</u> | | | | | | | |
| <i>DREF Allocations</i> | 84,691 | | | | | 84,691 | |
| C4. Other Income | 84,691 | | | | | 84,691 | |
| C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4) | 84,691 | | | | | 84,691 | |
| D. Total Funding = B +C | 84,691 | | | | | 84,691 | |
| Coverage = D/A | 100% | | | | | 100% | |

II. Movement of Funds

| | Disaster Management | Health and Social Services | National Society Development | Principles and Values | Coordination | TOTAL | Deferred Income |
|---|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------|-----------------|
| B. Opening Balance | 0 | | | | | 0 | |
| C. Income | 84,691 | | | | | 84,691 | |
| E. Expenditure | -50,499 | | | | | -50,499 | |
| F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E) | 34,192 | | | | | 34,192 | |

| Selected Parameters | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2013/2-3 |
| Budget Timeframe | 2013/2-2013/5 |
| Appeal | MDRZM008 |
| Budget | APPROVED |

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

| Account Groups | Budget | Expenditure | | | | | TOTAL | Variance |
|---|---------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|----------|
| | | Disaster Management | Health and Social Services | National Society Development | Principles and Values | Coordination | | |
| A | | B | | | | | A - B | |
| BUDGET (C) | | 84,691 | | | | | 84,691 | |
| Relief items, Construction, Supplies | | | | | | | | |
| Clothing & Textiles | 9,345 | | | | | | 9,345 | |
| Food | 18,905 | | | | | | 18,905 | |
| Water, Sanitation & Hygiene | 2,876 | | | | | | 2,876 | |
| Teaching Materials | 3,413 | | | | | | 3,413 | |
| Utensils & Tools | 3,510 | | | | | | 3,510 | |
| Total Relief items, Construction, Supplies | 38,048 | | | | | | 38,048 | |
| Logistics, Transport & Storage | | | | | | | | |
| Storage | 975 | | | | | | 975 | |
| Distribution & Monitoring | 2,340 | | | | | | 2,340 | |
| Transport & Vehicles Costs | 4,290 | 35 | | | | 35 | 4,255 | |
| Total Logistics, Transport & Storage | 7,605 | 35 | | | | 35 | 7,570 | |
| Personnel | | | | | | | | |
| National Staff | 5,733 | | | | | | 5,733 | |
| National Society Staff | 10,633 | | | | | | 10,633 | |
| Total Personnel | 16,366 | | | | | | 16,366 | |
| Workshops & Training | | | | | | | | |
| Workshops & Training | 7,040 | | | | | | 7,040 | |
| Total Workshops & Training | 7,040 | | | | | | 7,040 | |
| General Expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Travel | 8,000 | 1,369 | | | | 1,369 | 6,631 | |
| Information & Public Relations | 683 | | | | | | 683 | |
| Office Costs | | 22 | | | | 22 | -22 | |
| Communications | 780 | 20 | | | | 20 | 760 | |
| Financial Charges | 1,000 | 162 | | | | 162 | 838 | |
| Total General Expenditure | 10,463 | 1,572 | | | | 1,572 | 8,890 | |
| Operational Provisions | | | | | | | | |
| Operational Provisions | | 45,809 | | | | 45,809 | -45,809 | |
| Total Operational Provisions | | 45,809 | | | | 45,809 | -45,809 | |
| Indirect Costs | | | | | | | | |
| Programme & Services Support Recov | 5,169 | 3,082 | | | | 3,082 | 2,087 | |
| Total Indirect Costs | 5,169 | 3,082 | | | | 3,082 | 2,087 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D) | 84,691 | 50,499 | | | | 50,499 | 34,191 | |
| VARIANCE (C - D) | | 34,191 | | | | 34,191 | | |