

Emergency appeal

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Southern Africa: Floods

Emergency appeal n° MDR63001
GLIDE n° FL-2008-00004-
BOT/LSO/MOZ/MWI
NAM/SWZ/ZMB/ZWE/
13 February 2008

This Emergency Appeal seeks CHF 11,409,294 (USD 10,332,633 or EUR 7,131,363) in cash, kind, or services to support the Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe National Societies to assist 30,830 households (154,150 people) for six months.

CHF 1,191,000 was allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support this operation. Unearmarked funds to replenish DREF are encouraged.

The National Red Cross Societies of Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, Zambia are requesting for international assistance through the International Federation of Red Cross to continue with relief assistance to families affected by floods and storms caused by heavy rains since beginning of December 2007. Localised and heavy flooding in Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe destroyed houses, infrastructure, crops and livestock, whilst the situation is worsening in Botswana, Malawi's southern districts and in Namibia's Caprivi region in the north. Zambia's flood zones are also expanding in the Western, North-Western, Eastern and in Lusaka provinces. Destructive storms with heavy rains were experienced Lesotho and Swaziland in early January. It is estimated that a total of 66,830 families have been affected, southern Africa and are in need of relief assistance in the form of shelter, food, clean water and sanitation.



Red Cross Volunteers assisting by moving families affected by floods to safer areas and relocation centres in Mozambique.

The DREF allocation has been used in initiating relief operations and conducting field assessments. Based on the deteriorating situation, the preliminary appeal is being revised to focus on providing appropriate and timely support in delivering relief assistance: basic non-food relief items, provision of temporary shelter, health, clean water, adequate sanitation and capacity development at National Society and community level.

This operation is expected to be implemented over six months, and will therefore be completed by 31 July, 2008; a Final Report will be made available by October, 2008 (three months after the end of the operation).

[<click here to view the attached Emergency Appeal Budget;](#)
[here to link to a map of the affected area; or](#)
[here to view contact details>](#)

The situation

The heavy rains that started in December 2007 in most parts of southern Africa caused rivers to swell, resulting in localised flooding, initially in Zimbabwe, Zambia and Mozambique. In the last two weeks, flooding has been reported in Botswana, Namibia and Malawi, which have been on flood alert since January 2008. Lesotho and Swaziland experienced heavy rains accompanied by destructive hailstorms. The floods have displaced thousand of families and made many homeless. Infrastructure such as roads and bridges have been damage and in some areas communication disrupted. According to figures from the national disaster authorities and the Red Cross National Societies, the cumulative number of affected people is estimated at 64,540 families (322,700 people), with 21,200 families (106,000 people) in Mozambique, 6,500 families (32,500 people) in Zimbabwe and 4,000 (20,000) in both Zambia and Namibia. In Malawi, 27,800 families (139,000 people) have been affected mainly by damage to property and crops.

Over the past few years, the pattern of floods across southern Africa has been changing, becoming more frequent, intense and unpredictable for local communities. With the season still in the early stages, further heavy rains are expected and in addition to immediate humanitarian needs increasing, the longer-term effects of the flooding on crops and food security is becoming a concern in the affected areas.

Table 1: Estimated number of people affected so far as of 11 February 2008

Country	Number of Households affected	Number of people ¹
Botswana	1,130	5,650
Lesotho	900	4,500
Malawi	27,800	139,000
Mozambique	21,200	106,000
Namibia	4,800	24,000
Swaziland	500	2,500
Zambia	4,000	20,000
Zimbabwe	6,500	32,500
Total	66,830	334,150

Source (s): National Disaster Management Bodies, Red Cross Societies, UNOCHA situation reports. National Red Cross Societies have concurred information with national authorities and believe these to be the correct figures. Due to the continuing rains in the region, these figures are increasing and expected to rise further.

Despite the high numbers of affected people, it should be noted that there have not been many deaths reported due to the floods this year in comparison to previous years. This is despite the fact that the floods are worse in some areas compared to previous years. This can be largely be related to the great investments made in Disaster Preparedness activities carried out by the Red Cross societies and local government authorities, supporting safer and more resilient communities.

Botswana

The northern parts of Botswana have been affected by heavy rains and flooding, mostly in Gweta district, which is located in the pans and deltas, 300km from Francistown. It is reported that approximately 1,130 households (5,650 people) have been affected. Roads in the villages are inaccessible and some schools have been temporarily. It is also reported that the evacuation centres have been flooded, more houses continue to collapse and two people were reported injured. Some boreholes are reportedly contaminated and it is stated that the clean water is now scarce. The Meteorological Department predicts more rainfall for February-April, leaving a potential

¹ Average of five persons per household (HH)

risk of more households being affected by further floods. A rapid needs assessment conducted by Botswana Red Cross indicates that the affected areas are in need of immediate food, shelter, clothing, and clean water and sanitation facilities. Botswana Red Cross has assisted by providing water purification sachets, blankets, clothes and toiletry obtained through local resource mobilisation.

Lesotho

Lesotho's southern districts experienced a tornado accompanied by hailstones during the first week of January 2008, leaving some families without shelter, water and sanitation facilities. The Disaster Management Authority (DMA) jointly with Lesotho Red Cross conducted an initial assessment and reported that Mafeteng district was the hardest hit with a total of 900 households (4,500 people) affected, one death reported, roof tops of buildings in three schools and 189 households completely blown away and two children injured by debris. There has also been damage and some destruction of crops in the affected villages.

The government of Lesotho through the DMA has slowly started re-construction and repairing damaged roof in Mafeteng. To date only eight houses are under reconstruction and 13 houses including four schools have the roof under repair. Lesotho Red Cross received in-kind donation of relief items from local donors in response to its local fundraising campaign.

Malawi

With the continuing heavy rains, the number of affected households has reportedly increased to approximately 27,800 families. Approximately 9,850 houses have been completely destroyed by heavy rains and flooding. Heavy rains have caused damage to approximately 10,080 hectares of crops in Nsanje District being the worst hit. The affected families are seeking shelter in verandas of shops and buildings at schools. Malawi Red Cross jointly with the National Department of Disaster Management Authority (DoDMA) continues with assessments and situation monitoring in the areas affected. The affected households are in need of seeds and alternative shelter construction materials, as the local materials are damaged. There are increasing concerns on the health risks in the area, with 714 cumulative cases of cholera already and 13 deaths reported since November 2007.

Mozambique

According to the Direcção Nacional de Águas (DNA) (National Water Authority), water levels in the Zambezi basin and Limpopo River remain above the alert level. Water level is also above alert level in the Limpopo River. The flooding has resulted in the destruction of houses, infrastructure and crops and more than 140,900 hectares of arable land have been lost in 14 districts in the central provinces namely Sofala, Tete, Zambézia and Manica as well as the southern province of Inhambane. A cumulative number of affected people are estimated at 21,200 households (106,000 people). A total of nine people are reported to have died in different circumstances as a result of the flood. The National Disaster Management Institute (INGC) reported that almost 95,000 people have been moved to higher grounds in resettlement centres and have started beneficiary registration exercise. A rapid needs assessment conducted by multi-sectoral teams indicates that the affected families are in need of food, shelter, and clean water and sanitation facilities. Mozambique Red Cross (CVM)² has been distributing relief items pre-positioned at the operation base in Caia

Namibia

Heavy rains are continuing in Namibia resulting in localised flooding in Osakati and Caprivi. An estimated 4,800 families (24,000 people) have been affected and are in immediate need of shelter, clothing, and clean water and sanitation facilities. The heavy rains have also destroyed crop fields and displaced livestock. The Directorate of Emergency Management in collaboration with Namibia

² In Portuguese: Cruz Vermelha de Moçambique

Red Cross conducted field assessment and situation monitoring in the Caprivi and Osakati regions. Namibia Red Cross has received relief stock from the Federation Zone warehouse in Harare. Beneficiary registration and the distribution of relief items have started.

Swaziland

Parts of the country have been affected by heavy rains accompanied by hail storms since the last week of December 2007. Approximately 500 households (2,500 people) in Mvutjini in southern Hhohho, Ndzingeni in the northern Hhohho, and Sthobelweni, St Phillips, and Dvokodvweni in the Lubombo region have been affected. In collaboration with the national authorities, Baphalali Swaziland Red Cross has assisted by providing some emergency shelter relief items to the most affected families.

Zambia

It is reported that approximately 20,000 people have been affected by heavy rains and localised flooding in the Southern Province. The heavy rains and flooding have destroyed houses (up to 60%), livestock and civil infrastructure. With the continued rain, more floods have been reported in four more provinces, causing similar damage. Forecasts indicate heavy rainfalls in the coming weeks in the northern part of the country. A compounding factor in the next three to four weeks is expected from the runoff from Angola and Democratic Republic of Congo, which usually raises the water levels in the Zambian rivers, en route to the Indian Ocean.

Zambia Red Cross, with assistance from the Federation Country Representation has started reaching to the affected families. As outlined in the national contingency plan for 2007/2008 floods, Zambia Red Cross has been tasked to support government in the provision and management of emergency shelter and have responded initially with the distribution of 600 tarpaulins. Zambia Red Society started distributing water and sanitation and non-food items from its pre-positioned stocks. As the disaster scenario evolves, further assistance in these areas is anticipated.

The government of Zambia presented to the international partners a USD13 million national contingency plan covering the period January to June 2008, which sets the framework for preparedness, response and rehabilitation strategies in relation to floods, droughts and cholera. The government has highlighted a gap of USD 11 million for this plan.

Zimbabwe

It is estimated that 32,500 people have been affected by the heavy rains and flooding. The worst affected area is Muzarabani where 1,000 households have been affected with 600 households losing all their belongings. While Zimbabwe Red Cross jointly with the Civil Protection Unit (CPU) was responding to the situation in Muzarabani, floods were reported in Sabi Valley, Chipinge. Incessant rains in the Save River catchments area caused the floods, which led to the displacement of refugees in Tongogara Refugee Camp and villagers in some parts of Chibuwe Ward. According to a district CPU assessment report, at least 1,000 households were affected by the floods in the Save River catchments area. A flood alert has been issued for Muzarabani and Dande communal lands in expectation of new flooding in the Zambezi Valley, caused by the backflow of water from the Cahora Bassa Dam. Zimbabwe Red Cross has used the DREF funds to provide relief assistance on shelter, food and clean water to the displaced families.

Coordination and partnerships support

At country level, the Red Cross Societies are represented in the national disaster management coordination bodies (Disaster Management Mitigation Unit (DMMU) in Zambia; Civil Protection Unit (CPU) in Zimbabwe; Emergency Management Unit (EMU) in Namibia; Disaster Management Authority (DMA) in Lesotho; National Disaster Management Authority/Department of Disaster Management Affairs (NDMA/DoDMA) in Malawi; and National Disaster Management Institute (INGC) in Mozambique). The Red Cross Societies are also actively participating in the coordination meetings of the UNOCHA and have so far jointly conducted assessments in the affected areas. In

general, the Red Cross Societies are taking a lead on issues of shelter and water and sanitation at country level.

At the Federation Zone level, a disaster management task force is coordinating with National Societies as well as UNOCHA regional office, sharing information and jointly mobilising resources. The Federation's disaster management coordinator (DMC) attends the interagency meetings to share information with all partners on the ground. The task force meetings of the Federation has been attended by resident partner national societies (PNS) and some have provided relief materials and technical support for the operation focusing on immediate needs for the affected households.

The Red Cross being a community-based organisation enjoys the trust of other stakeholders especially on voluntarism. The Red Cross volunteers have been mobilised in all of the countries of the region and are assisting with relief distribution, hygiene promotion and moving affected people to safer places.

National Society Capacity Building

The Federation Zone in southern Africa has been strengthening the National Society disaster management systems, through regional planning meetings, development of floods and cholera contingency plans, training Red Cross action teams and Regional Disaster Response Teams (RDRT). The Zone has also initiated an internal restructuring process for the disaster management departments at National Society level. The whole set up for this operation is intended to ensure each National Society takes a lead in the operation, and support from the Federation will be at the request of the affected National Society.

The Federation Zone office mobilised the RDRT members and deployments are at regional and country level. Three RDRT members from Zimbabwe, Zambia and South Africa have been deployed to Mozambique and Namibia respectively to assist the National Societies with relief and water and sanitation activities. The International Federation deployed a Field Action Coordination Team (FACT) to assist with field assessments and revision of the emergency appeal, and have visited Lesotho, Swaziland, Zambia and Namibia.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

A total of CHF 1,191,000 was allocated from the International Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to initiate response operations in Lesotho, Mozambique, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe (An initial CHF 107,000 for Zimbabwe, CHF 1,084,000 for the southern Africa region). DREF has been covered assessments, procurement and distribution of relief items. Assessments have been carried out in cooperation with other agencies and governments department in all countries and the flooding situation is continuously being monitored.

The Southern Africa, Federation Zone has established a multi-disciplinary taskforce to coordinate response operations in the region and to provide technical support to the country-based relief operations. A flood operation coordination team has been established at the Federation Zone office in South Africa to oversee the operation for six months. Partner National Societies (PNS) namely Danish and Norwegian Red Cross have been a part of the Zone task force and at country level, resident PNS are also supporting and coordinating with the Operating National Societies in assessments, situation monitoring, and delivering of relief.

To date, the affected National Societies have been coping using their well trained national disaster response teams. The affected Red Cross National Societies have activated internal disaster management taskforces, linking with the Federation country representatives where present, and with the Federation office on issues of the operation. Since December 2007, Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe Red Cross Societies have been engaged in large scale relief operations to address the needs of the affected population.

In general, the Red Cross presence at local provincial levels has ensured timely relief assistance to the affected and vulnerable people. Local assessment teams have been deployed to continuously monitor the situation. Red Cross volunteers are on the ground assisting in evacuations and providing relief assistance to the affected families in constructing temporary shelter and distributing blankets, clothes and health and hygiene promotion. Distributions are being made throughout the Federation Zone office, and relief items are being pre-positioned at strategic areas ready for distribution. This is in line with the Federation Global Agenda to reduce the number of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters and increasing local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability. Some of the most vulnerable people are the people living with HIV and AIDS, people on antiretroviral therapy (ART) programme, orphans and other vulnerable children (OVCs) displaced by floods. The Red Cross Societies are planning post-disaster awareness campaigns for malaria as well as cholera campaigns and other communicable diseases.

The needs

The Meteorological Department predicts more rainfall and consequent flooding, thus making more people vulnerable. The long-term effects will include issues of food insecurity, spreading of health diseases and the need to rehabilitate people to safe areas.

Beneficiary selection: This emergency appeal targets a total of 30,830 families (154,150 people) being 29,430 in countries affected by floods and 1,400 in those hit by storms. The Red Cross Societies have come up with the target figures (table 2) based on the needs of the affected people, National Society's absorption capacity and involvement of other humanitarian agencies. The relief operations are in collaboration with other agencies in order to ensure adequate coverage of the relief operations and complementary distribution of relief items.

Table 2: Targeted beneficiaries

Red Cross National Society	Number of targeted Households	Number of targeted people (estimated that each household has five people)
Botswana Red Cross	1,130	5,650
Lesotho Red Cross	900	4,500
Malawi Red Cross	6,000	30,000
Mozambique Red Cross	9,000	45,000
Namibia Red Cross	4,800	24,000
Baphalali Swaziland Red Cross	500	2,500
Zambia Red Cross	2,000	10,000
Zimbabwe Red Cross	6,500	32,500
Total	30,830	154,150

Immediate needs: The affected families are in immediate need of shelter, food, clothing, mosquito nets, clean water and sanitation to relieve the impact of floods. Clean water, sanitation facilities and temporary shelter are the most urgent needs since the majority of the affected people have been displaced from their homes and safe water has been contaminated.

Longer-term needs: The long-term needs will be centred on restoration of livelihoods and reinforcement of coping mechanism. This will include aspects of rehabilitation and capacity building in disaster management. The displaced families would need seeds for re-planting and building materials for houses. The Red Cross Societies are planning to develop a food security programme to ensure continued support to the affected families and will be reflected in a revision of the appeal at a later date.

The proposed operation

The main focus of the relief operations is on basic distribution of relief items and provision of shelter, water and sanitation and emergency health and care activities.

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

Objective: 30,830 flood affected households are provided with appropriate non-food relief items. Distributions are carried out in the immediate and mid-term according to assessment and selection criteria that identify actual needs and vulnerable groups, and are based on careful registration and a system/process that controls and monitors, and record the movement of such goods.	
Expected results	Activities planned
Relief items are distributed to the following households: 1,130 in Botswana, 900 in Lesotho, 6,000 in Malawi, 9,000 in Mozambique, 4,800 in Namibia, 500 in Swaziland, 2,000 in Zambia, 6,500 in Zimbabwe for a period of six months.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting joint needs and capacity assessments, and continuous monitoring in the affected countries. • Distributing blankets, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, kitchen sets, jerry cans, soap, life jackets, and first aid kits. • Procuring and distributing agricultural starter packs, (seeds and fertilizer), to 400 most vulnerable households and replace lost livestock for 150 most affected households in Zambia.

Shelter

Objective: A total of 29,430 families affected by floods in Botswana, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Zambia, and Zimbabwe and 1,400 affected by heavy rains with storm in Lesotho and Swaziland are living in a safe and healthy environment.	
Expected results	Activities planned
The targeted 30,830 displaced households are provided with shelter material within six months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distributing shelter kits and assisting with the construction of temporary shelter³. • The affected National Societies' staff and volunteers are trained on the provision of shelter kit.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Objective: The risk of waterborne and water related diseases has been reduced through the provision of safe water, adequate sanitation as well as hygiene promotion to a total of 29,430 families affected by floods in Botswana, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Zambia, and Zimbabwe and 1,400 affected by heavy rains with storm in Lesotho and Swaziland.	
Expected results	Activities planned
Safe water is provided to a total of 30,830 families displaced by floods and heavy rains with storm.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distributing water purification powder and conducting training on the appropriate use. Information, communication and Education (IEC) materials will be developed in local languages. • Treating and distributing water in Mozambique and Namibia. • Distributing household level water storage (i.e. jerry cans) to 30,830 households.
Appropriate sanitation, including excreta disposal, solid waste disposal and drainage, is provided to 30,830 families for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distributing 7,500 sanitation platforms to the displaced families and training to ensure appropriate installation, operations and maintenance (O&M). • Assisting with construction of 7,500 temporary latrines and training

³ The International Federation shelter kits consist of 2 standard tarpaulins, tools (hoe, shovel, machete, hammer, wood saw) fittings (wire, nails, and rope), and 5 wooden poles.

<p>six months.</p>	<p>on O&M.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assisting with vector control and prevention measures. (outdoor and indoor spraying where appropriate, grass cutting and filling mosquitoes breeding sites) Assisting in waste disposal measures. (digging and using refuse pits) Assisting in drainage measures. (improvement of drainages around shelters and water points)
<p>The health status of the population affected by floods and storm is improved.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training 160 community-based volunteers on PHAST (adapted to emergency context) and deploying teams in the affected communities to conduct PHAST sessions targeting 50,000 families. Conducting hygiene promotion campaign (health promotion as elaborated in health emergency) within the affected population focusing on behaviour change and targeting a total of 50,000 families in the affected countries. (Distributing IEC materials, conducting house visit, community meetings with key messages such as washing hand at critical times, after using toilet, before and after eating, before feeding children, after helping children to use toilet etc) Providing information, education and communication (IEC) material on key hygiene practices (printed materials - posters, flyers, etc) to targeting affected population.

Emergency Health and Care

<p>Objective: To reduce health risks, morbidity and mortality as a result of the emergency on the affected population through the provision of health promotion, preventive, community-level and primary health care services to 28,830 households in Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, and Zimbabwe for six months.</p>	
Expected results	Activities planned
<p>Reduction of mortality and morbidity through provision of primary/preventive health care oriented programme.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Train 500 NS volunteers on communicable disease surveillance (focus on malaria and diarrhoeal diseases) and community based epidemic action and referrals. Distribute 18,000 ORS to 3,000 families within six months with education on diarrhoea prevention and control, usage on ORS and establishing community based integrated disease surveillance. Undertake malarial control measures through community education, distribution of mosquito nets and follow up of usage. The beneficiaries should be registered and statistics shared with the local health authorities. Support any related mass vaccination campaigns by social mobilisation and/or independent monitoring in coordination with MoH/WHO/UNICEF. Propositioning additional supplies such as cholera kits and mosquito nets as a contingency stock for up to 10,000 persons.
<p>The scope and quality of the NS health and care is strengthened to prepare for and respond to health in emergencies.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 1000 NS volunteers to be trained on CBFA (health promotion). Sustain health promotion campaigns within the affected population focusing on malaria and diarrhoeal diseases targeting 30,000 households. Create and provide printed and other materials to be used in the health promotion campaigns (such as posters, flyers, manuals, educational materials, etc). Conduct emergency health training for the NS health personnel to increase the capacity of the RDRT/NDRTs. Support Reproductive Health (RH) and Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV) activities including protection of women, girls and children.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct trainings - Training of Trainer courses on First Aid Epidemic control, Emergency Health training for 160 volunteers and coaches, in the affected branches within the next six months.
Psycho-social support is provided to the most affected households and NS staff and volunteers as needed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of Psychosocial Support to the most affected households. • Provision of psychological support to the RC staff and volunteers.

Logistics

Objective: To support the operations, delivering a range of relief items in line with the operational priorities.	
Expected results	Activities planned
The operation has coordinated mobilization of relief goods; reception of all incoming goods; warehousing, centralized provision of standard vehicles as required; and coordinated and efficient dispatch of goods to the final distribution points.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing technical and financial support in logistics, warehousing, and distribution and controlling supply movements. • To carry out reception of air, sea and road freight of relief goods and arrange transportation to distribution points. • Procuring and distributing relief supplies and controlling supply movements from point of dispatch to end user. • Monitoring and evaluating relief activities and reporting on relief distributions. • Liaising and coordinating actions with all appropriate key logistics actors to ensure that the Federation logistics operation uses all information and resources as efficiently and effectively as possible. • Supporting and building logistics capacity through training, workshops, and providing delegates to support the logistics function. • A detailed and up-to-date mobilization table is available on the Federation's Disaster Management Information System (DMIS) <Click here to view the attached latest mobilization table>. The Federation will be working on mobilizing specific relief items to respond to needs in the field and donors must coordinate with the Dubai Regional Logistics Unit (RLU) regarding outstanding needs. Shipping instructions will be provided to donors from Dubai RLU, with a Consignment Tracking Number which issued prior to shipping any goods to the operation. Procurement of goods and transport can also be arranged through the RLU.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

The Federation Zone office in southern Africa in close collaboration with affected National Red Cross Societies and with support from the Federation Secretariat communications department maintains steady flow of information between the field and other major stakeholders. Communication has strengthened at all levels to facilitate fundraising, advocacy and maintaining the profile of emergency operations. The Red Cross Red Crescent in southern Africa has realised that communication between affected populations and the Red Cross and Red Crescent, as well as with the media and donors, is an essential mechanism for effective disaster response and promoting quality, accountability, and transparency.

High visibility of the operation will be maintained through local media, DMIS, web stories and press releases. Updates on Red Cross action will be regularly shared through operation updates posted on the Federation website and local media. Over 15 news stories and interviews are posted on the Federation website⁴ in relation to the southern Africa floods and storms. Red Cross logos and banners will be displayed at distribution sites and Red Cross regalia worn by volunteers in action.

⁴ www.ifrc.org

Adequate visibility for donors will be taken into consideration, including maintaining a high profile in international media and use of donor logos. Photographs highlighting donor contributions will be taken and shared throughout the relief operation.

The Federation Zone office, through the Head of Zone and the Relationship Management Coordinator, provides a number of interviews to local and international media. Experienced communication staff will continue being deployed to affected countries to conduct interviews with the households affected by the floods, local government institutions, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and the Red Cross National Societies, including the volunteers. The emergency appeal and related documents are shared with all media present in South Africa, all relevant international organisations and all diplomatic missions accredited in South Africa.

Capacity of the National Society

The affected Red Cross National Societies have different levels of capacity to manage emergency situations. Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia and Zambia Red Cross Societies have received some funding through the annual appeal to develop disaster management plans that will enable the strengthening of the disaster management programmes. However, all the affected National Societies are able to deploy their staff trained in RDRT to conduct assessments, distribute relief items. Nationals have a wide base of volunteers trained in health and hygiene promotion, and have been mobilised. International human resource support may be requested as the situation evolves.

With the DREF allocation, the recipient National Societies have been able to immediately start operations. Mozambique Red Cross Society (CVM) has previous experiences gained through preparedness and response to flood emergencies, and has a strong network and clearly defined roles among other agencies. However, CVM has also requested for further assistance in the form of three delegates in logistics, reporting and water and sanitation as well as an RDRT trained person from the region to assist with the relief operation. Namibian Red Cross has recently started its relief efforts and has also requested for RDRT support. Swaziland Red Cross Society has not had relief items in stock and has therefore not been able to distribute any items. Lesotho Red Cross Society has distributed the in-kind items received through local donations. Following a national fund raising effort, some items in kind have been supplied to the Lesotho Red Cross, which remain to be distributed.

Capacity of the Federation

A multi-disciplinary disaster management task force has been established at the Federation Zone office and includes resident PNS (Danish and Norwegian Red Cross). All the programme managers at the Federation Zone office have taken key responsibilities on respective areas which include water and sanitation, health, reporting and financial management. In order to ensure a successful relief operation over the next six months, the capacity of Federation Zone office has been strengthened by five international technical staff namely the floods operation coordinator, logistics coordinator, relief coordinator, finance manager and communication delegate.

Budget summary

See attached budget (Annex 1) for details.

Thomas Gurtner
Director
Coordination and Programmes Division

Markku Niskala
Secretary General

How we work

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGO's\) in Disaster Relief](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its 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.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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- **In Geneva:** *John Roche, Operations Coordinator for Africa, Email: john.roche@ifrc.org; Phone: +41.22.730.4400, Fax: +41.22.733.03.95*
- **In Dubai RLU for Mobilization of relief items:** *Sera Coelho Mobilization Officer, Email: sera.coelho@ifrc.org, phone:+971 50 818 4254*

[<Emergency Appeal budget and map below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY

Southern Africa Floods

MDR63001

ORIGINAL

RELIEF NEEDS

Shelter	2'336'617
Construction Materials	0
Clothing & Textiles	863'989
Food	6'500
Seeds & Plants	45'200
Water & Sanitation	2'716'907
Medical & First Aid	13'400
Teaching Materials	32'000
Utensils & Tools	937'793
Other Supplies & Services	146'968
Total Relief Needs	7'099'374

CAPITAL EQUIPMENT

Land & Buildings	
Vehicles Purchase	
Computers & Telecom Equipment	10'000
Office/Household Furniture & Equip.	
Medical Equipment	
Other Machinery & Equipment	

TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES

Storage - Warehouse	72'450
Distribution & Monitoring	288'000
Transport & Vehicles Costs	385'050

PERSONNEL

International Staff	553'000
Regionally Deployed Staff	91'000
National Staff	26'100
National Society Staff	271'000
Consultants	151'500

WORKSHOPS & TRAINING

Workshops & Training	460'000
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GENERAL EXPENSES

Travel	132'000
Information & Public Relations	114'200
Office running costs	4'900
Communication Costs	5'100
Professional Fees	0
Financial Charges	1'000
Other General Expenses	1'003'016

PROGRAMME SUPPORT

Programme Support - PSR	741'604
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Total Operational Needs 4'309'920

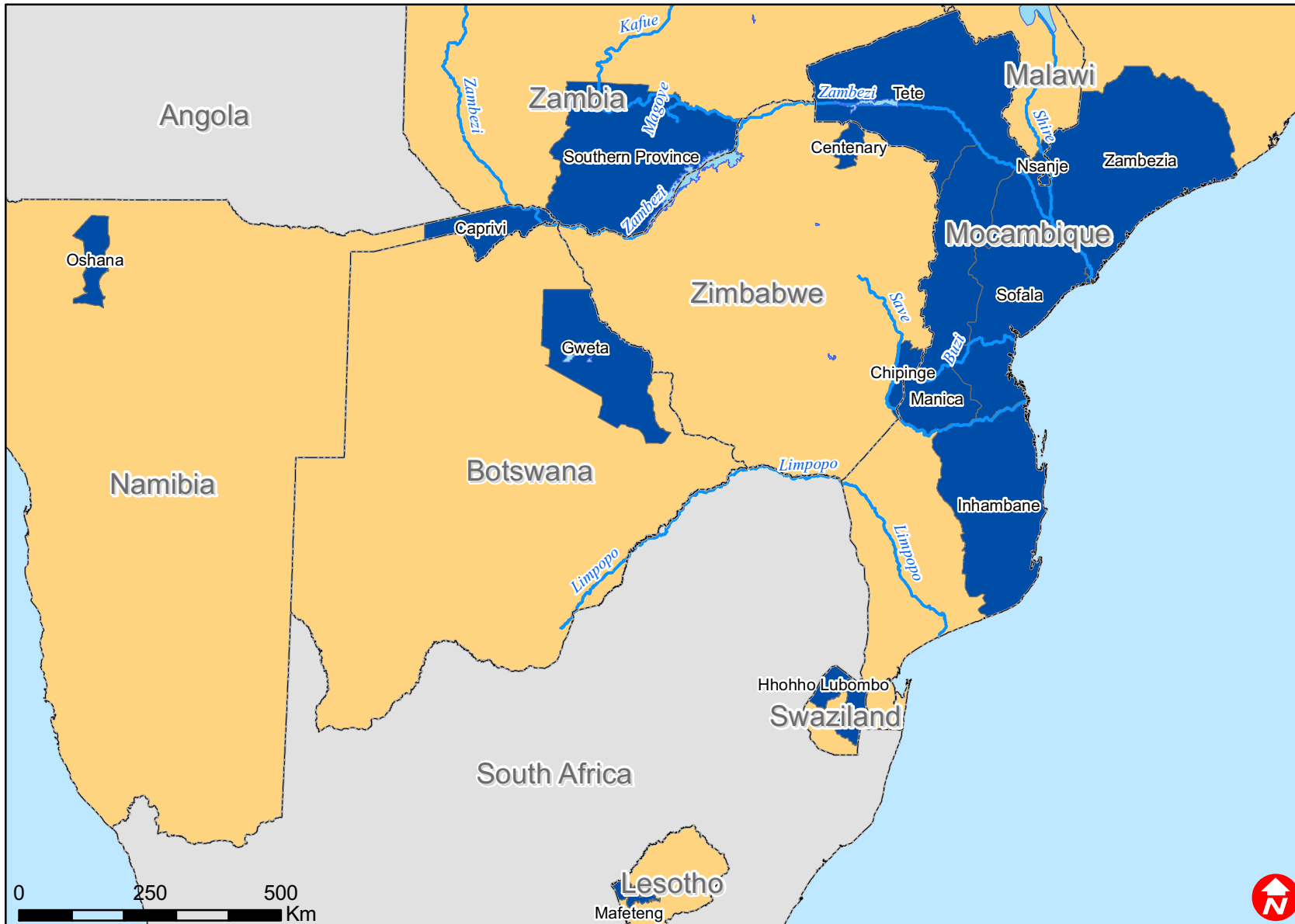
Total Appeal Budget (Cash & Kind) 11'409'294


Available Ressources

Net Request 11'409'294



Southern Africa: Floods



 Affected areas

The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.
Map data sources: ESRI, DEVINFO, Federation