

Operations update

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Namibia : Floods

Emergency appeal n° MDRNA004
GLIDE FL-2009-00062-NAM
Operations update n° 6
31 July 2009

Period covered by this Ops Update:

25 June to 31 July 2009

Appeal target (current):

CHF 2,121,518 ((USD 1,878,181 or
EUR 1,403,594)

Appeal coverage: 91%

[<click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, or here to link to contact details >](#)

Appeal history:

The Emergency Appeal was initially launched on 25 March 2009 for CHF 1,494,980 (USD 1.3 million or EUR 979,849) for six months to assist 20,000 beneficiaries or 4,000 households. The appeal budget was revised to CHF 1,569,797 (USD 1,376,399 or EUR 1,033,080) in the first operations update, and to CHF 2,121,518 ((USD 1,878,181 or EUR 1,403,594) in the fourth operations update.

Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF): An initial amount of CHF 146,695 was allocated from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' (IFRC's) DREF to support the National Society's response. A second amount of CHF 129,000 was allocated for Namibian Red Cross Society (NRCS) to expand sanitation services to approximately 13,000 displaced people living in 31 relocation camps.

Summary: NRCS continues to assist people affected by the worst floods in decades in the Northern Namibian regions of Caprivi, Kavango, Omusati, Oshana, Ohangwena and Oshikoto. The number of affected people rose to 700,000, with 54,581 displaced, approximately 28,234 in relocation camps and 92 related deaths reported since the onset of the disaster.

The Caprivi region was severely affected, by flash floods in June 2009 in the western part of the region due to waters overflowing from the Kwando river. In response NRCS, jointly with the government department for disaster management, relocated 250 families (680 people) whose houses were submerged to higher ground as of 20 June 2009. During this reporting period, the situation in the Kwando area stabilised. In Kavango, three of the relocation camps have closed down, with more closures to follow as people return to their villages on completion of repairs to their homes.



Hygiene Promotion Refresher trainings in the Kavango Region

Region where camps are located	Number of people relocated
Caprivi	25,418
Kavango	1,847
Oshana, Ohangwena & Oshikoto	Closed as people have returned to their homes.
Omusati	Closed as people have returned to their homes.
Total	27,265

The Situation

The north-eastern and north-central regions of Namibia (the Caprivi, Kavango and the four northern central regions) were affected by torrential rains that began in February 2009, increasing the water levels in the Cuvelai basin and the Chobe, Zambezi and Kavango Rivers, which were also fed by tributaries originating from Angola and Zambia. This led to localized flooding, with the impact of the 2009 floods being cumulative due to the prolonged nature of the disaster. The floods damaged public infrastructure including roads and bridges that were still being repaired from the 2008 floods, thereby significantly reducing access to essential services such as health facilities, schools and marketplaces.

The Caprivi and Kavango regions, located in the north-eastern part of Namibia were the worst affected. The Caprivi Strip is ranked by the Human Poverty Index as the poorest region in the country,¹ with a low survival rate of approximately 53.7 percent of the population likely to die before the age of 40. The rapid spread of HIV and AIDS has been identified as a major contributing factor towards shortening the expected lifespan. Namibia has one of the highest HIV prevalence rates in the world, estimated in 2008 at 15.8 percent of the adult population.² The cumulative effect of the flooding in 2008 and 2009, combined with low levels of resilience, appears to have increased vulnerability levels, especially for the large proportion of the population affected by HIV and AIDS.³

A UN Disaster and Coordination (UNDAC) assessment report, compiled on 5 April 2009, highlighted the devastation caused by the floods in the six affected regions. The assessment report emphasized emergency needs in the areas of shelter, health care, and the provision of safe water and sanitation services. The UNDAC report highlighted the lack of appropriate sanitation conditions in all camps, but particularly in Caprivi where the majority of camps were established.

In response, NRCS requested additional technical support from the IFRC, which led to the deployment of a light Mass Sanitation Module (MSM20) Emergency Response Unit (ERU) that worked with NRCS from 22 April 2009 to 19 June 2009 in the Caprivi and Kavango regions. The four-person ERU constructed latrines and bathing shelters with the preferred ratio of 32 people per latrine, and improved hygiene promotion and health education to lower the risk of epidemic outbreaks of water-borne diseases. The British Red Cross deployed the MSM20 ERU, with the two rotation teams comprising of members from the Spanish, Irish, British, German and Australia Red Cross Societies, as well as the IFRC. The ERU achieved its target in hygiene promotion and sanitation, as well as in the capacity building of the NRCS in these areas. The support enabled NRCS volunteers to scale up hygiene promotion and health education over the next two months.

Coordination and Partnerships

The Office of the Prime Minister has the overall coordination of the response operation through the Directorate of Emergency Management Unit at National level. At regional level the regional governors coordinate activities through the Regional Management Units (REMU). The REMU meetings are held weekly and the technical committees hold meetings regularly as required. NRCS is well represented on both these structures.

The National Society has enjoyed the cooperation provided by the Government in terms of providing a helicopter for speedy responses to affected areas that could not otherwise be reached. The work of NRCS staff, volunteers and the ERU were promptly assisted by the collaborative structures both at national and at regional level.

The Caprivi branch continues to work very closely with the government/REMU to assess the impact and possible cost of repairing the damage done to infrastructure by the overflowing Kwando River. The situation in the communities of Izwi, Ngoma and Sikwekwe has stabilized, although these communities are still in the relocation camps. A further assessment is planned for the communities downstream towards the Sibbinda and Linyanti Constituency.

National Society Capacity Building:

NRCS has a fairly well established human resource capacity in emergency preparedness and response, considering the frequent occurrence of natural disasters, particularly in the north-eastern part of the country. To date, NRCS has trained 206 volunteers from all the affected regions on community-based First Aid.

¹ Regional Poverty profile 2004, UNDAC Assessment Report April 5th 2009.

² UNDAC Assessment Report, April 5th 2009.

³ Ibid.

The National Society, through the ERU, also conducted refresher training on hygiene promotion and latrine construction. After the ERU's departure, volunteers trained in latrine construction, 72 hygiene promoters and volunteers capable of monitoring and promoting hygiene and health education responded towards the water and sanitation needs at the newly established camps around the Kwando River.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Relief distributions (basic non-food items)	
Objective: 4,000 flood-affected households are provided with appropriate non-food relief items.	
Expected results	Activities planned
Relief items distributed to 4,000 households in six regions for a period of six months.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct joint rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments in the Oshana, Omusati, Ohangwena, Kunene, Kavango and Caprivi regions. • Distribute 8,000 blankets, 4,000 mosquito nets, 48,000 bars of soap and 2,000 hygiene kits to relocated school children and lactating mothers. • Monitor and evaluate relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions.

Progress:

Below is the progress table showing the number of relief items distributed and other updated activities of the operation

FLOODED AREA RELOCATED	Kabe Constituency	Katima Rural	Linyanti Constituency	Kongola Constituency	Kavango Region*	Oshana Region*	Katima Town*	Grand Total
Number of families	3,295	3,484	154	94	-	-	-	7,027
Total number of beneficiaries	13,087	11,652	360	319	-	-	-	25,418
Tarpaulins (Single)	3,432	1,744	472	286	135	375	17	6,461
Black Sheets (Rolls)	298	101	-	-	25	20	3	447
Mosquito Nets (Single Items)	6,960	2,800	477	369	2,344	-	-	12,950
Soaps (Single)	4,536	3,590	33	53	6,000	1,920	-	16,132
Water maker (Single)	220,600	131,140	14,860	12,070	52,000	-	15,000	445,670
Kitchen sets(Single Item)	1,968	1,394	-	104	837	736	-	5,039
Tents	92	0	-	-	20	-	-	112
Shelter Tool Kits (Single)	705	595	-	-	110	-	42	1,452
Blankets (Single)	5,970	5,080	626	550	2,223	-	5	14,454
20L Jerry Cans (Single)	1,523	1,160	-	-	2,194	-	-	4,877
Water Bucket	801	40	159	181	-	-	-	1,181
Assorted Clothes Parcels	981	100	154	94	-	-	-	1,329
Water dispensers for Latrines	738	208	-	-	-	-	-	946
White toilet soap (tablets)	908	672	-	-	-	-	-	1,580
Collapsible jerry Cans (10L)	278	230	154	94	-	-	-	756
Toilet paper (rolls)	1,450	1,624	-	-	-	-	-	3,074
Pit Latrines constructed	254	32	-	-	97	-	-	383
Pit Latrines in use	326	32	-	-	97	-	-	455
Family showers constructed	0	8	-	-	38	-	-	46
Family showers in use	3	6	-	-	38	-	-	47
Hygiene kits		452	161	94				707

*Relief items were transferred to these regions, but not distributed by NRCS. A record of beneficiaries is therefore unavailable.

The operation has provided assistance to all the targeted families in all regions. NRCS staff and volunteers continued distributing relief items in relocation camps through the head/representative of each household. With the relief items, the beneficiaries managed to live with all their basic needs met.

To date, all distributed relief items were mobilised from the NRCS pre-positioned stock, local appeals and the initial delivery of items from the IFRC's Southern Africa Zone office (SAZO). Additional items received are being distributed in the Kavango and Caprivi regions. Items received are: mosquito nets (1,000), kitchen sets (2,000), tarpaulins (1,000), cholera kits volunteer module (12), Tents (1,000), First Aid kits (50), blankets (4,000), hygiene kits (1,000), jerry cans (3,000), soaps (45,672) and water purification sachets (250,000).

Constant positive feedback continues to be received from beneficiaries, with the distribution of blankets being welcomed due to the winter cold and rain in the Caprivi region and soaps, kitchen sets and mosquito nets being appreciated as contributing to the prevention of malaria.

Challenges:

- The limited supply and slow delivery by local suppliers created slow responses to the affected people.
- Although access is getting easier as the water subsides, access and implementation of activities in some camps is still a challenge.

Emergency Health and Care	
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 public health care services to 4,000 households for six months.	
Expected results	Activities planned
Mortality and morbidity as a result of the emergency reduced in the target population and health services supported through a primary health care oriented programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide 20 volunteer modules of the cholera kits towards community-based activities at affected communities under the Ministry of Health (MoH). • Mitigate the effects of cholera by developing the capacity of provincial Red Cross Offices in active case-finding, correct preparation, use and distribution of oral rehydration solution (ORS), and in surveillance. • Support the Government-organized mass vaccination campaign through social mobilisation activities and/or independent monitoring in coordination with MoH/WHO/UNICEF. • Pre-position additional supplies such as cholera kits and ORS sachets as a contingency stock for up to 10,000 persons. • Train volunteers in target branches on community-based health and First Aid (CBHFA) and on Epidemic Control for Volunteers training packages, with emphasis on malaria and water-borne illnesses.
The scope and quality of the NS involved in health and care services are improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train 150 community-based volunteers on health promotion. • Sustain health promotion campaigns within the affected population, focusing on malaria and water-borne diseases targeting 4,000 households in affected areas. • Distribute information, education and communication (IEC) materials for health education and hygiene promotion campaigns (such as posters, flyers). • Support reproductive health (RH) and sexual gender-based violence (SGBV) activities including protection of women, girls and children. • Train 50 volunteers on emergency health within the next six months.

Progress:

Volunteers trained in participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) provided health education and community mobilisation activities. Their immediate response contributed to a reduction in the risk to loss of lives and the possible outbreak of communicable diseases in the flood-stricken areas. These activities are on-going to ensure that communities receive the necessary support to prevent an outbreak of water-borne disease.

To date, NRCS has trained 206 volunteers from all the affected regions in community-based First Aid. Supporting the initial mobilisation of volunteers, preparations are underway to train more volunteers on health education in emergencies and gender-based violence issues with the support of UNFP, WHO, The Ministry of Health and Social Services and the Ministry of Gender and Child Welfare.

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion	
Objective: The risk of water-borne and water related diseases are reduced through the provision of safe water, adequate sanitation and hygiene promotion to 4,000 families in the Caprivi and Kavango regions.	
Expected results	Activities planned
Provide safe water to 4,000 families displaced by floods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute 1,000,000 water purification powder sachets. • Distribute 8,000 jerry cans to 4,000 households.
Provide appropriate sanitation, including excreta disposal, solid waste disposal and drainage, to 4,000 families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in the construction of 500 latrines (in relocation camps). • Assist with the construction of 235 temporary bathing shelters (in relocation camps). • Assist with vector control and prevention measures. • Assist in waste disposal measures.
Improve the health status of the population through hygiene promotion activities and behaviour change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train 150 community-based volunteers on hygiene promotion. • Conduct hygiene education and health promotion campaigns within the affected population, focusing on behaviour change and targeting a total of 4,000 households in the affected regions. • Provide IEC material on hygiene promotion (posters, flyers, educational material, etc).

Progress:

Rapid assessments on the situation and needs were conducted in most of the camps, the results of which advised the NRCS to conduct refresher training for hygiene promotion. A total of 60 active volunteers, including some community leaders, were re-trained in four locations. With technical support from the MSM20 ERU, NRCS conducted social mobilization campaigns using drama and the display of banners with key hygiene messages within the relocation camps. So far, the surroundings of the camps have been clean and well maintained and the outbreak of diseases eliminated.

Challenges

- New flooding in the Caprivi Region (Kwando River) envisages a need for more latrine construction, bathing shelters and improved drainage at bathing facilities and water points. Another rapid assessment also needs to be conducted and more volunteers trained on hygiene promotion.
- Although good collaboration is mentioned above, a problem of coordination still occurs among different stakeholders involved in water and sanitation activities.

Shelter	
Objective: 4,000 most vulnerable flood-affected families in Namibia are living in a safe and healthy environment within six months of the beginning of the operation.	
Expected results	Activities planned
4,000 targeted displaced households are provided with shelter material and are living with dignity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute tents to 1,000 families. • Provide 3,000 households with tarpaulins and shelter kits. • Provide shelter training to National Society staff and volunteers.

Progress:

NRCS has provided a total of 6,461 tarpaulins and 1,452 shelter toolkits used to erect temporary shelter at relocation camps in the affected regions. The NRCS staff and volunteers have been actively involved in the management of the camp and maintenance of facilities such as latrines, water points and bathing shelters. The recently received tents and tarpaulins will be distributed to camps where shelter is still a challenge.

Logistics	
Objective: To support the relief operations, delivering a range of relief items in line with the operational priorities	
Expected results	Activities planned
Coordinated mobilization of relief goods; reception of all incoming goods; warehousing; centralized provision of vehicles as required; and efficiently dispatched goods to the final distribution points.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure and distribute relief supplies and control supply movements from point of dispatch to end user. • Monitor and evaluate relief activities and report on relief distributions. • Establish appropriate warehouses and arrange transportation to distribution points.

Progress:

The distribution of the consignment from SAZO has commenced in the Caprivi and Kavango regions. NRCS will continue the distribution of relief materials.

Challenges:

- Initially the government helicopter was the only means of transport to reach inaccessible areas, and this was not readily available. With the water subsiding, boats can no longer be used to reach inaccessible areas. This in turn means that more areas are becoming difficult to reach and can only be approached using draft animal power navigating muddy roads and lengthy distances. Hence, serious difficulties have been experienced with the slow process of transportation and distribution of relief items.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information	
Objective: To better profile and position the National Society as a leading organisation in disaster management in Namibia	
Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the overall visibility and positioning of NRCS in strategic areas and create new resources to strengthen its general communication aspects. • Forster synergies and facilitate joint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dispatch press releases to the media about Red Cross response activities twice a month for three months. • Give interviews as necessary; organize radio/TV talks on response activities. • Share reports/ updates with all the partners, national and international. • Produce a response brochure/DVD after three months.

approaches by engaging different partners in the operation

Progress

A number of communication and public information activities have been undertaken including:

- Assessment and situation reports shared with all stakeholders, Partner National Societies actively involved in the operation and the ICRC.
- Operational updates are presented at the weekly REMU meetings.
- Weekly site reports and monthly operation updates are distributed through SAZO, thus widening the scope of the dissemination.
- Similarly, operational update reports are shared with the Office of the Prime Minister and all the UN agencies in the country.
- Regionally, interviews have been conducted with various news agencies highlighting the need for further assistance for the affected populations.
- NRCS constantly updates the media on the relief operation and activities.

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:

- **In Namibia:** Dorkas Kepembe-Haiduwa; Secretary General, Email secgen@redcross.org.na; Phone: Tel: +264.61.235.216; Fax: 264.61.228.949
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- **In Southern Africa Zone:** Françoise Le Goff, Head of Zone Office, Johannesburg; Email : francoise.legoff@ifrc.org; Phone: Tel: +27.11.303.9700; +27.11.303.9711; Fax: +27.11.884.3809; +27.11.884.0230

For Pledges towards this floods operation:

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For Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER) enquiries:

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For mobilization of relief items and Logistics inquiries:

- Regional Logistic Unit in Dubai; Peter Gleniste; Regional Logistics Coordinator; Email: peter.gleniste@ifrc.org; Phone: Tel: +971 4883 3887

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRNA004 - Namibia - Floods

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/01-2009/07
Budget Timeframe	2009/1-2009/12
Appeal	MDRNA004
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	2,121,518					2,121,518
B. Opening Balance	0					0
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>American Red Cross</i>	53,328					53,328
<i>British Red Cross</i>	67,670					67,670
<i>Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)</i>	69,004					69,004
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>	1,592					1,592
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	45,620					45,620
<i>Italian Govt Bilateral Emergency Fund</i>	452,012					452,012
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	49,330					49,330
<i>Monaco Red Cross</i>	15,072					15,072
<i>Netherlands Red Cross</i>	151,492					151,492
<i>South Africa - Private Donors</i>	6,772					6,772
<i>Spanish Red Cross</i>	9,809					9,809
<i>Sweden Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>	281,746					281,746
<i>VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief</i>	2,000					2,000
C1. Cash contributions	1,205,447					1,205,447
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
<i>USAID</i>	323,939					323,939
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	323,939					323,939
<u>Inkind Goods & Transport</u>						
<i>British Red Cross</i>	357,922					357,922
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>	26,844					26,844
<i>Spanish Red Cross</i>	150,914					150,914
C3. Inkind Goods & Transport	535,680					535,680
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	2,065,066					2,065,066
D. Total Funding = B + C	2,065,066					2,065,066
Appeal Coverage	97%					97%

II. Balance of Funds

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0					0
C. Income	2,065,066					2,065,066
E. Expenditure	-1,245,375					-1,245,375
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	819,691					819,691

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRNA004 - Namibia - Floods

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/01-2009/07
Budget Timeframe	2009/1-2009/12
Appeal	MDRNA004
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		2,121,518					2,121,518	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	389,954	72,242				72,242	317,712	
Construction Materials		13,458				13,458	-13,458	
Clothing & textiles	57,580	62,159				62,159	-4,579	
Water & Sanitation	737,289	66,881				66,881	670,409	
Medical & First Aid	20,000	1,443				1,443	18,557	
Teaching Materials	7,692						7,692	
Utensils & Tools	145,240	81,736				81,736	63,504	
Other Supplies & Services	84,480	54,717				54,717	29,763	
ERU		494,843				494,843	-494,843	
Total Supplies	1,442,235	847,478				847,478	594,756	
Transport & Storage								
Storage	105,600	2,742				2,742	102,858	
Distribution & Monitoring		47,975				47,975	-47,975	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	130,000	21,612				21,612	108,388	
Total Transport & Storage	235,600	72,329				72,329	163,271	
Personnel								
International Staff	69,954	58,437				58,437	11,517	
Regionally Deployed Staff	114,346	370				370	113,976	
National Staff		233				233	-233	
National Society Staff		30,709				30,709	-30,709	
Consultants		23,642				23,642	-23,642	
Total Personnel	184,300	113,390				113,390	70,910	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	8,000						8,000	
Total Workshops & Training	8,000						8,000	
General Expenditure								
Travel	17,500	17,713				17,713	-213	
Information & Public Relation	13,000	928				928	12,072	
Office Costs	2,600	7,531				7,531	-4,931	
Communications	4,120	3,430				3,430	690	
Professional Fees		222				222	-222	
Financial Charges		-9,718				-9,718	9,718	
Other General Expenses	76,265	490				490	75,775	
Total General Expenditure	113,485	20,595				20,595	92,890	
Programme Support								
Program Support	137,899	58,802				58,802	79,097	
Total Programme Support	137,899	58,802				58,802	79,097	
Services								
Services & Recoveries		3,531				3,531	-3,531	
Total Services		3,531				3,531	-3,531	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		129,250				129,250	-129,250	
Total Operational Provisions		129,250				129,250	-129,250	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	2,121,518	1,245,375				1,245,375	876,143	
VARIANCE (C - D)		876,143				876,143		