

FINAL REPORT



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

MALAWI: FLOODS

26 February,
2002

This Final Report is intended for reporting on emergency appeals

Appeal No. 10/2000

Launched on: 1 May 2000 for CHF 586,000 months for three months.

DREF Allocated: No

Beneficiaries: 20,000

Period covered: May - August, 2000

“At a glance”

Appeal coverage: 43.1%; the remaining balance of CHF 21,643 will be used for building emergency contingency stocks and disaster preparedness training activities.

Summary/update: The appeal objectives and plan of action were appropriate but could not be carried out as originally conceived due to insufficient funding. Beneficiary selection was implemented by the government, and the Malawi Red Cross (MRCS) was tasked to verify the process. Distribution was well organized, with branch volunteers coordinated by the MRCS’s headquarters staff (one of the national society’s strengths is that it has manpower at all levels that can be mobilized within a short time).

The context

Several areas along main rivers in Malawi were severely flooded following heavy rainfall between 12 and 25 March, 2000. This situation occurred well after the abnormal seasonal flooding in other countries in the region, which is the reason that Malawi was not included in the regional emergency floods and rehabilitation appeal. In the southern part of Malawi, the Lalanje, Thangadzi and Shire rivers flooded the Nsanje and Chikwawa districts. In the most Northern part of the country, the Koawa, Mphere, Chungu and Lufira rivers flooded more than 80 villages in the Karonga district. Finally heavy rains on 24 and 25 March in the Nkothakota district caused the flooding of the areas along the Kaombe, Likowa, Liutsi, Nazikoko, Saliona and Chambidzi rivers.

Although some bridges were cut off, roads and bridges were generally not damaged. Most villages remained accessible, though alternative routes were used in certain areas of the country. A few schools were damaged by the heavy rains and winds. Several piped drinking water systems, in addition to wells and boreholes were affected by the floods. The people most affected by the floods were rural

communal farmers, who lost their homes and food. Reported cases of malaria in all the affected areas increased at a higher rate than usual.

To respond to the needs, an appeal was launched on 1 May 2000. The amount sought was CHF 586,658 in cash, kind and services. The appeal was to assist 20,000 beneficiaries for 3 months. The appeal received CHF 239,655 (CHF 126,005 in cash and CHF 113,650 in kind).

Objectives, Achievements and Constraints

The operation •

The operation led by the Malawi Red Cross Society (MRCS) started on 9 April 2000 and ended in the third quarter. The objectives as outlined in the plan of action in the appeal were:

Objective 1 - Carry out an immediate distribution of the most required relief items such as food, plastic sheeting, utensils, jerry cans and chlorine solution. This would be executed by Red Cross volunteers who would also train beneficiaries on the safe use of chlorine solution for sanitation purposes.

Achievement - Together with public authorities, volunteers from the Red Cross action teams carried out search and rescue operations, assessed vulnerability and made distributions of relief materials to the following areas: Nsanje and Chikwawa (9 - 13 April 2000); Karonga (25 - 27 July 2000); Nkhotakota (16 - 18 August 2000).

Items received from the Federation's regional delegation were distributed in April in Nsanje and Chikwawa districts. The distribution in Nsanje district took place at two centres. Within the two centres there were 12 villages and 1,001 beneficiaries. Within this district 1,001 blankets, 25 tarpaulins and 2 boxes of water purification tablets were distributed. The distribution in Chikwawa district took place in three centres. There were 17 villages within the district. A total of 1,597 beneficiaries received relief items and the items distributed included 1597 blankets, 25 tarpaulins and 2 boxes water purification tablets.

Items received from the Swiss Red Cross were distributed in July and August in Nkhotakota and Karonga districts. The distribution in Nkhotakota district took place at five centres and distribution was made to twenty three villages. There were 1,644 families in these villages and the items distributed were: 1,644 jerry cans, 1,644 cooking pots, 1,644 hoes, and 1,644 blankets. The distribution in Karonga district took place at three centres and distribution was made to eleven villages. A total of 1,650 families benefited. The items distributed were: 1,650 jerry cans, 1,650 cooking pots, 1,650 hoes, and 1,000 blankets.

Constraints - The plan to carry out immediate distributions could not be completed due to insufficient response to the appeal.

Objective 2 - Follow-up distributions of food. This activity would carry on until people start harvesting their own maize and rice. Included in this follow up procedure is the monitoring of the household food security situation among the affected population in collaboration with field assistants from the Ministry of Agriculture.

Achievements - This was not accomplished because of a lack of funding.

Objectives 3 - Provision of malaria treatment to health posts in the affected districts. Fansidar would be provided by the Ministry of Health staff active in the affected areas and monitored by Red Cross volunteers.

Achievements - This was not accomplished because of a lack of funding.

Objective 4 - Provision of active chlorine powder to the water departments in the affected districts. The product would be used for Chlorination of affected boreholes and wells as a result of the depletion of the water table. The exercise would be carried out by the field staff of the involved Water Departments and monitored by specialists in the Red Cross Action Team.

Achievements - Twelve boxes of water purification tablets were distributed to communities.

Constraints - Accessibility to the affected villages by the Action Team members was difficult due to rugged terrain, damaged roads and long distances.

Objective 5 - Planning and implementation. This would be carried out with local governmental division committees and the Malawi Red Cross Volunteers.

Achievements - The Government of Malawi reacted immediately by effectively distributing food and blankets to most of the affected households, in addition to plastic sheeting, buckets and other items. The main item, maize flour, was distributed to beneficiaries in quantities of between 10 and 40 kgs. An assessment was done together with the national authorities who registered beneficiaries and produced a list that was used to appeal for funds.

Constraints - There were delays in receiving supplies from the regional delegation. Another problem was items requested as per assessment report were not supplied.

Objective 6 - Capacity building and evaluation. Efforts would be directed to enhancing the capacity of Red Cross branches that are in high risk areas. With support from the Regional Delegation, flood mitigation plans would be prepared in partnership with the local government authorities. Pre positioning of small emergency stocks would be implemented at the branch level. Skills training for staff and volunteers in these strategic branches would be carried out in the areas of risk mapping, early warning, data collection, relief and logistics with the expected participation of branch committee members.

Achievements - No capacity building activities were done.

Constraints - Insufficient funding was the reason why no capacity building activities have been venture into.

The following items were left in stock after the distributions for future disaster purposes: 3,368 blankets, 834 cooking pots, 181 hoes, 181 jerry cans, 1,299 tarpaulins, 6 boxes chlorine tablets, 1 volunteer cholera kit. These items were kept by the national society as contingency stocks for future floods.

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

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

This operation sought to administer to the immediate requirements of the victims of this disaster. Subsequent operations to promote sustainable development or long-term capacity building will require additional support, and these programmes are outlined on the Federation's website.

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INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES

Interim report	
Annual report	
Final report	

Appeal No & title: 10/2000 Malawi floods

Period: year 2000

PMW503

Currency: CHF

I - CONSOLIDATED RESPONSE TO APPEAL

FUNDING	CASH		KIND & SERVICES		TOTAL INCOME
	Contributions	Reallocations	Goods/Services	Personnel	
Appeal budget less Cash brought forward	586,658				
TOTAL ASSISTANCE SOUGHT	586,658				
<u>Contributions from Donors</u>					
Danish Red Cross (DNDK)	31,119				31,119
Monaco Red Cross (DNMC)	9,536				9,536
Spanish Red Cross (DNES)	46,780				46,780
Swedish Red Cross (DNSE)	46,250				46,250
Swiss Govt. via Swiss Red	5,413				5,413
Swiss Govt			113,650		113,650
TOTAL	139,098		113,650		252,748
Coverage	23.7%		19.4%		43.1%

II - Balance of funds

Opening balance	
CASH INCOME Rcv'd	139,098
CASH EXPENDITURE	-117,455

CASH BALANCE	21,643

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III - Budget analysis / Breakdown of expenditures

Description	Appeal Budget	CASH Expenditures	KIND & SERVICES		TOTAL Expenditures	Variance
			Goods/services	Personnel		
<u>SUPPLIES</u>						
Shelter & Construction	23,600	29,245			29,245	-5,645
Clothing & Textiles	30,000	16,505			16,505	13,495
Food/Seeds	294,000					294,000
Water	1,726					1,726
Medical & First Aid	3,200					3,200
Teaching materials						
Utensils & Tools	58,100					58,100
Other relief supplies			113,650		113,650	-113,650
Sub-Total	410,626	45,750	113,650		159,400	251,226
<u>CAPITAL EXPENSES</u>						
Land & Buildings						
Vehicles						
Computers & Telecom equip.						
Medical equipment						
Other capital expenditures						
Sub-Total						
<u>TRANSPORT & STORAGE</u>	39,000	16,116			16,116	22,884
Sub-Total	39,000	16,116			16,116	22,884
<u>PERSONNEL</u>						
Personnel (delegates)	35,000	10,000			10,000	25,000
Personnel (local staff)	25,500	25,755			25,755	-255
Training						
Sub-Total	60,500	35,755			35,755	24,745
<u>GENERAL & ADMINISTRATION</u>						
Assessment/Monitoring/experts		1,575			1,575	-1,575
Travel & related expenses	4,000	3,589			3,589	411
Information expenses	2,000					2,000
Administrative expenses	6,000	-3,530			-3,530	9,530
External workshops & Seminars						
Sub-Total	12,000	1,634			1,634	10,366
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>	64,532	18,199			18,199	46,334
<u>OPERATIONAL PROVISIONS</u>						
Transfer to National Societies						
TOTAL BUDGET	586,658	117,455	113,650		231,105	355,554

Consumption rate:

Expenditures versus income 91%
Expenditures versus budget 39%