

# DREF operation final report



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## Angola: Floods

DREF operation n° MDRAO003  
GLIDE n° FL-2009-000063-AGO  
22 April, 2010

The International Federation's 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 Red Crescent response to emergencies. 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.

**Summary:** CHF 182,567 (USD 154,908, or EUR 123,488) was allocated on March 12 2009, from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF), to support Angola Red Cross Society (ARC) in delivering immediate assistance to 2,000 displaced families, as well as for social mobilisation and information education and communication (IEC) campaigns for up to 100,000 beneficiaries. The DREF allocation was increased to CHF 388,966 (USD 335,315 or EUR 255,899) on 12 April 2009 to enable the ARC to implement its revised plan of action for the floods operation. While the DREF bulletin dated 12 March 2009 identified 100,000



Distribution of non-food items in Cunene, Evale Community to families affected by floods

**beneficiaries, ARC reduced the target to 80,000 beneficiaries based on the information from rapid field assessment missions and a review of its internal absorption capacity.**

Heavy rainfall since the middle of February 2009 caused widespread flooding along the Cunene, Kavango and Zambezi rivers. As of 16 April 2009, the UN estimated that 220,000 people had been affected by the floods, with 24 people reported dead due to drowning, collapsing homes or attacked by displaced animals (crocodiles and hippopotamus). The rains continued in Cunene, Kuando Kubango, Moxico, Malange, Bie, Lunda Sul and Uige provinces until the middle of May 2009, causing increased risk of water-borne diseases. This resulted in ARC approving an extension of the operational timeframes of the relief operations with additional support from the IFRC's DREF. The revised operational plan focused on enhancing livelihood, mine awareness activities, procurement and logistics due to discrepancies in the cost of relief items. The ARC collaborated with the National, Provincial and local branch of National Commission of Civil Protection and administration, UNICEF, IOM and OXFAM during the operation.

ARC assisted more than 168,000 people where its volunteers visited 17,900 households through social mobilisation campaigns and relief distribution. The 2,000 most vulnerable families in four communities along the Cuvelay delta in Cunene Province (Mupa, Evale, Xangongo and Chiede) were provided with non-food items (NFIs) to replenish their damaged items.

The Netherlands Red Cross contributed CHF 61,312 to the DREF in replenishment of the allocation made for this operation. The major donors to the DREF are the Irish, Italian, Netherlands and Norwegian governments. Details of all donors can be found on <http://www.ifrc.org/what/disasters/responding/drs/tools/dref/donors.asp>

[<click here for the final financial report, or here to view contact details>](#)

## The situation

Angola received above average rainfall during the 2008/2009 wet season (between December 2008 and April 2009), which led to localized flooding in Cunene, Kuando Kubango and Moxico in the southeast, Benguela in the west and Lunda Sul in the north-east parts of the country. In less than one week the country received 400mm more of rainfall than the annual average. The situation was exacerbated by unprecedented strong winds as the rains moved from the south to mid-to-northern Angola.

The flooding affected 202,500 people who were either displaced or experienced loss of property and livelihoods. In addition, 231,800 hectares of crop and 5,100 houses were destroyed and 81,200 people displaced. A total of 71 deaths related to the floods were reported. The worst affected province was Cunene, which lies on the Cuvelai River where 120,000 people were affected, whilst 52,700 were displaced and 14 died. Up to 1,130 houses and 100 schools were reported destroyed in Cunene province alone. Other provinces that were affected include Kuando Kubango, Moxico, Malange, Bie, Lunda Sul and Uige. In addition, strong winds caused damage to private property in Huila adding to the need for relief and recovery assistance across the country.

**Table 1: Impact of the floods per province**

Province	Affected*	Displaced	Houses destroyed	Plantation destroyed (ha)
Cunene	120,000	52,646	1,130	225,000
Moxico	44,000	12,000	2,092	1,206
Kuando Kubango	30,000	12,000	-	-
Malange	-	1,388	261	-
Bie	6,000	-	625	-
Lunda Sul	-	3,118	855	5,600
Uige	2,448	-	150	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>202,448</b>	<b>81,152</b>	<b>5,113</b>	<b>231,806</b>

Note: These figures have been taken from the UN country team information.

\*Affected includes the displaced and those with some property or livelihood loss;

- indicates figures unknown.

The Angolan National Committee of Civil Protection reported damage to primary and secondary roads, bridges and water and sanitation infrastructure, which initially blocked several key access routes including Ondjiva-Cuvelai and Ondjiva-Namibia. Until the time when the floodwaters had receded, poor access made it difficult for assessment teams to do an accurate damage and needs analysis. The disaster resulted in a high number of vulnerable people without means to re-build what was destroyed and replenish what was lost. Amongst the most vulnerable were the elderly and single women-headed households. This was more so in Cunene Province, which has very large household sizes the majority of which are headed by a single women.

Compounding the difficulty of access was the limited communication infrastructure outside of the provincial capitals and the long distance from the capital Luanda, which complicated aerial assessments and the delivery of relief supplies via helicopter. The government of Angola received assistance from the government of Namibia in accessing affected areas, whilst peer support was provided to ARC by the Namibian Red Cross Society.

A camp for internally displaced people (IDP) was established in Ondjiva adding to the other two camps that were established during the 2008 floods disaster. Approximately 25,000 people were living at the IDP camps. The challenges for all camp residents had been access to shelter (tents) as well as access to portable water and basic sanitation.

Through ARC floods operation, 167,948 affected people were assisted. ARC provided 2,000 families with shelter materials, blankets, mosquito nets, jerry cans, toilet slaps and water purification sachets in four communities outside the city of Ondjiva but situated in the path of the floods in the Cuvalai delta (Mupa, Evale, Xangongo and Chiede). Further activities implemented in the provinces consisted of the following - social mobilization, sensitization, mine awareness campaigns construction of latrines in the relocation camps.

## Coordination and partnerships

ARC partnered with the government, British, Danish and Netherlands Red Cross and the IFRC to alleviate the suffering of people affected by heavy rains and the subsequent flooding. The interventions ensured an improvement in the provision of water, sanitation and hygiene, particularly at the relocation camps.

The British Red Cross conducted a survey in two affected provinces of Cunene and Moxico to collect baseline information for use in the mid-term intervention and to provide a guide between the mid-term intervention and the start of the Zambezi River Basin Initiative. An assessment undertaken by USAID/Angola, OFDA and FFP, and accompanied by representatives of the IFRC, ARC, UNICEF, CRS, and IOM, identified longer-term disaster risk reduction needs, such as early warning systems and risk mapping of the flood-prone areas.

The Angolan Agricultural Ministry and municipal administrators concurred that, as a result of the heavy rains which affected newly planted crops, there will be little to no harvest in the affected areas in 2009. This justified the need for food assistance in these areas. In the same areas, there was also a need for agricultural restocking and livelihood support as many of the affected farmers had also experienced two to four years of consecutive poor production due to the drought in 2006 and 2007, and flooding in 2008 and 2009.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

All activities planned under the DREF operation were implemented within the three months extension period. In addition to covering emergency assistance, the DREF also supported the recovery phase of the operation. Additional activities were facilitated through in-country partnerships which include the following organisation:



- IOM supported the distribution of clothes, shelter kits and metal sheets,
- OXFAM supported the construction of latrines in the IDP camps.
- UNICEF supported provision and improvement of basic water and sanitation and the dissemination of health information.
- ESSO supported distribution of hospital equipment for four hospitals in affected areas as well as the paediatric hospital in Luanda, ESSO

## Progress towards objectives

Relief distributions (basic non-food items)	
Objective: 2,000 flood-affected families provided with appropriate non-food relief items.	
Expected results	Activities planned
Relief items distributed to 2,000 families in three provinces for a period of six months.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distributions carried out according to assessments and selection criteria that identify actual needs and vulnerable groups.</li> <li>• Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system.</li> <li>• Distribute 2,800 blankets, 2,000 mosquito nets, 4,000 jerry cans, and 225,000 water purification tablets, 240,000 sachets of ORS and 2,000 bars of soap.</li> <li>• Mobilise volunteers to support rapid assessments and relief distributions.</li> <li>• Monitor and evaluate relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions.</li> </ul>

### Impact:

The support of ARC during the period of the emergency and the three months recovery period after the flooding reached 168,000 beneficiaries, with community mobilisation and distribution of relief items and materials. The distribution of relief items started in Cunene Province and was rolled out to the other affected provinces of Luanda and Huila reaching a total of 2,000 families. Table 2: outlines the achievements made in the distribution of relief items during this operation

As mentioned above total of 2,000 families situated in the most vulnerable areas of Mupa, Evale, Xangongo and Chiede in the Cuvalai basin in Cunene Province, received relief directly in the form of blankets, mosquito nets, jerry cans, soap, oral rehydration salts and water purification tablets.

**Table 2 Distribution of relief items per province**

Province	Blankets	Mosquito nets	Jerry Cans	Water purification tablets	ORS (satchels)	Soap (0.5kg bars)	Family Tents	Tarpaulins	Kitchen Sets
Luanda	2,000	1,000	2,000	180,000	60,000 <sup>1</sup>	800	1,000	2,000	1,000
Cunene	2,000	1,000	2,000	180,000	0	800	1,000	2,000	1,000
Huila	800	1,000	2,000	135,000	0	800	0	1,000	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>495,000</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>

### Challenges:

The high dependency of hired trucks to transport relief items, adversely affected transport costs both in-country and externally. Angola has very bad roads, which contributed towards the high cost of vehicle hire and maintenance.

Another major constraint for ARC was the untimely provision and distribution of the additional requested relief items as the supply chain was slow in responding and additional relief items only arrived when the operation was almost closing. However, ARC managed to reach the targeted population with the relief items.

While issues of limited access to affected populations due to floodwaters remained, ARC was able to overcome the initial challenge using the IFRC's four-wheel-drive vehicle. As a result of beneficiaries reportedly using mosquito nets as fishing nets, ARC will provide awareness on the appropriate use of mosquito nets as part of their distributions, in order to ensure that the intended health benefit is achieved. In addition, the need for fishing nets will be considered within the proposed livelihood interventions.

<sup>1</sup> Distributed to 38 health posts and 3,000 households (three satchels/household)

## Health and Care

**Objective:** To reduce health risks, morbidity and mortality as a result of the emergency by providing health education, hygiene promotion and mine awareness to 80,000 beneficiaries in Cunene, Kuando Kubango, Moxico and Huila provinces for six months.

Expected results	Activities planned
The health status of the affected population is improved through hygiene promotion activities and behaviour change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review and update existing training materials for volunteers focused on health education, hygiene promotion and mine awareness, using community-based health and First Aid methodology.</li> <li>• Skills of 250 community-based volunteers are updated in health education, hygiene promotion and mine awareness.</li> <li>• Train 220 volunteers on communicable disease surveillance in coordination with MoH and District Health Offices.</li> <li>• ARC volunteers are mobilised within the affected areas to monitor water-borne disease outbreaks and provide ORS to the most severe cases.</li> <li>• Sustain health promotion campaigns within the affected population focusing on malaria and water-borne diseases targeting up to 80,000 affected people.</li> <li>• Distribute IEC materials for health education and hygiene promotion campaigns (such as posters, flyers).</li> </ul>

### Progress:

In support of the planned community awareness activities, Oxfam GB and MoH partnered with ARC in training 340 mobilised volunteers in health and hygiene promotion. This undertaking ensured that consistent communication and advocacy approaches were used by partner organisations responding to the needs of the population.

The health and hygiene promotion activities focused on the prevention of the spread of water-borne diseases, including malaria and cholera, conducted alongside the distribution of water purification tablets and oral rehydration solutions (ORS). Other activities implemented included the provision of information, education and communication on mine awareness following the floods and the resultant uprooting of signage to identify mine infested areas.

## Water and sanitation

**Objective:** The risk of water-borne and water-related diseases has been reduced through the provision of safe water and adequate sanitation to 20,000 beneficiaries in Cunene, Kuando Kubango, Moxico and Huila provinces.

Expected results	Activities planned
Safe water provided to 2,000 families displaced by floods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribute 225,000 water purification tablets.</li> <li>• Distribute household-level water storage facilities (i.e. jerry cans) to 2,000 households (see relief section).</li> </ul>
Appropriate sanitation, including excreta disposal, solid waste disposal and drainage, is provided to 1,000 families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of safe sanitation facilities through the construction of 1,000 latrines (together with improved shelters) in Cunene</li> </ul>

### Progress:

A total of 6,000 jerry cans and 495,000 water purification tables were distributed to the affected population. In partnership with Oxfam GB, 420 latrines were constructed for households and displaced people residing in the IDP camps in Ondjiva and the residents also benefited from the distribution of First Aid materials, ORS, jerry cans and water purification tablets.

### Challenges:

The floodwaters affected access to much of the vulnerable population. ARC was able to broaden its reach as the situation eased.

## Shelter

**Objective:** 1,000 most vulnerable flood-affected families in Cunene Province are living in a safe and healthy environment within six months of the beginning of the operation.

Expected results	Activities planned
The targeted 1,000 displaced households are provided with material for shelter and are living with dignity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess the extent of the shelter needs and preferred shelter solutions.</li> <li>Develop a beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver the intended assistance.</li> <li>In coordination with the IOM, confirm a suitable shelter design in consultation with the affected population.</li> <li>Provide one shelter kit and three additional tarpaulins per family to facilitate the construction of safe and adequate locally appropriate shelter solutions.</li> <li>National Society staff, volunteers and each household will receive technical assistance and guidance in the construction of the agreed shelter design.</li> <li>Households that receive sheltering support will also receive support for safe sanitation (see water, sanitation and hygiene promotion)</li> </ul>

### Progress:

ARC with support from IOM distributed 2,000 family tents and 5,000 tarpaulins. In the IDP camps in Ondjiva, residents were also provided with clothes, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, plastic sheets, and metal sheets. It is important to note that the majority of these camp residents had been waiting for assistance to construct new shelters in safe areas since the 2008 floods.

A challenge in developing a suitable shelter design for households that had more than one family unit, i.e. one male has multiple wives and family units, led to a shelter design that could be easily divided into sections enabling each family unit its privacy.

## Food security and livelihoods

**Objective:** to provide effective food security and livelihood assistance (substitution and reestablishment) for up to 1,000 flood-affected households as part of an integrated approach to early recovery programming.

Expected results	Activities planned
Affected households receive appropriate livelihoods support to assist in early recovery from the flood event	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consultation with local authorities and community groups to identify beneficiaries</li> <li>Identification of appropriate livelihood interventions to support the recovery and diversification of livelihoods, in consultation with the affected population.</li> <li>Training of beneficiaries and ARC staff and volunteers in the identified livelihoods interventions</li> </ul>

The various assessments undertaken by ARC and other agencies confirmed that the floodwaters destroyed vast areas of crops, leaving communities with limited possibilities of harvesting ARC. The British Red Cross provided support in determining the most appropriate interventions to support early recovery and, at the same time, build resilience towards future flood events.

## Conclusion

The opportunity of ARC having received funds from DREF greatly assisted the National Society, and allowed it to immediately respond to the emergency. This intervention greatly raised the image of ARC as auxiliary to the Government and more importantly, in its advocacy role for the most vulnerable.

A revision of the DREF was approved with three additional months for implementation, which extension allowed ARC to increase its reach to the most vulnerable in the communities outside of the provincial capitals and also to those areas where the others did not reach. The extension also allowed concluding all the outstanding activities, which were delayed as a result of some logistical problems.

The National Society deployed a team to the field to verify the activities that were being carried out by the staff and volunteers of the ARC. This allowed the National Society to monitor and evaluate the working tools for future references and challenges. The narrative report is linked to the financial report as the execution of programme was based on the planning and budget line items approved.

How we work	
<p><i>All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the <a href="#">Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief</a> and is committed to the <a href="#">Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere)</a> in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.</i></p>	
<p>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".</p>	<p><b>Global Agenda Goals:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.</li> <li>• Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.</li> <li>• Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.</li> <li>• Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.</li> </ul>
Contact information	
<p><b>For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>In Angola:</b> Walter Bombo Guange Quifica, Secretary General, Email: <a href="mailto:yquifica@yahoo.com">yquifica@yahoo.com</a>; Phone: Tel Office: +244.222.39.32.84, Mobile: +244.92.23.13.242; Fax +244.222.372.868 (IFRC)</li> <li>• <b>In IFRC Southern Africa Region:</b> Ken Odur, Regional Representative, Johannesburg, Email: <a href="mailto:ken.odur@ifrc.org">ken.odur@ifrc.org</a>, Phone: +27.11.303.9700, Fax: + 27.11.884.3809; +27.11.884.0230</li> <li>• <b>In IFRC Southern Africa Region:</b> Disaster Management Unit: Farid Aiywar; Disaster Management Coordinator; Email: <a href="mailto:farid.aiywar@ifrc.org">farid.aiywar@ifrc.org</a>; Phone: Mobile: +27.83.440.0564, Tel: +27.11.303.9700; +27.11.303.9721; Fax: +27.11.884.3809; +27.11.884.0230</li> <li>• <b>In Geneva:</b> Christine South, Operations Coordinator for Southern Africa region; phone: Tel +41.22.730.4529; fax: +41.22.730.0395; email: <a href="mailto:Christine.South@ifrc.org">Christine.South@ifrc.org</a></li> </ul> <p><b>For performance and accountability enquiries:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>In IFRC Southern Africa:</b> Theresa Takavarasha; Performance and Accountability Manager, Johannesburg; Email <a href="mailto:terrie.takavarasha@ifrc.org">terrie.takavarasha@ifrc.org</a>; Phone: Tel: +27.11.303.9700;</li> <li>• Mobile: +27.83.413.3061; Fax: +27.11.884.3809; +27.11.884.0230</li> </ul>	

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# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRAO003 - Angola - Floods

Final Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/1-2010/03
Budget Timeframe	2009/1-2010/03
Appeal	MDRAO003
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>A. Budget</b>	<b>388,966</b>					<b>388,966</b>
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>
<b>Income</b>						
<u>Other Income</u>						
<i>Voluntary Income</i>	<i>388,966</i>					<i>388,966</i>
<b>C6. Other Income</b>	<b>388,966</b>					<b>388,966</b>
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)</b>	<b>388,966</b>					<b>388,966</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>	<b>388,966</b>					<b>388,966</b>
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>	<b>100%</b>					<b>100%</b>

## II. Balance of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>
<b>C. Income</b>	<b>388,966</b>					<b>388,966</b>
<b>E. Expenditure</b>	<b>-370,602</b>					<b>-370,602</b>
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>	<b>18,364</b>					<b>18,364</b>

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MDRAO003 - Angola - Floods

Final Financial Report

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Reporting Timeframe	2009/1-2010/03
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### III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>	<b>388,966</b>						<b>388,966</b>	
<b>Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	108,000	23,811					23,811	84,189
Clothing & textiles	47,280	11,793					11,793	35,487
Food		160					160	-160
Seeds,Plants	35,000							35,000
Water & Sanitation	30,103	38,081					38,081	-7,978
Medical & First Aid	33,600	11,103					11,103	22,497
Utensils & Tools	26,800	27,854					27,854	-1,054
Other Supplies & Services	2,400	516					516	1,884
<b>Total Supplies</b>	<b>283,183</b>	<b>113,317</b>					<b>113,317</b>	<b>169,867</b>
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Computers & Telecom		2,068					2,068	-2,068
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.		1,107					1,107	-1,107
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>		<b>3,175</b>					<b>3,175</b>	<b>-3,175</b>
<b>Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	55,000	13,725					13,725	41,275
Distribution & Monitoring		60,453					60,453	-60,453
Transport & Vehicle Costs		31,027					31,027	-31,027
<b>Total Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>55,000</b>	<b>105,204</b>					<b>105,204</b>	<b>-50,204</b>
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff		455					455	-455
Regionally Deployed Staff	13,000							13,000
National Staff		6,157					6,157	-6,157
National Society Staff		65,037					65,037	-65,037
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>71,649</b>					<b>71,649</b>	<b>-58,649</b>
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training		2,610					2,610	-2,610
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>		<b>2,610</b>					<b>2,610</b>	<b>-2,610</b>
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	6,000	25,971					25,971	-19,971
Information & Public Relation	1,000	4,667					4,667	-3,667
Office Costs	4,000	4,794					4,794	-794
Communications	1,500	2,951					2,951	-1,451
Financial Charges		9,217					9,217	-9,217
Other General Expenses		125					125	-125
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>12,500</b>	<b>47,727</b>					<b>47,727</b>	<b>-35,227</b>
<b>Programme Support</b>								
Program Support	25,283	23,836					23,836	1,446
<b>Total Programme Support</b>	<b>25,283</b>	<b>23,836</b>					<b>23,836</b>	<b>1,446</b>
<b>Services</b>								
Services & Recoveries		3,084					3,084	-3,084
<b>Total Services</b>		<b>3,084</b>					<b>3,084</b>	<b>-3,084</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>388,966</b>	<b>370,602</b>					<b>370,602</b>	<b>18,364</b>
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>		<b>18,364</b>					<b>18,364</b>	