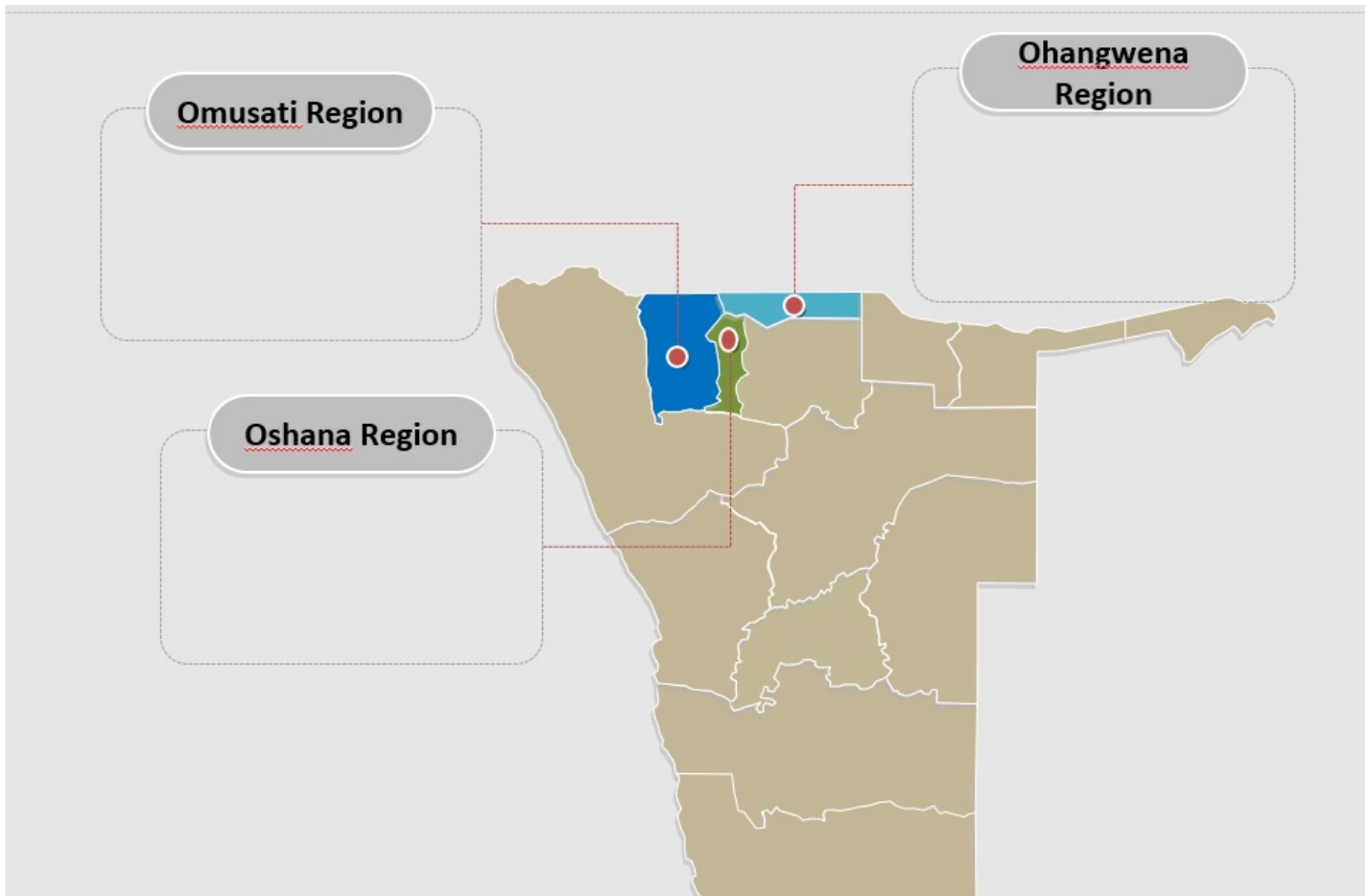




NRCS Regional Officers together with the government counterparts setting up shelter for the relocated households

Appeal: MDRNA013	DREF Allocated: CHF 84,026	Crisis Category: Yellow	Hazard: Flood
Glide Number: FL-2023-000021-NAM	People Affected: 2,190 people	People Targeted: 2,190 people	
Event Onset: Slow	Operation Start Date: 2023-02-16	Operation End Date: 2023-05-31	Operation Timeframe: 3 months
	Targeted Areas:	Ohangwena, Oshana	

Description of the Event



What happened, where and when?

Heavy rains were received in southeastern parts of Angola and northeastern parts of Namibia in the Cuvelai catchment during the 2nd week of January 2023, resulting in flooding conditions in Ondjiva and surrounding areas. First floodwaters were observed in some of the eastern flowing Cuvelai lishanas (river plains) in the morning of Friday the 13 January 2023 and during the early hours of the 17th of January, the hydrological recording station at Shanalumono located approximately 10km southwest of Oshikango reported floodwaters reaching the central Cuvelai lishanas (river plain) with local media reporting dozens of homes flooded in several villages including Engela and Ouhongo (<https://floodlist.com/africa/angola-namibia-floods-cuvelai-january-2023#:~:text=In%20Namibia%2C%20water%20flowing%20from,villages%20including%20Engela%20and%20Ouhongo.>). Shanalumono is one of the main lishanas (river plains) of the central Cuvelai River System on the Namibian side. According to the Namibia Hydrological Services, the water levels in the main lishanas (river plains) south of the Angola/Namibia border are rising. On 27 January 2023, water levels at Engela station exceeded the 1m mark. Flood levels continue to increase as more rain persists in the Cuvelai catchment.

The government with the support of Namibia RC has started some assistance to the affected people but given the increasing numbers of people affected and the limited support available for the affected households, on the 6 and the 7 of February 2023, the Oshana and Ohangwena regional councils issued formal requests to the NRCS to support the affected households.

The NRCS commenced joint assessments with the different government departments in the Ohangwena and Oshana regions on the 14th of January 2023. A total of 2190 people are affected by the floods with 582 people (111 households) whose houses were totally submerged in water and 1608 people (327 households) whose houses were

partially submerged. Of the total 2190 affected people, 300 people are from the Oshana region, and 1890 people are from the Ohangwena region. 582 people (111 households) whose houses were totally submerged were displaced and evacuated to 9 relocation sites (7 camps are in the Ohangwena region and housing 332 people, whilst 2 camps are in the Oshana region and housing 250 people). As 35 schools in the Ohangwena region, school equipment, and infrastructure have been damaged and 18 of the schools are currently closed. At several schools, learners have started camping at the school as they are not able to return to their homes on a daily basis due to the rising water. In the Ohangwena region, three (3) clinics have been cut off with communities not having access to them.



Flood affected areas at Onamhinda village in Oshikango constituency.

Scope and Scale

The food security early warning system 2022/2023 agricultural season indicated that since November 2022, flooding has been reported in several countries, including Angola, and Namibia. Cases reported have been flash floods that were caused by torrential rains. There remains a flood risk through the remainder of the season, particularly when torrential rainfall occurs in flood-prone areas, or areas hydrologically connected to them. Namibia flood-prone areas include the Cuvelai Delta, Okavango riverbanks, Zambezi riverbanks and floodplains, Lower Kuiseb catchment, Hardap - Mariental, the Lower Orange river, and the Kunene riverbanks. Additionally, the SARCOF 26 projected normal to above normal rainfall in Namibia during the January to March period.

From the assessments conducted and the information gathered from the two regional councils, the communities reiterated the need for tents, blankets, mattresses, food items, hygiene packs, firewood, mosquito nets, provision of safe drinking water, and ablution facilities.

Of the total 2190 people affected by the floods, 1608 people (327 households) have their homes partially submerged in water whilst 582 people (111 households) have their homes totally submerged and have been evacuated and relocated to campsites on higher grounds. 27 of these people are those with special needs, 9 of which are expecting mothers, 9 lactating mothers, 2 male children with disabilities, and 7 disabled adults. It has been reported that these flood waters carry a variety of snakes, which poses an added risk to the affected communities who would attempt to fish and catch frogs due to the food shortages. 35 schools have been affected with 19 schools closed down. There are high-risk poses to some of the learners as they attempt to cross the rivers to and from school. It was reported that some learners were camping at schools as the water levels were too high for them to cross after school. As the communities affected are pastoralists and farmers, with the floods occurring in the planting season, all 2190 people (438 households) lost the little animals they had, and their crops as farmlands have been flooded. Moreover, other household items such as furniture, food stocks, and school books were not spared.

The groups that were impacted the most are the elderly, people with disability, expectant mothers, and children.

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	No
Did it affect the same population groups?	No
Did the National Society respond?	No
Did the National Society request funding from DREF for that event(s)?	No
If yes, please specify which operations	-

Specify how the lessons learnt from these previous operations are being used to mitigate similar challenges in the current operation

In response to the effects of the flood in 2017, the Namibia Red Cross Society (NRCS) engaged in disaster response activities and has built positive assets that will benefit to this operation. That operation has strengthened NRCS response capacity, coordination, and leadership in the branches in the four (4) affected regions (Omusati, Oshana, Oshana, and Zambezi regions). As such, the current operation will take advantage of the gains made to the volunteers and staff capacity, enabler quick activation of coordination platforms with Regional Disaster Risk Management Committees (RDRMC) which aimed at coordinating preparedness and response activities, resource mobilization, and community engagement.

The widely available pool of volunteers in the regions, NRCS has been positioned to complement the coordinated response activities with Hygiene promotion activities in relocation camps. The same advantage will be taken in this intervention.

Lessons learned from the flood response in 2017 were:

1. There was a need to strengthen advocacy for early warning communications to communities and assure relocating communities that they would be provided with basic food and non-food items. NRCS needed to conduct basic training in interpreting Early Warnings for field staff and volunteers.
2. NRCS further needed to position itself to be able to conduct field assessments, especially when the government does not declare a situation a National Disaster, to reduce the time required to gather facts and conduct a rapid assessment to prepare a DREF request in time. There was a need to conduct training for the NRCS staff and volunteers in Appeals preparations.
3. It was highly recommended to provide funding to conduct refresher training for Staff and volunteers on Shelter Construction, Sanitation, WASH, and Camp Management best before the onset of seasonal disasters. Ideally, the training should be in the form of National Disaster Response including key staff in regions. It is foreseen that building capacity in this regard could strengthen the National Society's response in regions and head office, while enabling volunteer retention.
4. NRCS would further recommend the provision of reliable water transport such as boats that can be positioned in regions with perennial rivers not reachable by any other form than boats.
5. There was a need to preposition key response relief items such as family kits, sanitation facilities, and tents for emergency responses at both regional and head offices.

Current National Society Actions

The NRCS currently has no response materials stocked and could not support the affected communities immediately. With limited funds, the NRCS procured 200 blankets and 200 tarpaulins for the response, though this is not sufficient

Other	to support all the affected households. On the 6 and the 7 of February 2023, the Ohangwena Regional Council and Oshana Regional Council requested different stakeholders to assist the different communities affected by the floods. For the NRCS, the government requested support with tarpaulins, hygiene packs, jerry cans, and blankets for households accommodated in relation sites and mosquito repellents to complement the mosquito nets, and water purification tablets to all households affected.
Shelter, Housing And Settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The NRCS has been on the ground supporting the government in conducting assessments including the shelter needs. •NRCS staff in the regions have been assisting the regional councils with setting up the 9 relocation sites as well as with evacuations. •To date, 582 people have been evacuated. •11 Volunteers have also been placed at these sites to assist with camp management. The NRCS has ordered 200 blankets and 200 tarpaulins to support the relocated households that would be replenished. These items are however not sufficient for the affected population. The government has reported 3 deaths (2 from Ohangwena and 1 from Oshana)
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery	With support from the Namibia Red Cross Society (NRCS), the government cautioned communities living in flood-prone areas to be on alert for worsening floods and take the necessary precautionary measures.
Assessment	<p>A joint assessment was conducted on 14 January 2023 by the Regional Disaster Risk Management Committees in both regions of which the NRCS regional staff were part. The assessment indicated the villages that were affected by the flood waters and those that could potentially be affected.</p> <p>6 Constituencies in the Oshana region have been affected and another 6 constituencies in the Ohangwena region are affected with a total of 67 villages affected. The assessment further indicated a total of 2190 people have been affected to date, of which 300 are in the Oshana region, and 1890 in the Ohangwena region. Of these households, 111 households (582 people) have been totally submerged in water and 327 households (1608 people) have their houses partially submerged.</p> <p>Community needs that were identified through the assessments are shelter, food, WASH, and health.</p>

Movement Partners Actions Related To The Current Event

IFRC	The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) supports NRCS through its Country Cluster Delegation located in Pretoria. A technical support platform has been set up by the IFRC to support BERCS in managing the current emergency and any ensuing communities are assisted in a dignified manner. IFRC is currently providing technical support to NRCS for the design, and implementation of the response.
ICRC	There is no presence of the ICRC in the country.
	<p>The National Society is working closely with the British Red Cross (PNS) in the following thematic areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National Society Development (NSD)

Participating National Societies	<p>2. Forecast-based Financing (FbF)</p> <p>3. They also supported the NS with the epidemic response (Covid-19)</p> <p>For this specific disaster, British Red Cross has not engaged yet.</p>
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Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	Yes
National authorities	<p>From the joint assessments conducted initiating on the 14 of January 2023 by the government and the NRCS, community needs identified were shelter, food, WASH, basic needs, and health and hygiene. Based on these needs the government on the 23 of January 2023 commenced with relocations and distributions of food and non-food items.</p> <p>As of the 6 of February 2023, 582 people (111 households) whose households were totally submerged in water have thus far been relocated.</p> <p>To date, the regional offices have provided the 438 affected households (2190 people) with food (tins of fish, maize meal, cooking oil), non-food items (100 mosquito nets, 143 mattresses, 48,000 water purification tablets and are providing bi-weekly health services through helicopters.</p> <p>As the initial support provided has not managed to reach all affected populations, the government has requested support from partners in the form of food and non-food items (water purification tablets, water containers, tents/tarpaulins, hygiene packs, blankets, and health education).</p>
UN or other actors	No actions taken yet

Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?

- The office of the Prime Minister (OPM) has been coordinating with different stakeholders.
- The OPM called for a meeting with all stakeholders on the 20th of January 2023 to alert them on the flood situation and to request that all stakeholders pull together to reduce to impact of the flood on the vulnerable communities.
- The highest coordination body for disaster management in the country is the OPM which cascades down to the Regional councils under which the disaster risk management committees fall. The OPM coordinates all interventions by humanitarian agencies.
- At the regional level, the regional councils together with the NRCS's regional officers work together in conducting assessments, responses, and other support areas. When resources are minimal or not available, the regional councils mobilize support through the Red Cross and other partners.
- Regional officers in both regions have been attending meetings with the regional disaster risk management committee to discuss ways how to assist the affected households.

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

111 households (582 people) evacuated are leaving in relocation camps which usually bring risk on protection. Of the 9 relocation camps, 7 camps are in the Ohangwena region and housing 332 people, whilst 2 are in the Oshana region and housing 250 people. These people affected by the disaster have very different experiences. Considering that all these people are placed in the same camps (men, women, and children), the NRCS including other stakeholders involved needs to ensure that all are kept safe from any harm.

People of all gender identities, ages, and backgrounds within the affected communities have different physical safety needs. Monitoring the safety of relocation sites from the perspectives of diverse groups ensures we meet everyone's needs and concerns in an equitable way. Age, gender, and disability disaggregated data will be routinely collected and used at every stage of planning and implementation.



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Assessments conducted jointly by the NRCS and the government indicated shelter is one of the major needs identified. 111 houses have been totally submerged which resulted in these households (582 people) being evacuated and placed in the 9 camps (7 camps are in the Ohangwena region and housing 332 people, whilst 2 are in the Oshana region and housing 250 people). These households are in need of tents/tarpaulins to shield them from the rain. The government has advised the use of tarpaulins/tents as a temporary measure to support the affected households in the camps. The government has currently provided 24 tents and requires more support.

The NRCS will continue to liaise with the government for specifications on the tents/tarpaulins required to ensure all households are accommodated. The government has additionally provided 143 mattresses, 82 blankets, and 100 mosquito nets to the affected populations. The NRCS will complement the support already rendered to also include the 327 households (1608 people) that are partially submerged in water.

Special attention will be paid to ensuring the safety of children, women, and men in the shelters and camps, by involving adults in the decision-making about the placement of tents and proximity to the perimeter fence, ablution facilities, and toilets. Vulnerability, gender, religious and cultural norms will be taken into consideration in planning.



Health

There are three clinics in the Ohangwena region. Due to the floods, communities do not have access to health facilities. Some roads leading to these facilities have been washed away and community members are unable to cross the rivers to access these facilities. As the government is currently providing health services bi-weekly through a helicopter, there is a need for mobile clinics to be set up in different areas including at relocation camps. The NRCS through this response will prioritize strengthening coordination with local health authorities and other humanitarian actors to provide comprehensive health services at the camps. This is to ensure that these communities still have access to their medication as some are diabetic, on ART treatment, or have high blood pressure treatments.

Based on issues faced in the 2017 Floods with the raising of malaria cases in the communities, and hygiene challenges, the need for health prevention related to waterborne disease is important.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

WASH promotion has been identified as a need and is crucial to prevent disease outbreaks. The 111 households (582 people) that are accommodated at the relocation sites do not have toilet facilities nor do they have hand washing facilities. All 438 households (2190 people) affected populations are currently utilizing water from the river to cater to their needs. Needs identified include access to clean drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion. All households at the relocation sites have identified hygiene packs, hand wash stations, and water purification tablets as a priority need. To date, the government has distributed 48,000 water purification tablets to the affected populations though have requested more support and the provision of jerry cans.

The NRCS will complement the government's support and provide the requested material identified as gaps in the Government effort. That request includes access to safe drinking water, provision of hygiene facilities, distribution of menstrual hygiene products and other hygiene products as well as community engagement to prevent cholera, diarrhea, and other disease outbreaks.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

Through this DREF operation, the Namibia Red Cross Society (NRCS) aims at supporting 2190 people (438 households) affected by the floods through the provision of shelter, WASH promotion, health, and camp management.

The operation is expected to run for three (3) months and will be implemented in Ohangwena and Oshana regions.

Operation strategy rationale

The operational strategy rationale seeks to address the gaps identified during the ongoing assessments and area of request for support from Government. This intervention will support households that have been partially submerged in water and those that have been totally submerged (evacuated). Assessments are still ongoing and could further inform the operation strategy, should there be any changes, a revision of the strategy will be required to ensure an effective intervention response.

The DREF operation is planned to last 3 months to complement the first assistance provided by Government which has been limited compare to the needs. Following that request and based on gaps identified, NRCS aims to address the needs highlighted in the following sectors: Shelter, WASH, Health. National Society intervention aims to ensure urgent actions are taken to reduce effect of floods and limit the health risk anticipated. As such, NS will be supporting flood surveillance and monitoring as well as the provision of hygiene packs, provision of mosquito repellents, WASH promotion, provision of blankets and tarpaulins, provision of water purification tablets, and camp management.

The focus will be on the Ohangwena and Oshana regions, with an affected combined population of 2190 people (438 households) of which 111 households were totally submerged and evacuated and 327 households are partially submerged. The rationale for providing assistance for 3 months was based on the historical lessons of similar operations that displaced people would stay in relocation centers for so long, of their needs must be met. The response targeted the provision of relief items as per the mandate of the national society in responding to humanitarian needs in emergencies.

NRCS will engage with the government and other agencies to ensure the integration of children and gender issues in emergencies such as gender-based violence (SGBV) prevention response and mitigation and sexual reproductive health are provided and met. Regular monitoring of the camp will be conducted to ensure NRCS and partner stakeholders are prepared to counter emergency situations such as waterborne disease outbreaks and related health and safety related issues. Hygiene promotion, through WASH campaigns, will be conducted to ensure that

displaced communities are prepared for incidentals.

In order to ensure beneficiary accountability and engagement, a walk-in feedback and complaint desk will be established at each relocation camp through which target populations can communicate with the NS and provide feedback on the assistance they are receiving. Sensitive feedback will also be collected and processed in accordance with the applicable guidelines in the NRCS Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Policy (2022). Different feedback mechanisms will be in place to ensure that feedback will be received in different ways. Feedback will be analyzed at the NRCS head office and will then be shared with relevant stakeholders.

The DREF support to NRCS from the IFRC will cover the following:

1. Immediate relief which includes procurement and distribution of blankets and tarpaulins to the 111 households (582 people) in the relocation camps.
2. Procurement and distribution of water purification tablets to all 438 households. Jerry cans will also be provided to 111 households (582 people) at the relocation camps.
3. Hand wash stations will be set up at relocation camps. 4 hand wash stations will be set up at each camp to benefit the 111 households (582 people) at these camps.
4. Procurement and distribution of hygiene packs to 111 households (582 people) at the camps.
5. Procurement and distribution of mosquito repellents to the 438 households (2190 people) affected.
6. Health and hygiene promotion to the 111 households (582 people) at the relocation camps.

A total of 40 volunteers will be deployed for this operation. Gender, age, and linguistic diversity in the teams will be priorities, to ensure that targeted populations can comfortably interact with personnel assigned to assist them. The operation team will also include branches staff and coordination from HQ. The volunteers in the community will be engaged together with the community structures (Leadership such as village headmen, Rural Health Motivators and regional council, and local authorities) to target the affected people. Fortunately, this arrangement has been used in past responses by NRCS and is in line with Government guidelines.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

To date, a total of 2190 people, were affected by the floods. This includes 327 households (1608 people) that have been partially submerged in water and 111 households (582 people) that have been totally submerged and evacuated.

The NRCS plans to target all 438 households (2190 people) in Oshana (50 households) and Ohangwena (388 households).

Due to the nature of the disaster, posing vulnerability to all the affected communities, the NRCS response will target the affected households including all displaced people in relocation camps. Special needs will be prioritized for children, pregnant and lactating women, people with disabilities, the elderly, people with very low/no income and women-headed households, and those with special needs such as People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHIV). NRCS will make sure beneficiary selection criteria are respected by all parties involved.

The National Society will provide assistance aligned to the needs as follow:

- * Tarpaulins, hygiene packs, jerry cans, blankets, and health education for households that were totally submerged with families accommodated in the relocation sites.
- * Mosquito repellents (to complement the mosquito nets), and water purification tablets for all households affected (partially submerged and totally submerged).

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The selection criteria will be developed in consultation with the regional disaster risk management committees as well as the affected communities prioritizing the CEA approach to ensure the community is included from the planning to execution stage of the operation.

NRCS staff and volunteers will also collect feedback and complaints of targeted households during the selection

and throughout the operation, based on the channels identified during the needs assessment as preferred by the affected communities. Feedback will be shared and analyzed at HQ to refine the selection process and criteria if necessary and ensure that complaints regarding the selection of community members are investigated and addressed in a timely manner. This feedback will also be used to adapt the intervention based on the community needs, attitudes, and perceptions.

The operation is currently targeting 2190 people (438 households) affected by the floods. Priority on targeting and selection of beneficiaries will be given to children, pregnant and lactating women, people with disabilities, the elderly, and those with special needs such as People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHIV). Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) will form an integral part of this response and during the development of selection criteria, the community members will be involved to ensure that they understand the targeting and beneficiary selection process.

Total Targeted Population

Women:	699	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	440	100 %	0.00 %
Men:	635	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	416	5.00 %	
Total targeted population:	2,190		

Risk and security considerations

Please indicate about potential operational risk for this operations and mitigation actions


Risk	Mitigation action
The number of people affected will continue to rise as flood water increases.	The NRCS will continue conducting assessments to monitor for any increases. Should the numbers increase to a large number, an operations update will be issued to reflect the total number of households affected.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

1. The safety of women and children at the camps is a concern for the NS and will ensure that measures are in place to ensure their safety during their stay at the camps.
2. Concern that more households will be affected should the regions continue to receive more rain or should Angola continue to receive more rain.

Planned Intervention

	Secretariat Services	Budget	CHF 3,056
		Targeted Persons	2
Indicators		Target	
# of monitoring visit reported by IFRC		2	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The delegation of IFRC will playing their coordination role and monitor the implementation • The technical support need for sectors and support service will be provided as necessary through remote support and visits. 2 visits from operations and finance mainly are planned. 	

	Health	Budget	CHF 1,133
		Targeted Persons	582
Indicators		Target	
# of health promotion and awareness sessions held		6	
Priority Actions:		<p>The following will be conducted targeting 582 people (111 households) whose households were totally submerged and are accommodated in the relocation camps.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct health promotion and awareness sessions for the 111 households accommodated at the relocation sites 	

	Community Engagement And Accountability	Budget	CHF 4,167
		Targeted Persons	2190
Indicators		Target	
# and type of methods established to share information with communities about what is happening in the operation, including selection criteria, if these are being used		3	
Percentage of community members who find that information shared is useful, clear and actionable.		80	
# of trained staff and volunteers deployed		45	

Priority Actions:

- CEA orientation for 40 volunteers
- Engagement of local community leaders during assessments and planned targeting.
- Set up community Feedback Mechanisms.
- Engaging the communities using household interviews/ engagements, focus group discussions, and the use of community radios to remain in touch with the communities. NRCS through CEA approaches, ensures the engagement and involvement of all stakeholders including the communities being supported throughout the response, using Community Feedback Mechanism tools (focal group discussions, radio messages, etc) which help to ensure that relevant information is passed to and from the community.
- Data from the community feedback will be reviewed weekly and quick updates on key issues will usually be shared daily to ensure urgent issues are attended to.
- Ensure streamlining of CEA approaches in the operation.
- Sponsored messages on media platforms (Facebook, Youtube, Twitter, Instagram, etc)

**Water, Sanitation And Hygiene****Budget**

CHF 38,187

Targeted Persons

2190

Indicators**Target**

of households supported with water purification tablets

438

of households supported with jerry cans

111

of hand wash stations set up at the relocation sites

36

of hygiene awareness and promotion sessions held

6

#of PDM conducted per region


1

Priority Actions:


The following activities will be implemented with a target of 2190 people (438 households). This includes 327 households (1608 people) that have been partially submerged in water and 111 households (582 people) that have been totally submerged and evacuated.

- procurement and distribution of water purification tablets to 438 households
- procurement and distribution of jerry cans to 111 households accommodated at the relocation sites.
- Distribution of 36 hand wash stations to benefit the 111 households accommodated at the relocation sites.
- Conduct hygiene awareness and promotion sessions for the 111 households accommodated at the relocation sites. Distribution of water treatment products will be coupled with hygiene promotion

	and demonstration on the proper usage/dosing of water treatment products and safe storage at household level. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement and distribution of hygiene kits for the 111 households accommodated at the relocation sites • NS to conduct a Post distribution monitoring (PDM) to evaluate the impact of the direct assistance
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	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 21,542
		Targeted Persons	45
Indicators		Target	
# of HQ mission visits		2	
# of lesson learned workshop conducted		1	
# of volunteers insured		40	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel for field supervision, coordination, monitoring, etc costs • IT and Comms support • NRCS comms officers' deployment • Public relations (visibility materials of NRCS response) • Volunteers' insurance • Volunteers' PPE (safety boots) • Bank and DHL charges • NRCS Field Missions from NHQ • NS Admin support • Conduct a lesson-learned workshop 	

	Protection, Gender And Inclusion	Budget	CHF 567
		Targeted Persons	2190
Indicators		Target	
# of GBV awareness sessions held		6	
Priority Actions:		<p>NRCS staff and volunteers were trained on PGI, PSEA, and safeguarding in 2021 and 2022 by the IFRC, the following activities will be implemented targeting the 582 people (111 households) accommodated at the relocation camps.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SGBV prevention, response, and mitigation awareness sessions at the relocation sites • Map and document safe referral pathways for people needing counseling and refer them accordingly. <p>The above actions will be blended to the volunteers activities, the awareness and monitoring. But specific consideration will be take to address any feedback and complaint link to PGI. Volunteers already have minimum PGI lessons but a refresher will be conducted before deployment to the field.</p>	

	Shelter Housing And Settlements	Budget	CHF 15,373
		Targeted Persons	2190
Indicators	Target		
# of households supported with blankets	111		
# of households supported with tarpaulins	111		
# of households supported with mosquito repellent	438		
Priority Actions:	<p>The following will be implemented with a target of 2190 people (438 households). This includes 327 households (1608 people) that have been partially submerged in water and 111 households (582 people) that have been totally submerged and evacuated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • procurement and distribution of blankets for the 111 households • procurement and distribution of 200 tarpaulins procured for the 111 households • procurement and distribution of mosquito repellent for 438 households 		

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

A total of 5 staff (1 full-time and 4 support) and 40 volunteers will be needed for this operation. The HQ will be responsible for coordination with the government and IFRC, providing guidance to Branch Staff and reporting on the operation.

The branch staff is responsible for regional coordination, guiding the proceedings at the community level, and implementation of the operation. Volunteers are key in assessment, data collection, and providing feedback on ground operations.

For the operation, the supervision will be reinforced to ensure implementation follows the plan and be able to address any changes in the situation.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

The procurement involved will be done by the NRCS. The National Society has a functional Logistics department that will oversee the procurement process. The NRCS will engage IFRC in situations where procurement cannot be done locally to support the National Society in the procurement process. The NRCS will also engage the government for the procurement of items such as water purification tablets.

All procurements will be done in accordance with the NRCS procurement policies and procedures.

How will this operation be monitored?

The NRCS DM Programme Coordinator will conduct two monitoring visits. The IFRC will also be conducting two monitoring visits during the 3 months of implementation.

PMER activities such as reporting, monitoring, and planning will be carried out throughout the operation where

reports will be shared, and monitoring will be conducted. Post-distribution monitoring will be also conducted at the end of each distribution to get feedback from the beneficiaries. Operational updates will be issued and shared with the IFRC Pretoria cluster office. The final report will be done at the end of the operation with technical support from IFRC and will be shared with the IFRC and relevant stakeholders. All reports will be done in accordance with IFRC PMER standards.

Additionally, The Finance Department will monitor all expenditures according to the National Society and the IFRC financial procedures. Financial reports will be issued and shared with the IFRC Pretoria cluster office for review. The NRCS Regional offices will provide monthly reports to the NRCS head office and at end of the operation, a narrative and financial report will be prepared and shared with the IFRC.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation.

NRCS has a communications unit, which works closely with different media houses to ensure that NRCS interventions are well published. Updates on the operation will be shared on the National Society's social media networks (websites, Facebook, Twitter). The National Society will also collaborate closely with the IFRC communication focal person for technical support to ensure sufficient media coverage of the response. Operations teams will utilize visibility clothing and equipment during the operations to ensure easy identification and avoid harm. Both the NRCS and IFRC communications officers will be actively engaged to ensure proximity support to the operation. Through meetings, and printed IEC material the affected people will be reached, and messages passed.

Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRNA013 - Namibia Red Cross Society Namibia Floods

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	59,427
Shelter and Basic Household Items	15,373
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	0
Health	1,133
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	38,187
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	567
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	4,167
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	24,598
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	3,056
National Society Strengthening	21,542
TOTAL BUDGET	84,026

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Contact Information

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