

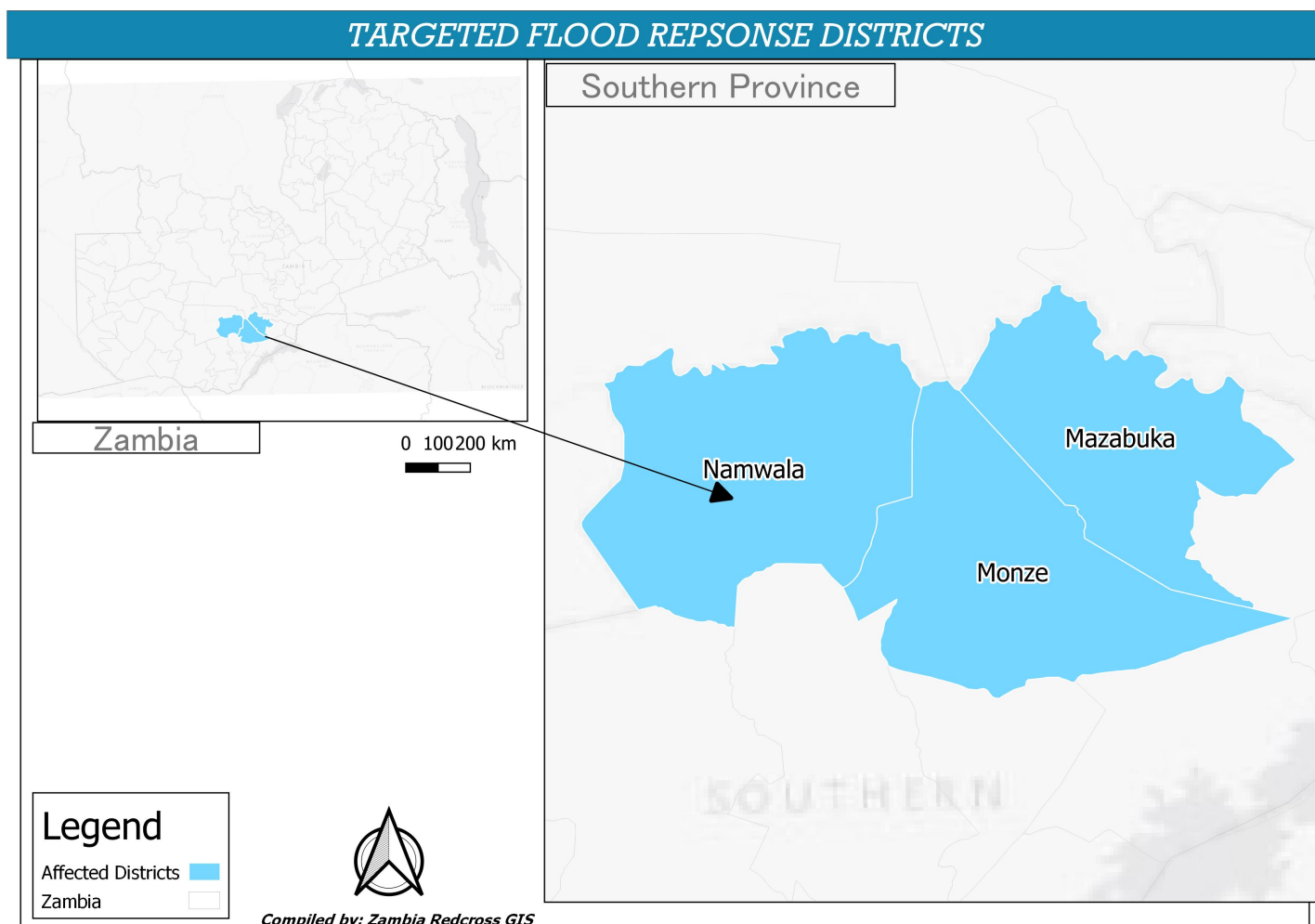


Zambia Flood in Southern Province



Appeal: MDRZM019	DREF Allocated: CHF 451,422	Crisis Category: Yellow	Hazard: Pluvial/Flash Flood
Glide Number:	People Affected: 154,608 people	People Targeted: 8,364 people	
Event Onset: Slow	Operation Start Date: 2023-02-25	Operation End Date: 2023-06-30	Operation Timeframe: 4 months
	Targeted Areas:	Southern	

Description of the Event



What happened, where and when?

Zambia has been experiencing extreme weather conditions with increased frequency and intensity exacerbated by climate change for many years. Starting on 7th February 2023, the country experienced the most severe flooding in over 50 years, according to reports from the Zambia Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU).

By 9th February, the rains worsened, leading to exponential increase in affected areas and prompting the Government on 10th February, to request for assistance from humanitarian partners, including the Red Cross. The flooding occurred across 9 provinces (37 districts), with Southern Province experiencing the most severe impact. This situation has resulted in devastating impacts, with over 25,768 households (equivalent to 154,608 people) affected by the floods in 5 Districts of Southern Province. A total of 3 districts, including Namwala, Monze and Mazabuka districts, which are the most hit with 1,394 families displaced and accommodated across 20 camps.

The following is the breakdown of the camps receiving the displaced in each district:

- 7 camps in Namwala with 380 displaced households
- 12 camps in Monze with 816 displaced households,
- 1 camp in Mazabuka with 198 displaced households

To note, Namwala district was also affected by floods in 2022 and out of the 7 (Air strip, Nachumba, Shokombwe, Chilumino, Shamukunchi, Chitongo and Katowanew camps, 2 (Chilumino and Nachumba) were also affected in 2022

Most affected areas are inaccessible due to destroyed roads and submerged bridges, resulting in inaccessibility of basic services such as Markets, schools and health facilities for the vulnerable groups including the elderly, children,

people with disabilities and women.

Additionally, according to the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, about 164,012 out of 546,708 cattle (30% of total cattle in Namwala, Monze and Mazabuka) have been exposed to flooding and associated risks such as animal diseases and reduced grazing land.

Zambia Red Cross has conducted a rapid assessment and intends to respond to displaced population in 20 camps. Indeed, the National Society has already mobilized household items from the ECHO PPP project in country, and distributions are being set up to commence in the next few days.



Zambia Red Cross Staff during flood assessment in Mazabuka

Scope and Scale

In 2022, Southern province experienced flooding which mainly affected Namwala and Monze districts, affecting 21,864 people. Zambia Red Cross responded to the emergency by providing WASH, food support, livelihoods and shelter support to the affected, of which 3,000 people were directly reached with cash support. This year, the floods are more severe than last year as it has affected more families and districts (154,608 people affected). This has come at the time when the country, including the flood affected districts, are experiencing food insecurity.

Historically, districts such as Namwala, Monze, and Mazabuka in the Southern Province are prone to floods due to heavy localized rainfall and low-lying terrains. The most affected areas have become inaccessible as a result of submerged roads and bridges, creating obstacles for vulnerable groups, including the elderly, children, people with disabilities, and women, in accessing basic services such as schools and hospitals. It is estimated that approximately 80% of communities in the Southern Province rely on subsistence farming and rearing of animals as a primary source of livelihood, and the recent flash floods have adversely affected these communities by submerging a significant proportion of their crop fields.

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	Yes
Did it affect the same population groups?	Yes
Did the National Society respond?	Yes

Did the National Society request funding from DREF for that event(s)?	Yes
If yes, please specify which operations	MDRZM015 implemented in 2022
If you have answered yes to all questions above, justify why the use of DREF for a recurrent event, or how this event should not be considered recurrent Namwala district, which is currently affected, was also impacted by floods in 2022 and ZRCS provided response through a DREF operation. However, in 2023, additional communities in Namwala which was initially affected have been recorded and additional 2 districts namely Monze and Mazabuka have been affected, of which Monze is the most affected. Namwala district shall again be targeted in this operation because of the additional communities that were not initially affected.	
Specify how the lessons learnt from these previous operations are being used to mitigate similar challenges in the current operation The following are some of the key lessons learnt in the 2022 Flood response in Namwala District: - Evacuation sites were not centrally located, which caused challenges in distribution and targeting of aid due to accessibility challenges. However, ZRCS worked in close coordination with the Zambia Air Force to airlift aid and to reach out to communities which were inaccessible. - Most of the families displaced were pastoralist, hence, some preferred getting tarpaulins and setting up smaller camps near their original homes, making it difficult to reach them with aid as they scattered in different parts of the communities. This is a challenge which shall need to be taken into account as the camps end up being wider than the indicated areas. - Community leaders, government officials, and line ministries were engaged throughout the operation, and this led to effective coordination and collaboration for better results. - Needs and market assessments are key in Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) as they help to focus on cash intervention in communities with access to functional markets and provide in-kind assistance to communities with non-functional markets. - Red Rose Data Management system proved to be secure and easier to manage beneficiary data. This made the cash distribution and beneficiary identification process smoother. This suggests that having a reliable and efficient data management system can improve the effectiveness and efficiency of aid efforts during disasters.	

Current National Society Actions

National Society Readiness	ZRCS has branches in all the four targeted Districts for the flood response and these are Namwala, Monze, Choma and Mazabuka.	
	The following are the Districts with Branches and number of volunteers:	
	Affected district	Number of volunteers
	Namwala	254
	Mazabuka	260
Monze	112	
	ZRCS has trained 2 National Disaster Response Teams in the province in general disaster response and have deployed to conduct rapid assessment. The NS also has formed and trained 60 Satellite Disaster Management Committees with a total membership of 1200 in Choma, Namwala and Mazabuka Districts that will support the response interventions in the affected Districts.	
	The National Society, under ECHO PPP and Response Preparedness III project has prepositioned Non-Food Items and is in the process of distributing to the displaced households. The following are stocks prepositioned:	

	Mosquito Nets- 300 Sleeping mats- 300 Blankets- 300 Soap 500g - 3600 Hand washing stations 60 Tarpaulins- 150 To note, the items distributed from these stocks will be replenished through this DREF operation and the people reached with the planned distributions are already included in the targeted numbers for this operation.
Activation Of Contingency Plans	Zambia Red cross has a multi-hazard Contingency Plan (MHCP) of which floods is one of the hazards of focus. ZRCS MHCP on floods indicates that if 100 households and above are displaced and require immediate assistance, the NS will mobilize resources and activate the plan. Therefore, the NS has activated its MHCP and the Incident Management System (IMS) to facilitate effective and efficient Flood response.
Shelter, Housing And Settlements	A total number of 1394 household have been displaced in Namwala, Mazabuka and Monze Districts, but it is unclear at the moment, if their homes have been destroyed by the floods or if they will be able to go back home once floods waters recede. These families are in need of temporary shelter as they are currently in accommodated in classrooms while others have been provided with tents by Disaster Management Unit will continue to provide shelter to the remaining displaced families. The report also indicates the need for provision of household items such as blankets, sleeping mats and mosquito nets as most of their household goods were washed away. The following the number of tents have been provided by the DMMU, leaving gaps to be filled: - In Mazabuka District, out of 198 household displaced, 95 received tents from the Government, and 103 households are still in need - In Monze District, 816 households have been displaced, of which 353 received tents and 463 households are still homeless. - In Namwala district, 380 households were displaced, with 165 having accessed tents thanks to DMMU and 215 still in need of shelter. There is need for provision of shelter to 781 families in the targeted districts. Assessments shall enable ZRCS understand the situation and tailor the support to the needs, also considering actions of any other actors on the ground.
Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	The assessment report revealed that sanitation facilities have collapsed and are submerged. So are the water sources for the affected population. In the camps, there is no access to sanitation facilities such as toilets and bathrooms and safe water. Considering that Zambia is already experiencing cholera in some parts of the country, chances of registering cholera cases remain high, especially in camps. ZRCS has mobilized volunteers who are doing hygiene promotion activities in some of the camps.
Livelihoods And Basic Needs	The NS conducted an assessment, and found that food stocks of the displaced families were washed away by floods. The Government through DMMU provided food rations enough to last up to end of February 2023 to all displaced 1,394 households. ECHO PPP and in-country project implemented by ZRCS in partnership with

	IFRC and NLRC, will support the cash distribution to 600 households for three months. They will be provided with 500 ZMK per month which will translate to 1500 ZMW. The transfer value is determined by the government and in line with the national food basket. This leaves 794 households in need for food in the displaced camps.
Coordination	The Government of Zambia through the Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit has activated Disaster National Consultative Forum, which is a platform that brings together the UN system, international and national governmental organizations of which Zambia Red Cross is member. Additionally, due to the flood emergency, Zambia Red Cross is also a member of the food security, livestock and fisheries cluster, which is a sector specific coordination platform. Currently, meetings for this flood response are held twice a week that is on Tuesday and Thursdays. The DMMU in collaboration with the different clusters set up, has come up with a disaster response plan for all the districts. The coordination between all the DREF funded operations will be ensured. Cholera response, Floods EAP and the current Floods response are mapping out, information shared, and team actions adjusted consequently to complement the early action and prevention for disease risk with response to current needs and gaps which could worsen the cholera expansion. This Floods response is acting in a coordinated approach that will leverage the actions of ZRCS to reduce disease risk while responding to dire shelter and wash basic needs which are critical factors for cholera too. Furthermore, by ensuring information sharing from the different covered areas in Eastern, Southern and North, ZRCS will guarantee a better surveillance system across the area at risk. Specific consideration is made of the ongoing cholera crisis and a complementarity approach to the extension of cholera response which is scaled-up with inclusion of floods incidence in the Southern areas. As such, this intervention will include a shared platform for discussion, information sharing and field coordination for a joint approach. These platform aim to contribute to strengthen the disease prevention as a main risk of the current floods situation while contributing to monitor the community alerts and shared information for decision making for both cholera and floods responses and mitigate any risk of overlap. ZRCS has ensured actions are planned to complement each other's in the Southern region as follow: - Cholera response is in the Eastern provinces of Vubwi , Chipata and Mwanabombwe, Southern provinces (Namwala included) are receiving preparedness and prevention messages, but no distribution or in-kind/cash assistance are planned for Southern province. - Namwala, Mazabuka and Monze Districts which are part of the Southern districts and floods areas, will be monitored closely for cholera disease and preventive messages strengthen by volunteers through this floods response while cholera response will cover the large mass media diffusion in the same areas. Cholera and floods response will support a larger scale of the early action/ prevention. Activities are built to avoid any duplication but extending the scope of possible coverage due to the level of risk for waterborne diseases.

Movement Partners Actions Related To The Current Event

	The IFRC has 2 country Delegates who have been working closely with the national Society in providing technical guidance and development of the operation plans. IFRC, through its in-country delegate, is providing technical
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IFRC	support in collaboration with the Harare Country Cluster Delegation. IFRC supported the ZRCS in putting up systems such as the cash transfer program in Kalabo in the last operation that will also be used in the proposed operation. In addition, the National Society has an active project implementing the Early Action Protocols for flooding events across the country, funded by the Anticipatory pillar of the DREF. As part of this project, the ZRCS has done activation for early action in 2 Districts of Kafue and Kitwe, where NFIs were distributed in anticipation of the flood. The current affected districts were triggered but had already started experiencing flooding hence, the need for support with response.
ICRC	Currently there is no ICRC delegation in Zambia.
Participating National Societies	The Netherlands Red Cross (NLRC) is the only PNS in country and has been supporting the ZRCS in a number of response operations, including bilateral support to the Drought Response Emergency Appeal in 2019/2021. Over the years, the NLRC has supported the National Society in its emergency preparedness and response for Disasters through the Response and Preparedness project. The NLRC, through the ECHO PPP, will support this operation through distribution of prepositioned NFIs and cash to 620 families out of the 1,394 affected.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	Yes
National authorities	The DMMU has established 20 temporary camps in the 3 targeted Districts; currently in 7 camps in Namwala with 380 displaced HHs, 12 camps in Monze with 816 displaced households, 1 camp in Mazabuka with 198 displaced households. It has provided food rations to the 1,394 households displaced up to the month end of February and 613 tents to displaced population, leaving 781 families without shelter. Dissemination of alerts and early warning messages in all the affected areas as per the forecasted information on the continuous rainfall by the meteorological Department.
UN or other actors	Currently CARE Zambia, Catholic Relief Services and World Visions and the DMMU are providing support to 321 households displaced in the 3 districts. Support provided so far include tents, food, dignity kits, blankets, chlorine cooking utensils. The following are items distributed so far. Tents 613 Food - 1394 Dignity kits -144 Blankets -760 Water Storage Container (20L) 130 Liquid Chlorine (250ml) -3543 ZRCS is planning to supplement the efforts by the other players by meeting the gaps identified.

Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?

Government through the Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU) has a coordination forum called the Disaster Management Consultative Forum, which is chaired by DMMU, and is comprised of the UN system and I/NGOs.

Due to the flood emergency, smaller sector specific coordination platforms have been created such as the shelter cluster, health cluster and Food security, livestock, and fisheries cluster, which Zambia Red Cross is a member. This cluster is chaired by the Ministry of Agriculture and Co-chaired by World Food Programme (WFP). The coordination meetings now take place twice a week on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 14:30 hours.

Internally, ZRCS has a mechanism for information sharing and coordination among the various ongoing operation to ensure all contribute as a complementarity approach to reduce the vulnerabilities. All the operations are managed for continuity between the early actions and response to leverage the field intervention and ensure information sharing guarantee a better surveillance system and scale of NS actions.

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Following distribution of tents by DMMU to 613 households, some 781 families have currently remained without any shelter. ZRCS is planning to contribute to addressing this need through this DREF operation.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Given that WASH facilities have been submerged by the flood waters, it is urgent to ensure provision of WASH support to in the camps. In addition, there is a need to ensure hygiene promotion across all affected areas, to reduce risks of disease outbreak linked with the floods situation.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The overall objective of this operation is to support 1,394 displaced households (8,364 people) affected by floods in Namwala, Mazabuka and Monze Districts of Southern Province by providing support for food and basic needs through cash grants, as well as ensure access to WASH services, household items.

The operational strategy will integrate community engagement and accountability, as well as protection Gender and inclusion across all sectors, for the overall operational timeframe which shall last 4 months.

Operation strategy rationale

The strategy will be to respond to the situation by providing the following services:

1- Multipurpose Cash (Target: 4,764 people or 794 households):

To meet their food and basic needs, ZRCS shall provide unrestricted cash grants of 500 ZMW to 794 households for 3 months, to complement what has been provided by the Government and through the ECHO PPP project. These grants will be provided for the months of March, April and May, and will ensure that overall, all 1,394 households displaced have access to food for 4 months.

The ZRCS has a valid FSP agreement with MTN (a mobile telephone company), which shall be used to implement the cash component of this operation.

2- Cooking Shelters and Household items (Target: 8,364 people or 1,394 households):

Following the assessment carried out in the affected Districts, DMMU has provided shelter to 613 households and is yet to continue providing to the remaining 781 households who do not have shelter and are in need of that support. The National Society also plans to provide 20 cooking shelters for all the camps in southern province, since there is no actor currently providing this service. ZRCS will provide construction materials such as tarpaulins and poles for this and support the actual construction.

Given that affected areas are in remote rural locations, it would be complicated for households to access quality

building materials within a short period. As such the ZRCS will ensure distribution of shelter and household items as follows:

ZRCS will distribute shelter items as follows:

Items	Distributed by other actors	# of HH Reached	Gap	Target HH
1. Blankets	760	253	3423	1141
2. Tents	613	781	781	0
3. Sleeping mats	0	0	4182	1394
4. Mosquito nets	0	0	4182	1394

WASH (Target: 8364 people):

The NS is planning to support the displaced population with temporally latrines and bathrooms, chlorine and water storage containers for water treatment, as well as hygiene promotion in camps through trained volunteers. The following is the breakdown on number of latrines, bathrooms and WASH items per District:

Items	Distributed by other actors	# of HH Reached	Gap	Target HH
1. Jerry cans	130	65	2658	1329
2. Chlorine	3543	1394	0	0
3. Dignity Kits	144	144	412	412
4. Toilets	0	0	144	1394
5. Soap	0	0	4182	1394
6. Bathrooms	0	0	144	1394
7. Handwash Stat	0	0	60	1394

ZRCS will provide 8 toilets and 8 bathrooms per camp, that is 4 for male and 4 for female in all the 20 camps. Additionally, the NS will provide 3 hand station per camp. Women of childbearing age calculated at 16% of total women in the camp (3,480)

The NS will internally work in close coordination with branch volunteers, IFRC and NLRC in this operation and with others ongoing DREF funded interventions.

Externally, the collaboration and coordination will be with Government and UN agencies specially to avoid duplication of efforts and ensuring that aid is provided to all vulnerable population.

ZRCS will conduct a joint detailed assessment in collaboration with key stakeholders to identify and verify the needs, gaps and best response modalities of the displaced population.

The National Society has in place a CEA system that will support during the Flood response activities in the affected Districts, a hot line is being finalized and to be launched from a local network provider for the purpose of receiving community feedback and identify rumours and misconceptions associated with support provided. CEA will be mainstreamed in the operation and be coordinated by the CEA focal point person who will closely be in tandem with the national CEA protocols.

The ZRCS intends to provide support to the displace population with consideration on Protection Gender and inclusion. This will be done through provision of temporary WASH facilities that are gender sensitive. The cash transfer programme will also ensure that the most vulnerable families are given priority such as elderly, disabled, women and children.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

The response will target all the families that are displaced and are in the 20 camps established by the Government. All the activities and NFI distribution will be aimed at supporting these households.

However, the general surrounding communities will benefit through hygiene promotion activities. Special consider-

ation for provision of services will be done for vulnerable groups like aged, disabled, chronically ill, pregnant women, child and female headed households. For example, taking gender and disability considerations when providing temporary latrine and bathrooms. Around 154,608 people.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The Zambia Red Cross Society aims at reaching out to at least 8,364 people (1,394 Households) who have been displaced by the floods in Namwala, Mazabuka and Monze districts of Southern province. Priority will be given to families that are in camps and then those in host community with only hygiene promotion messages.

However, the criteria of child headed, elderly, pregnant and lactating women, female headed households and persons with disabilities will be applied where necessary. All the households that will be targeted in the response will receive shelter, livelihood, health, and WASH support to complement what is being provided by the government.

The prioritization of communities and households to be reached will be carried out in coordination with the DMMU as a coordinating body to generate synergies and complementarity of humanitarian assistance. While disaggregated figures are not yet available, the ZRCS, in support of the DMMU, is assessing the affected areas. Once the assessments are concluded, the age and gender figures will be used for the monitoring and reporting of this operation.

Total Targeted Population

Women:	3,480	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	869	100 %	0.00 %
Men:	3,212	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	803	0.20 %	
Total targeted population:	8,364		

Risk and security considerations

Please indicate about potential operational risk for this operations and mitigation actions	
Risk	Mitigation action
Inaccessibility of affected areas	ZRCS has a Memorandum of Understanding with Zambia Air Force (ZAF) and hence will work in close coordination. Work closely with local volunteers in the affected communities.
Continous heavy rainfall	ZRCS in coordination with Government through Zambia Meteorological Department and Water Resources Management Authority to continue monitor the weather forecast and hydrological information to provide early warning early action information to communities and stakeholder who are responding.
Risk of recording cases of Cholera in the camp resulting from compromised hygiene practices and lack of sanitation facilities as well as drinking contaminated water due to flooding.	Provision of sanitation facilities, water treatment and hygiene promotion by volunteers. Staff and volunteers are vaccinated and provided with PPES and insurance.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

According to the rapid assessment, which was conducted by ZRCS, there are no security concerns which might affect the operations in the affected districts.

Planned Intervention

	Secretariat Services	Budget	CHF 10,888
		Targeted Persons	3
Indicators		Target	
Number of field visits done by IFRC Staff		3	
Priority Actions:		IFRC will support monitoring of the activities with regular meeting and Field monitoring visits- once per month	

	Shelter Housing And Settlements	Budget	CHF 181,750
		Targeted Persons	8364
Indicators		Target	
numer of households receiving mosquo-tonets		1394	
Number of households reached with Blan-kets		1141	
Number of households reached with Sleeping Marts		1394	
Number of kitchen shelters construced		1394	
Priority Actions:		-Procurement of 60 Tarpaulins for cooking shelter, 144 tarpaulins for Temporary latrines and 144 tarpaulins for bathing shelters in 20 camps -Procurement of 20 kg 4"Nails and 10 rolls of soft wire for construction of temporary shelters -Support for construction of 20 temporary cooking spaces per camp -Procurement of 3,423 blankets for 1141 HHs in 20 camps (3 blankets/HH) as 320 households have been supported by the Government and other agencies. -Procurement of 4182 sleeping mats for 1394 HHs in 20 camps (3 sleeping mats/HH) -Procurement of 4182 mosquito nets for 1394 HHs in 20 camps (3 sleeping mats/HH) -Procurement of hand tools to be used for constructions. -Transportation & distribution of Shelter items - Conduct Post distribution monitoring to evaluate the impact of material distributed in improvement of leaving condition and collect direct feedback from communities.	

	Multi-purpose Cash	Budget	CHF 83,908
		Targeted Persons	8364
Indicators		Target	
Number of households reached with CVA		794	
Number of Post Distribution Monitoring conducted.		1	
Number of Markets and needs assessments Conducted.		1	
Priority Actions:		-Conduct market and Needs assessment in the 20 camps. -Procurement of MTN SIM cards for 794 beneficiaries -Conduct registration & validation of beneficiaries for 794 beneficiaries in 20 camps. -Cash Distribution to 794/HH/500 ZMW Per month/3 months -Support staff costs to facilitate cash distribution in 20 camps. -Pay MTN Transaction fees for cash disbursements. -Conduct post distribution monitoring to check utilization of the distributed cash at least 10 days after the distribution.	

	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Budget	CHF 63,951
		Targeted Persons	8364
Indicators		Target	
Number of women receiving dignity kits		412	
Number of temporal latrines constructed in Camps		144	
Number of households received water storage Containers		1329	
number of people reached with hygiene promotion messages		154608	
number of households receiving multipurpose soap		1394	
Number of bathing shelter constructed		144	
		-Procurement of 4,182 multipurpose soap for 1,394 HHs 3/HH for 3 months -Procurement of 2,658 water storage containers to 1,264HHs 2/HH -Support construction of 144 temporary bathing and 144 latrines	

	in 20 camps -Train 100 volunteers in Hygiene promotion -Support volunteers to promote hygiene activities 5 days per for 3 months -Procurement 60 of Hand Washing facilities for 20 camps -Procurement of distribution of 412 dignity kits to childbearing women. -Formation and orientation of WASH committees in 20 Camps -Procurement of 70 drums for temporary latrines construction to prevent collapsing. -Procurement of PPEs for volunteers • Hygiene promotion messages - 154,608
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	Protection, Gender And Inclusion	Budget	CHF 8,422
		Targeted Persons	8364
Indicators		Target	
Number of Volunteers trained in PGI, PSEA and CEA		100	
Number of meetings conducted on PGI		3	
Number of volunteers signed code of conduct.		100	
Number of sanitation facilities costructed with PGI Considerations		144	
Priority Actions:		-100 Volunteers trained on PGI , PSEA and CEA -Conduct monthly camp meetings to address issues that may arise in relation to PGI -Orient volunteers on code of conduct and make them sign. -Ensure construction of sanitation facilities takes into consideration gender, inclusion and protection needs.	

	Community Engagement And Accountability	Budget	CHF 9,031
		Targeted Persons	8364
Indicators		Target	
% of community feedback received & responded.		80	
#volunteers/staff trained in CEA/RCCE		100	
		80	

Proportion (percentage) of HH who gave feedback that support provided by ZRCS met their needs.	
Priority Actions:	• Train 100 volunteers and Branch Executive Committees in CEA • Setting up feedback mechanisms using hotline but also interactive community feedback collection .system by bringing in community representatives, leaders and specific groups to community meetings, focus group discussions. • Volunteers engaged after the training will be able to contribute to information collection during the door-to-door meetings which usually provide a large range of feedback from the communities as well as places for addressing rumors and misinformation regarding the crisis and the NS intervention. This happen to be the best approach for a two-way communication • Support volunteers on CEA activities and setting community feedback collection system to ensure rumor tracking and information flow with communities • Sensitive information (about fraud and corruption, sexual exploitation and abuse and child safeguarding concerns for e.g.) will be collected and handled during the response.

	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 93,473
		Targeted Persons	8364
Indicators		Target	
Number of volunteers insured.		100	
number of monitoring visits conducted.		3	
number of NDRT deployed.		3	
number of lessons learned workshop conducted		1	
Priority Actions:		-Conduct 3 Monitoring visits to the affected communities by HQ -Procurement of visibility materials and publicity for the operation. -Maintenance of 2 existing vehicles for Mazabuka and Namwala. Fuel for HQ -Communication -costs including internet -Vehicle rent/Hire of 2 for Monze and Head Office -NS admin costs 10% -Bank charges -Deployment of 3 NDRT that is one per district (per diem and transport) -Conduct a Lessons Learnt workshop involving the 3 districts and HQ (volunteers, stakeholders and staff) -Payment for 100 volunteer insurance (average of 5 per camp)	

About Support Services

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

The operation is being managed by the National Society Disaster Management department who are overseeing the whole operation in the targeted Districts. Two of the targeted Districts are running an EHCO PPP project whereby the Project staff will be involved in supporting the NDRTs that will be deployed for day to day running of the operation. In Monze District, there is no project running hence an NDRT will also be deployed to run the operation with ad-hoc support from the two-project staff in Namwala and Mazabuka. Therefore, a total of 3 NDRTs will be deployed who will work directly with the 100 volunteers that will be deployed in the 3 Districts. The volunteers will be trained to support all the activities for WASH, Shelter, Cash and livelihood as well as PGI/CEA.

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

All procured items are meant to be distributed and will be done by the NS through a tender process which takes 7 days. The NS will hire 2 vehicles for this operation for Headquarter monitoring and one for Monze District where there is no project. For the two Districts of Mazabuka and Namwala, the project vehicles will be supporting the operation with some fuel and maintenance contribution to the project.

How will this operation be monitored?

The monitoring of the response will be done by the PMER unit of the NS and other relevant sectors to this operation following the operation indicators. Monitoring visits are scheduled once a month for the whole period of the operation. The volunteers will be oriented on data collection using KOBO, the NDRTs will be responsible for consolidating the data and share with PMER Officer at Headquarter. The PMER will work hand in hand with Disaster Management Manager to consolidate the reports and share with in country Delegate for IFRC. A monitoring plan will be developed in the field for the NDRT who will always be there to support the day-to-day activities of the volunteers. There will be integrated monitoring visits with country IFRC Delegate who from time to time provide the technical guidance. The IFRC cluster office will also monitor and support the operation remotely with at least one visit by either PMER, NSD or Finance. A lesson learnt workshop will be organized by the PMER unit of the NS with all relevant stakeholders of the operation.

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

Weekly operation updates will be developed by the National Society and share widely with external stakeholders.- The communications department is ensuring that the communication strategy is in place and supported and that the visibility of the operation is promoted. Frequent visits to collect materials for publication will be done by the department with support from the IFRC cluster Office. These will be published through the NS and IFRC websites.

Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

- Zambia Red Cross Society
Zambia Pluvial/Flash Floods 2023

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	347,062
Shelter and Basic Household Items	0
Livelihoods	181,750
Multi-purpose Cash	83,908
Health	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	63,951
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	8,422
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	9,031
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	104,361
Coordination and Partnerships	10,380
Secretariat Services	507
National Society Strengthening	93,473
TOTAL BUDGET	451,422

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Contact Information

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

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