

# OPERATIONS UPDATE #3

## Namibia, Africa | Drought

<p><b>Emergency appeal No:</b> MDRNA014</p> <p><b>Emergency appeal launched:</b> 06/09/2024</p> <p><b>Operational Strategy published:</b> 27/11/2024</p>	<p><b>Glide No:</b> DR-2024-000094-NAM</p>
<p><b>Operation update #3</b></p> <p><b>Date of issue:</b> 25/08/2025</p>	<p><b>Timeframe covered by this update:</b></p> <p>From 06/09/2024 to 23/06/2025</p>
<p><b>Operation timeframe:</b> 15 months (06/09/2024 to 31/12/2025)</p>	<p><b>Number of people being assisted:</b> 140,000 people</p>
<p><b>Funding requirements (CHF):</b></p> <p>CHF 5 million for the IFRC Secretariat Ask, as part of CHF 7 million Federation-wide</p>	<p><b>DREF amount initially allocated:</b> CHF 750,000</p>



Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), NRCS and IFRC team during EA project inception meeting, Windhoek, Namibia. Photo credits @NRCS

# A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

## Description of the crisis

For the past decade, Namibia faced a prolonged drought, which has been exacerbated by the *El Niño* effect in 2024. The ongoing drought significantly impacted productivity, availability and access to food, leading to an increase in food insecurity and deterioration of livelihoods for vulnerable populations. Over the past 18 months, rainfall across Namibia has been minimal, with most of the country experiencing below-normal rains. This impacted crop and livestock production, causing price shocks, economic decline and unemployment.

On 22 May 2024, the President of Namibia declared a national state of emergency due to the worst drought the country had experienced in 100 years. Although food distribution is ongoing across the country, additional resources are still needed to reach all those affected, as the number of food-insecure households continues to increase. Furthermore, estimates indicated a lack of adequate pasture and water shortage, which adversely affect livestock production; animals in the western and eastern parts of the country are in only fair to poor condition.

According to the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) report, published on 6 September 2024, approximately 1.15 million people in Namibia - nearly 40 per cent of the population - faced severe food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or higher) between July and September 2024. This was in all 14 regions and represented an increase of approximately 800,000 people at a level of food crisis since December 2022. The situation was expected to deteriorate from October 2024 to March 2025 as well, with the onset of the lean season and rising seasonal prices. Projections indicated that between April and June 2025, 776,000 people (25 per cent of the population) were projected to be in crisis. This was a slight decrease from the 1.26 million people that were projected to be in IPC 3 or higher. The hardest-hit regions include Khomas, Otjozondjupa, Omusati, Oshana, Oshana-Namaland, Kunene, Kavango West and Kavango East.

Namibia's deteriorating food security is mainly driven by dry spells and erratic rainfall. Water availability for crop production, livestock and domestic use is at the lowest level due to these climate shocks. Many households are dependent on crop and livestock farming, which relies heavily on seasonal rains. Consecutive years of low productivity are leading to a high market price for food commodities too. Moreover, unemployment is persistently high, at about 34 per cent, with many households left without a stable source of income. All of this is resulting in a deterioration of the food security situation for impoverished households, which in some cases can also lead to malnutrition. Malnutrition is a growing concern, with 24 per cent of children under 5 stunted (reduced growth relative to age), 6 per cent experiencing wasting (weighing too little for their height) and 13 per cent underweight. Within the period under review, there have been 1,101 deaths due to malnutrition in all 14 regions.<sup>1</sup>

On markets, prices for staple crops like maize and millet continued to rise, further aggravated by weak purchasing power. This will only be reversed in the second half of 2025, if positive production resumes. Until then, continued support through the provision of humanitarian assistance and social safety nets will be life-saving/ life-sustaining for many households.

The Government of the Republic of Namibia approved a national drought relief programme for the 2024/2025 fiscal year to cover all 14 regions of the country with food assistance for 362,663 households. This programme comprised of (1) food assistance per household per month, (2) seed and horticulture provision at agricultural development centers, (3) livestock support programme with livestock marketing incentives, subsidies for transport to and from grazing areas, subsidies for lease of grazing, subsidies for purchase of animal feed, sale of subsidized animal feed to farmers, (4) provision of water including rehabilitation and installation of boreholes, extension of water pipelines and excavation of canals/earth dams for water harvesting and water tanker services.

## Weather Forecast and its impact for the next three months

According to the Namibia Meteorological Service (March 2025) anticipates normal to above-normal rainfall for the remainder of the 2024/25 season across most parts of the country. This outlook offers both hope and dread for drought-stricken regions, suggesting potential improvements in water availability and agricultural productivity. The flip side is evidenced by the recent flooding due to the above rainfall experienced across the country that led to the destruction of crops, homesteads and vital infrastructure leading to the closure of more than 15 schools nationwide. The outlook for the next year's agricultural season (2025-2026) long-term forecast indicates that Namibia may

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<sup>1</sup> [More than 1 100 die of malnutrition - News - The Namibian](#)

experience variable rainfall patterns during that season. While specific predictions are yet to be confirmed, stakeholders have been advised to monitor updates from the Namibia Meteorological Service and other authoritative sources to make informed decisions regarding disaster, water management and agricultural planning.

In summary, Namibia's rainfall distribution in early 2025 has been uneven, with some regions benefiting from increased precipitation while others continued to face drought conditions. The situation was further compounded by the impacts of the above normal rainfall, floods, infestation of locusts and dry spells which led to poor crop production, poor harvest forecast and increased food insecurity.

## Summary of response

The Namibia Red Cross Society (NRCS) with support of the IFRC is working to contribute towards the government's national drought relief programme through multi-purpose cash grants, livelihood support through smart agriculture initiatives, promotion of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and health activities. The NRCS staff and 200 volunteers across the 5 regions of Ohangwena, Zambezi, Omusati, Kunene and Kavango west will lead coordination and implementation of the activities in collaboration with government and other partners.

### **Key highlights of NRCS achievements with the support of IFRC and other partners under this EA include:**

- NRCS, together with the IFRC team, officially conducted the EA inception meeting with the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) to present the EA implementation plan and budget. The OPM office welcomed the operation and highlighted that they will work closely with NRCS to deliver assistance to the affected communities.
- In February 2025, the NRCS engaged with OPM for guidance on the most critical interventions that should be prioritized under the drought operation, but also to align with the national drought response. OPM further noted the targeted regions of Ohangwena, Zambezi, Omusati, Kunene and Kavango West for NRCS to provide support to.
- The NRCS EA implementation plan, budget and risk register were completed and approved to guide the rollout of activities.
- In collaboration with OPM, a pilot food voucher distribution targeting 2,000 households in the two regions of Oshana and Oshikoto has been started (with 1,000 households per region).
  - The Government regional council and constitutional offices in Oshana and Oshikoto were successfully sensitized, consulted and briefed on the food voucher distributions to complement government food voucher distribution.
  - 2,000 beneficiaries (1,000 from each region of Oshana and Oshikoto) were verified and registered using the Government-enlisted beneficiaries under OPM using the Commodity-based management information system (CBMIS).
  - Twenty-two retailers to support food voucher distribution have been identified, 15 from Oshana and 7 from Oshikoto region, respectively. These retailers were mapped, vetted, and recommended by the OPM in the respective constituencies. Food voucher distributions are scheduled to take place during the first week of July.
- NRCS, with technical support from IFRC, identified suppliers for a Toyota vehicle and visibility materials. While the vehicle is expected to be available the first week of July, some of the visibility items, including Bibs, were already delivered. Others, such as banners, jackets and hats, are yet to be delivered within the first week of July.
- The selection process for a Financial Service Provider (FSP) and for suppliers for fruit trees, vegetable seeds and farm inputs procurement has been launched. Quotations from suppliers are currently being received.
- With bilateral funding support of WFP, the NRCS distributed food vouchers targeting vulnerable groups of people such as lactating mothers, pregnant women and children under the age of 5 in the two regions of Oshikoto and Otjozondjupa.

### **Overview of the host National Society**

The NRCS comprises of 19 staff across multiple departments such as Finance, Procurement, Food Security and Livelihoods, Disaster Management, Communications and Senior Management. The staff members contribute to the overall implementation of NRCS projects and offer technical assistance as needed. Additionally, NRCS has 11 branches

and over 1,000 volunteers, who possess significant experience in managing both rapid and slow-onset crises. During the COVID-19 pandemic, NRCS demonstrated national reach as the main actor in preventing the spread of the disease via Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE), Health Promotion and Livelihood support, alongside the Government of Namibia.

NRCS is recognised by the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) as an auxiliary partner in disaster risk reduction and management (DDRM) and serves on the National Disaster Risk Management Committee (NDRMC), chaired by the Secretary to the Cabinet, and on other committees at the regional level. As such, there is constant coordination and engagement with government line ministries and other partners regarding humanitarian assistance and beyond.

The Government of the Republic of Namibia approved a national drought relief programme for the 2024/2025 fiscal year to cover all 14 regions of the country with food assistance for 362,663 households. This programme comprised of (1) food assistance per household per month, (2) seed and horticulture provision at agricultural development centers, (3) livestock support programme with livestock marketing incentives, subsidies for transport to and from grazing areas, subsidies for lease of grazing, subsidies for purchase of animal feed, sale of subsidized animal feed to farmers, (4) provision of water including rehabilitation and installation of boreholes, extension of water pipelines and excavation of canals/earth dams for water harvesting and water tanker services.

Currently, NRCS does not have Participating National Societies (PNSs) in Namibia; however, British Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, German Red Cross and Japanese Red Cross have been collaborating in recent years.

In collaboration with the Office of the Prime Minister, NRCS developed its drought response plan to address gaps in needs, funding, coordination and implementation identified in the national drought relief programme. The emergency appeal's outputs and activities are guided by the priority needs of the affected populations covering livelihoods, multi-purpose cash transfer, WASH and health promotion.

## Needs analysis

Namibia faces significant challenges in its drought response, particularly as the country grapples with prolonged drought conditions exacerbated by climate phenomena like *El Niño*. There are approximately 1.2 million people in need of humanitarian assistance, representing about 40 per cent of the population. The government launched the drought response plan targeting 362,633 households. However, the needs remain largely unmet for a significant portion of the households.

Apart from the sustained drought conditions and impacts, Namibia has recently experienced floods due to abnormal rainfall, which led to the destruction of crop fields, homes, vital infrastructure and increased cases of malaria. According to the recent Sitrep report on Namibia Malaria<sup>2</sup> Situation dated 16 May 2025 – reporting period 5<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> May 2025, indicated that the floods also led to a major malaria outbreak leading to the highest number of deaths ever recorded in the past 30 years. The Malaria Sitrep investigation started on 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2024.

- **Rising food insecurity:** Reports indicate that nearly 1.2 million people face food shortages due to ongoing drought conditions, highlighting the urgent need for effective food assistance and other relief services, alongside drought incentives, such as cash, seeds and tools. The livestock herders are particularly affected due to inadequate grazing land and water resources, which have led to increased livestock deaths and further economic strain on farming communities.
- **Inadequate nutritional support:** The drought significantly increased malnutrition levels, leading to higher rates of acute and chronic malnutrition among vulnerable populations, particularly children and pregnant women. Reports indicate that many households are experiencing moderate to severe hunger with substantial number of children expected to fall into severe wasting if immediate action is not taken.
- **Health:** cases of health implications were recorded due to drought primarily because of below-average rainfall, poor crop production and reduced number of meals consumed in a day. Some communities reported

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<file:///C:/Users/HP/Downloads/Final%20Malaria%20Sit%20Rep%20number%202022%20completed%20on%2015%20May%202025.pdf>

cases of malnutrition coupled with reports of infant deaths due to lack of food. As water sources dry up, communities resort into using untreated water, leading to potential outbreaks of disease such as cholera or dysentery including malaria. This situation poses a significant threat to public health, especially among vulnerable groups.

- **WASH:** The insufficient access to safe water due to drought situation. The drought-affected areas such as Kunene, Erongo, Oshikoto, Omusati, Kavango west and Zambezi have limited access to safe drinking water, which is crucial for maintaining crops and livestock, as well as for domestic consumption, hygiene and preventing waterborne diseases. The scarcity of water, or presence of unsafe water, increases the risk of gastrointestinal illnesses, further complicating health outcomes during the drought.



*Water situation still uncondusive in Orotjitombo in Kunene Region, Namibia. Photo credits @NRCS*

### **Impact of drought on vulnerable groups, including marginalised populations**

The drought negatively impacted the livelihoods of these groups because they depend on crop production, livestock and collecting wild fruits, as well as fishing. As a result of persistent drought, many lost livestock due to poor grazing and limited water. Many families have developed negative coping strategies as they continue to suffer from the cycle of poverty. As household income levels continue to decrease and demands increase, families are forced to cut down on necessities, including meals. Additionally, families have resorted to selling off their livestock and agricultural tools to enable them to purchase maize.

Female-headed households are in a particularly difficult situation, as men have migrated for income opportunities or to find grazing land, with some not returning, leaving the burden to fall on women. This creates additional responsibilities for women and coupled with a lack of knowledge and skills, leaving many women more vulnerable.



*NRCS volunteer during community drought assessments in the Kavango East region, Namibia. Photo credits @NRCS*

## Operational risk assessment

The EA operation planning is aligned with the IFRC Risk Management Framework, where risks are identified, analysed, monitored and managed to mitigate their associated impacts. The National Society and IFRC Surge teams will be conducting monthly meetings to review and monitor the identified risks and discuss mitigation measures. The NRCS Senior Management team led by the Secretary General in liaison with the Head of Cluster Delegation in Pretoria will coordinate and resolve issues related to risk management.

The NRCS already developed a risk management register in line with the IFRC Risk Management Framework which will be reviewed and regularly updated. The table below provides a summary on some of the risks identified and their mitigation measures:

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating actions
Human resources gap	Medium	High	Recruitment of national staff to support the implementation of the operation. Deployment of Surge support.
Duplication of effort among key players	Low	Medium	Coordination with other stakeholders, and NRCS will ensure that they are informed and involved in the operation.
Lack of reporting capacity at NRCS	Medium	High	Ensure that adequate PMER framework and trainings are provided, and close follow-up from IFRC Cluster Delegation with support from Regional Office.
Inflation and market disruptions	High	High	Market assessments will be carried out to determine market conditions and pricing trends. This proactive approach will help identify any potential challenges or opportunities within, enabling NRCS to adapt strategy accordingly.
Fraud and corruption	Low	High	NRCS will ensure transparency in all procurement processes, continuously evaluating suppliers' register and performing background checks on suppliers and contractors. By regularly reviewing supplier information and assessing their backgrounds, NRCS can mitigate risks and foster a more transparent and accountable supply chain.



## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

### STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

 <b>Food Security and Livelihoods</b>	Female > 18: <b>8,050</b>	Female < 18: <b>6,587</b>
	Male > 18: <b>6,328</b>	Male < 18: <b>7,735</b>
	<b>Total target:</b> 28,700 people (705,000 CHF)	

<b>Objective:</b>	<b>To restore and improve the productivity, livelihoods and food security of drought-stricken communities</b>
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	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	# of lead farmers trained in backyard garden/agriculture/smart agriculture/ soil conservation and moisture retention	100	0
	# of households reached with vegetable seeds for nutritious gardens	5,000	0
	# of lead farmers and volunteers trained on food preservation and handling	100	20
	# of households reached with food vouchers	2,000	0
	# of households reached with fruit tree seedlings	5,000	0
	# of vocational trainings for income-generating activities	1,000	0
	# of communities with readiness and early action plans	50	0

- Procurement of farm inputs has started (maize, pearl millet and groundnuts); vegetable seeds (cabbages, onion and tomatoes) and fruit tree seedlings (mangoes and oranges) and potential suppliers are submitting their quotations.
- 22 Retailers have been Identified and contracted (15 from Oshana and 7 from Oshikoto) to distribute 2,000 food vouchers in Oshana and Oshikoto regions. The retailers were selected also based on their close proximity to the beneficiary constituencies in order to avoid long-distance travelling and simplified logistics. These retailers were also selected based on the recommendation from the OPM (and a mapping OPM had conducted and recommended for a similar programme).
- Sensitized and oriented NRCS staff and Regional Council government stakeholders on the food voucher distribution as complementary support towards the Government drought food voucher program
- Identified and trained 20 volunteers (in two regions) to support and facilitate food voucher distribution. The volunteers signed code of conduct as part of their commitment.

- The volunteers supported data entry into the OPM-led commodity-based Management Information System (CBMIS). The OPM is migrating away from the paperwork into a digital platform for beneficiary data management.
- 2,000 households were validated and registered from the government's existing CBMIS, which was provided by the Constituencies recommended by the Regional Councils in Oshana and Oshikoto.
- A Rollout for beneficiary verification and registration, including training support for 5,000 households to benefit from seeds, fruit trees, and vegetables, will commence in July.

**Indicator changes/updates:**

- # of households reached with food vouchers.
- # of lead farmers and volunteers trained on food preservation and handling.

	<b>Multi-purpose Cash</b>	Female > 18: <b>5,750</b>	Female < 18: <b>4,705</b>
		Male > 18: <b>4,520</b>	Male < 18: <b>7,735</b> Total target: 20,500 people (1,354,000 CHF)


**Objective: Enhance access to vital food, non-food items and essential services.**

Key indicators:	Indicator	Target	Actual
		% of households that report being able to meet their basic needs	90
	# of households successfully received cash	5,000	0
	# of volunteers, partners and staff trained on CVA	219	0
	# of market assessments conducted	5	0
	# of new FSPs procured	1	0
	# instances of post-distribution monitoring conducted during response	5	0
	# of PDM reports produced	5	0

- Scope of work for the Financial Service Providers (FSPs) to deliver cash was finalized. Delivery to be done through mobile money and/ or cash in envelope (cash on counter) targeting 5,000 households in the regions of Ohangwena, Zambezi, Omusati, Kunene and Kavango west regions.
- FSP procurement processes ongoing.
- Mapping of the FSPs was completed and once approval is given potential service providers will be contacted to provide bids. This activity will be completed within the month of July.
- NRCS recruited a PMER/ CVA person to help coordinate the CVA activities.
- Engagement with the regional NRCS staff, government, local leaders, community sensitization and beneficiary validation and registration will start the second week of July. Terms of reference and plans were already shared with the respective targeted 5 regions.

**Indicator changes/updates:**

- % of households that report being able to meet their basic needs (new).
- # instances of post-distribution monitoring conducted during response.

 <b>Health &amp; Nutrition</b>	Female >18: <b>41,570</b>	Female < 18: <b>34,012</b>
	Male >18: <b>32,678</b>	Male < 18: <b>39,940</b>
	<b>Total target: 148,200 people (287,000 CHF)</b>	


**Objective:** To improve household nutrition and dietary diversity for families affected by drought.

	Indicator	Target	Actual
<b>Key indicators:</b>	No of treated mosquito nets as part response towards malaria procured and distributed	10,000	0
	No of water purification tablets as part response towards malaria procured and distributed	5,000	0
	# of staff and volunteers trained on IYCF, MUAC and disease awareness	200	0
	% of malnourished children/PLW identified and referred for treatment	100	0
	# of people reached with IYCF awareness raising	148,200	0
	% of families with malnourished members receiving psychosocial support services PSS	90	0
	# of cooking demonstrations conducted (monthly basis)	10	0

- The plans are underway to commence implementation through the second of cash transfer to be made to the NRCS within July to August 2025.
- Training of NRCS staff and volunteers will include a health and nutrition component so that they can integrate messaging and support.

**Indicator changes/updates:**

- # of staff and volunteers trained on IYCF, MUAC and disease awareness.
- % of malnourished children/PLW identified and referred for treatment.
- # of people reached with IYCF awareness raising.
- % of families with malnourished members receiving psychosocial support services PSS.
- # of cooking demonstrations conducted (monthly basis).

 <b>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</b>	Female > 18: <b>41,570</b>	Female < 18: <b>34,012</b>
	Male > 18: <b>32,678</b>	Male < 18: <b>39,940</b>

Total target: 148,200  
(676,000 CHF)

**Objective:** To enhance access to clean water for both domestic and agricultural purposes, as well as to promote behaviour change on hygiene practices.

	Indicator	Target	Actual
<b>Key indicators:</b>	# of schools identified to benefit on WASH support (3 schools per region) for 15 schools	15	0
	# of hygiene or dignity packages procured and distributed	3000	0
	#of jerry cans procured and distributed	5,000	0
	# of water sources rehabilitated	15	0
	# of low-cost water treatment units distributed	5,000	0
	# of hygiene/dignity kits distributed	10,000	0
	# of communities supported to develop Community-led Total Sanitation (CLTS) plans	50	0
	# of WASH campaigns promoted in schools and communities	250	0
	# of volunteers trained in WASH	100	0
	# of PDM reports produced	3	0

The activities are not prioritized with the first tranche of funding. The plans are underway to commence implementation once second tranche of cash transfer is made to the NRCS.

**Indicator changes/updates:**

- # of water sources rehabilitated (new).
- # of low-cost water treatment units distributed (new).
- # of hygiene/dignity kits distributed (new).
- # of communities supported to develop Community-led Total Sanitation (CLTS) plans (new).
- # of WASH campaigns promoted in schools and communities (new).
- # of volunteers trained in WASH (new).
- # of PDM reports produced (new).



**Community Engagement and Accountability**

Female > 18: 41,570	Female < 18: 34,012
Male > 18: 32,678	Male < 18: 39,940
Total target: 148,200 people (12,000 CHF)	

Objective:	To enhance community involvement throughout all phases of the response.		
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Key indicators:	Indicator	Target	Actual
	# of project sensitization and community mobilization meetings conducted in the regions targeting 38,200 people	7	2
	# of communities, farmers and group of key local actors engaged in the regions	7	2
	# of focus group discussions (FGDs) on CEA conducted in the regions	7	2
	# of stakeholder's coordination meetings, reporting and process update meetings conducted	7	2
	# of community feedback mechanisms established across the five regions	1	0
	# of project introductory meetings targeting key stakeholders conducted per region	7	2

- The EA community engagement activities will commence with the pilot regions of Oshana and Oshikoto with food vouchers and later scale up to other regions.
- 2 out of 7 regions reached through community engagement activities as part of delivering food vouchers to 2,000 households.
- Total of 8,200 people directly targeted with food vouchers from 2,000 households
- Recruited 20 volunteers to work with the targeted communities and constituencies in the 2 regions of Oshana and Oshikoto.
- The communication messages were already developed to be shared with different stakeholders and beneficiaries regarding the operation objectives, targeted beneficiaries, type of activities to be implemented and duration.
- Project introductory meetings were successfully conducted at Oshana and Oshikoto regional councils who guided NRCS on which constituencies to be targeted.
- Oshana regional council featured NRCS food voucher assistance in their first quarter newsletter: refer to link below:

**Indicator and target changes/updates:**

- All targets have been increased to 7, due to the 2 new regions added under the EA.

file:///C:/Users/HP/Downloads/Quarter%201%20NEWS%20LETTER.pdf(5).pdf

 <p><b>Protection, Gender and Inclusion</b></p>	Female > 18: <b>39,270</b>	Female < 18: <b>32,130</b>
	Male > 18: <b>30,870</b>	Male < 18: <b>37,730</b> <b>Total target: 140,000 people (243,000 CHF)</b>

**Objective:** To contribute to the protection and safety of the most exposed population cohorts and their access to humanitarian services.

	Indicator	Target	Actual
<b>Key indicators:</b>	# of awareness campaigns on gender-based violence (GBV) targeting 38,200 people conducted	7	2
	# of rapid gender analysis conducted to guide the NS EA implementation	1	0
	# of community meetings to discuss issues related to PGI	50	0
	# of staff and volunteers trained on PGI and CEA	200	23
	# of school kits distributed to girls	5,000	0
	% of response activities integrating CEA approaches in their activities	100	0
	% of people surveyed who feel their opinion is taken into account in decisions about services, programmes and operations	80	0
	% individuals who trust authorities and Red Cross Red Crescent leading the response	100	0

- Integrated GBV message during sensitization meetings in Oshana and Oshikoto regions while conducting beneficiary validation and registration.
- Trained 23 members (3 NRCS staff and 20 volunteers) on PGI and CEA.
- No survey has been conducted to determine opinion on individuals' decisions about services, programmes and operations.
- Government through the Office of the Prime helped to link the beneficiaries to the department of socila service in case of GBV cases are reported.
- More activities will be rolled out beginning July 2025 as the EA activities target to other 5 regions.

**Indicator changes/updates:**

- *# of community meetings to discuss issues related to PGI.*
- *# of staff and volunteers trained on PGI and CEA.*
- *# of school kits distributed to girls.*
- *% of response activities integrating CEA approaches in their activities.*
- *% of people surveyed who feel their opinion is taken into account in decisions about services, programmes and operations.*
- *% individuals who trust authorities and Red Cross Red Crescent leading the response.*

## Enabling approaches



### National Society Strengthening

Objective:	Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Target	Actual
	# of Staff and volunteers trained in packages in WASH, Livelihoods and CVA	1	0
	# of steering committee meetings conducted to update on the project – bi-weekly	16	2
	# of Volunteer meetings conducted on monthly basis	24	2
	# of Lesson learnt workshop conducted	1	0
	# of volunteers supported	300	20
	# of volunteers recruited	100	20
	# of volunteer data bank and management systems finalized	1	0
	# of staff trained in digitalization	19	0
	# of regions (branches) supported	7	2
	# of NRCS resource mobilization strategies	1	1

- 2 out of 16 steering committee meetings were conducted involving Pretoria cluster office, Surge team and NRCS staff members.
- 2 coordination meetings were conducted involving volunteers and staff on food voucher preparation and distributions.
- 20 out of 100 volunteers were recruited and trained to support food voucher distribution in Oshana and Oshikoto.
- NRCS resource mobilization plan/ strategy draft was developed.
- Volunteers' visibility materials (bibs) were already procured to profile food voucher distributions.
- 2 NRCS regional officers were recruited.
- 1 PMER/ CVA coordinator was recruited.

#### **Indicator changes/updates:**

- *# of volunteers supported.*
- *# of volunteers recruited.*
- *# of volunteer data bank and management systems finalized.*
- *# of staff trained in digitalization.*
- *# of regions supported.*
- *# of NRCS resource mobilization strategies.*



## Coordination and Partnerships

Objective:	Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster		
<b>Key indicators:</b>	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of coordination meetings with government, especially ensuring alignment with government drought response plan.	1	4
	# of coordination meetings with other stakeholders participating in drought response, including UN agencies, diplomatic community and other local NGOs/CSOs.	0	3
	# of events promoting the work of NRCS	0	3
	# of cross-border, peer to peer coordination meetings	0	3
	# of international fora and meetings participated	0	1

The NRCS together with IFRC team officially conducted an inception meeting with the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) to present the EA implementation plan and budget. In addition, the NRCS engaged with the OPM office in February for guidance on the most critical interventions that should be focused under the drought operation but also to align with the national drought response. The OPM office further provided the targeted regions of Ohangwena, Zambezi, Omusati, Kunene and Kavango west which NRCS should support.

### Indicator changes/updates:

- # of events promoting the work of NRCS.
- # of cross-border, peer to peer coordination meetings.
- # of international fora and meetings participated.



## Secretariat Services

Objective:	To promote effective support from IFRC per the NRCS request of international assistance.		
<b>Key indicators:</b>	Indicator	Target	Actual
	# of surge staff deployed to support the operation (Operations and Support Services coordinators).	5	2
	# of NRCS operations staff recruited in the long-term support (PMER/ CVA).	1	1

	Update the Security Risk Assessment and Minimum-Security Requirements for Namibia, with specific focus in operational areas.	1	1
	Updated MSR (Y/N)	Y	0

A total of 5 surge staff (Ops Manager, Finance, Logistics, CEA Coordinator and Field Coordinator) were planned for deployment to support this EA. As per this update, 2 profiles have been deployed (Ops Manager and Field Coordinator). The Logistics Coordinator was approved for deployment and is expected to travel to Namibia soon. NRCS is in the process of recruiting the PMER/ CVA, driver and Regional Officers (branches) to support the operation.

The risk register for the drought operation was developed and shared. This is useful to mitigate any risks that may affect the effective implementation of the activities.

## Annexes

1. Letter of appreciation to the NRCS from OPM <sup>3</sup>
2. Request for continued EA drought support from OPM to NRCS<sup>4</sup>

## D. FUNDING

This Emergency Appeal has received CHF 1,328,223 (11.5% coverage) in funding towards the Secretariat Funding ask of CHF 5 million. This includes the loan allocated by the DREF to support the start of the EA activities.

As of the latest update, the EA has received confirmed and potential contributions from the following partners:

- Japanese RC
- ECHO
- Red Cross of Monaco
- Netherlands RC
- Online donations

Additional funding support will enable IFRC and the Namibian RC to continue to meet the humanitarian needs of the people affected by the drought across 7 regions.

<sup>3</sup> <file:///C:/Users/HP/Documents/Namibia%20deployment/OPM%20NRCS%20Appreciation.pdf>

<sup>4</sup>

<file:///C:/Users/HP/Documents/Namibia%20deployment/Email%20from%20OPM%20for%20continued%20EA%20drought%20support%20.pdf>

## Contact information

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

### In the Namibia Red Cross Society

- **Secretary General:** Dr. Glynis Harrison, [glynis.harrison@redcross.org.na](mailto:glynis.harrison@redcross.org.na), +264 81 122 6518
- **Operational coordination:** Ms. Ebben Kalondo, Programmes Manager, [ebben.kalondo@redcross.org.na](mailto:ebben.kalondo@redcross.org.na) , +264 81 557 8832

### In the IFRC

- **IFRC Country Cluster Delegation:** Mr Kopano Masilo, Head of the Delegation; email: [kopano.masilo@ifrc.org](mailto:kopano.masilo@ifrc.org), phone: +27 66 3203886
- **IFRC Country Cluster Support Team:** Bongeka Mpinke, Disaster Management, email, [bongeka.mpinke@ifrc.org](mailto:bongeka.mpinke@ifrc.org) phone: +27747920279
- **IFRC Regional Office for Africa:** Rui Alberto Oliveira, Regional Operations Lead; email: [rui.oliveira@ifrc.org](mailto:rui.oliveira@ifrc.org), phone: +254 780 422276
- **IFRC Geneva:** Santiago Luengo, Senior Officer, Operations Coordination; email: [santiago.luengo@ifrc.org](mailto:santiago.luengo@ifrc.org) phone: 41 (0) 79 124 4052

### For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- **IFRC Regional Office for Africa:** Louise Daintrey, Head of Strategic Partnerships and Resource Mobilization; email: [louise.daintrey@ifrc.org](mailto:louise.daintrey@ifrc.org) , phone: +254 110 843 978

### For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- **FRC Africa Regional Office for Logistics Unit:** Allan Kilaka Masavah, Head, Global Humanitarian Services & Supply Chain Management, Africa; email: [allan.masavah@ifrc.org](mailto:allan.masavah@ifrc.org)
- **For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting enquiries)** Regional Head of PMER & QA Beatrice Atieno OKEYO, [beatrice.okeyo@ifrc.org](mailto:beatrice.okeyo@ifrc.org), Phone: +254732 404022

### Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Emergency Appeal](#)
- [Ops Update](#)
- [Operational Strategy](#)

## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

# Operational Strategy

## INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	*	Operation	MDRNA014
Budget Timeframe	2024-2025	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 10 Jul 2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### MDRNA014 - Namibia - Drought

Operating Timeframe: 02 Sep 2024 to 31 Aug 2025; appeal launch date: 02 Sep 2024

## I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

<b>Total Funding Requirements</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>
<b>Donor Response* as per 10 Jul 2025</b>	<b>578,223</b>
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>	<b>11.56%</b>

## II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Planned Operations / Enabling Approaches	Op Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items	0	0	0
PO02 - Livelihoods	0	217,458	-217,458
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash	0	9,418	-9,418
PO04 - Health	0	0	0
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	0	0	0
PO06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0	0	0
PO07 - Education	0	0	0
PO08 - Migration	0	0	0
PO09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	1,162,426	0	1,162,426
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability	0	1,517	-1,517
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability	0	0	0
<b>Planned Operations Total</b>	<b>1,162,426</b>	<b>228,394</b>	<b>934,032</b>
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships	0	0	0
EA02 - Secretariat Services	155,316	25,519	129,797
EA03 - National Society Strengthening	0	106,554	-106,554
<b>Enabling Approaches Total</b>	<b>155,316</b>	<b>132,073</b>	<b>23,243</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,317,742</b>	<b>360,467</b>	<b>957,274</b>

## III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2100/9999

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	1,328,223
Expenditure	-360,467
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>967,756</b>
Deferred Income	0
Funds Available	967,756

## IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	750,000	Reimbursed :	0	<b>Outstanding :</b>	<b>750,000</b>
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# Operational Strategy

## INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	*	Operation	MDRNA014
Budget Timeframe	2024-2025	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 10 Jul 2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### MDRNA014 - Namibia - Drought

Operating Timeframe: 02 Sep 2024 to 31 Aug 2025; appeal launch date: 02 Sep 2024

## V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance							0
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income	
DREF Response Pillar				750,000	750,000		
European Commission - DG ECHO	190,786				190,786		
Japanese Red Cross Society	28,432				28,432		
On Line donations	1				1		
Red Cross of Monaco	9,370				9,370		
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Govern	349,635				349,635		
<b>Total Contributions and Other Income</b>	<b>578,223</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>750,000</b>	<b>1,328,223</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total Income and Deferred Income</b>					<b>1,328,223</b>	<b>0</b>	