

<b>Emergency appeal №:</b> MDRNA014 <b>Emergency appeal launched:</b> 06/09/2024 <b>Operational Strategy published:</b> 27/11/2024	<b>Glide №:</b> DR-2024-000094-NAM
<b>Operation update #4</b> <b>Date of issue:</b> 16/12/2025	<b>Timeframe covered by this update:</b> From 06/09/2024 to 15/11/2025
<b>Operation timeframe:</b> 21 months (06/09/2024 to 30 April 2026)	<b>Number of people to be assisted:</b> 148,200 people
<b>Funding requirements (CHF):</b> CHF 5 million for the IFRC Secretariat Ask, as part of CHF 7 million Federation-wide Ask	<b>DREF amount initially allocated:</b> CHF 750,000



*Handover of food items to beneficiaries in Oshana region, Namibia. Photo credits @NRCS*

The Emergency Appeal for Namibia Droughts seeks CHF 8,000,000 (CHF 5M for the secretariat) and is currently 26% funded. Additional contributions are needed to sustain humanitarian assistance and reach those in need. The food insecurity conditions in Namibia are expected to worsen during the lean season (October 2025 – March 2026), and the Namibia Red Cross Society (NRCS) continues to support those in need.

To address these evolving needs, NRCS, with IFRC support, is requesting a four-month extension of the Emergency Appeal to April 30, 2026. This extension will ensure continuity of key activities and services. Financially, the emergency appeal has received CHF 1,327,309, including a DREF loan of CHF 750,000. As of the publication of this OU, the remaining balance is approximately CHF 395,700. These funds have been committed and will be utilised up to the end of the extension period. Due to the limited funding received, the operation had to prioritise key areas of activity. Additional funding would allow NRCS to expand its support to additional sectors.

# 1. 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-Namaland, Kunene, Kavango West and Kavango East.

Namibia's food security has mainly been 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 has been 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 across all 14 regions.<sup>1</sup>

Namibia's food security had an overall improvement in 2025 compared to last year. Between July and September 2025, about 456,000 people (15%) faced high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above), down from 1.15 million in the same period in 2024. Three regions Kunene, Kavango West, and Zambezi remain in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis), while the rest are in IPC Phase 2 (Stressed). This improvement was driven by above-average rainfall, crop production, and coordinated response from the government and partners. However, conditions are expected to worsen during the lean season (Oct 2025–Mar 2026), with projections of 612,000 people (20%) in IPC 3. The deterioration is also linked to the end of the national Drought Relief Programme in August 2025, which led to reduced labour opportunities, high unemployment (36.9%), and poor livestock conditions in drought-prone areas.

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

According to the 2025/2026 rainfall seasonal forecast released by the Namibia Meteorological Services, Namibia is expected to receive above normal, normal and below-normal rainfall for the period October 2025 to March 2026. The forecast indicates wet and hotter than usual conditions during October to December 2025 period in the northeast,

---

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

but mainly drier than normal in the South and Namib. However, largely wet conditions are favoured during the January to March 2026 period.

The outlook for the agricultural season (2025-2026) indicates that Namibia may experience variable rainfall patterns during the season. The predictions of normal to above-normal rainfall in most parts of the country presents risks associated with flash floods and drought conditions. It is crucial to update the regional contingency plans to respond effectively to potential floods. With the predicted forecasts, the country could positively impact agriculture by boosting crop yields, improving grazing conditions and replenishing water resources. Furthermore, it is critical that early actions and preparedness activities through the Office of the Prime Minister takes central role in coordinating disaster risk management, which has been initiated already where the OPM hosted the NS at a two day workshop on 29 October 2025 to co-design a national integrated contingency plan for preparedness and response to perennial and other flood incidents which expected in early 2026, i.e. Jan, Feb, March, April.

## 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 have been leading coordination and implementation of the activities in collaboration with government and other partners. It is important to note that due to limited funding under this EA, response activities based on the OS had to be prioritized.

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

- NRCS, together with the IFRC and OPM team, completed distribution of food vouchers targeting 2,004 households in Oshana and Oshikoto. Out of 2,004 beneficiaries, a total of 68% were female headed households. The beneficiaries received a food basket comprising a bag of 20kg maize meal, 750ml of cooking oil, and four tins of canned fish. This food provision support is aligned to the food basket distributed by Government as per the National Drought Relief Programme to ensure alignment with the Government's drought relief interventions.
- The Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) report was conducted after food voucher distributions which highlighted key findings such as; almost all respondents (99.5%) expressed high satisfaction with the food assistance received; 75% of households said that the food provided was adequate, with majority of them noting it would last for about 14-30 days; 98% of households felt safe travelling to and from the distribution centres and 81% reported being very satisfied with feedback and complaints mechanisms where they had space to raise concerns.
- Completed beneficiary validation and registration exercise in Ohangwena, Zambezi, Kunene and Kavango West for NRCS to provide support with cash assistance, vegetable seeds, fruit tree seedlings and rain-fed seeds. There was a delay in Omusati region due to the scheduled local and regional elections. After extensive engagement and consultation by the NS, the Omusati Regional Council agreed to the initial outline of identifying two (02) constituencies i.e. Oshikuku and Ogongo constituencies. The validation of the identified beneficiaries in the Omusati region will commence on 24 November 2025.
- A total of 80 volunteers (70% being females) were identified and trained to support the EA activities implementation in the four (04) regions of Ohangwena, Zambezi, Kunene and Kavango West. They all signed up to the code of conduct committing to humanitarian action as per the Red Cross fundamental principles and practice.
- A total of 40 lead farmers were identified in Zambezi, Kavango West, Ohangwena and Kunene regions to support fellow farmers on crop husbandry practices. The training of lead farmers will be facilitated by the Ministry of Agriculture's Extension Services directorate for seed distributions. The remaining 10 lead farmers will be identified in Omusati region when this activity commences in November 2025.

- On CVA, the EA managed to identify and enter into framework agreements with three (03) Financial Service Providers (FSPs) for period of two (2) years. The FSPs include Standard Bank of Namibia to deliver cash through mobile money whereas EPUPA and NAMPOST will be providing cash in hand, where in those instances the beneficiaries are unable to access connectivity for mobile money. Currently, the ongoing cash transfers is being done by Standard Bank of Namibia, while the other FSP's i.e. NAMPOST and EPUPA will be engaged on need be basis.
- On livelihoods and food security, the procurement of vegetable seeds and fruit tree seedlings is currently in progress, and two (2) suppliers were identified to deliver the items after issuance of the purchase orders. In addition, NRCS and IFRC team concluded the procurement of rain-fed seeds and distribution is planned for December 2025.
- A total of 2,000 beneficiaries received cash assistance in Zambezi and Kavango West regions. Each household received N\$ 650 as first instalment. The second cycle of cash will commence in in December 2025 in the Kunene region. Out of 2,000 beneficiaries that were received cash assistance, 61% are female-headed households and 39% are male-headed.
- On CEA and PGI, a total of 40,200 people were engaged during the beneficiary verification and validation exercise covering Zambezi, Kunene, Kavango and Ohangwena regions. Message dissemination was provided to the communities through mass communication by using community radio, local authorities and traditional leadership structures. The operation engaged and consulted regional councils, constituency councillors, community and traditional leaders to ensure accountability, ownership and inclusion in the processes of beneficiary validation and registration as per the national Drought Relief programme's targeting criterion as well as per the specific needs articulated by the respective regional councils.



*NRCS Volunteers engaging with beneficiaries during validation exercise in Kunene region*



*Percias Masule (NRCS FSL Coordinator) engaging community members during community engagement & sensitisation meetings in Kavango region*

### **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 virus via Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE), Health Promotion and Livelihood support, in partnership with the Government of Namibia.

NRCS is an auxiliary partner to the Government of the Republic of Namibia in disaster management and disaster risk reduction (DDRM) as is articulated in the Namibia Red Cross Act, 1991 (Act 16 of 1991) and as per the Disaster Risk Management Act of 2012 the NS is a substantive member of the statutory body known as the es National Disaster Risk Management Committee (NDRMC), chaired by the Secretary to the Cabinet which advises the President through Cabinet. Further, the NS serves on national emergency committee and forums and is also a substantive member of the regional disaster risk management committees that assess, plan, respond and elevate regional hazards to the national level. As such, there is constant and scheduled coordination and engagement with government line ministries and other partners regarding humanitarian action and support at a local, regional and national level with an added focus on cross border hazards.

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 centres, (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, Turkish Red Crescent, Netherlands Red Cross, German Red Cross and Japanese Red Cross have been supporting the NS in recent years.

In collaboration with the Office of the Prime Minister, NRCS developed its drought response plan to address the funding, co-ordination and implementation of the National Drought Relief Programme – this is what informed the NRCS Drought Emergency Appeal. The emergency appeal's outputs and activities are guided by the Government's stated priority needs of the affected populations covering livelihoods, multi-purpose cash transfer, WASH and health promotion because of the persistent drought that continues to devastate Namibia her people.

## Needs analysis

Namibia continues to grapple with the impacts of one of its most severe droughts in recent history, driven by consecutive failed rainy seasons and the El Niño phenomenon. Although improved rainfall in mid-2025 eased conditions in many regions, food insecurity remains a critical concern, with an estimated 456,000 people still facing Crisis-level needs and projections indicating a possible rise to over 600,000 during the upcoming lean season. The government's 2024/25 National Drought Relief Programme reached 1.4 million people across all 14 regions, but significant funding gaps persist for ongoing interventions. The prolonged drought has eroded food security, strained water resources, and undermined livelihoods, highlighting the urgent need for sustained resilience-building and climate adaptation measures.

Apart from the sustained drought conditions and impacts, Namibia also continues to experience perennial and other floods due to abnormal rainfall, which leads to the destruction of crop fields, homes, vital infrastructure and increased cases of malaria and other water borne hazards. 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. Further, Namibia recorded Cholera outbreak (as per the WHO guidelines in declaring an outbreak) after confirmed cases in the Kunene region in July 2025.

- **Rising food insecurity:** The IPC report highlighted that Namibia's first projection period (October 2025 to March 2026) is the lean season, which peaks in December and January. The onset of rains come at the beginning of the projection period, when crops are established. During this period, the number of people expected to face high levels of acute food insecurity (Phase 3 or above) is likely to increase from 456,000 to 612,000 people (20 percent of the analysed population).

- **Inadequate nutritional support:** The government's national drought relief program ended in August 2025 as per the 2024/25 budgetary allocation for the said programme, and this, combined with limited humanitarian funding, will leave many households vulnerable, potentially increasing malnutrition rates. The nutrition outcomes are expected to deteriorate during the lean season due to reduced food access and declining health sector funding. Vitamin A supplementation and deworming coverage are already below WHO standards and may decline further.
- **Health:** sever and serious public 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 cases of malnutrition coupled with reports of infant deaths due to lack of food and nutrition. As water sources dry up, communities resort into using untreated water, leading to potential outbreaks of disease such as cholera, dysentery as well as malaria. This situation poses a significant threat to national public health and not only confined to vulnerable groups but to the entire Namibian people.
- **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 public health risks and related outbreaks.
- **Flood incidence:** The 2025-2026 season weather forecast released by the Namibia Meteorological Services highlighted that the flood incidences are expected to occur in some parts of the country as per the perennial flooding Cuvelai basin that affects the Oshana, Omusati and Ohangwena regions as well as the separate Zambezi floodplains. Recent reports of flash flooding in the Hardap and Khomas regions is also concerning. As part of mitigation measures and preparedness actions, the OPM facilitated the national integrated flood contingency plan development workshop with its stakeholders, including NRCS, in October 2025, to prepare and co-ordinate a multi-disciplinary readiness, preparedness and response plan. The NRCS will align its plans with Government priorities and systems but also scale up its preparedness actions in the flood prone areas across all regions.



*Dry water source in in Orotjitombo, Kunene Region, Namibia. Photo credits @NRCS*

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

The achieved funding of the funding ask has not provided adequate funding to include PGI as a standalone activity,



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

hence the implementation thus far has taken PGI and safeguarding as cross-cutting functions across the project, where it has been mainstreamed. This has been done despite having no dedicated funding at this moment to have PGI and safeguarding as a standalone activity with dedicated interventions. This is evidenced where the National Society has for example prioritised the inclusion of marginalised communities in the regions where the EA is being implemented e.g. in Kavango West, there is a San community that lives amongst the Kavango people, the NS sensitised the constituency and community leadership of including San HH's and female led San HH's in the targeting criterion in the identification of beneficiaries.

## 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 has 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 of 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.
safeguarding (PSEA and child safeguarding)	Medium	High	Ensure all staff, volunteers, and partners sign and adhere to safeguarding and PSEA policies. Provide safeguarding and PSEA training for staff and volunteers.

## 2. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY


### Update on the strategy

Through this EA, NRCS aims to support 140,000 people by providing direct humanitarian and recovery assistance to support the most vulnerable people affected by food insecurity, shortage of water and disrupted livelihoods. The operation aims to provide unconditional cash and food vouchers to meet food and other basic requirements, including food security and livelihoods, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and FSL needs. The activities also aim



## 2. 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: 28,700 people (705,000 CHF)</b>	

<b>Objective:</b>	To restore and improve the productivity, livelihoods and food security of drought-stricken communities
-------------------	--

Key indicators:	Indicator	Target	Actual
	# of households reached with farm inputs	5,000	0
	# of lead farmers trained in backyard garden/agriculture/smart agriculture/ soil conservation and moisture retention	100	40
	# of households reached with vegetable seeds for nutritious gardens	5,000	0
	# of lead farmers and volunteers trained on food preservation and handling	100	0
	# of households reached with food vouchers	2,000	2,004
	# 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	20

- A total of 4,000 households were validated and registered out of targeted 5,000 beneficiaries in preparations for the cash assistance and farm input procurement and distributions in Zambezi, Kavango West, Ohangwena and Kunene regions. The remaining 1,000 beneficiaries will be targeted in Omusati region, and this exercise was planned to be completed within November 2025, however but due to the local and regional elections of 26 November and related activities, NRCS expects this activity to be completed on by the end of December 2025 and potentially extending into the new year.
- Two suppliers identified and issued with purchase orders to deliver vegetable seeds (cabbage, onion and tomato) and fruit tree seedlings (mangoes and oranges), respectively.
- The potential supplier for rain-fed seeds (maize, pearl millet and groundnuts) was identified, and the procurement process is being completed for submission for technical review and approval.
- 40 lead farmers were identified to provide support to fellow farmers with climate-smart agriculture and crop husbandry skills and monitoring.

- 22 Retailers were identified and contracted with the distribution of food vouchers to 2,004 households in Oshana and Oshikoto regions, representing 100% achievement.
- The distribution of vegetable seeds and fruit tree seedlings is scheduled to take place during third to fourth week of November 2025 in Zambezi, Kavango, Kunene and Ohangwena regions, this can extend into January 2025 due to the festive season break, where the majority of the population leaves the urban centres to go to the rural family homes.
- Community readiness and early action plans are integrated in all targeted communities during farm input distributions.
- Volunteer and lead farmer training on food preservation and handling is planned to take place between March and April 2026 soon after harvesting of the crops.


	<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	0
	# of households successfully received cash	5,000	2,000
	# of volunteers, partners and staff trained on CVA	219	56
	# of market assessments conducted	5	1
	# of new FSPs procured	1	3
	# instances of post-distribution monitoring conducted during response	5	1
	# of PDM reports produced	5	1

- Completed identification and securing three (03) FSP's (Standard Bank of Namibia, EPUPA and NAMPOST) to offer service for the next two (2) years in the form of framework agreements. Standard Bank Namibia is currently distributing cash using mobile money, whereas NAMPOST and EPUPA will be engaged to deliver money through cash on counter (cash in envelope) on a need be basis for those beneficiaries without phone numbers and experiencing barriers to mobile network connectivity as well as access to ATM's.
- A total of 2,000 beneficiaries out of targeted 5,000 were reached with cash in Zambezi and Kavango West with each household receiving N\$ 650 as first instalment. Two (2) cash payments will be provided to the beneficiaries. The 3,000 remaining beneficiaries are in process of being paid on or before December 2025.
- 56 people comprising NRCS staff, constituency officers, FSP staff, regional council staff and NRCS volunteers were trained/ oriented on CVA to strengthen skills in cash assistance and program coordination. More people will be targeted with training as the operation continues in the remaining regions.


- One (1) market assessment was coordinated alongside the post distribution monitoring (PDM) survey after food voucher distributions to understand the feasibility of cash provision. The report highlighted that the markets were stable.
- The PDM survey is planned to take place during last week and first week of December 2025. It will also integrate farm input distributions.

 <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.

Key indicators:	Indicator	Target	Actual
		No of treated mosquito nets as part response towards malaria procured and distributed	10,000
	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


- Due to limited funding received under this Emergency Appeal, sectoral activities had to be prioritized. This prioritization, unfortunately, did not allow for budgetary provision for activities under this pillar for health and nutrition activities. However, the operation is supporting beneficiaries with vegetable seeds and fruit trees as part of promoting nutrition to mitigate malnutrition and health related issues as a result of food insecurity and lack of adequate nutrition.

	<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 behavior change on hygiene practices.

	Indicator	Target	Actual
<b>Key indicators:</b>	No of schools identified to benefit on WASH support (3 schools per region) for 15 schools	15	0
	No of hygiene or dignity packages procured and distributed	3000	0
	No 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

Due to limited funding received under this Emergency Appeal, sectoral activities had to be prioritized. This prioritization, unfortunately, did not allow for budgetary provision for activities for WASH.


	<b>Community Engagement and Accountability</b>	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.

	Indicator	Target	Actual
--	-----------	--------	--------

<b>Key indicators:</b>	# of project sensitization and community mobilization meetings conducted in the regions targeting 38,200 people	7	6
	# of communities, farmers and group of key local actors engaged in the regions	7	6
	# 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	6
	# 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 were conducted in six (6) regions of Oshana, Oshikoto, Zambezi, Kunene, Kavango and Ohangwena, reaching a total of 40,200 people out of the targeted 38,200. More people were reached due to the use of community radios and local leaders.
- 6 out of 7 regions were reached through community engagement activities as part of delivering food vouchers, cash assistance and agricultural inputs to 4,000 households. Only Omusati is yet to be completed with regard to validation, registration and distribution
- Mobilised and trained 80 NRCS volunteers to work with the targeted communities and constituencies in Zambezi, Kavango, Kunene, Ohangwena, Oshana and Oshikoto regions. Volunteers were encouraged to integrate CEA and PGI fundamentals into the response and support of implementation of the EA Key messages were developed in collaboration with OPM and disseminated to the various stakeholder's groups as per their unique role in the constellation of stakeholders with their specific expected outcomes of those vetted messages. This included beneficiaries – this served the base and tactical approach of the CEA approach adopted to further the objectives of the EA. The key messages amongst others, spoke to the rationale of the EA, roles and responsibilities of the OPM vis viz that of the NRCS, EA operation objectives and modalities, targeted beneficiaries, type of activities to be implemented and duration while introducing the project in all the targeted regions.

 <b>Protection, Gender and Inclusion</b>	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.

<b>Key indicators:</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	# of awareness campaigns on gender-based violence (GBV) targeting 38,200 people conducted	7	6

# of rapid gender analysis conducted to guide the NS EA implementation	1	0
# of community meetings to discuss issues related to PGI	50	67
# of staff and volunteers trained on PGI and CEA	200	80
# 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 messages during sensitization meetings in six (6) regions of Zambezi, Kavango West, Kunene, Ohangwena, Oshana and Oshikoto regions while conducting beneficiary validation and registration. The CEA and PGI interventions are mainstreamed in all the EA activities to ensure inclusiveness in the beneficiaries being targeted.
- A total of 40,200 people was engaged during beneficiary verification and validation exercise covering Oshana, Oshikoto, Zambezi, Kunene, Kavango and Ohangwena regions. More people will be reached in Omusati region as the activity is yet to be completed in that region.
- Total of 67 meetings were conducted targeting the constituencies that were allocated for the EA operation in the 6 regions. The constituencies were targeted because they have central meeting points using the council mapping for each region. More meetings were conducted because some constituencies had more centres to be visited than others. Furthermore, more meetings are going to be conducted in Omusati region which is yet to be completed.
- Trained total of 80 members (6 NRCS staff and 74 volunteers) on PGI and CEA to help with message dissemination in the communities as well as supporting farm and cash distributions.
- No survey has been conducted to determine opinion on individuals' decisions about services, programmes and operations however this will be integrated into the PDM survey and Focus group discussions (FGDs).

## Enabling approaches



### National Society Strengthening

<b>Objective:</b>	<i>Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</i>		
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
	# of Staff and volunteers trained in Livelihoods (and CVA)	1	1

# of steering committee meetings conducted to update on the project – bi-weekly	16	9
# of Volunteer meetings conducted on monthly basis	24	14
# of Lesson learnt workshop conducted	1	0
# of volunteers supported	300	80
# of volunteers recruited	100	80
# of volunteer data bank and management systems finalized	1	1
# of staff trained in digitalization	19	0
# of regions (branches) supported	7	6
# of NRCS resource mobilization strategies	1	1

- 9 out of 16 steering committee meetings were conducted involving Pretoria cluster office, Surge team and NRCS staff members. The meetings are held on weekly basis to track progress of EA, and more meetings are yet to be conducted before closure of the operation.
- 14 coordination meetings were conducted involving volunteers and staff on food voucher, cash and farm input distributions covering 6 regions of Kunene, Zambezi, Ohangwena, Kavango, Oshana and Oshikoto. Only remaining to complete for Omusati region.
- 80 out of 100 volunteers were recruited and trained to support food voucher, cash transfers and farm input distribution covering 6 regions of Kunene, Zambezi, Ohangwena, Kavango, Oshana and Oshikoto.
- EA supported the salary apportionment which relieved the burden on the NS's unencumbered income that was able to be redirected to further enhance the viability and sustainability of the NS.



## Coordination and Partnerships

### Objective:

*Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster*

	Indicator	Actual	Target
<b>Key indicators:</b>	# of coordination meetings with government, especially ensuring alignment with government drought response plan.	7	4
	# of coordination meetings with other stakeholders participating in drought response, including UN agencies, diplomatic community and other local NGOs/CSOs.	7	3
	# of events promoting the work of NRCS	1	3
	# of cross-border, peer to peer coordination meetings	0	3
	# of international fora and meetings participated	1	1

- NRCS together with IFRC team coordinated meetings with the government especially targeting the regional councils where the EA is being implemented. All seven (7) regions of Kunene, Zambezi, Ohangwena, Kavango, Oshana, Oshikoto and Omusati were consulted for their directions and guidance regarding the prioritised constituencies where the EA would be implemented.
- All seven (7) regions involved coordination meetings with other stakeholders participating in drought response. This is where the allocation of constituencies was done to avoid duplication of efforts.
- One (1) event was conducted to promote NRCS EA activities during the food voucher distributions however more activities are planned during cash and farm input distributions.
- The Ops Manager participated in the DREF/ EA and PMER training held in Pretoria, South Africa and one of the actions was to offer similar training in-country to reach more NRCS staff. The in-country training is scheduled to take place in Q1 2026.

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.

Key indicators:	Indicator	Target	Actual
		# of surge staff deployed to support the operation (Operations and Support Services coordinators).	5
	# 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 four (4) surge staff were deployed (Ops Manager, Finance, Logistics, and Field Coordinator). Following the surge deployment, an ops manager was recruited until December 2025.
- The recruited NRCS PMER/ CVA officer ended it's the contract in August 2025.

# Annexes

- PDM report on food voucher distribution.

## 3. FUNDING

This Emergency Appeal has received **CHF 1,327,309** in funding (**26.6 per cent**) towards the Secretariat Funding ask of CHF 5 million. This includes the **CHF 750,000** loan allocated by the DREF to support the kick start of the EA activities. As of the publication of this OU, the remaining balance is approximately **CHF 395,700**. These funds have been committed and will be utilised up to the end of the extension period. It is important to flag that due to the limited funding received under the EA, the operation had to prioritise key sectors and 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

The IFRC acknowledges and sincerely thanks all partners and donors for their continued support, which is critical to sustaining humanitarian assistance and strengthening resilience among drought-affected communities in Namibia.

bo.ifrc.org > Public Folders > Finance > Donor Reports > Appeals and Projects > Operational Strategy - Standard Report Page 1 of 2

### Operational Strategy

#### INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters  
 Reporting Timeframe: \* Operation MDRNA014  
 Budget Timeframe: \* Budget APPROVED  
 Prepared on 27 Nov 2025  
 All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

**MDRNA014 - Namibia - Drought**  
 Operating Timeframe: 02 Sep 2024 to 31 Dec 2025; appeal launch date: 02 Sep 2024

#### I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Total Funding Requirements	5,000,000
Donor Response* as per 27 Nov 2025	577,309
Appeal Coverage	11.55%

#### II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Planned Operations / Enabling Approaches	Op Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items	0	0	0
PO02 - Livelihoods	381,808	217,458	164,350
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash	330,104	405,479	-75,374
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	697,677	57,509	640,168
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability	7,124	1,517	5,606
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability	0	0	0
<b>Planned Operations Total</b>	<b>1,416,714</b>	<b>681,963</b>	<b>734,751</b>
EAD1 - Coordination and Partnerships	0	0	0
EAD2 - Secretariat Services	353,519	143,095	210,424
EAD3 - National Society Strengthening	220,963	106,554	114,409
<b>Enabling Approaches Total</b>	<b>574,482</b>	<b>249,649</b>	<b>324,833</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,991,196</b>	<b>931,612</b>	<b>1,059,584</b>


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

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	1,327,309
Expenditure	-931,612
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>395,697</b>
Deferred Income	0
Funds Available	395,697

#### IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan:	750,000	Reimbursed:	0	Outstanding:	750,000
----------------------------------	-------	---------	-------------	---	--------------	---------

www.ifrc.org  
Saving lives, changing minds



bo.ifrc.org > Public Folders > Finance > Donor Reports > Appeals and Projects > Operational Strategy - Standard Report Page 2 of 2

### Operational Strategy

#### INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters  
 Reporting Timeframe: \* Operation MDRNA014  
 Budget Timeframe: \* Budget APPROVED  
 Prepared on 27 Nov 2025  
 All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

**MDRNA014 - Namibia - Drought**  
 Operating Timeframe: 02 Sep 2024 to 31 Dec 2025; appeal launch date: 02 Sep 2024

#### V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance	0						
<b>Income Type</b>	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income	
DREF Response Pillar				750,000	750,000		
European Commission - DG ECHO	189,872				189,872		
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	349,535				349,535		
<b>Total Contributions and Other Income</b>	<b>577,309</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>750,000</b>	<b>1,327,309</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Total Income and Deferred Income</b>						<b>1,327,309</b>	<b>0</b>

www.ifrc.org  
Saving lives, changing minds



## 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 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
- **IFRC Country Cluster Support Team:** Mercy Muthee Laker, Head of Delegation: email, [Mercy.Laker@ifrc.org](mailto:Mercy.Laker@ifrc.org) phone: +256772920725

### 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:

- **IFRC 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.