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Operations update 1 Zambia: Drought

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n°: MDRZM012	GLIDE n°: OT-2019-000132-ZMB
Operation update n° 1: 13 March 2020	Timeframe covered by this: October 2019 to March 2020
Operation start date: 30 October 2019	Operation timeframe: 25 October 2019 Expected end date: 30 April 2021
Funding requirements (CHF): 3.5 million	DREF allocated:
Operations Manager: Naemi Heita, responsible for planning, monitoring, evaluation, reporting and overall compliances.	National Society contact: Kaitano Chungu, Secretary General
N° of people targeted: 4,000 families (24,000 people)	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: Netherlands Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Swedish red Cross, American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Disaster management and Mitigation Unit, World Food Program, People in Need	

<Please click [here](#) for the budget and [here](#) for the contacts>

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action

This Operation Update no. 1 reports on progress to date and the changes made on implementation strategies the Emergency Appeal. The update is for the period when the operation was launched in October 2019 to date. The Emergency Appeal was launched for an amount of 3.5 Million swiss francs of which only 28 percent of it has been funded. The implementation of activities and achievements made so far has been in line with the funding situation. In the Emergency Appeal, 3 scenarios were presented:

- Best case scenario where Emergency Appeal is fully funded and hence implementation will be done as planned
- Most likely scenario where Emergency Appeal is not fully funded and access to target population becomes a challenge, this will result in reducing the targets and prioritize the target population basing on need and accessibility
- Emergency Appeal is minimally funded, ZRCS will prioritize the relief efforts to most vulnerable population

The appeal targeted a total of 3 Districts for a period of 18 months with 28 percent of the requested funding that has been mobilized. The major activities being implemented with the current funding situation include the distribution of unconditional cash transfer to 4,000 families representing approximately 24,000 people against the initial plan to reach out to 9,510 families. The total funding so far mobilized is close to 1 million swiss francs. The relief activities of unconditional cash transfer is planned for a period of 4 months from February to May 2020. The target households will receive cash transfer of 26 swiss francs (510 Zambian Kwacha) for 4 months to cover the food needs and secure the new harvest and prevent recurrent food shortages for the next planting season. WASH, Health and other food security and livelihoods activities included in the initial Emergency Appeal (EA) have not been implemented until more resources are mobilized.

The expenditure rate of the operation stands at CHF 241,836 which is twenty-three (23%) percent of the operational budget.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the context

Zambia is currently facing acute food insecurity, shortage of clean and safe drinking water, high chronic malnutrition, energy deficit and livestock diseases. The devastating effects of prolonged dry spells coupled with late onset of the rain season on agriculture production resulted in reduced food availability and access to food, thus contributing to the acute food insecurity conditions across the country. The prolonged dry spells between January and March 2019 affected Southern, Western and parts of Lusaka, Eastern and Central provinces. In most districts, most households, who were facing the second consecutive season with prolonged dry spells, had limited and depleted stocks of cereal, with cereals depleting during the first three months of the April 2019 – March 2020 consumption period. Most of these households rely entirely on rain-fed crop production for food and income.

Further, fifty-eight (58) districts are affected comprising of the fifty-five (55) districts in phase 3 (crisis) and three (03) districts already in IPC phase 4 (emergency). According to the 2019 Zambia Vulnerability Assessment report, a total population of 1.7 million is facing food scarcity in the period May to September 2019 and the



Photo 1: Community Registration

affected population was projected to rise to 2.3 million in the period of October 2019 to March 2020. The situation has deteriorated due to consecutive reduction in cereal production, largely as a result of erratic rains, late onset of the rainy season and frequent prolonged dry spells that characterized the 2018/2019 rain season.

The Zambia Meteorological Department seasonal forecast for the 2019/2020 period predicts unfavorable patterns characterized by both below normal and normal to above normal in the southern half and northern half of the country respectively, raising the probability of both dry spells and flood occurrences in traditionally drought prone and flood prone areas of the country. This may result on recurrent food insecurity for most parts of the country.

Summary of the current response

- October 2019: IFRC launched the Drought response Appeal for 3.5 Million CHF
- December 2019: IFRC allocated internal emergency funds to support Zambia Red Cross
- January 2020: Regional Cash and Voucher rapid response deployed
- February 2020: Financial Service Provider for cash distribution identified and contract signed, and first cash distribution in progress

In December 2019, IFRC transferred funds to Zambia Red Cross Society to start up the response activities and deployed the Operations Coordinator to support the implementation of the operations activities. Regional rapid response was requested for Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) to support in the Cash Based Interventions of the Appeal. The appeal aims at supporting Zambia Red Cross Society to address immediate food insecurity needs, along with longer term livelihood and basic needs support, encompassing food production and climate change adaptation measures.

Zambia Red Cross Society has put up a team for the support of the implementation of the Appeal, moreover an Emergency Response Officer, a District project Officer and a Field Officer have been recruited for Kalabo District due to available funding. The team conducted a Feasibility study and market assessment for the cash intervention in the District of the affected Western Province. Registration of beneficiaries was done by end of December 2020 where 5,600 beneficiaries were registered and after validation and verification, 4,000 beneficiaries were registered and given sim cards for money transfer.

In January 2020, Zambia Red Cross Society planned for the activities as per the available funding which was close to 1 million swiss francs. 11 Wards of Kalabo District were then targeted in Western Province of Zambia. A total of 4,000 families were targeted for the Cash Based Interventions. A Mobile telecommunication company, MTN, was the selected Financial Service Provider for the appeal. Monthly distributions of ZMW 500 (28 CHF) for each of the 4,000 targeted household have been planned for a period of 4 Months, which started at the end of February 2020 until end of May 2020 using Mobile Money transfer.

Overview of the host National Society

The ZRCS has been in existence since 1966, with branches in nearly all the districts of the ten provinces and with an estimated volunteer membership of about 10,000. It is implementing programmes in Disaster Risk Reduction, Disaster Preparedness and Response, Migrant and Refugee services, Restoring Family Links, Health Care services, First Aid, Blood donor recruitment, OVC/HIV prevention. The National Society has almost 40 staff covering different departments and field staff on projects. This Emergency Appeal response is in line with National Society's 2017 to 2020 strategic plan on strengthening and enhanced disaster and environmental management systems.

The current actions build upon the National Society's history of Disaster Response actions that foster community resilience especially in epidemic control and floods response. The ZRCS is known for the capacities of its first responders, who act in coordination with the Government's Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU). As a result, the ZRCS has earned the trust of the communities with whom it works with, enabling its continued access to these and particularly to reach the population groups in situation of vulnerability. The ZRCS works with local authorities and other humanitarian partners in line with the Movement Fundamental Principles with special attention to Neutrality, Impartiality and Independence.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The major partner for ZRCS is Netherlands Red Cross (NLRC) supporting long term WASH, Health, disaster response preparedness and population movement programs. In terms of disaster response NLRC are directly involved in response to human induced disasters (population movement) and not nature r-induced events like the current drought situation.

The National Society (NS) is working closely with International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in population movement related activities of tracing and family links in Zambia. Despite supporting the National Society with technical and financial, ICRC is currently not involved in emergency programs.

With the support of ICRC, the National Society has undertaken Safer Access Framework (SAF) dissemination and Basic Disaster Management training focusing on Emergency Response Preparedness (ERP) for some volunteers in selected districts in Western, Southern, Eastern, and North-Western Provinces where each branch was represented by at least one volunteer.

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is supporting ZRCS in scaling-up the drought response efforts and humanitarian programming with most vulnerable communities in one District of the Western Province. Within the scope of this Emergency Appeal, the ZRCS staff capacity has been built in Cash Based Interventions and managed to provide 4000 targeted households with cash through mobile money to meet the basic food needs of the affected communities. ZRCS is also mobilising communities for livelihoods activities through capacity building of farmers and provision of farm inputs for winter cropping, and provision of safe water to the affected population.

IFRC doesn't have offices currently in Zambia but getting support from in country Operations Delegates supporting the current operation with direct link to the cluster office in Pretoria, South Africa. During the last two Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) operations in population movement during the influx of the Congolese refugees (2017) and cholera response, ZRCS received technical support in the operations, monitoring and evaluation, reporting and general backstopping during implementation.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The ZRCS coordinates its activities with different national and local authorities. The ZRCS and the IFRC currently coordinate with UN agencies, other international organizations and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) through the Coordination for Drought Response in Zambia. Chaired by the Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU), Food Security cluster and Cash Technical Working Group activated in December 2019 and other sectors such as protection; nutrition; health; and water and sanitation. ZRCS and IFRC participate in the Food security and Cash technical working group. The UN OCHA has adapted the humanitarian system to the Zambian context where monthly reporting for the response is being managed since the beginning of the year.

The National Society is also collaborating with World Food Program (WFP) on food distribution in other parts of the country as well as monitoring of activities for other NGOs that have received funding from the same organisation. The operation is also in collaboration with Government DMMU.

The ZRCS is also collaborating with another NGO such as People in Need and World Food Program in distribution of seeds to farmers for winter cropping and food distribution respectively. The collaboration aims at reaching out to 1500 farmers. The United Nations and international NGOs have launched a seven-month immediate humanitarian assistance in Zambia. The UN is seeking US\$89.5 million to provide immediate food assistance and early recovery support for 2.3 million people for seven months.

It says the main portion of this plan is for food assistance. The Humanitarian Response Plan complements the Government's own Recovery Action Plan, which aims to provide life-saving and early recovery support to 2.3 million people in need over the next 12 months. The Government has mobilized \$36.7 million for food security, nutrition, health, water, sanitation and hygiene, protection and education services against their own plan, but has requested the support of international partners to fill the funding gap.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Following the assessment that was conducted by the Zambia Vulnerability Assessment Committee (ZVAC) and the subsequent sharing of the ZVAC report, ZRCS used its multi-hazard Response Plan to initiate intra-movement solicitation for response support.

During the period when the appeal was launched to date, the ZRCS and the IFRC continued to monitor the evolving needs in the country. The following section provides an overview of the central needs as related to the areas of action of the operation. The ZRCS and the IFRC coordinate with other actors to avoid overlap of actions and complement the efforts of the Government in responding to this Disaster.

The following scenarios were developed for this appeal:

Scenario one	Scenario two	Scenario three
All the resources are mobilised (3.5million CHF), all the planned activities will be implemented for the period of 18 months, targeting 9,510 families in 3 districts	Half of the appeal resources are mobilised and 60 per cent of planned outputs are covered	Close to 30 per cent of the resources are mobilised and only 4,000 families are targeted in 1 district (this is where ZRCS is, currently)

With the current funding scenario, it only allows to reach out to only 4,000 in one district (Kalabo) which has a population of 23, 816 families affected. Further, the current target of 4,000 households accounts for only 16.78% of the total affected families. However, the operation's strategy to scaleup depends on the funding coverage and success of other organizations' interventions. Any eventual change will be communicated either through another operations update or revision of the Emergency Appeal in coming months.

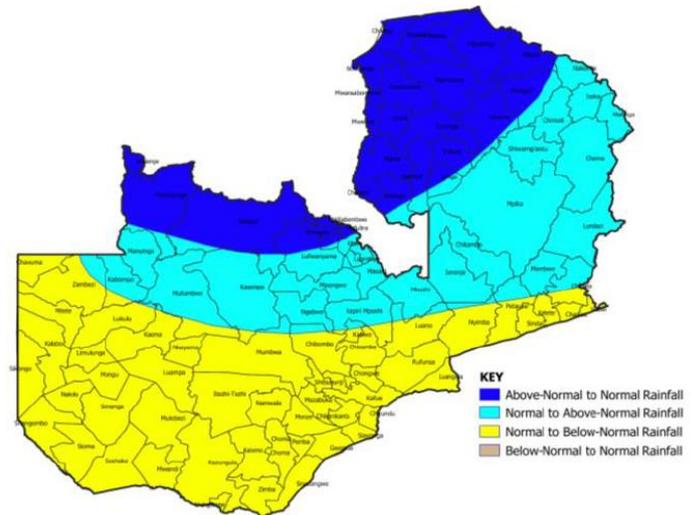
Needs analysis

Livelihoods and basic needs

According to Zambia Vulnerable Assessment Committee (ZVAC) 2019, about 2.3 million people during the lean season, between October 2019 and March 2020, are estimated to be facing IPC Phase 3 or worse food security situation. The devastating effects of erratic rains, dry spells, water logging, false and late start to the 2018/2019 rain season on agriculture production were the main causes of reduced crop production contributing to the acute food insecurity conditions across the country. Drought conditions affected Southern, Western and parts of Lusaka, Eastern and Central provinces, while flash floods, water logging and leaching were in the Northern and Eastern parts of the country.

The Zambia Meteorological Department seasonal forecast for the 2019/2020 period predicts unfavourable patterns characterized by both below normal and normal to above normal in the Southern half and Northern half of the country respectively, raising the probability of both dry spells and flood occurrences in traditionally drought prone and flood prone areas of the country.

The scenarios point to a high probability of a recurrence of the food insecurity situation in the 2020/2021 season.



Map 1: Rainfall Forecast January, February and March 2020

The southern half faces reduced rainfall activity while the northern half is poised for above normal rainfall, inducing both drought and flood hazards affecting crop production in different parts of the country. This is a sign of persistent food shortages to the next harvest season which shows that the problem may somehow be prolonged to the next growing season. Considering that the affected districts experienced the food insecurity challenges for two consecutive years, probability of having similar challenges in the next growing season is high.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

The ZVAC also revealed that 67 percent of the population had access to improved water sources or “At least Basic” water service level (up from 63.5 percent in 2018), consisting of borehole at 50.6% (50.5% for 2018), protected well at 11.5% (8.9% for 2018) and piped water at 4.9% (4.1% for 2018). The needs assessment also revealed that 32 percent of the population (down from 36.5 percent in 2018), drew water from unimproved sources which were unprotected wells at 19.1% (21% for 2018) and open sources such as rivers and lakes at 12.9% (15.5% for 2018). Comparing these findings from the recently released 2019 JMP Report (WHO-UNICEF JMP with 2017 data), the JMP report put the 2017 population for Zambia with access to improved water sources or “At least Basic” water service level at 60 percent, and the population who drew water from unimproved sources at 34.8 percent. Furthermore, the shortage of water is likely to have spiral effects on agriculture, health and nutrition.

The probable shortage of water in selected districts of the country is likely to lead to diarrheal and zoonotic diseases. The prevalent diarrheal diseases include typhoid and cholera. The diarrhoea cases in these districts is quite high, this is partly due to the high percentage of people (64 percent) getting their water from unimproved source; the 95 percent of people who do not treat their water for use, and high percentage of people who have no toilets (open defecation) or use unimproved traditional latrines (only 11.2 percent use improved latrines). Results showed that of the households with school going children, a small proportion of about 11 percent had their children absent from school between January and April 2019. The Emergency Appeal planned to engage volunteers in hygiene promotion activities as well as provision of few water points to improve the water situation in the area. With the current funding levels, these activities will not be implemented.



Photo 2: Volunteers going to Libonda Ward-Kalabo for beneficiary validation exercise

Operation Risk Assessment

The current operation presents several external as well as internal risks. The scope and potential increase of the humanitarian needs in the affected areas in case the current rain season is not favourable for adequate harvest, it could exceed collective capacities and stretch the ZRCS, the IFRC and the resources of other organizations well beyond their limits. There is also the risk that not enough funds will be attracted to support the response for the current and growing volume of needs. Moreover, due to the internal situation, the risks associated with managing the operation are considered significant. Close coordination with the NLRC will ensure complementarity and operational risk reduction inside the Movement. Fraud and corruption are other major risks for this operation considering that cash is involved in the sense that there can be issues of cash for sex or National Societies /FSP involved in malpractices that may result in misappropriation of the funds meant for the vulnerable communities.

Most of the areas in Kalabo district are difficult to reach during the rainy season due to the topography of the area which is water lodged. This makes it very difficult for the team to get close to the communities and in some instances, boats have to be used. This has seen a delay in providing the services to such remote areas.

Security Analysis

Generally, Zambia has been stable and peaceful in terms of security for quite a longtime. However, as of late, there have been demonstrations, riots and civil disturbances across Zambia, including in parts of Lusaka, Chingola and the Copperbelt region. Security forces have been deployed and there are reports of the use of live rounds to disperse demonstrators in Lusaka. The unrest follows a series of attacks on private residences, schools and other properties, some of which have included the use of gas by perpetrators.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

The Emergency Appeal for this drought response was been launched for the period of 18 months with the best-case scenario. As of the end of January 2020, the financial coverage of the Emergency Appeal was at 28% .Thus, the strategy will correspond to a steady but consistently expanding operation based on needs and donor support. The planned operation will respond to the situation as it changes and IFRC will continue to steadily increase and expand its support to the ZRCS. If needs in other sectors arise that IFRC, together with ZRCS and NLRC, feel could be addressed, the EPoA will be revised accordingly. Currently the operation is addressing prioritized needs of reducing geographical targeting, reduced number of households as well as responding for short-term interventions such cash-based interventions.

The Emergency Appeal seeks CHF 3.5 Million to meet the urgent immediate needs of the most vulnerable population for food and other basic needs in the Western Province of the country for an 18 months period. This approach includes the distribution of cash for a period of 4 months in the lean season and post-harvest period for the households to keep the little food that they may harvest in the 2020 growing season. This would go hand in hand with empowering farmers and supplying them with seeds and farm inputs in preparation for the next harvest. Livelihoods activities such as growing of winter crops and capacity development of the farmers will be initiated. This will prepare the farmers for improved harvest. Farmers would also be supported with winter cropping activities to bridge the gap between the rainfed crops furthermore the farmers would also be supported with fish production through construction of dams and provision of fingerings for improved production.

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) activities have also been incorporated in this Emergency Appeal operation to improve hygiene practices as well as provision of safe water for drinking and production of winter cropping. Volunteers will be trained on hygiene promotion messaging and waterpoints will be drilled in selected communities.

Revised targeting

The initial Emergency Appeal that was launched in October 2019 is targeting 3 Districts, Kalabo and Limulunga Districts in the Western Province and Pemba District in the Southern Province. The three target districts have a combined affected population of at least 212,000 people.

The EPoA still focusses on 3 scenarios outlined above but current implementation is basing on the worst-case scenario where only 28 percent of the funding has so far been mobilised and will be monitored as the funding situation evolves. The current situation aims at working in Kalabo District with a population of 24,000 people which is only 11.3% of the affected population.

With the feasibility study carried out in Kalabo District, it showed that mobile money is possible for the affected population and the plan of distributing cash is underway to 4000 households for a period of 4 months. Targeting of the most Vulnerable will continue in case more funding is mobilised.

The low funding coverage of the Emergency Appeal, as of January 2020, continues to drastically hinder the implementation of activities and limits the operating capacity of IFRC and ZRCS in the country.

The targeted community in Kalabo is 900km away from Lusaka and most villages are in remote areas in the plain only accessible through makeshift roads made of mud, gravel and sand.

The accessibility issue combined with the limited funding of the programme, affect negatively the implementation and monitoring effort.

Operational results

Livelihoods and basic needs

ZRCS conducted a sensitization meeting for government stakeholders at district level on the emergency appeal activities planned for Kalabo district. The Government welcomed the ZRCS to implement the activities in the district and advised ZRCS to work in 11 of the 20 wards in the District.

Cash Based Interventions (CBI) level 1 training for 18 ZRCS staff was done in preparation for cash transfer program (CTP) for the Emergency Appeal response.

Feasibility study for the food insecurity situation and market assessment was carried out in Kalabo District. The assessment deduced that unconditional and unrestricted mobile cash transfer would be feasible for this emergency appeal and that markets were functional at Kalabo town. However, not all commodities were available, but the suppliers mentioned that with availability of market or increased demand, sourcing the required commodities from Mongu town would not be difficult as it is only about 72km. Prices of some commodities like Mealie Meal keep fluctuating during this drought period hence it is not guaranteed that prices will remain stable as January and February are usually considered the critical lean periods where food scarcity becomes serious until mid-March when people start accessing green maize.

A registration of households led by community leaders was done end of December 2019 where 6,658 affected people were identified using the criteria set by the programme. Sessions of public validation were held afterwards from which 4,000 beneficiaries were chosen by the community as being the most affected by the drought.

Selection of Financial service provider (FSP) for the CBI has been done as well as the signing of contract. MTN has been selected, through a rigorous tender process supported by regional procurement and technical experts. MTN will offer the Mobile Money service by transferring ZMW 500 to each of the 4,000 beneficiaries in Kalabo District for a period of four months which is equivalent to a monthly payment of 28 CHF per household.

The validation of households and sim card registration completed, and cash disbursement started and is still in progress. Almost 1500 of the 4000 targeted beneficiaries have already received their first instalments for the month of February. The disbursement of the remaining 2500 to be completed by 20th March. The major challenges currently being accessibility to the affected communities and delays by the FSP to disburse the cash.

Baseline survey for the operation has been carried out in line with household's validation. This will help in monitoring the indicators of the operation. The report is being compiled for this and the logical framework will be updated.

ZRCS recruited new staff to support the operation with support from the Disaster Management office in the month of January. The staff have been posted to the field and have started their different roles including mobilisation of communities for the appeal activities.

The NS and IFRC are part of the Food Security cluster which meet at National level once a week where partners discuss the response strategies, challenges and weather updates from the metrological services.

The agreed amount by all members of the Food Security Cluster for the Minimum Basket Value is of ZMW500 per family. This has been adopted by the ZRCS where the amount to be distributed has been revised from the initial 400ZMW to 500ZMW.

ZRCS has also been attending Cash technical working group meetings where all partners providing cash in Zambia for the Food Insecurity response meet and discuss the different modalities and lessons learnt.

Next steps

- Cash distribution to 4,000 beneficiaries from February to May 2020
- Revision of the Emergency Appeal
- Post distribution monitoring for the cash distribution
- Cash Based Intervention level 2 training for staff

Water and sanitation

This is one of the components of the emergency appeal where volunteers will be trained in hygiene promotion activities as well as provision of safe water to some selected communities. No activities have started under this component.

Strategies of Implementation

Human Resources

International staff: There is one Operations Delegate working with the Cash and Voucher Assistance Rapid Response delegate to support the implementation of the Emergency Appeal. The operations Delegate and the rapid response on cash is for 3 months with a possibility of extending considering the delays that have happened in starting the operation. There is continuous support from the South African cluster on regular basis in Communication, Finance, CEA and PGI as well as overall coordination of the operation.

National staff: ZRCS has recruited a team of 6 new field staff for Kalabo district (1 Disaster Response Officer, 1 Driver and 1 Assistant PMER based in Lusaka and 1 District Project Officer, 1 Field Officer and 1 Driver based in Kalabo District). The staff received a one-week induction before deployed to the field. There is ongoing support from all the Headquarters technical departments on the implementation of the appeal, Disaster Management, PMER, Health, Finance, Communication.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

This is the backbone of the operation and is providing all the necessary support for the operation by ensuring that tools are developed, and some are under development. Indicators for EPoA have already been developed waiting for baseline information to finalise the logical framework and indicator tracking table of the operation.

A training for volunteers on data collection and reporting has been organised already which will go hand in hand with Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) tools orientation.

The PMER Officer also assisted in the finalization of the Vulnerability selection Criteria which was used in determining households of cash in the targeted communities for the operation. The other components such as developing a Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework are ongoing and will be finalized immediately after the revision of the EPoA, including roles and responsibilities. The M&E framework will be adapted to keep track of implementation and inform decision-making.

The PMER support is for the ZRCS and there is need for the cluster PMER to provide the technical guidance to the National Society.

Communication

This a critical component for visibility of the whole operation. IFRC cluster office supported this component at the initial stage of the development of the EPoA. The Red Cross is one of the leading organisations in the Drought Response in Zambia and has been seen on different media platforms regarding the situation and this has assisted in the resource mobilisation efforts. The ZRCS communication focal person is also working hard in developing stories for the operation that is shared with the cluster office for publication. More stories and case studies will be shared throughout the whole appeal implementation.

The following standard reporting tables show the indicators and targets on outcome and output level. These are well defined for the technical areas of health and WATSAN but need to still be further developed on the other areas. The next operations update will include the complete PMER framework and report progress against indicators.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

Livelihoods and Basic Needs



People targeted: 57,064

Male: 27,390

Female: 29,674

Requirements (CHF): 2,585,000

Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods

Output 1.1: Basic needs assistance for livelihood security including food is provided to the most affected communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people with improved livelihoods	57,064	0
# of people to receive monthly unconditional multipurpose cash grants for six months.	57,064	3500

Output 1.2: Household livelihoods security is enhanced through food production increased productivity and post-harvest management (agriculture-based livelihoods)

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of successful farms/fish farms operating. Target 5 farms per District	5	0
# of people receiving food from demonstration and community fish farms. Target 3,600(i.e. 40hh per farm @ 6 persons/hh) *5 farms *3 districts	3600	0

Progress towards outcomes

Due to resources mobilised so far, a decision was reached to start with one district of the 3 planned for this operation and reduce the target people to 23,680(4000 households) for a period of 4 months. The following are some of the achievements made on this outcome to this far:

A total of 18 staff of ZRCS were trained in level one training of CBI. Some of the trained members supported in preparation for cash distribution. The level 2 training is expected in months to come.

An inception meeting was organised at the beginning of the operation with Government stakeholders in Kalabo district. The meeting aimed at sensitizing them on the EPOA and to agree with them on which wards of the district could be targeted considering the available resources. It was therefore agreed that 11 wards would be target out of the 20 in the District.

A total of 30 volunteers were mobilised and oriented about the appeal as well as the roles expected of them and the code of conduct. They were also given the key messages for CEA in readiness for beneficiary registration exercise.

Feasibility assessment was carried out to find out the possibility of using the mobile money transfer mechanism for distributing cash in the affected areas. The study looked at the existence of markets as well as the pricing of the food in the available markets. The study discovered that markets are well functional, and the network coverage is also available in the targeted communities. The findings supported the idea of moving on with the selection of Financial service provider for the mobile money transfer

The registration of target households was carried out by ZRCS staff and volunteers in the identified 11 wards where 6,658 families were registered. Due to funding constraints, not all registered households could be targeted, and a criterion had to be applied to reduce the numbers to 4,000 families. These 5 criteria were used by community leaders through public validation process to select the 4000 most vulnerable households among them. These were female headed households, child headed households, lactating mothers, chronically ill people, vulnerable elderly (over 65 years) and the physically challenged.

Financial service provider identification was a long process which took much of the time than expected. MTN, a mobile money company was selected to support in distribution of cash to beneficiaries and contract was signed for mobile money transfer to 4000 families in a period of four months at 500ZMW per family per month. The process of sim card registration was done by MTN and now in the process of disbursing cash.

Cash disbursement started in Kalabo District for the month of February and so far, 2,000 of the 4,000 households have already received the first instalment. The challenge for the delay is the accessibility of the affected areas due to flooding and poor terrain of the areas which are sandy.



Photo: Verification of beneficiary at Yuka ward in Kalabo District



Water Sanitation and Hygiene

People targeted: 57,064

Male: 26213

Female: 30,815

Requirements (CHF): 121,000

Outcome 2 Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

Output 2.1 Hygiene promotion activities which meet SPHERE standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people with increased access to clean drinking water	57064	0
# of volunteers trained in hygiene and sanitation promotion	90	0
# of water points rehabilitated (after assessment of water points)	0	0

Progress towards outcomes

No activities have been implemented yet under this outcome due to limited funding.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 57,064

Male: 27,390

Female: 29,674

Requirements (CHF): 20,000

Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalized groups as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs inclusion and protection

Output 1.1: NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors

Indicators	Target	Actual
# of assessments completed	3	1
# of volunteers trained on protection issues and practices them in response work	90	30

Progress towards outcomes

The ZRCS have several staff trained in CEA and PGI but identified two focal persons to support this component of the operation. With support of the Southern Africa cluster focal person, the team managed to develop a CEA strategy that will be used throughout the Emergency operation. This will assist the National Society to be more focused on the CEA activities. Key messages for the communities have been developed and printed in preparation of the first cash distribution.

Feasibility assessment was done where CEA was part of the exercise in ensuring that the right messages are being developed and delivered to the affected communities. This also involved checking the type of feedback mechanism that can be used for the targeted communities which showed that having a toll-free number, communities can easily express their concerns. Suggestion boxes are also one way of getting feedback from the communities and these have been put in place in almost all the distribution sites. During the cash distribution, a help desk shall be set for all community complaints.

A total of 30 volunteers have been identified in targeted communities who have also been oriented about CEA and PGI in order to support the appeal activities.

Complaints and feedback mechanism have been set up in all distribution points in form of suggestion boxes. Key messages on cash distribution have been printed and issued out in different communities.

Next steps

- Community meetings for Distribution Planning and risk mitigation
- Training of volunteers on reporting and data management
- Collecting stories for the operation and publicizing
- Ongoing feedback and mechanisms and reporting
- Preparations of CEA materials for the subsequent cash disbursement in the coming months

**Strategies for implementation
Requirements (CHF): 32,251**

Outcome 4: SFI 1: NS capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that NS have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan

Output 4.1 NS have efficient and motivated volunteers who are protected

Output 4.2 NS have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place

Indicator	Target	Actual
# of NS policies include provision of volunteer's insurance and protective equipment	4	1
# of RC volunteers insured	90	0
# staff salaries contributed	15	10
# of BOCA assessments completed	3	0
# of volunteers and staff trained on Level 1 cash	20	18
# of volunteers and staff trained on Level 2 cash	20	0
# of volunteers and beneficiaries trained in Agriculture	90	0
# of volunteers trained in conservation farming, irrigation and winter cropping techniques	90	0
# of volunteers trained in aquaculture/fish farming	90	0

Progress towards outcomes

ZRCS has recruited new staff for the implementation of the appeal namely, response officer, Assistant PMER and 1 driver for Headquarters, District Project Officer, Field Officer and driver for Kalabo District officer for the period of 4 months. Some key positions at Headquarters are also getting a salary contribution from this operation
A total of 18 ZRCS staff were trained in level 1 cash-based intervention training.

Outcome 5: SFI 2: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured		
Output 5.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained		
Indicator	Target	Actual
Operation is provided with surge support for quality implementation	4	3
# of surge capacity deployed	2	2
Output 5.2: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability		
Output 5.3 Coordinating role of the IFRC within the International Humanitarian system is enhanced		
Indicator	Target	Actual
Timely logistics and supply chain support provided throughout the operation	1	1
Movement coordinated response plan and strategies in place	1	1
Progress towards outcome		
<p>The operation deployed an Operations Coordinator based in Lusaka to oversee the implementation of the overall response as well as one Cash and Voucher rapid response member starting from December 2019. These officers have been supporting the National Society in planning, implementation and monitoring of the operation especially the cash component in the period under review. There has been good collaboration with the National Society key staff in the Disaster Management department.</p> <p>With support from IFRC, the NS procured a four by four vehicle that will be used by the operation which just arrived in country.</p> <p>The logistics department of the NS played a crucial role in the Cash service provider procurement processes.</p> <p>There is movement coordination between ZRCS, IFRC and NLRC in ensuring that there is no duplication of efforts in the current response. NRCS is planning to fund the National Society bilaterally in same targeted areas after the funding for the appeal ends. NRCS has been the biggest donor for this appeal with a total of 38.7 percent of the current total funding for the Emergency Appeal.</p>		
Outcome 6 SFI 3: The IFRC secretariat, together with NS uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable		
Output 3.1 IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian		
Output 3.2 IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resources mobilization and programming		
Indicators	Target	Actual
Coordination with UN and other humanitarian actors established	6	2
IFRC and NS participated in coordination meetings of government coordination platforms, clusters and other forums	6	2
Monitoring and reporting compliances are met	6	1
Progress towards outcome		
<p>ZRCS and IFRC have been working hand in hand with UN agencies in the drought response in Zambia since the inception. ZRCS signed an agreement with WFP for food distribution in Western province and is targeting 3000 families for a period of 5 months (December 2019 to April 2020) in addition to the appeal funding.</p> <p>ZRCS and IFRC have been attended coordination meeting at National level where response plans are shared among different partners and lessons learnt for the whole response.</p>		

Budget

	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction		1,828	-1,828
AOF2 - Shelter	1,629	3,259	-1,629
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	723,972	172,090	551,881
AOF4 - Health			0
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	41,556		41,556
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	4,380		4,380
AOF7 - Migration			0
Area of focus Total	771,537	177,177	594,360
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	10,568	82	10,486
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	137,783	18,916	118,867
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	50,153	3,885	46,268
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	68,340	41,777	26,564
Strategy for implementation Total	266,845	64,659	202,186
Grand Total	1,038,382	241,836	796,546

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

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For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

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For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- IFRC Africa Regional Office for Logistics Unit: **Rishi Ramrakha**, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit, Email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org; phone: +254 733 888 022

For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

- **IFRC Africa Regional Office:**

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. 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.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives.
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace.**

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRZM012 - Zambia - Drought (Food Insecurity)

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe 2019/10-2020/03 Programme MDRZM012

Budget Timeframe 2019/10-2021/04 Budget APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget	1,038,382	
B. Opening Balance		
Income		
Cash contributions		
<i>American Red Cross</i>	196,647	
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>	89,555	
<i>Red Cross of Monaco</i>	10,695	
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>	157,178	
<i>The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)</i>	118,350	
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross</i>	171,748	
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government*)</i>	347,835	
C1. Cash contributions	1,092,006	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)	1,092,006	
D. Total Funding = B +C	1,092,006	

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRZM012 - Zambia - Drought (Food Insecurity)

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