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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

Namibia: Angolans Migrants

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n°	MDRNA012	Glide n°:	CE-2021-000028-NAM
Date of issue:	06 April 2021	Expected timeframe:	4 months
Operation start date:	02 April 2021	Expected end date:	31 August 2021
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 87,703			
Total number of people affected:	894 (308 HHs)	Number of people to be assisted:	894 people (308 HH¹)
Provinces affected:	Omusati and Kunene Regions	Regions targeted:	Omusati and Kunene Region
Host National Society(ies) presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): Namibia Red Cross Society (NRCS) has 800 active volunteers; 14 staff members. The National Society covers ten regions: Kavango East, Kavango West, Khomas, Kunene, Ohangwena, Omusati, Oshana, Oshikoto, Otjozondjuba and the Zambezi Region.			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: British Red Cross			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Omusati and Kunene Regional Councils, Office of Prime Minister (Directorate of Disaster Risk Management) and local communities.			

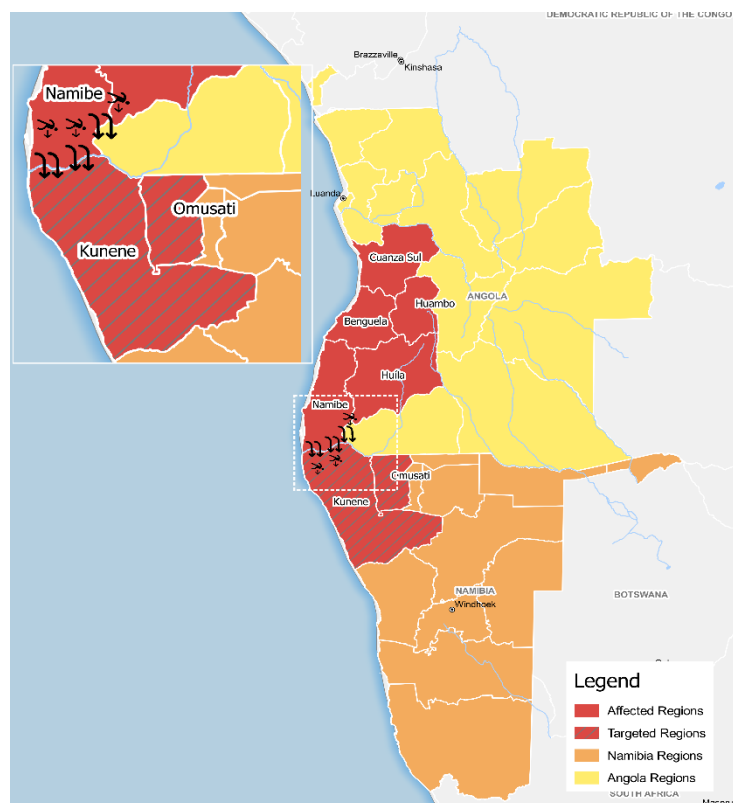
<Please click here for the [budget](#) and here for the [contacts](#)>

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Abnormal dryness is hampering the 2020/21 rainy season, which typically runs from November to April. Angolans living in the border provinces with Namibia, the Cunene and Huila, are experiencing food and water shortages due to persistent drought with malnutrition widespread amongst these communities.

Angola has been experiencing episodes of drought since December last year with below average rainfall in the provinces of Cuanza Sul, Benguela, Huambo, Namibe and Huila. The situation is not expected to improve in the coming months in the absence of above average rainfall. Since the beginning of March 2021, Angolans living in the border provinces of Cunene and Huila are crossing into Namibia at illegal entry points in Omusati and Ohangwena regions in search of food, water, medical services and employment opportunities. The regional councils (local authorities) have recorded altogether 894 people in Omusati and Kunene regions who have crossed into Namibia in search of food. These numbers are comprised of mostly children, lactating mothers, and the elderlies. In Omusati the migrants are



Map indicating population movement flow from Angola into Namibia
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¹ There is an average of 3 people per household amongst the migrants, which justifies that WASH items are not provided in standard for 5 people/HH.

at Etunda in a designated place/camp, in Kunene they are currently accommodated in three locations in Opuwo, which are next to community leader house/family members. On 24 March 2021, the office of the Prime Minister appealed to stakeholders to assist the affected migrants with food, shelter, blankets, water, sanitation, mosquito nets, toiletries and cooking utensils.

There are reported Angolan nationals crossing into Namibia in Oshana region, but the regional authority there has confirmed that these people are only coming in to buy goods and return to Angola due to shortage and high prices of basic commodities in Angola. The Namibian government is engaging Angolan authorities to seek a sustainable solution to the situation as the Namibia RC assistance is short-term and only focusing on saving lives and reducing suffering.

Summary of the current response

Overview of National Society Response Action

The Omusati and Kunene regions have been experiencing the movement of Angolans into Namibia due a persistent drought experienced in southern provinces of Angola. The number of migrants have been growing steadily, adding up to over 800 people towards end of March 2021. The increasing number of migrants prompted the central government in collaboration with local authorities and stakeholders, such as Namibia RC, to initiate a response to the migration situation. Responding to the population movement situation, Namibia Red Cross Society (NRCS) has activated its regional teams to monitor the situation and volunteers are working with the Ministry of Health and Social Services, conducting health education for the migrants. In addition, the Red Cross branch in Kunene region, together with the local government, have been delivering (trucking) water to the migrants.

The NRCS has branches in the affected region/area; and regional leads are working together with the government authorities and engaging stakeholders in assessing the situation and assistance coordination. The NRCS had a call with IFRC Southern Africa Country Cluster Delegation and Africa Regional Office to explore options to support the National Society to assist the affected people with shelter, WASH and health education. IFRC will source needed emergency shelter materials from its warehouse in Harare.

Namibia Red Cross Society is part of [Multi-Country Food Insecurity Appeal](#) launched by the IFRC in December 2019 which has provided assistance for basic needs to drought affected people in Khorixas district of Kunene region. There is however no overlap in the implementation areas of the existing Appeal and the proposed operation. The National Society is also part of the ongoing COVID-19 operation in the Southern Africa Cluster Delegation. NRCS head office and regional staff benefitted from the DREF orientation session that was carried out by IFRC Southern Africa Operations Manager on the 24th of March 2021, in Windhoek. Recently, the NRCS has conducted several workshops and induction sessions to staff and volunteers on Preparedness for Effective Response (PER), Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA), Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI), Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Enhanced Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (EVCA) and logistics and procurement training.

Namibia Red Cross has just concluded the implementation of the [Fire Accident DREF Operation](#) for Walvis Bay informal settlement residents in February 2021. Lessons learned from that operation such as managing distributions under Covid-19 restrictions, have been incorporated into the design of this operation.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

A British Red Cross in-country delegate is providing technical support on Forecast Based Finance (FbF), through a joint project supported by British & German Red Cross. The National Society is receiving financial support from British and German Red Cross Societies towards disaster preparedness and National Society Development.

The National Society has received technical support and coordinated with the British Red Cross in-country delegate during the design of this DREF operation. IFRC Southern Africa Cluster Delegation has been giving technical support on the situation and the support is continuing. NRCS works closely with ICRC, Harare office, which offers support for communication activities as well as National Society development interventions. ICRC has offered to provide technical support to the National Society should need arise in restoration of family links (RFL) between displaced people and their families back home.

Overview of other actors' actions in country

The Omusati and Kunene Regional Council is coordinating the response to the migration situation. The government has offered a site that is normally used by flood victims to be used by the migrants. The site however has no facilities it is just an open space. In Omusati the migrants are at Etunda in a designated place/camp, while in Kunene they are currently accommodated in 3 places in Opuwo, which are next to community leader house/family members. The government has started the immediate provision of food to the migrants, while the National Society is complementing with shelter, WASH and health services.

As auxiliary to the public authorities, NRCS maintains a strong relationship with government bodies through participation or collaboration with the National Disaster Risk Management Committee (NDRMC); Regional Disaster Risk Management Committee (RDRMC) and Constituency office.

The NRCS Acting Secretary General attended the meeting that was called by the Executive Director of Office of the Prime Minister, which is responsible for disasters, to discuss the response plan for immigrant's situation. The government requested support from the National Society, UN and some other institutions.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

The local government authorities conducted assessments to confirm the preliminary status of the situation and started with registration of families. The government, together with the Angolan counterparts, are working on sustainable solution and how or if these people will be repatriated and assisted in their country of origin. The timeline for this is yet to be finalised by the parties involved. Immediate needs have been identified to include shelter, food (government supporting), water and sanitation facilities as well as household items (blankets, mattresses, clothing and hygiene items) as detailed below:

- **Shelter:** The migrants are living poor quality shelter, in the open, as there is no shelter provided at the moment, the government is appealing to stakeholders to assist. The Red Cross will provide families with shelter kits to enable them construct temporary shelters.
- **Health:** The two regions have been receiving rain and this is putting the people who are accommodated in the open space, at health risk. Overcrowding and poor living conditions of migrants allow diseases like Covid 19 and Tuberculosis (TB) to thrive. The local health facilities are catering for the migrants and Red Cross trained volunteers (COVID, TB, HIV, hygiene promotion, etc) and Ministry of Health and Social Services are conducting health education to strengthen community-based health services.
- **Water, Sanitation and hygiene (WASH)** conditions are very poor at all sites where migrants are accommodated. In Omusati, the people are getting untreated water from the open canal and in Kunene, the Ministry of Health and Social Services and Red Cross are hauling water to the affected people which is not enough to cater for their daily needs. The camping sites do not have permanent shelter structure and sanitation facilities, and this increases the potential of outbreak of diarrheal disease, hence the need to address sanitation conditions.

Targeting

This DREF operation will target overall 894 affected migrants (308 HH) migrants from southern Angola who crossed into Namibia due to drought situations and are currently being accommodated in Omusati and Kunene regions.

All the migrants are vulnerable and will be supported. The Namibian Red Cross will, throughout, employ community engagement and accountability (CEA) strategies to understand the needs of migrants and especially for those with special needs. The interventions will ensure that the needs of the elderly and people with disabilities are considered, to ensure their equitable access to assistance. Thus, people living with TB and HIV, pregnant and lactating women, children under five-years old, unaccompanied children, adolescent girls, female-headed households, the disabled and the elderly will be prioritised for special attention in the proposed response. People with comorbidities will be also prioritised due to their vulnerabilities to COVID-19 and other health risks. Inclusion, safety and protection aspects will be considered when deciding on the modalities and mechanisms of community engagement, and the distribution strategies and points for assistance.

The NRCS will obtain original lists of the migrants from the Constituency Offices and Regional Council. All the recipients will be registered on distribution lists where they will sign upon receipt of NFIs. Feedback mechanisms will also be set up to ensure two-way communication between responders and communities, to increase accountability. Mechanism will also be used for sensitive complaints, to mitigate risks of sexual exploitation and abuse going unaddressed.

Estimated disaggregated data for population targeted: Disaggregated data will be made available as soon as registration process is completed. This will be provided in any future updates or reports of this operation.

Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
Scenario 1: Migrant population receive emergency assistance in accommodation sites and return home within a month. The	No more migrants crossing into Namibia.	The implementation of this DREF operation is finalized within planned timeline, in coordination with authorities and other stakeholders. The four

Angolan government identifies a sustainable solution to take care of its citizens.		months period would cater for replenishment of relief items.
Scenario 2: Flow of migrants into Namibia continues, evacuation camps get congested with no adequate basic services.	<p>Potential water related disease outbreak (diarrhoea, etc) in camps.</p> <p>Water, sanitation and hygiene issues worsens.</p> <p>Shelter needs increase with new arrivals.</p> <p>Need for family links restoration between displaced people and their families back home.</p> <p>Potential COVID-19 outbreak in accommodation centres.</p>	<p>.</p> <p>The DREF operation will broaden the scope of the response, possibly increasing the request and adjusting the response strategy.</p> <p>ICRC ready to provide technical support to the National Society.</p>
Scenario 3: Drought situation persists, more people crossing the border, increasing tension with host communities due to competition of resources	<p>Massive inflow of people, forcing the opening of new refugee camps</p> <p>Cholera outbreak due to poor water, sanitation and hygiene conditions.</p> <p>COVID-19 outbreak due to poor hygiene conditions and lack of self-isolation areas</p> <p>The COVID-19 cases spread to other neighbouring areas, worsening the overall situation in the Region.</p> <p>Increasing tension between migrants and host communities.</p>	<p>NRC mobilises more volunteers and financial resources to support relevant response sector.</p> <p>In addition to the funding support through DREF, the National Society will be encouraged to mobilise resources locally.</p> <p>.</p>

Operation Risk Assessment

The NRCS is exploring preventive measure that could be put in place to safeguard the responders and affected people e.g. provision of personal protective equipment (PPE), emphasising social distancing, use of sanitizers- and frequent handwashing. The planned DREF activities will also follow the Ministry of Health and World Health Organization regulations on hygiene and social distancing, especially during distribution of household items (HHIs).

There is a need to provide security at the camp sites, and ensuring the safety of affected people, especially women and children. The security of groups most vulnerable to sexual and gender-based violence will be considered in the location of shelters and lighting in the camps.

The government COVID –19 measures are still in place to curb the spread of the disease: mandatory mask wearing, closing of borders unless for essential services; risk communication and community engagement (RCCE), providing updated information on the COVID-19 situation.

National Society response to COVID-19 is supported through the [IFRC Global Appeal](#), which is facilitating and supporting them to maintain critical service provision, while adapting to COVID-19. This DREF operation is aligned with and will contribute to the current global strategy and regional Emergency Plan of Action for COVID-19 developed by the IFRC Africa Regional Office, in coordination with global and regional partners. This means that the NS will ensure, even as it responds to this population movement, COVID-19 prevention measures are adhered to in line with regional plan of action and its national COVID-19 country plan.

B. Operational strategy²

Overall Operational objective

The main objective of this DREF operation is to provide emergency relief to 894 people (308 families) in Omusati and Kunene region for a period of four months. NRCS will provide support in the areas of shelter (tarpaulins), WASH and

² The plan should be prepared by the National Society, with support from the Secretariat technical departments and support services.

Health. The four months period is projected to be sufficient to cover immediate needs of migrants and replenish the tarpaulins that will be dispatched from Harare warehouse.

This operational plan is fully in line with current NRCS and IFRC policies, procedures, and commitments, and seeks to provide immediate support to the targeted families.

Proposed Strategy

The operation will seek to provide humanitarian assistance to migrants in Omusati and Kunene regions who are currently in designated camps. The NRCS has benefitted from various capacity building initiatives (disaster preparedness, DREF training, Safer Access, CEA, PGI, PSEA etc.) by IFRC, ICRC and British RC, the application of that knowledge and skills are of fundamental importance in the implementation process of the proposed operation. A total number of 20 volunteers will be engaged in the operation. NS volunteers can act and mobilise critical community actions to ensure communities are at the centre of the response efforts. The following activities have been prioritized to ensure the immediate needs of the affected are met:

a) Emergency Shelter (Target: 894 people or 308 households)

The NRCS will focus on the provision of immediate shelter services to immigrant households. All targeted families will be provided with tarpaulins and poles. The shelter activities will include the following:

- Provision of 616 tarpaulins (to be replenished) and poles 8 per households (8 per household)
- Awareness raising on protection, sexual and gender-based violence, COVID 19 and referral services will be part of the information package to be disseminated by the volunteers. In the event Covid-19 cases are recorded amongst the migrant population, the Ministry of Health will be able to accommodate them through existing quarantine as there are adequate health facilities in the area.
- Orientation of volunteers in the construction of emergency shelter to support families with the construction.

To complement shelter services and ensure protection issues are integrated, volunteers through community mobilisation will cover the construction of emergency shelter. This will seek to meet the minimum standards of PGI in emergencies.

IFRC will request tarpaulins pre-positioned in its Harare warehouses to be transported to Namibia, for immediate use and replenishment. Poles will be sources from the local market.

The two governments are working towards finding a solution and repatriate these people to country of origin, but it is still not known how long this will take.

b) Health and care (Target: 894 people or 308 households)

NRCS will ensure provision of community-based disease control and health promotion to prevent any epidemic outbreak. All 20 volunteers will receive integrated training to refresh them in RCCE and ECV, using a toolkit produced and tested in 2020. Volunteers were trained under Covid-19 operation, so the training will touch on other elements pertinent to the operation. Trained volunteers will then be responsible for disseminating information in the community on COVID-19 as well as other relevant public health matters such as diarrheal diseases, TB and HIV and AIDS. In close collaboration with the Ministry of Health, volunteers will be distributing condoms among the migrant population to prevent a surge in sexually transmittable diseases including HIV. Condoms will be provided by the Ministry of Health.

Hygiene items including bars of soaps, sanitary pads and cloth masks will be distributed to all 308 families to promote hand hygiene. The kits will also include cloth masks, toothbrushes and toothpaste. Due to the high number of women and children, sanitary pads for adolescent girls and women of childbearing age - enough for three months – will be included. Diapers for children will be considered for families with babies. Mothers will be sensitised on safe and sustainable disposal of diapers, as part of solid waste management awareness to the entire community. Protective items (including masks and sanitisers) for volunteers and staff involved in the operation will be bought to ensure their safety while delivering community work.

c) Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) (Target: 894 people or 308 households)

The national Society will ensure provision of WASH services to all targeted people that would include the following:

- Procurement and distribution of jerry cans – 2/households
- Procurement and distribution of water purification tablets- 30/households for three months.
- Construction of 20 temporary latrines equipped with hand washing facilities, ensuring separation for female and male latrines.
- Hygiene promotion by the volunteers.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI): PGI will be streamlined throughout the operation, as it will be integrated in specific themes to ensure gender, age, disability specific vulnerabilities and protection risks are taken into account. In addition, sex, age and disability disaggregated data will be collected and analysed to inform activity design. The operation will work on integrating PGI in the general mobilisation by the volunteers and raising awareness on referral pathways for child protection and SGBV services. Each sector response will seek to meet the IFRC PGI minimum standards in emergencies.

Continued assessments and monitoring will also be an integral part of the operation and will be used to ensure that the services provided are in line with the evolving situation/needs on the ground. All distributions of relief items will be led and carried out by the NRCS staff and volunteers with support of local government authorities.

Post-distribution monitoring will be carried out to monitor the use of distributed items and get feedback on the relevance of relief items provided as well as distribution approaches used.

Community engagement and accountability (CEA): Community engagement in the response will be ensured through sharing clear information about response activities and distribution processes with communities. Communities will be given opportunities to participate in the response through community meetings and assessments. Feedback and complaints will also be collected through community volunteers, community meetings and suggestion boxes (available at NRCS) and responded to accordingly.

Operational support services

Human resources: The NRCS has a branch in Omusati and Kunene region that is well resourced with capacitated staff and volunteers with technical capacities and experience to deliver this response with minimal support from the NRCS headquarters. NRCS will mobilize 20 volunteers to support the operation. The DREF will cover insurance for the volunteers who will support implementation of activities under the operation through the IFRC insurance scheme.

Logistics and supply chain: The tarpaulins will be procured for replenishment internationally via the IFRC Logistics and procurement office in Nairobi, Kenya. PPEs and other household items will be procured locally. Logistics processes — including procurement, clearance, storage and forwarding to distribution sites — will be effectively managed following NRCS and IFRC logistics procedures.

Information technology and telecommunications: The operational area has adequate information and communication technology (ICT) capacity for managing this intervention.

Communications: The National Society has a communications unit which, among others, liaises with the media to highlight the work of the Red Cross. All the NRCS response activities will be posted regularly on NS social media platforms (Facebook, twitter).

Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER): Monitoring of distributions will be carried out through the use of beneficiary distribution records, and feedback from beneficiary households themselves. The PMER officer will support the National Society to develop distribution monitoring tools and indicator tracking tools to assist the National Society with compilation of the final report. Southern Africa Cluster Delegation will carry out a monitoring mission to give technical support to the NRCS, depended on the lifting of travel restrictions. Namibia RC DM Coordinator, Programmes Manager and finance focal person will be directly supporting the branches implementing the operation virtually, and also conducting physical monitoring. Reporting on the operation will be made in accordance with the IFRC minimum reporting standards. A final report will be issued three months after the end of the operation, to be published on the IFRC public website: <http://www.ifrc.org>.

Regional NS staff will provide weekly updates/reports on the ongoing operation to the Disaster Response Manager based at the national headquarters. NRCS will be responsible for providing an operational and financial report (two months after the end of the operation), so that the Southern Africa CCST can consolidate and ensure publishing within three months from the end of operation.

NRCS, with IFRC support, will organize a lesson learned workshop for the National Society and other stakeholders of this operation. This workshop will allow for informed planning in future operations planned and implemented by the NS, but also will allow the National Society to reflect on its disaster readiness capacities.

Administration and Finance: The Finance Department of the NRCS national headquarters will monitor and analyse expenditure according to the National Society's procedures. For local procurements, contracts with local traders will be signed as appropriate and payments executed against submitted invoices. Replenishment of IFRC preparedness stock will be done through Nairobi IFRC office.

Security: The security environment across Namibia is relatively stable. The main risk stems from the high rate of road traffic accidents, primarily caused by reckless driving. Petty and opportunistic crime poses a risk to personnel in urban areas, though levels are lower than in most other African countries. To reduce the risk, active risk mitigation measures must be adopted. This includes situation monitoring and implementation of minimum-security standards. All RCRC personnel actively involved in the operations must have completed the respective IFRC security e-learning courses (i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Security Management, or Volunteer Security).

Adequate security risk mitigation measures will be implemented. NRCS personnel will be visible by wearing the respective visibility wear, e.g., T-shirts, caps, jackets. All National Society personnel are encouraged to complete the relevant IFRC Stay Safe e-Learning programs, e.g., Personal Security, Security Management, or Volunteer Security. Critical elements of Safer Access will be incorporated into the training of the volunteers, and ICRC has offered to provide technical support if required by the National Society.

The Regional Security Unit established direct contact with NS security officers/focal points engaging in closer coordination and NS capacity building. The RSU will closely monitor the operating environment in Namibia in general and the operational area in particular.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 894

Male: 379

Female: 515

Requirements (CHF): 23,234

Needs analysis: The displaced families moved from their houses and left most of their belongings as they could not carry everything. The families therefore need support with emergency shelter. Shelter is essential to provide basic and dignified conditions, avoid sickness as there are also children under the age of five and people with special needs such as disabled people among the migrant population.

Risk analysis: Distribution of relief items in big numbers increases the risk of COVID-19 transmission, therefore, the NRCS will organise distributions in smaller groups to make sure people can socially distance. Volunteers to ensure the target population are aware PSEA and PGI related matters and ways of report them.

Population to be assisted: The 308 households (894 individuals) Angolans migrants affected by the drought in Omusati and Kunene region sheltered in temporary camps centres. An estimate of 456 individuals in this population is children. All 308 families will receive shelter kits.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The affected community will be consulted through community meetings where they will be informed about the process and they will have an opportunity to provide input on issues, challenges and opportunities, beneficiary selection and dissemination of messaging. NRCS will ensure that the needs of the elderly, children, women and persons with different disabilities are considered, as well as ensure their participation in the process. The Shelter sector will seek to meet the Sphere standards.

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions	% of affected households that improve their living conditions according to the emergency housing rules (Target 308 households)															
	Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of families provided with tarpaulins (Target: 308) # of coordination meetings attended (Target: 3) # of tarpaulins replenished (Target: 616 tarpaulins) 															
	Activities planned Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP005	Identification and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups – inclusion factors integrate gender, diversity and disability in the response																
AP005	Identification of community participation modalities in program design and implementation																
AP005	Coordination with other relevant sectors for integrated programming																

AP005	Coordination with government and other stakeholders																	
AP005	Distribution of tarpaulins and poles to 308 families																	
AP005	Replenishment of distributed 616 tarpaulins																	
AP005	Ensure target population are oriented Protection, Gender, and Inclusion in Emergencies and recommendations to enhance Dignity, Access, Participation and Safety are actioned																	
P&B Output Code	Shelter Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # households benefiting from safe shelter messages (Target: 308 HH) # of volunteers oriented on emergency shelter construction (Target: 20 volunteers) 																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP006	Identification and mobilization of volunteers for shelter intervention																	
AP006	Awareness raising/training on emergency shelter construction by the volunteers including cross cutting areas such as SGBV and referral information.																	



Health

People targeted: 894

Male: 379

Female: 515

Requirements (CHF): 2,832

Needs analysis: Overcrowding at the camps increases the risk of water borne diseases and a surge in COVID-19 positive cases. Affected families' households' essentials such as water storage have been destroyed. Good hygiene and sanitation awareness creation is needed.

Risk analysis: All efforts will be made to ensure safety of staff and volunteers as they carry out their work in the community. NRCS will also contribute to the reduction of COVID-19 transmission risks through awareness raising as well as provision and masks.

Population to be assisted: The target population of this intervention is the 894 migrants' people currently hosted in temporary camps in Omusati and Kunene region.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Principles of CEA will be applied throughout the implementation of this activity to provide affected people with opportunity to give input on issues, challenges and opportunities, beneficiary selection and dissemination of messaging. NRCS will ensure that the needs of the elderly, children, women and persons with different disabilities are considered, as well as ensure their participation in the process. Sphere standards will be used and promoted and COVID adaptation measures.

P&B Output	Health Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced	<i>% of affected people targeted with community-based disease control (Target: 100% or 308 households)</i>
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Code	Health Output 4.6: Improved knowledge about public health issues among target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of people reached with health messages (Target: 894) • # of volunteers trained on health matters (Target: 20) • # of IEC materials distributed (Target: 500) • % of affected population practicing good hygiene (Target: 80%) 															
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AP021	Health promotion on prevention and control of communicable diseases such as HIV, TB, Covid –19 and Diarrhoeal diseases																
AP021	Reproduce and distribute IEC materials on community-based disease prevention and health promotion																
AP021	Refresher Training of 20 volunteers on RCCE/ECV - integrated with other relevant technical elements.																
P&B Output Code	Health Output 4.7: Control of endemic transmissible diseases during emergencies	Number of condoms distributed (Target: 500)															
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AP017	HIV/ prevention supported with condom distribution -sourced from MOHSS																
AP021	Provision of PPE to staff and volunteers																



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 894

Male: 379

Female: 515

Requirements (CHF) 39,877

Needs analysis: The migrants do not have safe water storage items and no sanitation facilities at the camps, the operation will provide the families with water containers and construct enough latrines for the affected population.

Population to be assisted: Migrants are all considered vulnerable and in need, hence WASH services will target all 894 people with jerry cans, purification tablets and hygiene education.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The WASH sector will seek to meet the Sphere standards.

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	<i>% of targeted people reached with WASH assistance (Target: 100%)</i>															
	WASH Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities	<i># of WASH assessments carried out (Target: 2) # of coordination meetings attended (Target: 2)</i>															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP026																	
AP026	Continuously monitor the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities																
AP026	Coordinate with other WatSan actors on target group needs and appropriate response.																
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population	<i># of water purification tablets distributed (Target: 27,720)</i>															
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AP026	Provide safe water to 894 people in targeted communities or household water treatment.																
AP026	Distribute 27,720 water purification tablets (30/HH/month x 3 months)																
AP026	Procure and distribute 2 jerry cans/ household																
AP026	Create awareness on safe water storage and safe use of water purification tablets.																
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population	<i># of toilets constructed (Target 20)</i>															
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AP028	Select design for toilets based on consultation with targeted communities with considerations for cultural preference, safety, access for children and disabled, anal cleansing practices, national standards, and menstrual hygiene as well as environmental impact and sustainability.																
AP028	Construct 20 temporary toilets in two regions.																
AP028	Ensure toilets are clean and maintained through community mobilization																
AP028	Equip toilets with accessible handwashing facilities,																
P&B Output	WASH Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population	<i># of hygiene kits distributed (Target: 308) # of people reached with hygiene awareness messages (Target: 894)</i>															

Code	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	Distribute 308 hygiene kits, sufficient for 3 month(s) to 894 people.																
AP030	Train population of targeted communities in use of distributed hygiene kits through hygiene promotion sessions																
AP030	Post Distribution Monitoring																

Strategies for Implementation

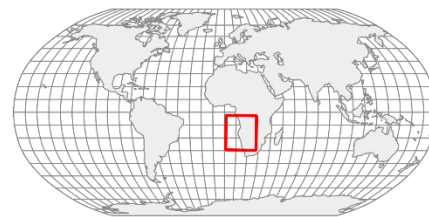
Requirements (CHF): 21,761

P&B Output Code	S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform																										
	S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected												<i>Number of volunteers insured (Target: 20 volunteers)</i>														
	Activities planned Week												1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AP040	Provision of personal protective equipment to staff and volunteers																										
AP040	Insurance for 20 volunteers involved in the operation (covered through Covid EA)																										
AP040	Integrate briefing on Code of Conduct in the RCCE/ECV training and ensures volunteers sign CoC																										
P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured												<i>% of operational decisions based on community feedback (Target: At least 70%)</i>														
	Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained												<i># of monitoring visits (Target: 4 visits)</i>														
	Activities planned Week												1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AP055	Continued coordination with ICRC, PNS and other stakeholders																										
AP055	Monitoring visits by NS																										
	Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved through the integration of CEA approaches and activities												<i># of community meetings organized (Target: At least 3)</i>														
	Activities planned Week												1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AP084	Community meetings ensure people are kept informed of operational plans and progress and have information to make informed decision																										

AP084	Community feedback received through volunteers, during community meetings and other channels are reviewed in team meetings and acted upon																	
P&B Output Code	Outcome S3.2: The programmatic reach of the National Societies and the IFRC is expanded.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of IFRC monitoring visits (Target: 2) # of Lessons learned workshop conducted (Target: 1) 																
	Output S3.2.1: Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved																	
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP058	IFRC monitoring visits -programme and finance visits																	
AP058	Conduct a lesson-learned workshop																	

Funding Requirements

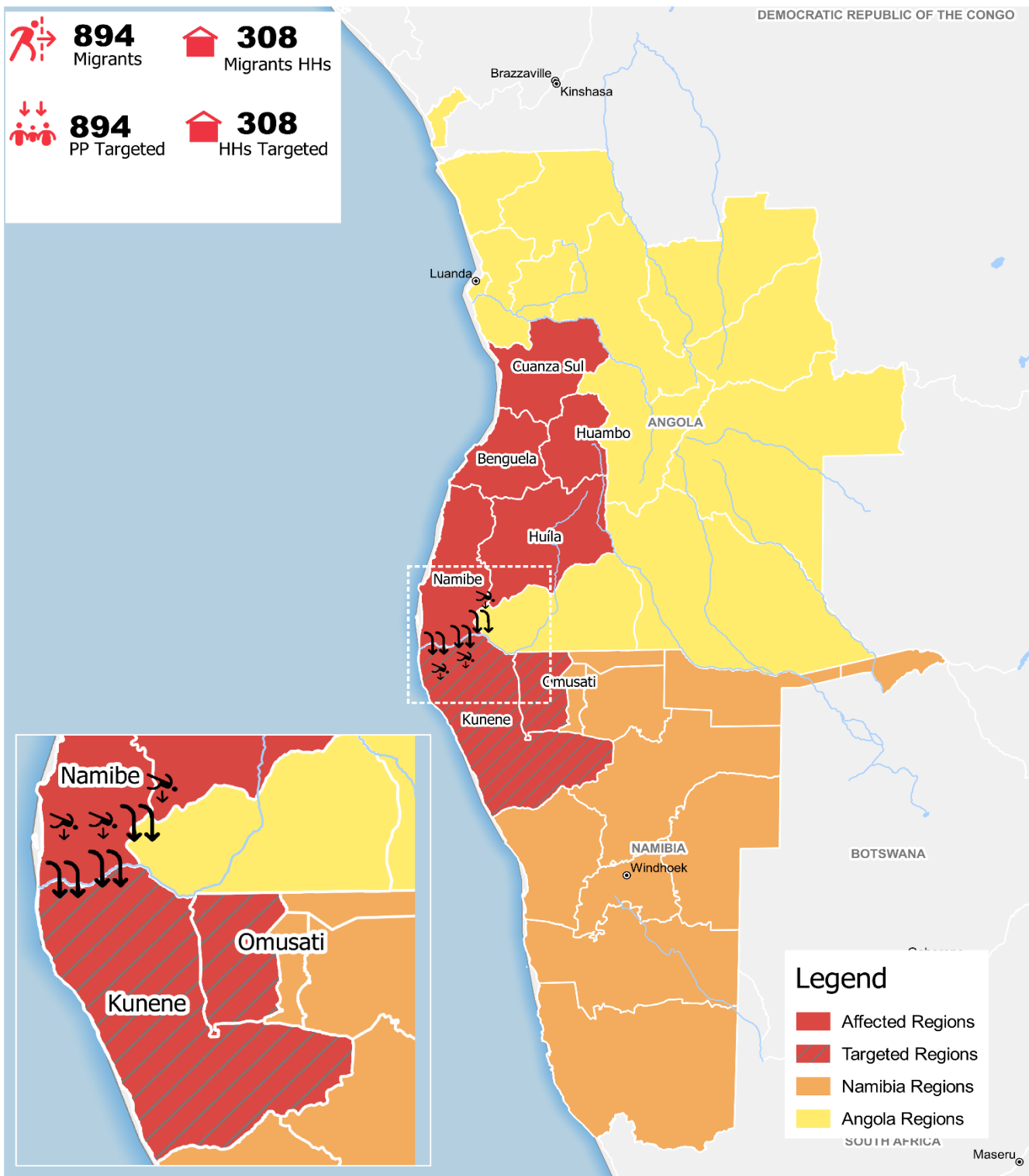
The overall funding required for this operation is CHF 87,703 as detailed in attached budget.



Namibia : Population Movement from Angola

01 April 2021 • CE-2021-000028-NAM

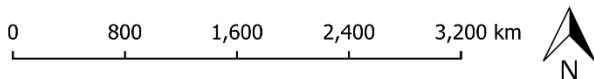
	894 Migrants		308 Migrants HHs
	894 PP Targeted		308 HHs Targeted



Legend

- Affected Regions
- Targeted Regions
- Namibia Regions
- Angola Regions

The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.
Map data sources: GADM, Namibia Red Cross, IFRC. Map produced by: IFRC Africa Regional Office, Nairobi



Reference documents

Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

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

In the Namibia Red Cross Society

- Dr Namu-Nkosi Musulwe, Acting Secretary General; email; namu.musulwe@recross.org.na; Mobile: +264 81 127 6629
- Justus Kauatjirue; DM Coordinator; justus.kauatjirue@redcross.org.na; Mobile: +264 812098827

In the IFRC

IFRC Southern Africa Country Cluster

- Dr Michael Charles, Head of Cluster Office; phone: +278 34132988; email: michael.charles@ifrc.org
- Naemi Heita, Operations Manager; Mobile: +27829264448; email: naemi.heita@ifrc.org

IFRC Regional Office

Adesh Tripathee, Head of DCPRR Unit, Kenya; phone: Mobile +254 731 067489; email: adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org,

In IFRC Geneva

- **Programme and Operations focal point:** Nicolas Boyrie, Operations Coordination, Senior Officer, DCPRR; email: nicolas.boyrie@ifrc.org
- **DREF Compliance and Accountability:** Eszter Matyeka, DREF Senior Officer, DCPRR Unit Geneva; Email: eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- Louise Daintrey ; Louise.DAINTREY@ifrc.org;

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: Philip Komo Kahuho, PMER Coordinator, Email: Philip.kahuho@ifrc.org

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.

EMERGENCY PLAN OF ACTION - budget tool

National Society	Namibia Red Cross Society	Date	31/03/2021
Operation	Population Movement	Currency (LC) &	Exchange Rate
		CHF	0,06256

Output Code	Description	Budget Group	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost LC	Total Cost CHF
AP005	taraulins 2/family	500	616	tarps	195,00	120.120,00	7.514,71
AP005	Poles 8 per family	500	2.464	poles	25,00	61.600,00	3.853,70
AP005	Transport of 308 tarpaulins for replenishment and local transportation of poles	592	1	lumpsum	95.000,00	95.000,00	5.943,20
TOT_AP005	Shelter assistance to households					276.720,00	17.311,60
AP006	Volunteer allowance for community mobilisation	662	20	volunteering units	3.600,00	72.000,00	4.504,32
TOT_AP006	Shelter tech. support and awareness					72.000,00	4.504,32
AOF2	SHELTER					348.720,00	21.815,92
AP021	Reprinting of IEC materials	550	1	lumpsum	2.500,00	2.500,00	156,40
AP021	Provision of PPE (staff and volunteers doing promotion)	540	1	lumpsum	40.000,00	40.000,00	2.502,40
TOT_AP021	Prep.&response to infect. outbreaks					42.500,00	2.658,80
AOF4	HEALTH					42.500,00	2.658,80
AP026	Jerry Cans 2/family	530	616		150,00	92.400,00	5.780,54
AP026	Aqua TABS	530	27.720		6,00	166.320,00	10.404,98
TOT_AP026	Access to safe water					258.720,00	16.185,52
AP028	Construction of temporary latrines	530	20	latrines	7.000,00	140.000,00	8.758,40
TOT_AP028	Reduction of open defecation					140.000,00	8.758,40
AP030	Hygiene packs	530	308	packs	600,00	184.800,00	11.561,09
AP030	Wash Stations	530	10	stations	1.500,00	15.000,00	938,40
TOT_AP030	Hygiene promotion					199.800,00	12.499,49
AOF5	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE					598.520,00	37.443,41
AP040	Volunteer training (integrated - all elements related to operation)	680	1	lumpsum	30.000,00	30.000,00	1.876,80
AP040	Volunteer insurance	662	20	volunteers	25,00	500,00	31,28
TOT_AP040	NS volunteering development					30.500,00	1.908,08
AP042	Monitoring - NS head office - DM Coordinator and Programme Manager and Finance	700	3	mission	25.000,00	75.000,00	4.692,00
AP042	Communication Allowance - 20 volunteers and 4 staff	740	24	volunteers	1.040,00	24.960,00	1.561,50
AP042	Visibility (Bibs)	667	20	volunteers	300,00	6.000,00	375,36
AP042	NS admin fee 7%	790	1	lumpsum	109.142,00	109.142,00	6.827,92
TOT_AP042	NS corporate /organisational systems					215.102,00	13.456,78
SFI1	STRENGTHEN NATIONAL SOCIETIES					245.602,00	15.364,86
AP084	Setup a feedback mechanism	680	1	mechanism	8.000,00	8.000,00	500,48
TOT_AP084	Comm. engagement and accountability					8.000,00	500,48
SFI2	EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT					8.000,00	500,48
AP058	IFRC monitoring visit	700	1	mission	25.000,00	25.000,00	1.564,00
AP058	Lessons learned workshop	680	1	workshop	40.000,00	40.000,00	2.502,40
TOT_AP058	Planning and reporting					65.000,00	4.066,40
SFI3	INFLUENCE OTHERS AS LEADING STRATEGIC PARTNERS					65.000,00	4.066,40
AP064	Bank Charges	760	1	lumpsum	8.000,00	8.000,00	500,48
TOT_AP064	Financial management					8.000,00	500,48
SFI4	ENSURE A STRONG IFRC					8.000,00	500,48
DIRECT COSTS total						1.316.342,00	82.350,36
INDIRECT COSTS						85.562,23	5.352,77
TOTAL BUDGET						1.401.904,23	87.703,13