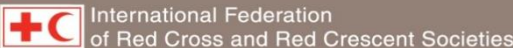


Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

Zambia / Namwala Flash Floods



DREF Operation n°	MDRZM015	Glide n°:	FL-2022-000135-ZMB
Date of issue:	28 January 2022	Expected timeframe:	4 months
		Expected end date:	31 May 2022
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 373,157			
Total number of people affected:	22,314	Number of people to be assisted	19,314 (3,219 Households)
Provinces affected:	Southern Provinces: Namwala, Kalomo and Choma	Provinces/Regions targeted:	Namwala districts
Host National Society(ies) presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): Zambia Red Cross Society (ZRCS) has 60 members of staff, 43 Branches, 6,000 active volunteers, 46 National Disaster Response Teams (NDRTs) and 30 Branch Disaster Response Teams (BDRTs).			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: IFRC and the Netherlands Red Cross			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU), My Hometown Organisation and Western Seed			

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

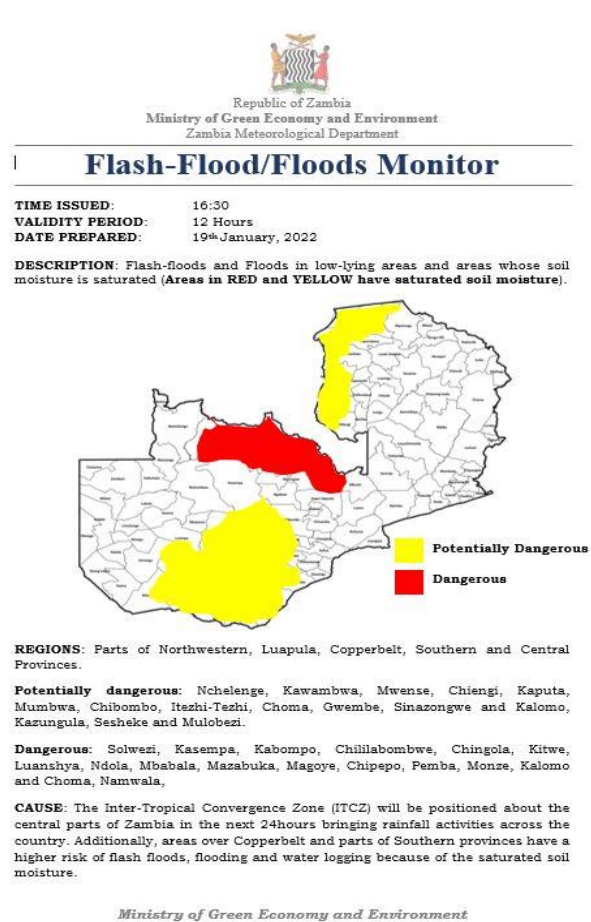
Most parts of Zambia started receiving heavy rains on 11 of January 2022. On the 16 of January 2022, Kalomo, Namwala and Choma districts of the Southern Province started experiencing flash floods. According to the needs assessment report issued by the Zambian government through Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU) (17 January 2022), Namwala district has recorded the highest number of households affected with 3,219. The report also indicated that 8,000 Ha of field crops have been submerged by water, as well as houses and sanitation facilities. In addition, livestock such as chickens and goats have also been swept away. Currently, 500 households have been displaced in Namwala and being accommodated in schools and the immediate needs includes safe and clean water, hygiene and sanitation, food, Non-Food Items, shelter and protection.

A total of 4 communities in Namwala have been affected: Nakamboma, Mbeza, Chitongo and Mandondo. During the first days of the disaster, only 1 ward is accessible by road and the remain 3 can only be accessed by air transport.

DMMU is collaborating with Zambia Air Force (ZAF) to reach out to the affected population. This number is likely to rise due to the continuous rainfall that is being experienced in the district. According to the Zambia Meteorological Department flash flood monitor, which was issued on 19 January 2022, it is indicating that Namwala district will continue experiencing flash floods which is likely to worsen the situation.

In Kalomo District, approximately sixty (60) households have been affected and have had their crop fields and sanitation facilities submerged by water. So far, no displacements have been reported. Choma district has also recorded 500 households having been affected.

Infrastructure has been seriously affected with seven (7) bridges submerged, destroyed, or partially destroyed. Embankments have eroded and others completely washed away. The following are the bridges that have been affected: Nemfye, Choonga, Ngoma, Chikumi, Dongwe River connecting Nkandazovu, Dundumwezi and Chifusa. All of those localities are still accessible either by road or by boat.



Summary of affected households by district as of 19 January is as follows:

District	# of HHs affected	# of HHs displaced	# of cropland affected
1. Namwala	3,219	500	8,000Ha
2. Kaloma	60	unknown	unknown
3. Choma	500	unknown	unknown
Total	3,779	500	8,000Ha
Source	DMMU joint report, 17 January, 2022		



Left and right Mandondo Wards in Namwala District, @assessment joint team, 18th January 2022

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society Response Action

On 16th of January, ZRCS, through the Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation (ZNBC), received the news about flooding in the three districts of southern province. A meeting was called by the ZRCS disaster management to discuss the way forward, at which it was decided that more information should be gathered for response decision to be made through the Branch and other District and community structures in the affected Districts. The ZRCS Multi-hazard Contingency Plan was activated where National Disaster Response Team was deployed. Essential Households items (EHIs) were delivered (Blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets and tarpaulins) and transported to the most affected district, Namwala. On the 17 January, another meeting was organised with DMMU to discuss the way forward. To respond to the current situation, the ZRCS has deployed 2 staff, National Disaster Response Trained Team members to join the district team (including the District Commissioner, DMMU, District Disaster Management Committee and other Government Departments at District level) The assessments started on 18th January 2022. In addition to the deployed staff who have been part of the joint assessment mission, NS distributed NFIs to 33 HH and mobilised 15 branch volunteers. Below the breakdown of distributed items in Namwala district, which needs to be replenished by the DREF as they are contingency stocks for the NS:

Table 1: ESSENTIAL HOUSEHOLDS ITEMS distributed by the NS

DESCRIPTION	Quantity	Number per household	Number of households reached with these items
Blankets	99	3/HH	33
Mosquito Nets Double Rectangular	99	3/HH	33
Tarpaulins	102	1/HH	102
Sleeping Mats	75	3/HH	25

ZRCS has posted the [Go alert on 19 January](#) to inform on the ongoing disaster and stand ready with some capacity and experience.

At local level, ZRCS has an active branch in Namwala District with an average number of 110 volunteers. There is no physical office for the Branch and no other equipment is available in the branch but mobilisation and coordination from HQ is usually quickly done to support this branch as well. The Namwala office is at around 450 Kilometre (5 hours) from HQ.

The ZRCS is trained on and have piloted the use of Red Rose as an effective data management and data protection system, which will be used for the response. Meanwhile, the NS has a cash focal point and an active internal cash working group. In addition, the National Society has an active Forecast-based Action (FbA) by the DREF project implementing the Early Action protocols for flooding events across the country. IFRC is also supporting ZRCS in COVID-19 Emergency Appeal response. The system for monitoring floods is designed to monitor riverine floods and not flash floods which the country experienced and caused floods in Namwala, Kalamo and Choma as a result ZRCS was not able to request a DREF for imminent crisis.

ZRCS has a functional Disaster Management Department with 4 members of staff who are supported by other departments such as Finance, Logistics, Branch Development, Health and Care and First Aid. The National society also has over 50 trained National Disaster Response Teams (NDRT) who are spread across the county. The team has wider and vast experience in emergency response operation in past 4 years such as cholera population movement, floods, food insecurity, and COVID-19, financed both through DREF and Emergency Appeals.

To respond to the immediate needs of the affected families, the NS is working in close coordination with DMMU, the Army and the local government. The coordination is happening at national, provincial, district and community levels through various structures such as District Disaster Management Committees (DDMC) and Satellite Disaster Management Committees.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

IFRC, through two in-country delegates, is providing technical support in collaboration with the Harare Country Cluster Delegation and the Nairobi Regional Office. IFRC supported the ZRCS in cash preparedness and in putting up systems such as the cash transfer program that will also be used in the proposed operation.

Participating National Society (PNS): Only the Netherlands Red Cross (NLRC) has a representation in the country. The NLRC provides bilateral support in various projects including First Aid, Community Health, COVID-19, Disaster Response Preparedness, including cash preparedness, and Organisational Development. The NLRC has supported the NS with funds to conduct the rapid needs assessment in Namwala District. The country program delegate is also part of the task force on emergency response for the NS and provides technical guidance on the planned response.

Overview of other actors' actions in country

DMMU conducted the preliminary assessment in the affected districts and the report was shared with ZRCS on 17 January 2022. The Zambian Government, through the Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU), is the only institution currently responding to the floods in Namwala district but there are two other actors that are responding in Choma district: So far, My Hometown Organisation and Western Seed.

Non-RC actors' assistance, including government can be resume in the table below:

Table 2: Items distributed by Government and Non-RC actors

District	Organization	Support	Number of households reached with these items
Namwala	DMMU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,157 X 12.5 kg Maize Meal 7 X 50 kg Beans 21 Tents to 21 HHs 	Approximately 289 households (50 kg/HH) for the month of January
Choma	My Hometown Organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 300 X 25 kg Mealie Meal Beans Blankets 	119 households
Choma	Western Seed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 X 10kg Maize Seed 	119 households

Currently, no actor including the government has indicated any plans to provide additional support to the affected Districts, but ZRCS will be collecting information and coordinating the response.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

Based on the preliminary assessment that was conducted by DMMU in southern province, Namwala district has an estimated number of 3,219 households affected in 4 communities namely Nakamboma, Mbeza, Chitongo and Mandondo.

In Nakamboma and Mbez communities which are partly accessible, 500 Households are displaced due to houses that have collapsed. Affected families are currently accommodated in classrooms while others have been integrated within their communities. The flash floods have destroyed approximately 5,000 to 8,000 Ha of field crops where most of them had already applied basal fertiliser.

Market and access to items in the local markets (districts) are limited for materials and price are subject of inflation. The main market is located at Namwala town which is far from most of the affected areas (around 20KM). Food is accessible as it is one of the provinces that is involved in agriculture, including access to cooking facilities

The main market in Namwala is in the Namwala town itself but all affected wards can easily access the markets for food and mobile money points where necessary.

The most urgent needs include:

Shelter and essential household items:

To date, there are a total of 500 households that have lost their houses and are displaced. They are now being sheltered in two camps namely, Nachimba (currently hosting 214 households) and Chilumino (currently hosting 286 households). The numbers are likely to increase due to the anticipated increased rainfall activities. DMMU has provided shelter for 21 families while the NS has distributed 102 tarpaulins. There is a gap for 398 households in need and the 21 are also willing to get back to their home. Currently some families are integrated in the communities, but the situation is likely to worsen and need for shelter might increase. Emergency shelter materials can be used to erect shelters, in the camps or at host family locations. The flooding has damaged or taken away their essential household belongings like bedding that they will need to replace. As a result of the heavy rains, homes will need to be cleaned out, repaired or rebuilt the damaged roofs to permit families to return at the earliest possible date so they can begin their recovery and continue with their livelihoods. The emergency shelter materials and Build Back Safer messages can be used to support this return. New camp conditions often have risks to safety and security, access to services as well as transmission of disease where the infrastructure is not established. The more vulnerable families will need additional help to carry out this work, and everyone will benefit from messages on reducing future risk of a similar impact as we face climate change and increased frequency of storms.

Livelihood and Basic needs:

DMMU have provided one off food ration to the displaced families in two camps as mentioned above for one month only (January). There is need to consider providing food to the most affected population who have lost their reserves in their houses, the plantations made on the flooded land and the cattle. An emergency cash transfers to the displaced families can be considered to enable them to meet their daily food needs. This will support the first months during the ongoing rains affecting land and agriculture and restore essential nutrition needs. ZRCS has Standard Operating Procedures for cash transfers and an active Financial Service Provider (FSP) agreement in place to enable a timely cash response.

Approximately 8,000 Ha of field crops have been destroyed in Namwala Districts for the 3,219 HHs affected and most of them had already applied basal fertiliser. In addition, livestock such as chickens and goats have also been swept away. As a result, the affected households have lost all their basic food assets. In the longer term, the affected population can be considered for agriculture support.

Health

There is a lot of stagnant water due to flooding which will result into mosquito breeding hence increased number of malaria cases. There is a need for health promotion messages and distribution of insect treated mosquito nets.

Considering the Covid-19 situation, preventive measures will be followed as ZRCS responds to the flood situation in Namwala District to ensure the safety of staff, volunteers and the community they provide relief to, through provision of PPEs such as facemasks, hand sanitizers, soap and gloves to limit the spread of COVID-19 during this intervention. Sensitization on the most recurring health issues such as Malaria, Diarrhoea, Pneumonia needs to be done to encourage positive behaviours and avoid a potential disease outbreak as the country battles Covid-19 pandemic.

Note that the localities are subject to Diarrhoea, Cholera, Typhoid diseases frequent in this period or season.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH):

Sanitation conditions are poor in both the affected communities and evacuation centres as sanitation facilities are destroyed. In evacuation centres, the general cleanliness of the available facilities remains a challenge. Open defecation is currently practiced by affected communities due to damaged latrines. The flood waters have also contaminated the existing water sources in the community which may result in diarrhoea disease outbreaks such as Cholera and Dysentery in both communities and the evacuation centres. Considering that the rainy season has just started, the risks of having a Cholera outbreak is high. Hygiene promotion activities in both evacuation centres and the affected communities are needed with sanitation materials. NFI items such as chlorine and soap should be procured and distributed to improve WASH condition.

For women, hygiene kit is on need for displaced population that have lost their essential items, or it is severely damaged.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA):

In situations such as the emergency presented by flooding, protection risks are exacerbated, particularly related to unaccompanied minors (family separation can occur when people seek spaces to protect their lives, or when evacuations occur), and people with disabilities, the elderly, pregnant and lactating women. The operation will work on strengthening inter-institutional articulation mechanisms to guarantee the protection of rights. All sectors will seek to meet the IFRC Minimum Standards for Protection, Gender and Inclusion in Emergencies Identified vulnerable groups are consulted throughout the response cycle (design, implementation, monitoring) HHs targeted with cash for basic needs are consulted on who should be registered as primary recipient to mitigate the risk of HH tension. All target households for cash transfers have safe access to encashment and to market.

To address the PGI and CEA issues, the operation will ensure that:

- Coordination with other organisation to establish SGBV pathways
- Marginalized have safe access to pit latrines
- Chronically ill persons and persons with disabilities have access to health care services
- Elderly have access to safe water and food
- Children have a child-friendly space in the evacuation site
- Complaint and feedback mechanism are established
- Information about ZRCS missions and principles, the duration and objectives of the response, who is targeted and why, and how to ask questions and provide feedback will be shared with the community through trusted channels of communication
- Brief staff and volunteers on Code of conduct and signing as well as prevention of sexual exploitation
- Conduct gender and diversity analysis to understand and respond to individuals and groups of the affected based on specific risks, needs and concerns

Targeting

The floods have affected 3 districts of Southern Province namely Namwala, Kalomo and Choma. Compared to the 2 other districts, Namwala is the most affected and only Government and ZRCS are actually responding to the needs. Also, other actors are already supporting the other two Districts.

ZRCS closely work with key stakeholders on the ground including the government through DMMU and other key stakeholders to ensure a coordinated response without gaps and overlap.

The Zambia Red Cross Society aims to reach 3,219 households (19,314 people) who have been affected by the floods in Namwala district. It represents 100% of the affected population in this district as ZRCS will be the only organization to operate in this area in coordination with the DMMU. The response will target all the affected households with Health, WASH and protections activities while the 500 displaced HH will benefit from all the sectors including Shelter.

The prioritization of communities and households to be reached will be carried out in coordination with the DMMU as a coordinating body to generate synergies and complementarity of humanitarian assistance. The proposed response will provide support to an overall target of 3210 HH (19,314 people) while 500 displaced families (3,000 people) with shelter and unconditional, unrestricted cash transfers to meet their food needs for the period of 4 four months.

Selection criteria to applied is the standard used by the Government for all humanitarian assistance in the country. It will be for the elderly, chronically ill, child headed households, people living with disabilities and disaggregated data will be shared after assessment.

Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
<p>Best case scenario: Namwala district is not experiencing any further floods, the current situation remains the same as there are no more heavy rains to raise the water level. There is an increase in relief support from the government and other organizations. Both local and main markets are accessible with sufficient basic needs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Displaced households due to damages caused to their homes by flood waters ▪ Sanitation facilities collapsed and submerged by water ▪ Submerged and contaminated water points exposing communities 	<p>Implement the activities of this EPoA to meet the immediate needs of the affected families. Complementary support already provided by the Government and other partners</p>
<p>Most likely scenario: More rainfall as per the forecast and flash flood prediction issued by the Zambia Meteorological services and more households affected and displaced with increased shelter, WASH, Food, and Health issues for the affected households. More than 3000 households are affected.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased number of hectares of crop land damaged ▪ Increased number of families displaced ▪ WASH situation further deteriorates hence increases cases of water borne diseases. ▪ Low-income families struggle to access food on the markets Increased cases of malnutrition due to scarcity of food 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review the response and scale up the activities with second allocation to the DREF. ▪ Resource mobilization through advocacy to other organisations including the Government
<p>Worst-case scenario: Due to the increased rainfall activities exacerbated by flash floods, more parts of the district will be affected by floods. This will result to over 5,000 families being affected with more than 500 families displaced.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Displaced households increase as more damages caused to their homes by flood waters ▪ Increased cases of COVID and malaria due to congestion in the camps and breeding mosquitoes in stagnant waters ▪ The situation will lead to more water points being contaminated, hygiene practices being compromised hence increased diarrheal disease and cholera especially among the displaced population. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ZRCS reviews this EPoA and requests an Emergency Appeal while pursuing long term recovery and resilience actions. ▪ NS continues supporting Government in advocating for more support from in-country humanitarian partners.

Operations Risk Assessment

This operation presents certain risks that can already be anticipated and analysed to propose mitigation measures.

- **Risk of disaster scale-up (flooding increase)**

There is a high risk of continuous rains and increase of flooding and this could impact both this operation and communities.

On direct operation concerns, increase of flooding will affect access where most of the affected areas on which we already have accessibility challenges. Most will become inaccessible due to flooded roads and damaged bridges making it difficult to connect from one place to the other and provision of services (markets, hospitals, education, relief) as well as assessments becoming a challenge.

Mitigation measures: ZRCS will be liaising with the DMMU and other stakeholders where accessibility challenges arise to find better options for reaching out to the affected population and work with the Zambia Airforce where necessary. This has been the issue in the first days of this disaster.

Another impact of flooding is the possible extension of flooded lands that led on an increase of affected population. In this condition, there is a risk of tension among affected population on the numbers targeted for cash due to anticipated increase in affected population as the flooding continues. As floods is also affecting livelihood with loss or death of animals and cultures destruction, the spreading of affected areas could lead to price inflation and food insecurity that is already a reality in a country.

Mitigation measures: ZRCS will continue lobbying for other organisations to support as well as resource mobilisation efforts to cover the gap or revised this operation if necessary. However, through the Community engagement and accountability, selection criteria for beneficiaries will be made clear to the whole population.

- **Risk on the economic situation**

The economic situation also poses a great risk to the whole operation in the sense that inflation and prices of commodities may continue rising and making it difficult for the affected population to meet their basic needs.

Mitigation measures: This will be mitigated by maintaining the funds in Swiss Francs (CHF) so that only funds to be used immediately are changed to the local currency.

- **Health and WASH Risks**

The increased number of COVID 19 cases is a risk for the affected population due to congestion and poor adherence to preventive measures in the evacuation camps. This also poses a significant risk for the volunteers and staff of ZRCS providing relief support to the affected population.

Mitigation measures: The proposed operation will ensure provision of PPEs and education to the volunteers and the affected population.

Due to contaminated water sources and poor hygiene practise in the affected communities, there is also the likelihood of having Cholera or diarrhoea cases in addition to Malaria cases inflation. Ministry of Health has a multisectoral Cholera Elimination plan and ZRCS is part of the cash technical working group.

Mitigation measures: There are 25 trained ORP volunteers and staff in Cholera-prone districts across the country. ZRCS will advocate the Ministry of Health to have volunteers and community members vaccinated against cholera and intensify Health promotion so that the operations team does not get affected.

B. Operational strategy¹

Overall Operational objective:

The overall goal of this operation is to support 19,314 people (3,219 HH) affected by floods in Namwala District of Southern Province by providing food and basic needs, WASH, Health, Shelter, Protection, Gender and inclusion support during the next 4 months.

Lesson learned from previous operation

From previous operations, including MDRZM013 previous [Flash floods DREF response](#), some operational learning can be brought to strengthening the response.

- Delays on implementation usually comes from not having enough HR to support operations. As a mitigation measure, ZRCS is projecting a 4-month implementation to include necessary time. Also, we will need to include a Surge who can focus on this operation and provide a day-to-day technical support and be with NS on the field. Activities must be planned for 12 weeks and the four last weeks will support any delays and monitoring.
- Accessibility challenges in affected areas. Due to Floods, roads are usually inaccessible depending on how long rainfall goes and it is disturbing or interrupting road access to beneficiaries. ZRCS intend to work with Zambia Air force where needed and include a diversified transport modality (including boat).
- From now, NS has 3 emergency operations with cash response modalities, including Red Rose activation in most of them. This positive experience will be used in this response depending on market availability.

Proposed Strategy

The operation will be in line with the 2021 National Society Plan of Action as well as the 2021 to 2025 National Society Strategic Plan whose goal is to anticipate, respond to and quickly recover from crisis.

The strategy will be to respond to the situation by providing immediate food needs through unrestricted cash, health and WASH interventions to the affected people through working with key stakeholders within (IFRC, Volunteers, NLRC) and outside the Movement (Government, UN agencies and NGOs).

¹ The plan should be prepared by the National Society, with support from the Secretariat technical departments and support services.

ZRCS will conduct a detailed assessment to identify the actual needs, gaps and best response modality for the affected population as well as completing the beneficiary's identification. The assessment will also provide a better mapping of actor's intervention and capture information on the needs and priorities of different community groups, market functionality and access, preferred communication channels for receiving information and giving feedback, community social and power dynamics. This will be done within the first 3 weeks of the operation.

As capacity support, currently, ZRCS is working on other operations with two (2) IFRC in-country Delegates with vast experience in food distribution, livelihoods, Health and WASH sectors. They will provide technical support in the response. The ZRCS will work with Response Teams at the National, Branch and Community level as well as key members of staff from key departments (Health and care, Disaster Management, Branch Development, First Aid, Communications).

ZRCS will work with other actors and partners at all levels to ensure synergies and collaboration through existing structures such as clusters and technical working groups. The NS will work closely with UNICEF as a key partner in the WASH cluster and do the same with local cluster partners.

The following are the key sectors of this proposed response:

1. Shelter (Target 3,000 people, 500 HH)

Considering that 500 households have been displaced following the flash floods, NS intends to complement support to ensure these people regain a sense of dignity, improved security and privacy by improving their sheltering situation.

As for now, only houses repair has been identified with damages on sleeping items. The targeted Households has not raised at this moment kitchen needs. So, this operation seek to provide necessary material and support to the 500 displaced HH to repair their roof and Sleeping kit that has been hardly damaged by floods.

Below, table 3 summarizes shelter support already made available and table 4 indicates the gap which this DREF will be covering to ensure that all 500 households have emergency shelter and adequate HHIs. The operation will provide shelter relief to the displaced families in form of tarpaulins and not provide long-term reconstruction support.

Cash for shelter is not choose here to support Families because shelter items are not available in needed quantity in the districts market in Namwala. To have those items beneficiary may need to go to Namwala town which is around 20 km and might raise additional needs, access and logistic issue for affected households. Also, should be note that items that could be found in local market will be in limited quantities with exaggerated prices.

Table 3: Summary of items already received by displaced households

Description	# Per HH	Total quantity per items	# Of HH who has received shelter items already (replenishment)	Gap to be covered
Tarpaulins	1/HH	500	102 items to 102 HH	398 tarpaulins for 398 HH
Blankets	3 /HH	1,500	99 items to 33 HH	1,401 blankets for 467 HH
Sleeping Mats	3/HH	1,500	99 items to 33 HH	1,401 mats for 467 HH

The following activities will be implemented:

- Shelter assessment with market assessment including availability of item this operation intends to distribute
- Procurement and distribution of shelter items in accordance with Government standards for any assistance which is 3 items per HH for family essential items and mosquito nets:
 - 500 tarpaulins including replenishment of those distributed from NS warehouse. It will be 1 per Households, based on initial assessment and discussion with community and authorities. Most of the damage is to roofs and request from affected communities is for 1 tarpaulin per HH.
 - Blankets for 1,500 households including replenishing of those distributed from NS warehouse:
 - 1,500 sleeping mats including replenishment of those distributed from NS warehouse.
- Training of volunteers on safe construction messages and shelter assistance with IFRC delegation support and the surge planned to be deployed.
- Deployed volunteers to support with information and even participate in erecting or fixing shelters/roofs for families that cannot do it for themselves. The 30 volunteers will be including in this activity.

Table 4: Summary of shelter items to be procured through this DREF:

Items	Quantities to distribute
Tarpaulins for emergency shelters	500 ²
Blankets	1,500
Sleeping mats	1,500
Mosquito nets	1,500

2. Livelihoods and basic needs (Target: 3,000 people or 500 households)

Following the disaster, Government provided some food items to displaced households including mealie meal (1,157 bags of 12.5kg), and 7 X 50kg beans. However, this is not enough as families have lost their livelihoods and need support to meet their basic nutrition needs especially the 3,000 displaced population. As such, ZRCS intends to support these families for 3 months cash to meet their basic food needs.

Taking consideration that at this moment, no major loss of kitchen items has been reported and a fact that displaced population installed in camps or in host communities intend to go back home as soon as they can repair it, the strategy in this sector is to provide Food during this period. The beneficiaries would be able to manage the cooking issue and cooking need with the existing material and the cash.

The cash value is calculated on the minimum food basket (MFB) approved by Zambia Government as detailed below:

Table 5: summary of cost of the food basket

No	Description	Qty	Unit measure	Unit (ZMW)	Cost (ZMW)
1	Maize meal	2	25kg	170	340
2	Cooking oil	1	750mls	25	25
3	Salt	1	100g	10	10
4	Soya chanks	1	5kg	125	125
Total cost					500

Round	Multipurpose	
	Amount	Frequency
1st transfer (Month 1)	500 ZMW	Three disbursements
2nd transfer (Month 2)	500 ZMW	
3rd transfer (Month 3)	500 ZMW	
Total	1,500 ZMW	

The following is the proposed intervention in this sector:

- Carry out a market assessment/cash feasibility study to ensure availability of items on the local market, access to the markets, and the preference of cash as the assistance modality.
- Provision of unconditional cash to 500 households for basic needs such at K500/month for 3 months. The total amount of 500 ZMW will be disbursed to targeted households in three disbursements.
- NS has signed a Framework Agreement with a Financial Service Provider (FSP) MTN for two years on mobile money modality. The contract process has been approved by IFRC LPSCM. Once NS will Activate the FSP, the cash will be disbursed to the targeted population using Mobile money after providing sim cards to all the beneficiaries. Deployment of 5 volunteers and 1 staff to supervise cash transfer alongside FSP agents who together with the FSP will be trained on use of the modality. They will also ensure to verify beneficiary lists and assess satisfaction. Population in the targeted areas have access to cash withdrawal points and are familiar with mobile transfer and MTN services. The operation will ensure beneficiaries are informed all over the process.
- Tracking of disbursements and reconciliation in real-time using the FSP and the Red Rose platforms
- Carry out post-distribution monitoring to verify relevance of assistance and check if the cash received was sufficient for three months, depending on the needs of each household. This will be done through Focus Group Discussion and exit survey. During the PDM, ZRCS volunteers will be messaging about flood risk, site selection of home construction.
- Carry out market monitoring between the transfers to continuously assess market functionality and safety.
- Tracking of disbursements and reconciliation in real-time using the FSP and the Red Rose platforms

3. Health (Target 19,314 people or 3,219 households)

ZRCS will work with the Ministry of Health at the District level in the following activities

² Based on initial assessment and discussion with community and authorities, most of the damage is roofing and request is for 1 tarpaulin per HH.

- Conduct needs assessment on health needs and identify nutritional challenges
- Train 30 volunteers in CBHFA (Health Promotion) on Malnutrition and breastfeeding module and COVID 19
- Conduct community sensitization on feeding of children, hygiene, and health promotion. Mobilising 30 volunteers for a 3-month period, ensure a 1-day sensitization per week
- Procure and distribute 9,657 insecticide treated mosquito nets 3 per household

4. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (Target: 19314 people or 3,219HH)

The ZRCS will work together with the ministries of Local Government and Health at the district level to co-facilitate the training of 30 volunteers in hygiene promotion and sanitation. This will be followed by an awareness campaign on hygiene and sanitation and the local radio programmes on hygiene promotion messages. ZRCS will also support the provision of portable water to the communities by supporting the rehabilitation of damaged water sources.

- Conduct assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation in targeted communities
- Procure water testing kits
- Provision of water storage containers to targeted families (2/household for 3,219 families)
- Conduct training for 30 volunteers in hygiene promotion with particular emphasis on vector-borne/ water-borne diseases prevention using PHAST (Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation)
- Engage 30 volunteers to conduct door to door hygiene promotion and encourage construction and maintenance of handwashing facilities in targeted communities for 3 months period, ensure a 2-day sensitization per week
- Procurement and distribution of 750 ml chlorine to 3,219 HH for 3 months.
- Procurement of 4 hand wash stations, for 2 at each identified evacuation centres for COVID 19 prevention
- Provision of dignity kit to women and girls on childbearing age in displaced HH. 24 percent of all displaced women will receive dignity kit for 3 months; 1296 dignity kits for 432 women and childbearing age girls.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI)

Based on varying reasons such as culture and religion, some people are left out in the humanitarian assistance because they are either ignored or discriminated upon based on their gender, age or disability, yet they are more affected during crisis. This operation will conduct a gender and diversity analysis and will design the targeting criteria based on vulnerabilities leveraging on diversity factors among others like age gender and disability. The intervention will seek to engage the at-risk groups such as the elderly and people with disabilities so that they gain equitable access to the assistance. Inclusion will also be considered when deciding on distribution points or strategies used in community engagement to ensure accountability. PGI will be mainstreamed throughout the intervention to ensure communities dignity, access, participation and safety.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

Community engagement in the response will be ensured through timely sharing of clear information about response activities, all families in camps will be considered eligible for Cash transfer while the registered affected families will get the support from the other planned sectors. Communities will be given opportunities to participate in the response through community meetings and ongoing surveys and assessments. Feedback and complaints will be collected through community volunteers, community meetings, focus group discussions and suggestion boxes and responses provided through community meetings. All sensitive feedback will be dealt with one on one by CEA focal point. ZRCS will include a component of basic CEA in the PGI training for volunteers

- Support sectorial teams to include measures to address vulnerabilities specific to gender and diversity factors
- Conduct basic training in CEA and PGI for 30 volunteers
- Establishment and Procurement of complaint and feedback mechanism (materials for setting up the complaints)
- An assessment will be undertaken three months into implementation to ascertain the impact of community engagement and accountability (CEA) on increasing consideration of gender and inclusion criteria in the emergency response.

Feedback will be collected during project inception meetings and community engagement which will be reviewed. Based on the feedback, communities will be sensitized on the use of cash grants received, and a feedback mechanism will be put in place to give the communities the channel to share questions, complaints, or the need for support throughout the response.

Operational support services

Human resources

To implement and support this operation, one surge Regional Rapid Response Team with general skills in WASH, Shelter and Cash, 1 National Disaster Response Team will be deployed who will work closely with the Disaster Manager and Officer for overseeing the implementation of the interventions and day-to-day running of the operations. The Cash Officer will take lead on all cash interventions and the WASH officer will support the implementation of WASH

interventions. A total of 30 volunteers will be trained in all livelihoods, WASH, PGI and CEA aspects and 10 members of staff from relevant departments will be involved and covered throughout the operation.

The NS will also request surge to support for 2 months. The request will be issued by the Regional Office surge desk for a surge with cash and food experience. A general profile will be taken to support this operation with shelter, WASH and mostly Cash competencies. From ZRCS Lesson Learned, when we had multiple ongoing operations, NS faced delays in implementation, and this is the same condition. Delays risks is also to be consider as actually, NS DM department has only 3 staff engaged in those multiple operations including the Food insecurity DREF which is on a different region. Monitoring and assisting NS request time and additional resources requested by NS and IFRC.

IFRC have an Operations Manager (Delegate) based in Zambia who will support the NS in this operation. That person will be the project manager of the operation and support the assessment while surge request is completing. The surge will be deployed to ensure the day-to-day operation monitoring and reporting and must be based on the field for a day-to-day activities support.

The Harare cluster office is also engaged and provide support.

Currently, ZRCS has one logistics officer who will be responsible for the procurement of any items required in this DREF operation. ZRCS will lease from IFRC 4x4 vehicle to the preparedness and response actives towards this DREF. Logistics support will follow IFRC standard logistics and procurement procedures. Where possible, the operation will source most relief goods locally whilst ensuring materials meet the minimum standards of quality and social appropriateness by the affected communities.

Logistics and Procurement:

- **Procurement:** Currently ZRCS has one logistics officer who will be responsible for the procurement of any items required in this DREF operation. Logistics support will follow IFRC and ZRCS standard logistics and procurement procedures. Where possible the operation will source most relief goods locally whilst ensuring materials meet the minimum standards of quality and social appropriateness by the affected communities. Due to prices inflation in districts, NS paned to make procurement in Namwala town.
- **Warehousing:** ZRCS will store items in advance in Regional temporary warehouses for distribution activities as HQ warehouse is far from affected areas.
- **Fleet:** To support the operation, both heavy and light weight vehicles can be rented locally to reach difficult and inaccessible areas. ZRCS will lease from IFRC 4x4 vehicle to the preparedness and response actives towards this DREF.
- **CASH:** Engage **the FSP which the NS already has an agreement with.**
- **Road Access.** ZRCS will work with other players to ensure the support gets to the affected population in inaccessible areas through the Zambia Airforce and any other possible means that the Government will identify

Security

The security situation in the areas of operation is stable with no current or future projected events to affect activities. Road safety is a more significant threat to persons residing in or visiting Zambia than crime. Vehicle travel is extremely hazardous under normal conditions, but particularly at night and during inclement weather. Zambian authorities recorded a total of 32,372 road traffic accidents in 2021 in which a total of 2,163 people were killed, indicating an increase of 14% increase from the accidents recorded in 2020. Most of the road traffic accidents were attributed to human error such as excessive speed, misjudging clearance distance, reversing negligently, cutting in and failing to keep to the near side.

The rainy season brings to the fore several hazards such as cholera, typhoid and other diseases that have periodically plagued Zambia. Overcrowding and a lack of adequate access to basic services contribute to the likelihood of these outbreaks occurring. Health infrastructure is limited resulting in a limited capacity to handle major health concerns more so under pandemic conditions. With regards to crime, most reported incidents involve non-violent confrontations best described as opportunistic. Thieves, often target crowded markets and public transportation whilst the occasional snatching of valuables and gadgets is not uncommon. Police response times can be slow due to resource constraints whilst high levels of unemployment fuel criminal activities.

To reduce the risk of personnel being affected by the above-mentioned threats, active risk mitigation measures must be adopted. This includes situation monitoring and implementation of minimum-security standards. The IFRC security plans will apply to all IFRC staff throughout. Area specific Security Risk Assessment will be conducted for any operational area should any IFRC personnel deploy there; risk mitigation measures will be identified and implemented. All IFRC must, and RC/RC staff and volunteers are encouraged, to complete the IFRC Stay Safe e-learning courses, i.e. Stay

Safe Personal Security, Stay Safe Security Management and Stay Safe Volunteer Security online training. Minimum Security Requirements (MSR) is in place for Zambia.

The Regional Security Unit has been encouraging National Society staff involved in operations and support services to complete the New Stay Safe 2.0 Global Edition, the RSU has been encouraging staff and Volunteers to complete the 1-3 level of the security modules:

- Stay Safe 2.0 Global Edition: Level 1- Fundamentals: <https://ifrc.csod.com/ui/lms-learning-details/app/curriculum/fd082aef-a477-427b-9ace-8c5f2a13b935>
- Stay Safe 2.0 Global Edition: Level 2- Personal and Volunteer Security in Emergencies: <https://ifrc.csod.com/ui/lms-learning-details/app/curriculum/a88a5612-4347-447b-95b1-2dbb468d987c>
- Stay Safe 2.0 Global Edition: Level 3- Security for Managers: <https://ifrc.csod.com/ui/lms-learning-details/app/curriculum/c38f447b-3655-4867-b2bc-695f5f8c4b9e>

May the operation require that where IFRC delegate deployment occurs, proactive advance notification be given to the Cluster Security Officer for alignment and preparation of the ground in the destination areas, and implementation of Field movement procedures during transit.

Planning Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER)

The PMER team will provide support to ZRCS and project manager in setting up assessment, monitoring and reporting mechanisms so that these can comply with expected deliverables. In addition to the project team in the field, the PMER team will conduct regular missions to guide the field on monitoring systems and activities. The regular post-distribution monitoring for cash assistance will equally help to assess how cash was utilized and will allow for a review of this strategy if necessary, during the response operation. The PMER will facilitate a lesson learnt workshop to capture good practices of the operation. The IFRC in-country delegate and other relevant Cluster office sections will also conduct monitoring and supervision activities in the field.

Administration and Finance

Administrative and finance support will be provided continuously to ZRCS by IFRC. The Zambia Red Cross Society is functioning on a working advance system and will make sure to submit financial report in time. The financial returns will be reported according to the National Society accounting system. The finance office in the regional office will conduct a mission to provide technical support to the National Society and complete the reporting process. according to the budget lines.

Business Continuity

The Zambia Red Cross Business Continuity Plan (BCP) has been activated and is in force. To support the implementation, ongoing business continuity support from IFRC regional office will be provided through working with the Harare Country Cluster Delegation. Adherence to BCP protocols to be maintained and monitored by the Harare Country Cluster Security officer. Whilst the country has seen a significant decrease in cases since the beginning of January 2022, COVID-19 will continue to pose risks to areas close to main urban areas as the cases increase due to the Omicron variant. Through this operation, volunteers will be trained on proper handwashing and the use of alcohol-based sanitisers to keep safe while carrying out activities to minimize the risk of COVID-19 infection. Face masks will also be provided to volunteers and other Personal Protective Materials. COVID-19 messages will be part of the hygiene promotion messages that volunteers will be disseminated in the evacuation centres and volunteers will be supported with PPEs.

Exit Strategy:

Acknowledging that this operation is being supported with emergency funds coming from the DREF, which should be used for anticipatory and emergency response actions, ZRCS and IFRC Country Cluster Delegation will work on ensuring that there is a transfer of competence on the skills learnt during this project, to ensure the sustainability of the impact on the community.

There is high probability of having serious flooding than the current situation due to the storm cyclone Ana and that the rain season Has just started. The operation will enhance capacities of both staff and volunteers to manage the interventions and for the Branch to take up the role of supporting the communities even after the operation comes to an end

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 3,000 people (500 Households)

Male: 1,200

Female: 1,800

Funding requirements: CHF 97,932

Needs analysis: To date there are a total of 500 households have lost their houses and are displaced. The numbers are likely to increase due to the anticipated increased rainfall activities as the situation is likely to worsen and need for shelter might increase. Emergency shelter materials is in need. The flooding has damaged or taken away their essential household belongings like bedding that they will need to replace. As a result of the heavy rains, homes will need to be cleaned out, repaired or rebuilt the damaged roofs to permit families to return at the earliest possible date so they can begin their recovery and continue with their livelihoods. The emergency shelter materials and Build Back Safer messages can be used to support this return.

Population to be assisted: 3000 people (500HH)

Programme standards/benchmarks: PASSA Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter Awareness

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and short-term recovery through emergency shelter and settlement solutions	# of people provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance (Target: 3,000 people)															
	Shelter Output 1.1: Short-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households	# of HH emergency shelters provided (Target: 500 tarpaulins) # of tarpaulins procured and distributed (Target: 500) # of blankets procured and distributed (Target: 1,500) # of sleeping mats procured and distributed (Target: 1,500)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP005	Needs and market assessment: availability of markets																
AP005	Procurement and distribution of 500 tarpaulins																
AP005	Procurement and distribution of 1,500 blankets for 500 displaced households and replenishment of those distributed from NS warehouse																
AP005	Procurement and distribution of 1,500 sleeping mats including those distributed from ZRCS warehouse																
AP005	PDM on shelter assistance																
AP005	Volunteers mobilisation to support the vulnerable families to use the tarpaulins with messaging on best use of the tarpaulin and message on safe construction, orientation on repairs																

Livelihoods and basic needs



People targeted: 3,000 people (500 Households)

Male:1,200

Female:1,800

Funding requirements: CHF 68,637

Needs analysis: There is need to consider providing food to the most affected population who have lost their reserves in their houses, the plantations made on the flooded land and the cattle. Approximately 8,000 Ha of field crops have been destroyed in Namwala Districts for the 3,219 HHs affected and most of them had already applied basal fertiliser. In addition, livestock such as chickens and goats have also been swept away. As a result, the affected households have lost all their basic food assets. In the longer term, the affected population can be considered for agriculture support. An emergency cash transfers to the displaced families is considered to enable them to meet their daily food needs. This will support the first months during the ongoing rains affecting land and agriculture and restore essential nutrition needs.

Population to be assisted: 3000 PEOPLE

Programme standards/benchmarks: *Minimum basket modalities will be considered*

P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis-affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods	% of surveyed people who report being satisfied with the assistance received (target: at least 80%)															
	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.2: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities	# of households receiving cash support for food (Target: 500 HH) # of cash transfer done by FSP to HH beneficiaries for food (Target: 03 per HH, 1500 total) # of volunteers involved in cash distribution activities (Target: 5 volunteers)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP008	Conduct initial stakeholders' meetings at the district level																
AP008	Market assessment / cash feasibility study determination of modality																
AP008	Beneficiary selection, Verification, and registration from basic needs registrations																
AP084	Support cash activities with community consultation (FGD) and include communities in cash process																
AP008	Activation of Financial Service Provider (FSP) -MTN FSP Contract already existing and is IFRC compliant																
AP008	Distribution of cash to 500 HH for 3 months (500 per month) including sim cards																

AP008	Support cash distribution																	
AP008	Conduct Post Distribution monitoring																	



Health

People targeted: 19,314 people (3,219 Households)

Male: 7,726

Female: 11,588

Funding Requirements: CHF 32,682

Needs analysis: Stagnant water due to flooding which will result into mosquito breeding hence increased number of malaria cases. There is a need for health promotion messages and distribution of insect treated mosquito nets. Considering the Covid-19 situation and the risk of resurgence of the most recurring health issues such as Malaria, Diarrhoea, Pneumonia; preventive measures will be followed as ZRCS responds to the flood situation in Namwala District to ensure the safety of staff, volunteers and the community. Sensitization and dignity kit for women are on need.

Population to be assisted: 19,314 people (3219 HH)

Programme standards/benchmarks: Sphere standard with MoH

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced	# of people reached with Health assistance (19,314)															
	Health Output 4.1: Community-based disease control and health promotion is provided to the target population	# volunteers trained in CBHFA (Target: 30 volunteers) # of people reached with Health promotion messages															
	Activities planned Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP021	Train 30 volunteers in CBHFA, and covid 19																
AP021	Identification and activation of CBHFA volunteers for integration into emergency response. 30 Volunteers conduct health and hygiene promotion activities																
AP084	CEA activities to promote community-based disease control and health promotion																
AP021	Reproduce and distribute IEC materials on community-based disease prevention, epidemic preparedness and health promotion, complemented by the use of social media and youth as agents of behavioural change (YABC).																

P&B Output Code	Health Output 4.2: Vector-borne diseases are prevented	# of mosquito nets procured and distributed (Target: 9,657unit, 3,219HH)																
		Activities planned Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP021	Procurement and Distribution of 9,657 mosquito nets for 3,219 HH																	

Water, sanitation and hygiene



People targeted: 19,314 people (3,219 Households)

Male: 7,726

Female: 11,588

Funding Requirements: CHF 101,997

Needs analysis: The flood waters have also contaminated the existing water sources in the community which may result in diarrhoea disease outbreaks such as Cholera and Dysentery in both communities and the evacuation centres. Considering that the rainy season has just started, the risks of having a Cholera outbreak is high.

Risk analysis: *risk of outbreak and malaria*

Population to be assisted: *19,314 people for sensitisation and 3000 people for EHI assistance.*

Programme standards/benchmarks: *Sphere standards the activities will seek to meet.*

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome3.1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water-related diseases in targeted communities	# of households reached with WASH services (Target: 3 219 HH)																
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP026	Conduct assessment of water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities																	
AP026	Procurement and distribution of 6,438 water storage containers for 3,219 HH, 2 containers per HH																	
AP026	Procurement and distribution of 750ml bottles chlorine to 3,219 HH																	
AP026	Procurement of 4 hand washing stations																	

WASH Outcome 3.2: Sustainable reduction in risk of waterborne and water-related diseases in targeted communities in the recovery phase		<i># of HH reached with door-to-door hygiene campaigns (Target: 3,219) # of volunteers involved in hygiene promotion (Target: 30) # of women and girls receiving dignity kits (Target: 288) # of hygiene promotion sessions conducted (Target: 16 HP sessions)</i>															
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 3.2.1: Hygiene promotion activities are provided to the entire affected population.																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	Conduct training for 30 RC volunteers on hygiene promotion with particular emphasis on vector-borne/ water-borne diseases prevention and health treatment access																
AP030	Provision of 1,296 dignity kits for 432 women of childbearing age (24 percent of all displaced women) for 3 months																
AP030	Conduct dissemination of key messages on hygiene through radio shows																
AP030	Procurement of 10 megaphones																
AP030	Procurement of 9,657 tablets of multipurpose soap for 3,219HH for 3 months																

Strategies for Implementation Requirements (CHF): 71,909

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, competencies and capacities to plan and perform		<i># of volunteers insured (Target: 30) # of volunteers provided with PPE (Target: 30)</i>															
P&B Output Code	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
AP042	Ensure that 30 volunteers are insured																
AP042	Provide complete briefings on volunteers' roles, PSEA and the risks they face and signing of code of conduct																
AP042	Procured of PPEs for volunteers and staff (masks, Gloves, sanitisers) COVID-19 mitigation measures																
AP042	Procurement of visibility materials for volunteers and staff (bibs, jackets t-shirts and caps)																
AP042	Deployment of 1NRT for 3 months																
AP042	Monitoring visits by HQ																

AP042	Lessons learnt workshop																		
P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	<i>Number of surge deployed (target 1)</i> <i>% of volunteers trained and oriented on the PGI, CEA and volunteer Code of Conduct (Target: 30volunteers)</i> <i>% of community feedback and complaint received and responded to (Target: at least 70%)</i> <i># of IFRC monitoring visits (Target: 2 visits)</i>																	
	Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained.	<i>Number of surge deployed (target 1)</i>																	
	Activities planned	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
Week / Month																			
AP046	Deployment of surge Regional Rapid Response for 2 months																		
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved	<i>% of volunteers trained and oriented on the PGI, CEA and volunteer Code of Conduct (Target: 30volunteers)</i> <i>% of community feedback and complaint received and responded to (Target: at least 70%)</i> <i># of IFRC monitoring visits (Target: 2 visits)</i>																	
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
AP049	IFRC Delegation Ops and Finance monitoring visits (2)																		
AP084	Conduct training on PGI, CEA, SGBV, code of conduct also integrating a session on Minimum Standards and signing of code of conduct																		
AP084	Establish a system to ensure IFRC and NS staff and volunteers have signed the Code of Conduct and have received a briefing in this regard																		
AP084	Develop a feedback mechanism to engage the community and vulnerable groups at large for their feedback on services, inform the revision of activities and services.																		
P&B Output Code	Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.	<i># of communications sessions held (Target: 3)</i> <i># of lessons learned workshop conducted (Target: 1)</i>																	
	Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues																		
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12						
AP053	Media tour for development of materials for resource mobilisation or on program update																		

Funding Requirements

The overall budget requested for this operation is CHF 373,157 as detailed in attached budget.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

DREF OPERATION

APPEAL CODE - COUNTRY - OPERATION NAME

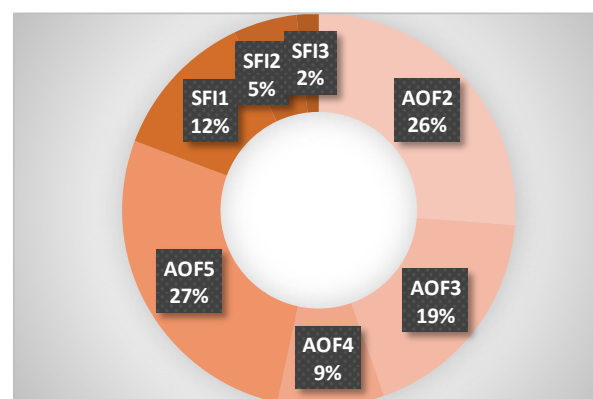
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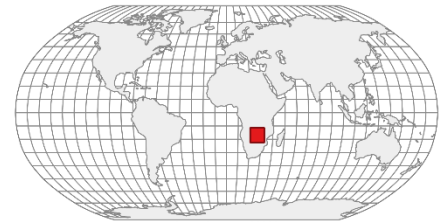
Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	29,150
Clothing & Textiles	58,035
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	85,437
Medical & First Aid	20,299
Cash Disbursement	50,085
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	243,006
Vehicles	1,696
Other Machinery & Equipment	795
Land, vehicles & equipment	2,491
Distribution & Monitoring	13,674
Transport & Vehicles Costs	2,067
Logistics, Transport & Storage	15,741
International Staff	14,575
Volunteers	13,377
Personnel	27,952
Workshops & Training	25,652
Workshops & Training	25,652
Travel	6,360
Information & Public Relations	9,116
Communications	636
Financial Charges	477
Other General Expenses	18,951
General Expenditure	35,540
DIRECT COSTS	350,382
INDIRECT COSTS	22,775
TOTAL BUDGET	373,157

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF1 Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2 Shelter	97,932
AOF3 Livelihoods and Basic Needs	68,637
AOF4 Health	32,682
AOF5 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	101,997
SFI1 Strengthen National Societies	45,549
SFI2 Effective International Disaster Management	19,586
SFI3 Influence others as leading strategic partners	6,773
SFI4 Ensure a strong IFRC	
TOTAL	373,157





Zambia Floods

23 January 2022 • MDRZM015 • FL-2022-000135-ZMB



22,314
Affected people



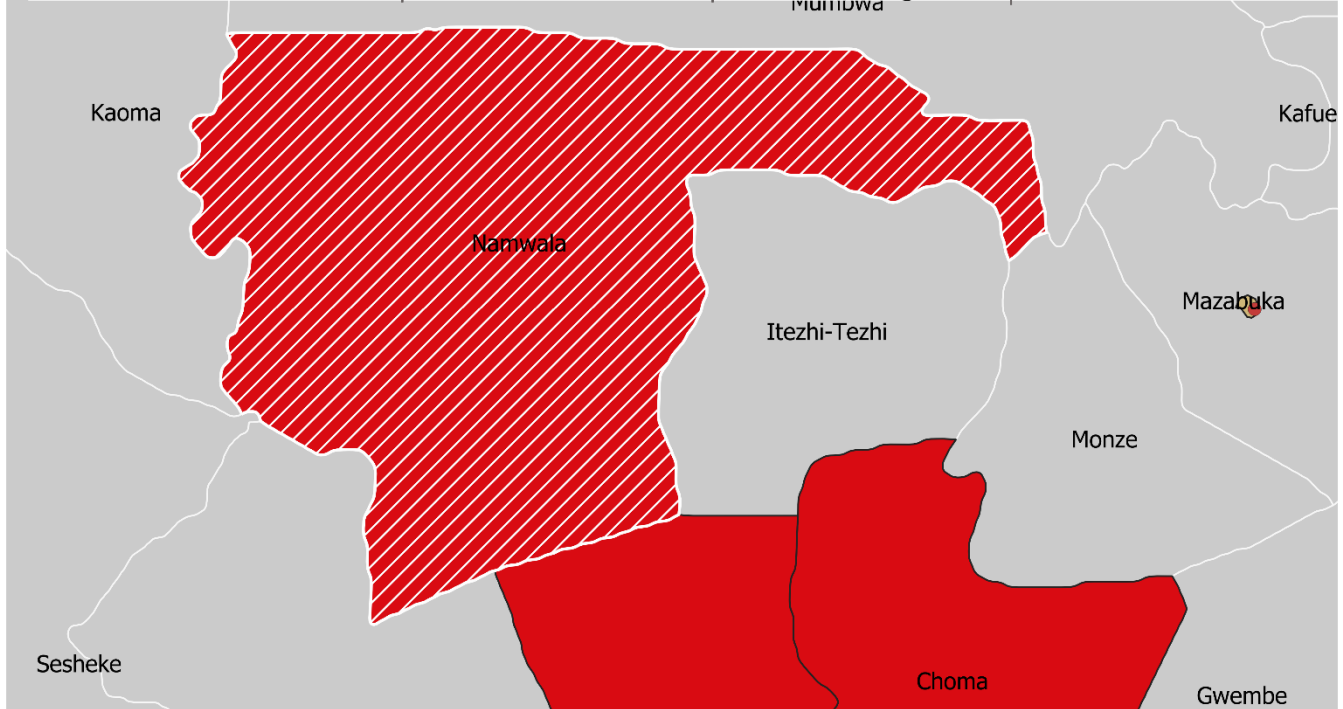
19,314
People Targeted



3,219
HH Targeted



500
HH displaced



CONTACTS

Reference documents



Click here for:

- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

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

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For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

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

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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**.