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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Zimbabwe: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation	Operation n° MDRZW009; Glide n° FF-2014-000015-ZWE
Date of issue: 20.02.14	Date of disaster: 09.02.14
Operation manager: Oforbuike Nwobodo, Country representative, IFRC, Zimbabwe	Point of contact: Oforbuike Nwobodo, Country representative, IFRC, Zimbabwe
Operation start date: 18 Feb 2014	Expected timeframe: 3 months
Overall operation budget: CHF 263,518	
Number of people affected: 20,000	Number of people to be assisted: 3,500
Host National Society presence: 20,000 volunteers, 120 staff members , 8 provincial branches	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: Danish Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, ICRC, IFRC country office.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: UNOCHA	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Incessant heavy rains have pounded across the country causing unprecedented flooding, hailstorms and landslides. Given the magnitude of the threat of extensive flooding, the government has declared the flooding in Tokwe-Mukosi, Masvingo province a national disaster. The crisis arises from displacement of people due to the flooding of the Tokwe- Mukosi dam basin. The dam is still under construction, and has started filling up, inundating homes of over 4,000 families (approximately 20,000 people) residing in the catchment area and causing huge losses to livestock and property. The water level is rising at 1.5m per day and as of 10/02/14 the water levels had risen to 677 meters above sea level. This water level has reached this point earlier than anticipated due to unusual rainfall this year, thus affecting communities which were not expected to be relocated this year.



Affected household in Masvingo Province Tokwe Mukosi disaster. Photo ZRCS 06.02.14

The government, which is facing resource constraints, is hurrying to immediately evacuate the affected populations and has launched a USD20 million appeal to the international community to urgently assist 60,000 people in the Tokwe- Mukosi flood basin who have been affected by the floods.

The Metrological Services Department has warned that a deep and very active low pressure system that entered Zimbabwe rapidly on 06/02/14 was bringing more heavy rains to most parts of the country. These rains have also resulted in emergencies across the country. In Gokwe South, Midlands province, 41 houses are reported to have collapsed while floods have affected 400 households in Tsholotsho, Matabeleland North province. Food, shelter, livestock, clothing, crops and infrastructure has been destroyed. As the weather remains disturbed, incessant rains may result in more emergencies by the end of the season.

The crisis state has evolved against a planned/structured government process of relocating people which was essentially based on the three levels of water accumulation based on analysis of rainfall trends of Masvingo:

Level 1

- First rainy season (2013-14)
- Water level estimations 660 meters above sea level
- 400 families in the catchment area expected to be affected by level 1 were well prepared for and evacuated in time well before the rains.
- However, this season water level has surpassed the 660m currently it stands at 677m, rapidly rising and already encroaching on the level 2 communities resulting in the current crisis situation where 2230 families are being evacuated.

Level 2

- Second rain season (2014-15)
- Water levels expected to double
- Evacuation of the 2,230 families in the catchment was expected to start in March 2014. These are hastily being evacuated as the flood waters encroach on them. This is the current emergency scenario which we are responding.

Level 3

- 3rd Rain season (2015-16)
- All families in and around the buffer zone relocated (approximately 17,600 families)

Authorities also expressed deep concern for a possible catastrophe in the event of the dam wall collapsing under the strain of excessive water levels. Physical inspection of the wall by earlier assessment teams established that part of the wall has collapsed and water is gushing through the collapsed parts of the wall. Despite tacit reassurance from the engineers at the site, the danger of the dam collapsing and inundating downstream communities is very high. According to the provincial administrator, this worst-case scenario has potential to affect 40,000 people downstream of the dam such as in Ngundu, Gororo, Nyahombe, Tokwane and Triangle.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

The ZRCS has been closely monitoring the unfolding humanitarian situation since the first alert by the provincial office (29/01/14) and community disaster response team in the affected areas. Immediately after the escalation of the crisis, response teams supported by the ZRCS provincial officers deployed to carry out the initial assessments and to distribute the emergency material which had been requested by the National Civil Protection Department. On the 3rd of January, ZRCS made its first response supporting the affected area with 600 tarpaulins, and 300 shelter toolkits to support 300 affected households in Masvingo Province. Two National Disaster Response Teams¹ (5 members in each team²) were deployed to carry out further assessments and kickstart response actions on the ground in support of the provincial teams and the CDRTs. Another team has been deployed to the other provinces in Zimbabwe responding to the needs of the 200 households affected by the floods in Tsholotsho, Gokwe and Chipinge with temporary shelter and kitchen sets. These preliminary response actions will require replenishment upon approval of the DREF. These include costs for assessments, logistics costs and the initial response costs incurred prior to launching the DREF. ZRCS is setting up a reception centre for the affected population right at the relocation point.



Water seen gushing through the collapsed parts of the dam wall marked in yellow. Photo ZRCS 06.02.14

The NS response capacity is strengthened by the presence of trained CDRT members through the support of the Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, and ICRC and most recently by the Danish Red Cross. A total of 123 volunteers are trained in shelter construction, which is critical in responding to the current disaster shelter needs. ZRCS has a wealth of experience in implementing DREF/Emergency response operations with the most recent experience being the 2013 floods and food security emergencies.

¹ 5 of the NDRT members deployed are RDRT trained

² The team compliments 1 WATSAN/ Health specialist, 1 shelter specialist, 1 DRR specialist, 1 PSS specialist and 1 communication officer

Movement partners present in Zimbabwe have provided the technical and material support to the ZRCS in planning for the operation. In this regard, the Norwegian Red Cross, which is currently funding a CBHFA – DRR project in Manicaland has advanced funds (USD \$2,760) from its project to support NS preliminary response operations which will also be reimbursed on approval of the DREF.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

Strong coordination and cooperation among in-country RCRC Movement partners, such as Norwegian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross and the Finnish Red Cross, ICRC and the IFRC country office have enabled a coordinated planning of the response to the disaster. The Movement partners have convened the emergency steering committee where information has been shared and recommendation for the preliminary response actions were vetted and agreed. Constant updates of the situation have been shared with all partners since the unfolding of the crisis. In-country Movement partners also coordinate through the movement coordination meetings. ICRC has already provided logistical support to the NS ongoing response activities.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in-country

Currently, in response to the Tokwe- Mukosi disaster, local and international organizations, community-based organizations, NGOs and the UN have indicated the need to carry out assessments and start appealing for support. The civil protection department is playing a key role in coordinating role for the response actions. Minister of local government is making daily press briefing of the situation to keep the local and international community updated. At the provincial level, the Provincial Civil Protection committee chaired by the Resident Minister is also convening daily briefings with all local agencies every morning.

The Zimbabwe Red Cross, as mandated by the ZRCS act of 1981 and the Civil Protection Act is a member of the Civil Protection Committee and is therefore attending the coordination meetings at all levels. The National Civil protection Committee has since requested the Red Cross to intervene in the unfolding crisis in Tokwe- Mukosi dam and since then the ZRCS has carried out an assessment along with the Provincial Civil Protection Committee and other humanitarian actors such as ECHO, Cesvi- Italian NGO, and IOM.

The ZRCS is also participating in the Humanitarian cluster coordination meetings with the United Nations OCHA alongside other NGOs, and humanitarian actors to determine the response actions of each player as well as to enable information flow for a well-coordinated response. While there has been a geographical delineation of operational boundaries, agencies have declared their tentative plans for response as follows:

Agency	Description of Support	Gaps
IOM	707 Tarpaulins, 200 NFI kits, 200 Aqua Tabs ³ , 400 blankets, 400 mosquito nets. Support translates to about 300 families	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of shelter for the reception centre at the relocation sites. 2. Inadequate shelter NFI provision for the 2,231 households during and post transit. 3. No shelter at the reception centre 4. No sanitation, food support has been extended to date. 5. No water infrastructure (or even raw water for treatment equipment) for the relocation sites and the transit camps.
UNICEF, OCHA, USAID	Has pledged willingness to assist	
ZINWA DDF, ACTION FAIM, Care International, OXFAM and UNICEF	Providing, portable water at the reception centre. Oxfam and Unicef pledged to support water trucking activities to the affected households.	

Government actions

The Zimbabwe government has launched a US\$ 20 million appeal for consideration by the local and international community. The appeal will cover the following sector needs; US\$660,000 for food, US\$ 401,400 for tents, US\$314, 876 for NFIs, US\$230,000 for medical supplies and US\$2.6 million for logistical support. A further US\$ 9.8 million is required for schools and US\$5.3 million for clinics, boreholes and dip tanks.

Through the Civil Protection Department, the government has mobilized preliminary logistics to evacuate families from the catchment area. Zimbabwe Defence Forces helicopters are currently searching and rescuing marooned community members.

Needs analysis, beneficiary selection, risk assessment and scenario planning

³ This is according to the Government of Zimbabwe appeal.

Needs Analysis

The rapid assessments carried out by the ZRCS head office and provincial team coupled with the information from other agencies such as OCHA and the Civil Protection department have been the source of beneficiary statistics and the needs on the ground.

2,231 households were affected and need to be evacuated to safer grounds. The government of Zimbabwe, IOM and other non-state actors will reach out to 1,731 households (8,655 beneficiaries) with temporary shelter and NFIs (household items). ZRCS identified the need to support 500 households (2,500 beneficiaries) displaced by the Tokwe Mukhosi Dam. The 500 households (2,500 beneficiaries) constitute people who have not received any support from government and other non-governmental agencies and in urgent need of humanitarian assistance. The target is in proportion to the state and non-state actors support.

The NS also plans to support 200 households affected by flash floods in Matebeland North province (Tsholotsho district), Midlands Province (Gokwe North and South Districts) and Manicaland province (Chipinge District). The needs identified include shelter and NFIs. It should be noted that much of the government and humanitarian actors' efforts and attention is exclusively focused on the Tokwe-Mukosi ignoring the needs of communities being affected by floods elsewhere.

Beneficiary Selection

The beneficiaries of this operation will be drawn from the 3 affected provinces Masvingo (Tokwe Mukosi), Midlands, Manicaland and Matebeleland North. The operation is prioritizing the most vulnerable populations who are in critical need of life saving emergency support and who are not targeted by other humanitarian agencies. These also constitute the most vulnerable groups i.e. widows, persons with disabilities, orphans, women, children and the chronically ill, including those with HIV and AIDS. Emergency shelter provision shall be sensitive to shelter to gender disparities and needs

Risk Assessment

The affected populations that are currently homeless are at the risk of epidemic outbreaks due to contaminated water sources, lack of sanitation facilities, lack of shelter and exposure to elements. There are growing fears of disease outbreaks and malnutrition owing to a shortage of clean water and food. A crippling food shortage has hit the three transit camps in Gunikuni, Zunga and Kushinga, as more people flock to these places. All of the targeted population is in dire need of food assistance as most of their meagre food stocks were depleted, destroyed by rain and flooded moreover coping mechanisms have been severely disrupted due to the displacement.

Given the continued heavy down pours across the country, flooding and more emergencies are likely to increase significantly with more areas being affected. The following areas recorded heavy rainfall between 03-07 February 2014; Gweru (82mm), Kezi (80mm), Kwekwe (73mm), Kadoma (69mm), Beitbridge (63mm), Marondera (58mm), Mt Darwin (49mm), Mhondoro (30mm), Mutoko (29mm), Matopos (28mm) and Nyanga (27mm)⁴. The worst case scenario is in the event of the Dam wall collapse where 40,000 people are in the danger of being inundated.

B. Operational strategy and plan

Overall objective

The disaster-affected population's survival and immediate needs are met through the provision of food, shelter, safe water and sanitation for 700 households.

The operation is targeting a total of 700 affected households in Masvingo, Midlands, Matabeleland North and Manicaland province who are in dire need of shelter, water and sanitation. It also prioritizes the most vulnerable populations who are in critical need of life saving emergency support and who are not targeted by other humanitarian agencies. These also constitute the most vulnerable groups i.e. widows, persons with disabilities, orphans, women, children and the chronically ill. Emergency shelter provision shall be sensitive to gender disparities and needs. The targeting for 700 households is in cognizance of the proportion of anticipated support from other humanitarian agencies such as IOM, UNICEF among 30 other agencies who have pledged to provide support.

Proposed strategy

Over the proposed three months period, ZRCS aims to provide for the critical needs of emergency shelter, safe water hygiene promotion and sanitation which are urgently required for the survival of the 700 affected households. Shelter

⁴ Herald 10 February 2014 (www.herald.co.zw)

assistance to 500 families and kitchen set distribution to 200 families have already taken place and items will be replaced through the DREF allocation. It will also look at provisioning of the operation, support for more assessments as well as replenishing stocks already utilised and the expenses incurred prior to the DREF application. It should be noted that ZRCS is going to respond in proportion to what other agencies will provide. Moreover, some other interventions not mentioned below will be considered as time goes on since the quantity and nature of the other agencies is yet to be objectively established.

The DREF operation will include the following:

1. Provisioning of temporary shelter to 700 displaced families. This will be done in two stages:

Tokwe- Mukosi Disaster

Stage 1:

- 100 shelter kits and 1,000 timber pieces will be provided for constructing shelter at the reception centre of the relocation area in Chingwizi. Families are currently spending 3-7 days at this place before being allocated their final relocation plot.
- Emergency sanitation: 40 emergency latrines to be constructed.
- 3 boreholes drilled, and provision of household water storage and transport items. Due to the challenges in accessing raw water for setting up water purification units, ZRCS is therefore proposing the drilling of boreholes instead. ZRCS volunteers will assist distribution of water purification products will be done for their water needs in camp and after moving out of the camp. Other agencies will provide the water treatment products.
- Health education and hygiene promotion. Mobile cinemas will be used at the camp to as a PSS strategy but also as a platform for disseminating hygiene awareness content. Community Health Promotion activities will be carried out using 100 volunteers trained in HIV/AIDS prevention. Due to the potential risk of HIV accruing from the understanding that HIV prevalence currently stands at 18% (Zimbabwe Demographic. The intervention will include the volunteers carrying out distribution of 4,200 condoms provided by the Ministry of Health and Child Care.
- Procurement and distribution of 700 kitchens sets.

Stage 2:

- This will meet the shelter needs after they move out of the transit camp to their allocated plots. A complete shelter kit will be provided to the families which include a tent, tarpaulins and the tool kit.
- 500 households to be provided with emergency shelter (shelter kits and timber)
- 500 squatting latrines plots for household emergency latrines Health and hygiene promotion provided to 1,500 households
- 1000 buckets will be procured and distributed to 500 households in Masvingo.

Matebeland North province (Tsholotsho district), Midlands Province (Gokwe North and South Districts) and Manicaland province (Chipinge District).

Operation Strategy:

- Distribution of 200 emergency shelter kits, timber and NFIs to 200 households
- Health and hygiene promotion

Continuous needs assessment and analysis

The operation will endeavour to provide for these needs cognisant of contextual realities and holism of the affected population's needs including being proportionate to the ameliorative actions of other agencies. Planning is also conscious of the complexity of the needs and the potential for evolving. In view of these likely scenarios, continuous assessment is deliberately embedded within the plans. Over the proposed three month time frame of the DREF operation a structured needs assessment will be carried out midway to establish the extent to which the response operation has addressed the current deficiencies. Besides giving insight on the changes on the gaps and needs, this will also inform on the plans for the median and long term interventions. A beneficiary satisfaction surveys will be carried towards the end of operation to track beneficiary perceptions on the aid vis-à-vis the deficiency.

Taking cognisance of the potential emergency from the possible dam collapse, ZRCS will continue monitoring the situation and is strongly recommending DRR short and long term actions particularly early warning systems and contingency planning for the affected area. RFL needs will be considered and the ZRCS is continuously monitoring the situation to ensure that the any arising RFL needs are prudently acted upon.

Operational support services

Key support services for the successful operation will include the following:

Support Service	Function
PMER	Support with evidence based reporting, upholding accountability and compliance
Finance	Availing financial resources, financial accountability, control mechanisms, financial reporting.
Communications	Profiling and documentation of the response , Public relations
IT	Communication systems set up and maintenance.
Human Resources	Organizing personnel for the operation, volunteers, staff, surge capacity.

Human resources

This operation will require personnel which include volunteers and Ns staff.

- a. 100 trained volunteer are required for the operation to carry out shelter construction, distributions, assessments loading, offloading and shelter construction. Working on a maximum of four hours a day these will require insurance, travel cost, allowances and refreshments during the operation as stipulated in the ZRCS volunteer policy.
- b. 10 members of staff at provincial and HQ level will be required at the beginning of the operation and will reduced as the operation continues, some who are NDRT will participate in the operation as required and in rotation. These will be paid per-diems, accommodation cost, travel costs as determined by the NS per-diem policies. The 10 staff will be required to support the project officer as and when required in the four provinces being targeted by the operation.

An RDRT trained officer will be assigned as the project officer to manage the operation and a will be on a fulltime salary support for the three months.

Logistics and supply chain

Initial relief items (500 shelter kits, 200 kitchen sets) have already been released from preparedness stocks and distributed, these items will be replenished through the DREF and additional items sourced to meet the objectives. Logistics planning to support the operation including procurement will be discussed and agreed on with the Federation logistics representatives to ensure the fastest solution.

- a. Procurement plans
 1. Locally available material will be procured locally by the ZRCS; IFRC logistics will procure those that can only be sourced outside the country.
- b. Warehouse and storage plans
 1. Procured items will be stored at ZRCS main warehouse and or delivered straight to the provincial warehouses.
- c. Transport and fleet needs

Six all-terrain vehicles will be leased for the operation and their fuel and maintenance will be budgeted for this operation. (3 will be used in Matabeleland North, Midlands and Manicaland while 2 will be required for the Masvingo operation. The DM department will have one vehicle at its disposal twenty four hours a day).

Quick links

- [Emergency Items Catalogue 2009](#)
- [Logistics Standards Online](#)
- [Procurement Portal](#)

Information technologies (IT)

All communications costs directly related to the operation are covered by the operational budget. ZRCS will use existing IT equipment and no additional capital expenditures will be covered by the DREF budget.

Communications

ZRCS will hold press conferences with local media as needed to profile the response operations. Use of social media platforms such as the ZRCS Facebook and Twitter sites will be critical; at the same time posting updates on the ZRCS website. Communications material gathered during the operation will be shared with IFRC for posting on the recently launched Africa web page www.ifrc.org/africa. The IFRC communications manager for Africa and the regional communications officer for southern Africa, who are already in-country, will travel to the affected areas to gather communications materials in the form of photos, video, interviews and beneficiary profiles, and therefore at no cost to the DREF budget. This material will be shared with ZRCS for their own use. Furthermore, the National Society will buy air slots with national television channels and radio stations to promote the work being done in the operation. The humanitarian ambassador for ZRCS will also be engaged to reach out to the media fraternity, as well as his fans by posting updates on his own social media sites. A documentary of the operation will be produced for future references and lessons learnt.

Security

The only security concerns are on warehousing. ZRCS will avail its security personnel to man the warehouses. Moreover, the government of Zimbabwe has already deployed huge numbers of security forces in the affected area and particularly at the reception centre. The affected population will also participate in organising security arrangements amongst themselves.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER)

PMER will be key to the delivery of the planned operation to ensure evidence-based reporting, upholding accountability and compliance to established standards. The disaster situation is very fluid, with potential for significant evolution and transformation of the nature and extent of needs. Monitoring will help track progress of activities and the delivery of outputs specified below, as well as assesses outcomes for beneficiaries and beneficiary perceptions on the assistance being rendered.

The detailed operational below details sector-specific outputs and stipulates timeframes. PMER's role becomes very crucial to ensure adherence to the plan of action and inform decisions on whether to change the plan. DREF monitoring tools will be utilised for this purpose.

A lessons-learnt DREF review workshop will inform decisions and revisions on the design of the implementation plan and strategy. The workshop will be carried out with technical support from the IFRC Zone or Country offices, and in addition to commenting on the current operation, is expected to provide recommendations for future long-term programming.

Administration and Finance

Administration and finance for the operation will be managed by the ZRCS supported by the IFRC country office.

C. Detailed operational plan

Quality programming / Areas common to all sectors

Outcome 1:															
Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation															
Output 1.1 Initial needs assessment are updated following consultation with beneficiaries															
Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
Needs assessment survey which show beneficiaries are consulted															
Output 1.2 The emergency plan of action is updated and revised as necessary to reflect needs															
Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
Revision of Plans of action based on consultation with beneficiaries, assessment and analysis															
Outcome 2 The management of the operation is informed by a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system															
Output 2.1 Monitoring information informs revisions of plan of action where appropriate															
Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
Beneficiary satisfaction survey															
Monitoring visits															
Output 2.2 The findings of evaluations lead to adjustments in on-going plans and future planning as appropriate															
Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
DREF review workshop															

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Needs analysis: 3 boreholes will be drilled in the community where the communities are being hastily relocated. There is poor water infrastructure and the area is generally arid. Drilling a borehole can be completed in a week's time and simultaneously addresses emergency water needs and averts a long-term clean water crisis. Partners (Unicef and Oxfam) will provide water trucking until the completion of the boreholes. Emergency sanitation infrastructure provision will include 40 emergency latrines for the transit camp and also procurement of 700 sanplat latrines at the relocation plots of each family. Hygiene promotion through awareness raising campaigns during distribution of the relief items will be done. Mobile cinemas will be used at the camp as a PSS strategy but also as a platform for disseminating hygiene awareness content. Due to the potential risk of HIV accruing from the understanding that HIV prevalence currently stands at 18% (Zimbabwe Demographic, the intervention will include the volunteers carrying out distribution of the condoms provided by the Ministry of Health and Child Care. Other organisations have also pledged to support for mosquito nets which when availed the Red Cross can support with the distribution.

Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities.

Output 1.1 Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out																
Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
Water sanitation and hygiene assessment																
Output 1.2 Daily accesses to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population.																
Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
Distribution of 1,000 plastic buckets with lids to 500 HH in Masvingo																
Output 1.3 Community managed water sources giving access to safe water is provided to target population.																
Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
Training of community water point committees																
Drilling of 3 boreholes																
Outcome 2																
Output 2.1 Improved access to and use of adequate sanitation by the target population																
Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
Construction of 40 emergency temporary latrines toilets at the camp																
Support construction of household temporary pit latrines for 700 households																
Output 2.2 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				
Promotion of simple hand washing facilities (tippy-tap)																
Hygiene promotion through Mobile Cinema																
Distribution of IEC material																
Output 2.2 Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards are provided to the target population																
Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
Distribution of hygiene kits																

Shelter and settlements (and household items)

Needs analysis: Provisioning of temporary shelter to 700 displaced families in the four provinces. This will be done in two stages:

Stage 1: 100 Shelter Kits will be provided to set up a reception centre at Chingwizi relocation area. Families are currently spending several days at this place before being allocated their final relocation plot.

Stage 2: This will meet the shelter needs after they move out of the transit camp to their allocated plots. A complete shelter kit will be provided to the families which include a shelter kit with tarpaulins and the tools, and timber. 500 shelter kits are required for the Tokwe Mukosi while a further 200 are required for the other three provinces. Timber will also be supplied for the same purpose.

Outcome 1: The immediate shelter and settlement needs of the target population are met														
Output 1.1 Emergency shelter assistance is provided to the target population														
Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Set up of transit camp with 100 shelter kits and timber														
Procurement and transport of shelter kits and timber complementing the shelter kit														
Procurement and Distribute of Shelter kit with timber for the families moving out of the transit camp														
In parallel of the distribution sensitisation session on setting up shelter or using shelter kit														
Procurement and distribution of 700 kitchen sets														
Output 2.1:														
Shelter Construction Training														

Budget

See attached IFRC Secretariat budget (Annex 1) for details.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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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 (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster 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.

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

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

DREF OPERATION:

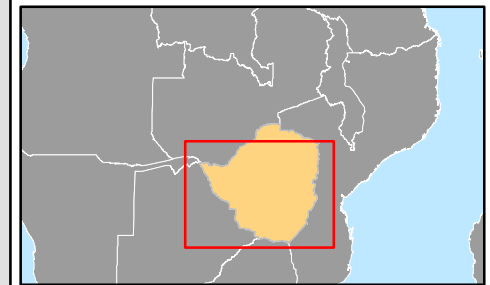
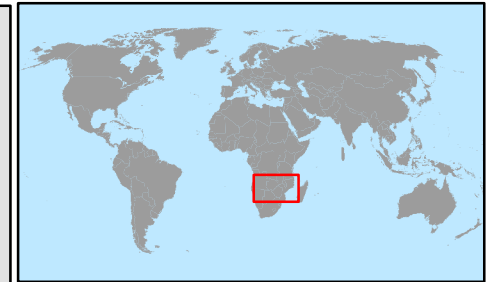
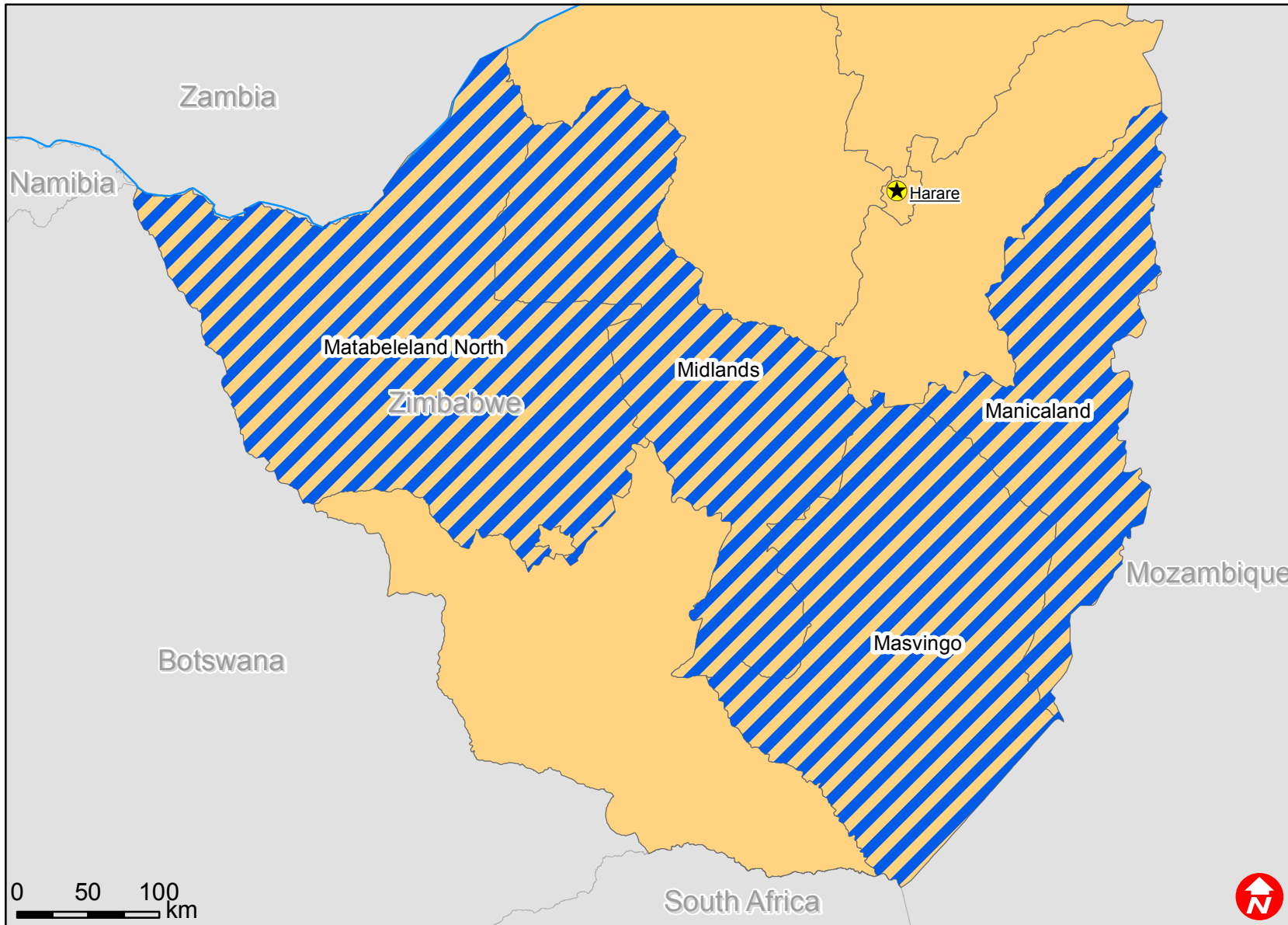
Zimbabwe: Floods (MDRZW009)


20/02/2014

Budget Group	DREF Grant Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	60,400
Shelter - Transitional	0
Construction - Housing	0
Construction - Facilities	0
Construction - Materials	0
Clothing & Textiles	0
Food	0
Seeds & Plants	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	56,510
Medical & First Aid	0
Teaching Materials	0
Utensils & Tools	23,600
Other Supplies & Services	0
Cash Disbursements	0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	140,510
Land & Buildings	0
Vehicles	0
Computer & Telecom Equipment	0
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0
Medical Equipment	0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	0
Storage, Warehousing	400
Distribution & Monitoring	28,535
Transport & Vehicle Costs	19,830
Logistics Services	0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	48,765
International Staff	2,500
National Staff	0
National Society Staff	16,190
Volunteers	4,800
Total PERSONNEL	23,490
Consultants	0
Professional Fees	0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	0
Workshops & Training	8,900
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	8,900
Travel	8,880
Information & Public Relations	8,440
Office Costs	600
Communications	2,150
Financial Charges	5,700
Other General Expenses	0
Shared Office and Services Costs	0
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	25,770
Partner National Societies	0
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	0
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	0
Programme and Services Support Recovery	16,083
Total INDIRECT COSTS	16,083
TOTAL BUDGET	263,518



Zimbabwe: Floods



 Targeted Areas