

Emergency appeal operation update

Zimbabwe: Food Security

Emergency appeal n° MDRZW008

GLIDE n° OT-2013-000150-ZWE

Operation update n° 3

16 April 2014

Period covered by this Ops Update: This update represents a summary of **15 January – 24 March 2014** activities.

Appeal target (current): CHF 805,381 [<click here to view the Revised Emergency Appeal Budget and here for Interim Financial Report>](#)

Appeal coverage: 81% [<click here for the updated donor response report, or here for contact details >](#)

Appeal history:

- This [Emergency Appeal](#) was initially launched on the 11 December 2013 for CHF 805,279 for seven months to assist 10,500 beneficiaries.
- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** CHF 80,000 was initially allocated from the Federation's DREF to support the national society to respond.
- [Operations Update no. 1](#) was issued on 26 December 2013
- [Operations Update no. 2](#) was issued on 17 January 2014

Summary: The rains have been good in most parts of Zimbabwe during the early months of 2014. This has created hope for a good harvest starting in April/May and on the other hand the rain has also caused floods and damage to people's homes and livelihoods.

Over the reporting period two cash distributions have been carried out in the four target wards in Gwanda district, Matshetseni (Nkazhe), Datata, Mzimuni and Stanmore (Shakhe). The first cash grant distribution took place on the 31 January and 1 February benefitting 2,032 households. The second cash grant distribution took place on the 6 and 7 March targeting 2,106 households

A total of 21 boreholes have been identified to be included in the operation. Needed rehabilitation and maintenance works have been agreed upon and tender and procurement procedures are in process with the expectation of initiating rehabilitation works by end-March/early-April

51 local branch volunteers from the four target wards have participated in a three-day Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Zimbabwe Red Cross Society (ZRCS) workshop. The workshop was a Trainer of



Beneficiary verification, cash distribution in Datata, Gwanda District. Photo: IFRC

a continuous basis. Five areas for establishment of community gardens have been identified with the involvement of local headmen. ZRCS is communicating with AGRITEX on obtaining information on the most appropriate seeds for the northern part of the Gwanda district.

The International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), on behalf of the Zimbabwe Red Cross Society acknowledges with appreciation contributions to this appeal from the American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Government/Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Red Cross of Monaco, Netherlands Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross Societies.

The situation

By early January, the Government of Zimbabwe announced it would start importing 150,000 metric tonnes of maize from South Africa to guarantee food reserves in the country. This was in addition to the expected 150,000 metric tonnes from Zambia as agreed between the governments.

However, this import has not materialized as planned and only lower quantities of maize have been imported. Zambia is reportedly receiving a better bargain selling maize to the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). As for South Africa only genetically modified maize is available and Zimbabwe does not allow import of GMO treated items.

In accordance to information made available¹ Zimbabwe needs more than two million metric tons of maize every year; it produced 1.4 million metric tons in 2012. The harvest in 2013 produced approximately 800,000 metric tons. With the relative good rain experienced during the first months of 2014, it is expected that this year's harvest will reach at least more than 1.2 million metric tons.

As stated in the Operation update n° 2, southern regions of Zimbabwe remain most-affected by the previous drought years. However, market assessments carried out by the Zimbabwe Red Cross in Gwanda in January indicated that while prices were higher in rural areas, local traders had sufficient food stocks.

Following the inception meeting organized in Gwanda by the Zimbabwe Red Cross on 27 December, 2013, which included extensive discussion on the most appropriate modality for the food security intervention and the advantages and shortcomings of using either vouchers or cash transfers, it was concluded to use cash transfers. The decision was based on the conclusion that vouchers would require a longer process in terms of selecting local traders, may incur challenges with ensuring availability of required food and flexibility for beneficiaries with procurement of needed items at the place of their choice. Cash transfers, on the other hand, was recommended as a faster method of delivering assistance to beneficiaries, with many agencies using this mode across the country.

For this operation it was decided that the cash amount to be provided for a beneficiary household should be US\$ 50 per month for a period of three months. This amount was considered to cover the cost of a food basket recommended in accordance to the SPHERE standards, which would assist the household over the worst hunger months.

Coordination and partnerships

The IFRC Operations Manager has been on the post in Zimbabwe since 22 January 2014. Daily contacts are maintained between IFRC and the ZRCS Head Quarters (HQ). Communication and planning of activities between the ZRCS HQ and the branch staff in Gwanda is the responsibility of the ZRCS.

¹Unravelling Zimbabwe's "food crisis", IRIN, Humanitarian news and analysis 05.03 2014

In-country Partner National Societies (Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross and Norwegian Red Cross) are kept informed on operation progress via weekly up-dates.

In Gwanda, local councillors, headmen as well as representatives from the District Development Fund, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Social Services have been directly involved in the planning and implementation of the planned activities.

During the period covered by this Operation update heavy rain over most of Zimbabwe caused flooding and dislocation of families in different parts of the country. Due to the various humanitarian challenges encountered, the resources of ZRCS have been stretched to their limits. IFRC has provided DREF for ZRCS to respond to the Floods that have affected different parts of the country. See the following link for detailed information on the operation: <http://www.ifrc.org/en/publications-and-reports/appeals/?ac=MDRZW009&at=241&c=&co=SP163ZW&dt=1&f=&re=&t=&ti=&zo=>

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overview: The Gwanda Food Security operation includes four main outputs to be completed within the operation period (11.12.2013 – 11.07.2014). The overall Plan of Action (PoA) is as per schedule below:

Table 1: Highlighting the implementation plan for each output.

Outputs:		11 December 2013 to 11 July 14							
		Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July
1.1	Improved food consumption for food insecure households and improved capacity of beneficiaries		—————						
2.1	Access to safe drinking water for humans and livestock			—————					
2.2	Hygiene promotion activities are carried out to target population					—————			
3.1	Increased crop production knowledge and improved knowledge in small grain production and post-harvesting of grain				—————				

In accordance to the PoA, the main focus has so far been on the support to food insecure households identified in collaboration between the ZRCS branch, Social Welfare and Health authorities in Gwanda district. Work has been ongoing on identification and analysis of rehabilitation needs of 21 boreholes as well as consultations with local village headmen on localization of five future community gardens.

Beneficiary Registration for the first and second cash grants

Beneficiary lists were prepared for each of the four wards. A total of 2,032 beneficiaries received cash grants during the 1 distribution done in January. 2,106 households were registered for the 2 distribution implemented early March. An overview is found in table 2.

Table 2: Statistics of the households receiving assistance during the two distributions

1 st Distribution	Number of families	2,032	100%
	Number of beneficiaries	12,262	100%
	Number of female headed households	1,307	64.3
	Number of male headed household	725	35.7
2 nd Distribution	Number of families	2,106	100%
	Number of beneficiaries	12,294	100%
	Number of female headed households	1,359	64.5%
	Number of male headed household	747	35.5%

Table 3: Qualification criteria used for beneficiary qualification during the two distributions

Beneficiary Vulnerability Criteria	1 st cash transfer		2 nd cash transfers	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Chronically ill	355	17.6%	354	16.8%
Disabled	33	1.6%	41	2%
Vulnerable	170	8.3%	193	9.2%
Elderly	339	16.6%	401	19%
Widow	373	18.4%	377	17.9%
Child headed/Orphans	252	12.4 %	241	11.4%
Poverty	447	22%	497	23.6%
Non Indication	65	3.3%	1	0
Total # of households	2,032	100%	2,106	100%

The first cash grant distribution took place on the 31 January and 1 February. The second cash grant distribution took place on the 6 and 7 March following the same procedure as during the first distribution.

Progress towards outcomes

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

Outcome: 10,500 beneficiaries (2,100 households) receive food assistance for three months.

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Improved food consumption for food insecure households and improved capacity of beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designing of beneficiary selection tools • Preparation of monthly food distribution plan and uploading of plan • 105 volunteers trained in beneficiary selection and managing of food distributions / voucher programme • Community notification of distribution date and time • Production and distribution of vouchers for food items (maize, pulses and oil) to be distributed over three months • Distribution of food vouchers to 2,100 households • Provide nutritional training for 2,100 households • Monitoring and evaluation of distribution activities

Progress:

Beneficiary lists were developed in the second half of January with the involvement of the ZRCS branch, Social Welfare and Health authorities using the indicators as established in the appeal. For the first distribution 2,032 households were reached.

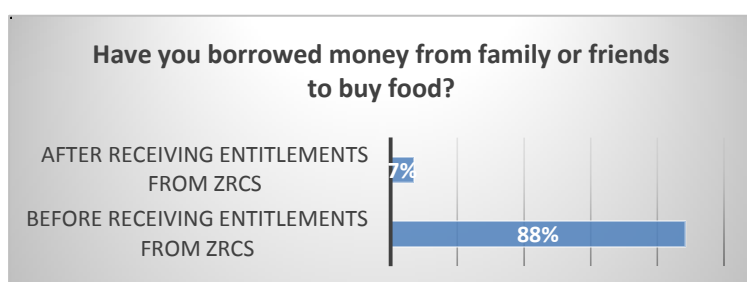
Beneficiaries' communication and feedback mechanisms established that they were some recipients who were not eligible in the distribution lists. Verifications were done before the second distribution comparing information received from the communities on possible non-eligible beneficiaries. As a consequence, some households were removed from the lists and substituted by vulnerable households which had been left without assistance following the shut-down of a Catholic Relief Service programme at the end of January. 2,106 families were registered for the second distribution.

In the four wards, 38 volunteers received training on the distribution exercise. The ZRCS and IFRC Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER) officers have prepared exit survey and post-distribution monitoring (PDM) tools. The volunteers have equally been trained in administering these questionnaires.

Communities are informed on distribution dates via phone calls and/or visits by the ZRCS branch staff to local councillors and headmen. The system is clearly functioning since the beneficiaries are at the sites on time.

The first cash grant took place on the 31 January and 1 February, the second on the on the 6 and 7 March. Following the first distribution, 203 exit surveys and 210 post distribution monitoring tools were administrated and have been analysed by the ZRCS PMER. The following are the key highlights of the evaluation:

- The PDM survey highlighted key changes in such practices as borrowing money to buy food from family and friends or from money lenders, and stealing food or money to buy food. To this effect, respondents were asked whether they had done any of the outlined practices in the month before receiving their entitlements from ZRCS as well as whether they had done it after receipt. From the sampled beneficiaries, 88% indicated that they had borrowed money from friends and family in order to buy food in the month before receiving entitlements from the ZRCS. However in the month after receiving entitlements from the ZRCS, the number of



Graph 1: Sample distribution of those who reported borrowing money to buy food before or after receiving entitlements from ZRCS

respondents who reported having borrowed money from family and friends to buy food had declined to about 7% **from 88%**. The decline in number of people borrowing money to buy food for the family could be as a result of the fact that there is no need to borrow because households had food in their homes.

- Further the PDM tool also intended to investigate the distribution of benefits within households. To this effect, the respondents were asked who they thought made the best out of the entitlements they received. In this respect, 5.8% were not at liberty answering this question. 4.8% apiece felt that it was either mother alone or father alone who made the best out of the entitlements received while the majority of the respondents (84.5%) felt that the entitlements had benefited the whole family

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Outcome: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Access to safe drinking water for human and livestock.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 21* boreholes rehabilitated with water troughs constructed/rehabilitated • 21* of water point committees established and trained
Hygiene promotion (including key health messages) activities are carried out to target population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 105 volunteers trained in Participatory Health and Hygiene Education (PHHE or PHAST methodology) • Community education on health and hygiene promotion, HIV prevention, nutrition training • 10,500 reached with hygiene promotion messages (during distributions, house to house visits and through a drama group)

***Note:** In earlier Operation document's, there is mention of 35 boreholes but the budget was calculated with 21 boreholes only. In this document this has been corrected.

Progress:

Meetings were held with the District Development Fund (DDF) which has assisted with information and indicated that the Senior Pump Minder would work with the ZRCS branch officer. The location of the 21 boreholes identified to be part of the rehabilitation operation are as follows:

Table 4: Borehole distribution per ward

Ward number	Ward name	Number of boreholes
1	Nkashe	6
2	Datata	5
3	Mzimuni	4
4	Stanmore	6

Information has been received on maintenance needs and the ZRCS WatSan officer is in the process, together with logistics on obtaining quotations for needed materials. Establishment/re-establishment and training of water point committees and hygiene promotion activities are planned to take place in parallel with the borehole rehabilitation.

Material for the hygiene promotion activities are being prepared and is expected to be printed early-April.

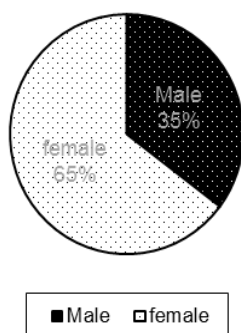
Agriculture and Livelihoods Support

Outcome: To build capacity of 10,500 farmers to produce small grains and to support them in post-harvest handling of grain	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Increased crop production knowledge and improved knowledge in small grain production and post-harvesting of grain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of small grain production in the target communities via lead farmers • Training in post-harvest handling and storage of grain for 105 lead farmers with consideration of cultural and gender roles • Training for 105 lead farmers in Disaster Risk Reduction, Climate Change Adaptation, crop production, seed preservation, food processing and preservation, market linkage/ marketing and costing for income generation, nutrition promotion, post-harvest technology • Facilitate dialogue between farmers and climate services providers / relevant climate sensitive agencies such as the

	<p>Ministry of Agriculture, to make informed decisions on future crop planting and related activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of drought resistant vegetable seeds (to 10,500 households) including okra, onions, tomatoes, rape and kale • Establish and provide fencing support to be provided to five community gardens • Monitor good practices by households in post-harvest handling • Training in general livestock management since it was mentioned that livestock struggle for water as the season gets drier
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Progress:

Chart showing gender disintegration for DRR Training



ZRCS implemented a training workshop from the 23 to 26 February targeting 51 local ZRCS volunteers (18 males, 33 females). The training covered topics on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), crop production, nutrition, post-harvest technology and preparation of seeds for the next season.

The workshop was a Trainer-of-Trainers (ToT) event, enabling the volunteers to work with the planned target farmers (total 105) on a continuous basis. As a follow-up the ZRCS has developed a template for a monthly questionnaire /reporting system through which the volunteers shall report back on activities initiated in the

local communities.

The workshop was facilitated by the ZRCS Gwanda branch assisted by ZRCS HQ and representatives from the Gwanda district Health and Agriculture authorities and took place at the ZRCS Gwanda branch' training centre.

Five areas for establishment of community gardens have been identified with the involvement of local headmen. ZRCS is communicating with AGRITEX on obtaining information on the most appropriate seeds for the northern part of the Gwanda district.

Logistics:

The logistics unit is involved in administering the contract with the security company, Safeguard, involved in the cash grant/food distribution processes. Tenders have been launched and are being analysed in relation to borehole rehabilitation.

The logistics unit is involved in the communication with the Cross Reed Company.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

The operation was in mid-February visited by the Africa IFRC Zone Communication Manager and the Regional Communication Officer. A trip to Gwanda was carried out on the 16th in the company of the ZRCS Communication Officer and the IFRC Operations Manager. As a result of the visit, a number of articles can be found on the IFRC web-page.

Contact information

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

- **Zimbabwe Red Cross Society:** Maxwell Phiri, Secretary General; phone: +263.4.332638; +263.4.332197; email: phirim@redcrosszim.org.zw
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- **IFRC Africa Zone:** Daniel Bolanos, Africa Zone DMC; phone: +254 20 283 5213; email: daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Geneva:** Christine South, Operations Quality Assurance Senior Officer; phone: +41.22.730.45 29; email: christine.south@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Zone Logistics Unit (ZLU):** Rishi Ramrakha, Head of zone logistics unit; Tel: +254 733 888 022/ Fax +254 20 271 2777; email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- **IFRC Africa Zone:** Martine Zoethoutmaar, Resource Mobilization Coordinator; phone: +251 11 518 6073; email: martine.zoethoutmaar@ifrc.org
- Please send all pledges for funding to zonerm.africa@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting):

- **IFRC Zone:** Robert Ondrusek, PMER/QA Delegate, Africa phone: +254 731 067277; email: robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org

How we work

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



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.

EMERGENCY APPEAL ZIMBABWE FOOD SECURITY

MDRZW008

16/04/2014

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	0			0
Shelter - Transitional	0			0
Construction - Housing	0			0
Construction - Facilities	0			0
Construction - Materials	0			0
Clothing & Textiles	0			0
Food	0			0
Seeds & Plants	16,800			16,800
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	20,685			20,685
Medical & First Aid	0			0
Teaching Materials	5,000			5,000
Ustensils & Tools	10,000			10,000
Other Supplies & Services	0			0
Emergency Response Units	0			0
Cash Disbursements	309,448			309,448
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	361,933	0	0	361,933
Land & Buildings	0			0
Vehicles Purchase	0			0
Computer & Telecom Equipment	4,500			4,500
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0			0
Medical Equipment	0			0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0			0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	4,500	0	0	4,500
Storage, Warehousing				0
Distribution & Monitoring	26,330			26,330
Transport & Vehicle Costs	33,290			33,290
Logistics Services	0			0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	59,620	0	0	59,620
International Staff	103,550			103,550
National Staff	26,299			26,299
National Society Staff	53,442			53,442
Volunteers	7,550			7,550
Total PERSONNEL	190,841	0	0	190,841
Consultants	0			0
Professional Fees	8,000			8,000
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	8,000	0	0	8,000
Workshops & Training	35,500			35,500
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	35,500	0	0	35,500
Travel	6,495			6,495
Information & Public Relations	6,604			6,604
Office Costs	6,300			6,300
Communications	4,900			4,900
Financial Charges	17,150			17,150
Other General Expenses	0			0
Shared Support Services	54,383			54,383
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	95,832	0	0	95,832
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	49,155	0	0	49,155
Total INDIRECT COSTS	49,155	0	0	49,155
TOTAL BUDGET	805,381	0	0	805,381
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions				0
Bilateral Contributions				0
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	0	0	0	0
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	805,381	0	0	805,381

Disaster Response Financial Report**MDRZW008 - Zimbabwe - Food Security**

Timeframe: 11 Dec 13 to 11 Jul 14

Appeal Launch Date: 13 Dec 13

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2013/2-2014/2	Programme	MDRZW008
Budget Timeframe	2013/12-2014/7	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget		805,381				805,381	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
Cash contributions							
<i>American Red Cross</i>		44,440				44,440	
<i>British Red Cross</i>		37,222				37,222	
<i>Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government*)</i>		98,185				98,185	
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>		61,675				61,675	
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>		26,600				26,600	
<i>Red Cross of Monaco</i>		12,335				12,335	
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>		108,336				108,336	
<i>Swiss Red Cross (from Swiss Government*)</i>		90,000				90,000	
<i>The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)</i>		28,120				28,120	
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government*)</i>		79,579				79,579	
C1. Cash contributions		586,493				586,493	
Inkind Personnel							
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>		13,053				13,053	
<i>Other</i>		0				0	
C3. Inkind Personnel		13,053				13,053	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		599,546				599,546	
D. Total Funding = B + C		599,546				599,546	

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance							
C. Income		599,546				599,546	
E. Expenditure		-329,894				-329,894	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		269,652				269,652	

Disaster Response Financial Report

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Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

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III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			805,381			805,381		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Food	309,448						309,448	
Seeds & Plants	16,800						16,800	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	20,685						20,685	
Teaching Materials	5,000						5,000	
Utensils & Tools	10,000						10,000	
Cash Disbursement			91,133			91,133	-91,133	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	361,933		91,133			91,133	270,800	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	4,500		1,595			1,595	2,905	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	4,500		1,595			1,595	2,905	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Distribution & Monitoring	26,330						26,330	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	33,990		3,807			3,807	30,183	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	60,320		3,807			3,807	56,513	
Personnel								
International Staff	103,550		18,113			18,113	85,437	
National Staff	26,299		3,319			3,319	22,981	
National Society Staff	53,442		10,718			10,718	42,723	
Volunteers	7,550		844			844	6,706	
Total Personnel	190,841		32,994			32,994	157,847	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Professional Fees	8,000		1,103			1,103	6,897	
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	8,000		1,103			1,103	6,897	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	36,000		225			225	35,776	
Total Workshops & Training	36,000		225			225	35,776	
General Expenditure								
Travel	2,095		3,200			3,200	-1,105	
Information & Public Relations	7,004		2,643			2,643	4,361	
Office Costs	6,300		781			781	5,519	
Communications	7,700		933			933	6,767	
Financial Charges	17,150		8,347			8,347	8,803	
Other General Expenses			11			11	-11	
Shared Office and Services Costs	54,383		13,083			13,083	41,300	
Total General Expenditure	94,632		28,999			28,999	65,633	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			150,700			150,700	-150,700	
Total Operational Provisions			150,700			150,700	-150,700	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recov	49,155		19,338			19,338	29,817	
Total Indirect Costs	49,155		19,338			19,338	29,817	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	805,381		329,894			329,894	475,487	
VARIANCE (C - D)			475,487			475,487		

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRZW008 - Zimbabwe - Food Security

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Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people							
Disaster response	805,381		599,546	599,546	329,894	269,652	
Subtotal BL2	805,381		599,546	599,546	329,894	269,652	
GRAND TOTAL	805,381		599,546	599,546	329,894	269,652	