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Abbreviations

DPS	Deputy Permanent Secretary
FEMCO	Flood Emergency Management and Coordination Office
IOM	International Organization for Migration
MAWF	Ministry of Agriculture Water and Forestry
MOHSS	Ministry of Health and Social Services
MOE	Ministry of Education
NDRMC	National Disaster Risk Management Committee
NDF	Namibian Defense Force
NEDF	National Emergency and Disaster Fund
NRCS	Namibian Red Cross Society
OPM	Office of the Prime Minister
RCC	Roads Construction Company
RDRMC	Regional Disaster Risk Management Committee
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
WHO	World Health Organization
WFP	World Food Program

Executive Summary

Floods started to affect the North and North Eastern regions of Namibia at the beginning of February 2011. Towards the end of March, the situation had become severe necessitating His Excellency the President of the Republic of Namibia Hifikepunye Pohamba to declare a state of disaster on 29 March 2011 for the North and North Eastern Regions.

The Flood Emergency Management and Coordination Office (FEMCO) were then immediately established following a Cabinet decision on March 29th 2011 with the purpose of providing effective and efficient response to the flood disaster. FEMCO managed to hold meetings with most stakeholders, such as Regional Councils, UN Agencies, Red Cross, and other international organizations among others; and supported the regional councils in their response to the floods. The office submitted reports twice to the National Disaster Risk Management Committee in Windhoek where decisions were made emanating from the recommendations that were proposed by the Regional Disaster Risk Management structures and other stakeholders through FEMCO. FEMCO received several donations from the local community and private sectors, as well as several items from the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) all of which were distributed to the affected regions using logistics available in FEMCO; mostly NDF trucks and helicopter, Namibian Police (NAMPOL) boats and helicopter as well as two helicopters from the Ministry of Works and Transport (MWT) and NamPower; though only for a limited period. Resources were the major concern in terms of transport because, the flood operations mostly required air transport but the ability was not there.

The people affected by the floods in all the regions rose from **92,180** in April 2011 to **134,374** by May 2011. About **138,295** was reported in June/July after Oshikoto reported its affected number to have risen from **557 to 4,503**; while those relocated at the peak of the flood in **97** relocation centers increased from **13,407** in April 2011 to **17,555** in May 2011. Most of the people relocated were in Caprivi region (**10,954**).

The flood water destroyed many infrastructures in the regions especially in the four Northern regions where it destroyed houses and several businesses mostly Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) across the regions. In Omusati **598** business were affected with **9** closed. Although businesses were also affected in the other regions, there is no indication of their number.

The number of crop field destroyed in Oshana, Omusati, Caprivi, Ohangwena and Kavango are **17351** which is equivalent to **57,240** hectares. **2,194** farm animals were reported dead in Omusati and Oshikoto Regions alone.

Damage to several roads and bridges hindered delivery of essential services such as health outreach services and delivery of food to affected populations which necessitated the use of helicopters and boats where possible. The number of roads affected was **39** in the four regions of Kavango, Ohangwena, Omusati and Oshana; while bridges were only **8** in the month of April and May 2011, with heavy damage being in Oshana.

All the health facilities are now accessible except **23** health outreach points still inaccessible. At the beginning of April when the flood was at its peak, there were **41** health facilities and **179** health outreach points which were inaccessible. The number of schools affected was **331** in all the flood affected regions while **217** schools were closed. The number of learners affected was **114,520** with Omusati topping the list with **53,629** learners affected and **90** schools closed. In Ohangwena **59** schools were closed while in Kavango and Caprivi only **2** and **6** schools were relocated to higher grounds, respectively. As of now, all schools that were closed in the Northern affected Regions have reopened

Some of the people relocated started moving back into their homes in late June; and by 15 July 2011, there were only **996** people still in relocation centers in Kavango, Ohangwena, Omusati, Oshana and Oshikoto. About **849** of them are still in relocation centers of Kavango Region while still reconstructing their houses until 31st July 2011 when they will be repatriated. Meanwhile those in relocation centers in Caprivi region have been repatriated to their homes.

There are also some constituencies with villages that remain difficult to access. These include Elim and Etayi constituencies in Omusati region; Ondombe and Ongenga constituencies in Ohangwena region.

The number of people who drowned increased from **91** in April to **106** in May and by the 15th of July 2011 it had reached **111**; of which **110** occurred in the four northern regions of Ohangwena, Omusati, Oshana and Oshikoto. **40%** of all these cases (**44**) were in Oshana.

Introduction

The Northern and North Eastern Regions of Namibia were affected by severe floods since February 2011. This necessitated the President of the Republic of Namibia, His Excellency Hifikepunye Pohamba to declare the affected Northern and North Eastern regions of Ohangwena, Omusati, Oshana, Oshikoto, Kavango and Caprivi on the 29th March 2011, a disaster area.

The Flood Emergency Management Coordination Office (FEMCO) became operational in early April 2011. The office supported flood coordination and logistic needs in response to the floods. It worked closely with the Regional Councils, UN, Namibian Red Cross Society (NRCS) and other partners. It also held coordination meetings with the Regional Councils and stakeholders and further it undertook visits to the regions of Kavango, Caprivi, Oshikoto, Ohangwena, and Omusati. The regional councils provided FEMCO with situation update reports.



Picture 1 FEMCO 2nd meeting with Regional Councils of Six affected Regions

Apart from the Regional Councils, FEMCO also held several meetings with other stakeholders including the UN Agencies staff members deployed to support the Government's response to the flood-affected communities. Among them were, a Coordination Officer based at the FEMCO Office, a Registration Officer from UNHCR, a Nutrition Specialist from UNICEF, a logistician from WFP, Emergency Health Coordinator and Disease Surveillance Officers from WHO and others. Although the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is not resident in the country, it had also deployed two staff members, through the Office of the UN Resident Coordinator, to carry out an assessment of Camp Coordination Training and Camp Management (CCCM). While WFP also conducted an assessment on food management (warehousing, rationing and distribution) and a report was released. Reports were received from IOM and WFP on their assessment missions.

Establishment of FEMCO

On the 29 March 2011, The President of the Republic of Namibia, His Excellency Hifikepunye Pohamba declared the Northern and North Eastern regions of Ohangwena, Omusati, Oshana, Oshikoto, Kavango and Caprivi, a disaster area. This necessitated the establishment of the Flood Emergency Management Coordination Office (FEMCO) in early April 2011. Since then, the office supported the said regions by providing coordinated response to the flood situation; and appreciates the all round support and cooperation it has received from the affected Regional Authorities and all other stake holders.

Purpose of the establishment of FEMCO

FEMCO was established with the purpose to provide an effective and efficient response to the flood disaster in the declared North and North Eastern Regions of Oshana, Omusati, Ohangwena, Oshikoto, Caprivi and Kavango.

The specific objectives for FEMCO establishment were:

- Coordinate all Government relief efforts in the affected areas
- Obtain reports from the regional councils and provide government with a regular flood situation update.
- Support Regional Disaster Risk Management Committees (RDRMC) in their response to the floods.
- Mobilize and provide logistic support in a timely manner for the flood response
- Ensure that allocated support resources are utilized properly

Key Visits

The Rt. Hon. Prime Minister toured the affected regions to familiarize himself with the flood impact and damages caused by the flood water. Secretary to the Cabinet Comrade Kapofi visited the flood affected regions of Oshana, Ohangwena, Omusati and Oshikoto to obtain information on the flood situation. He reached relocation centers where he familiarized himself with the facts on the ground.



Picture 2 Visit to Ekuku Relocation center by the Secretary to Cabinet

The Hon. Minister of Health and Social Services also toured the regions in April 2011 and he visited a number of health facilities in the most affected areas. The Hon. Minister of Fisheries and Marine Resources also made a visit to the affected regions and handed over donations of fresh fish to NRCSS in April 2011.

The Navy Commander and his team conducted an assessment in April 2011 to the affected regions to assess the capacity and what are the appropriate boats needed to be used in the shallow water. The Permanent Secretary in the Office of the Prime Minister also visited the flood affected regions at the end of May 2011. Hon. Members of parliament also familiarize themselves on the flood situation in the month of July 2011. They visited all the four northern regions to interact with the communities affected by the floods.



Picture 3 Visit to Oshana Regional Council warehouse by Parliamentarians

There were also several visits from UN team including those from the Resident Coordinator's Office, UNICEF, and WFP, WHO, IOM and others. Humedica international also visited FEMCO and later supported the health response.

Logistics

There were 11 trucks of which 4 were deployed to Caprivi during the month of May, while the remaining 7 were allocated to the four affected Northern regions with 02 each less Oshikoto, which was given 01. There were also 6 vehicles for administrative purpose, helicopters, (whose numbers varied with time) and 4 boats (2 FEMCO and 2 for police). The regional councils were also using their vehicles to respond to the emergency. This is an important contribution from the regional councils as part of integration of emergency response into their programs.

The NDF trucks were busy during the flood operation transporting the donated items as well as those items received from OPM to all the affected regions. Except Kavango where the need was not indicated. A dedicated programme to drop firewood to all accessible relocation centres and schools of the four northern regions, was also introduced.

Administrations

Initially FEMCO staff was 52 as indicated in table 1 below. However, this number reduced during the course of the operation as the tasks that required their support reduced with the floods subsiding. It was unfortunate that FEMCO lost one of the boat pilots from the Engineer regiment Cpl. D. Shilengundwa at the boat that drowned at Oshigambo High School Bridge. There was also one 13 year old school child who drowned in this incident by the name of Apoopawa Hambata.

Table 1: FEMCO Staff Complement

Personnel	Number
Coordinator -----	1
Planning and Operation -----	1
Assets Management -----	5
Administrative assistant-----	1
Finance -----	2
Pilots-----	6
Drivers-----	20
Engineer elements -----	4
Ware house -----	1
Nurses -----	10
Doctors -----	1
Total	52

Financial Report

FEMCO received an amount of N\$ 2 million for its operations; the money has been spent on among others, office operation, Subsistence and Travel (S&T) and reimbursement to Regional Councils. An additional N\$ 500.000 was received by FEMCO to cater for other office expenses that were incurred during the operations. Please refer to annex C

Table 2 provides a summary of FEMCO income and expenditure from 31 March 2011 till 13 July 2011. The source of FEMCO operations funding is from the National Emergency and Disaster Fund (NEDF).

Table 2: Summary of FEMCO Income and Expenditure

Date	Source of funds	Received/ used
INCOME		
Total FEMCO income up to 13 July 2011		2,506,205.63
31 March 2011	NEDF	2,000,000.00
31 May 2011	NEDF	500,000.00
13 July 2011	Interest	6,205.00
EXPENDITURE		
Total expenditure as of 13 July 2011		2,470,182.87
Available balance as of 13 July 2011		36,022.76

Flood Impact

The people affected by the floods in all the regions rose from 92,180 in April 2011 to **134,374** by May 2011. About 138,295 was reported in June/July after Oshikoto reported its affected number to have risen from 557 to 4,503; while those relocated at the peak of the flood in 97 relocation centers increased from 13,407 in April 2011 to 17,555 in May 2011. Most of the people relocated were in Caprivi region (10,954).

Some of the people relocated started moving back into their homes in late June; and by 15 July 2011, there were only 996 people still in relocation centers in Kavango, Ohangwena, Omusati, Oshana and Oshikoto. About 849 of them are still in relocation centers of Kavango Region while still reconstructing their houses until 31st July 2011 when they will be repatriated. Meanwhile those in relocation centers in Caprivi region have been repatriated to their homes.

Relocation center sanitation in terms of population per toilet failed to meet international standards of at least one toilet per 20 people in all regions. Given the poor level of sanitation, it was feared that the risk of water borne diseases might be high. However, there was no disease outbreak reported.

The number of people who drowned increased from 91 in April to 106 in May and by the 15th of July 2011 it had reached 111; of which 110 occurred in the four northern regions of Ohangwena, Omusati, Oshana and Oshikoto. 40% of all these cases (44) were in Oshana.

Up to 11 snake bites and 18 other patients across the regions were reported and transported for medical attention to hospitals. The medical emergency cases include deliveries and sick elderly people. Table 1, 2 and 3 below provides detail data on the impact of the floods by sector with time. It is worth noting that the figures of the affected, displaced and relocated people kept changing with time in all the regions. Some of the changes observed were difficult to correlate to the flood situation at the time.



Picture 4 Crop Field under water

Table 3: Impact of the Flood by Time on the Population, In-fracture, Education, Health and Agriculture

Sector	Month			
	24Mar-14Apr 2011	15Apr-19 May 2011	20 May-30 Jun 2011	15 July 2011
Population				
Affected Population	92,180	134,219	138,295	138,295
Households Affected	23,480	26,363	26,363	26,363
Drowning	93	108	110	111
No: of Relocation Centers	79	97	97	7
Population in Centers	13,407	17,555	17,555	996
No: of Tents	684	734	734	734
No: of Toilets	206	230	230	230
Infrastructure Damage				
Roads Affected	37	37	37	37
Bridges Affected	09	09	09	09
Education				
No: of Schools Affected	247	331	331	0
No: of Schools Closed	159	175	175	0
No: of Schools relocated	08	08	08	0
No: of Learners affected	114,520	114,520	114,520	0
Health				
Clinics/ Hospitals cut-off	40	6		0
Outreach points cut-off	179	72	23	0
Agriculture/ livestock				
No: of field destroyed	12,278	24,388	24,388	24,388
No: of Crop field destroyed/hectares	55,585	57,240	57,240	57,240
No: of Animal died due to flood	989	2,194	2,194	2,194

The flood waters affected the livelihoods of many people and destroyed several infrastructures including bridges in Caprivi, Kavango, Omusati, Ohangwena, Oshana and Oshikoto Regions. The data below demonstrates in detail how people were affected during the period March/April to June/ July 2011 including key sector impact of the floods.

Table 4: Key Data on Flood Impact on Sector Areas by Regions at the Worst Month of the Flooding, 28 March to 14 April 2011.

SUMMARY DATA ON THE IMPACT OF THE 2011 FLOODS FOR THE SIX NORTH AND NORTH EAST REGIONS							
REGIONS	OSHANA	OHANGWENA	OSHIKOTO	OMUSATI	CAPRIVI	KAVANGO	TOTAL
Total population	252,900	228,384	261,997	229,842	97,000	202,694	1,272,818
Affected Population	20,403	35,790	582	14,994	19,201	1,210	92,180
House Holds Affected	5,154	5,965	1970	7,886	4,085	393	23,480
Drowning	43	18	12	18	0	0	91
No of Relocation centers	3	23		30	20	3	79
Population in relocation centers	2,618	609	557	1,385	8,062	733	13,964
No of Tents	245		43	81	279	36	684
No of Toilets	27	0	0	7	192	4	230
Infrastructure & Roads							
Roads Affected	15	10		12		0	37
Bridges Affected	7			1		0	8
Education							0
No of Schools affected	64	40		116	23	4	247
No of Schools Closed	58	59	2	90	6	2	217
No. Schools relocated	0	0	0	0	6	2	8
No of Learners Affected	39,158	15,929	3,749	53,629	4,816	988	114,520
Health							
Total health facilities/hospitals	17	30	22	49	29	54	201
Hospitals/Clinics Cut-off	8	4		22	4	0	38
Total Outreach points	43	126		128	51		348
Outreach Points Cut-off	28	35		54	21	0	138
Agriculture/Livestock							
No of fields destroyed	5,285	-	-	6698		295	12278
Crop hectares destroyed	27,180	-	-	28,405			55,585
No of Animals died due to floods		-	-	989			989

Table 5: Impact of the Flood on the Population and by Sector in the Month from 15 April to 19 May 2011.

REGIONS	OSHANA	OHANGWENA	OSHIKOTO	OMUSATI	CAPRIVI	KAVANGO	TOTAL
Total population	252,900	228,384	261,997	229,842	97,000	202,694	1,272.818
Affected Population	20,403	35,790	582	57,256	18,893	1,295	134,219
House Holds Affected	5,154	5,965	1970	10,781	4,085	378	26,363
Drowning	44	22	13	27	0	0	106
People Displaced	2,927	542	557	3,879	15,298	1,028	23,689
No of Relocation centers	6	23	8	34	20	6	97
Population in relocation centers	2,760	833	557	1,423	10,954	1,028	17,555
No of Tents	245	27	43	84	279	56	734
No of Toilets	27			7	192	4	230
Infrastructure & Roads							
Roads Affected	15	10	3	12		0	37
Bridges Affected	7		1	1	0	0	9
Education							0
No of Schools affected	64	89	5	146	23	4	331
No of Schools Closed	58	16	2	90	6	2	174
No. Schools relocated	0	0	0	0	6	2	9
No of Learners Affected	39,158	15,929		53,629	4,816	988	114,520
Health							
Total health facilities/hospitals	17	30	22	49	29	54	201
Hospitals/Clinics Cut-off	19	4		22	4	0	49
Total Outreach points	43	126		128	51		348
Outreach Points Cut-off	28	35		54	21	0	138
Agriculture/Livestock							
No of fields destroyed	5,285	5037	-	18,073	793	237	29425
Crop hectares destroyed	27,180			28,405	1,655		57,240
No of Animals died due to floods				989			989

NB: Information on crop hectares destroyed in Ohangwena & Kavango Regions has not been provided to FEMCO .

Table 6: Key data on flood impact on sector areas by regions June 2011

REGIONS	OSHANA	OHANGWENA	OSHIKOTO	OMUSATI	CAPRIVI	KAVANGO	TOTAL
Total population	252,900	228,384	261,997	229,843	97,000	202,694	1,272.818
Affected Population	30,602	35,790	4503	10,781	17,843	1,450	138.295
House Holds Affected	5,154	5,965	1970	10,781	4,044	490	26,475
Drowning	44	22	17	27	0	0	110
People Displaced	2,905	542	557	3,879	13,380	1,260	22,523
Relocation Centers							
No of Relocation Centers	3	11	8	34	24	6	93
Population in relocation centers	296	542	557	255	10,954	850	13,454
No of Tents	245	27	43	84	281	56	736
No of Toilets	27			7	192	4	230
Infrastructure & Roads							
Roads Affected	14	10	3	12		2	41
Bridges Affected	7		1	1	0	0	9
Education							
Total No of Schools	134	239	192	279	101	323	1,267
No of Schools affected	64	89	24	146	22	4	325
No of Schools Closed	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
No of schools relocated	0	0	0	0	6	2	8
No of Learners Affected	39,158	15,929	3628	53,629	4,602	326	113,637
Health							
Total Health facilities/hospitals	17	30	22	49	29	54	147
Hospitals/Clinics inaccessible	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Total outreach points	43	126		128	51		348
Outreach Points inaccessible	13	4	0	0	21	0	38
Agriculture/Livestock							
No of crop fields destroyed	5,285	5037	4503	18,073	793	237	33928
Crop hectares destroyed	27,180	Not verified	4587	28,405	6906.6	Not verified	67078.66
No of farmers with Mahangu/Maize storage destroyed	1,459	-	-	6,698	1703		9860
No of Animals died due to floods		-	1,205	989			2,194

Table 7: Key data on flood impact on sector areas by regions 15 July 2011

REGIONS	OSHANA	OHANGWENA	OSHIKOTO	OMUSATI	CAPRIVI	KAVANGO	TOTAL
Total population	252,900	228,384	261,997	229,843	97,000	202,694	1,272,818
Affected Population	20,403	35,790	4,503	57,256	18,893	1,450	138,295
House Holds Affected	5,154	5,965	1,970	10,781	4,085	490	28,445
Drowning	44	22	17	27	1	0	111
People Displaced	2,927	542	557	3,879	15,298	1,260	24,463
Relocation Centers							
No of Relocation Centers	2	2	1	1	0	2	8
Population in relocation centers	43	72	9	23	0	849	996
No of Tents	245	27	43	84	279	56	734
No of Toilets	27			7	192	4	230
Infrastructure & Roads							
Roads Affected	15	10		12		0	37
Bridges Affected	7		1	1	0	0	9
Education							
Total No of Schools	134	239	192	279	100	323	1,267
No of Schools affected	64	89	05	146	22	4	330
No of Schools Closed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No of schools relocated	0	0	0	0	6	2	8
No of Learners Affected	39,158	15,929	3628	53,629	4,595	326	113,637
Health							
Total Health facilities/hospitals	17	30	22	49	29	54	201
Hospitals/Clinics inaccessible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total outreach points	43	126		128	51		348
Outreach Points inaccessible		0	0	0	0	0	0
Agriculture/Livestock							
No of crop fields destroyed	5,285	5037	4503	18,073	793	237	33928
Crop hectares destroyed	27,180	Not verified	4587	28,405	1,655	Not verified	61,827
No of farmers with Mahangu/Maize storage destroyed	1,459	-		6,698	793	-	8,950
No of Animals died due to floods	-	-	1,205	989		-	2,194

Trend of Events by Regions

Oshana

The maximum affected population reported in Oshana was 20,403 and the population in relocation centers reached a peak of 2,760 as reported by the regional council in early May 2011. The number of people in relocation center became 0 by July 15, 2011. The trend of population in the relocation centers by report dates is shown in figure 1 below. In the process of closing the camps, the Oshana town council decided to move all the affected people at Ekuku relocation camp to Shoopala which the regional council plans to close on 15 July 2011. All schools that were closed in Oshana Region has now re-opened.



Picture 5 Meeting with the Oshana Regional Council

On the 22nd of June 2011 trucks were deployed by FEMCO to the Regional Council with the purpose of dropping food stuffs, reservoir tanks, and other none- food items to the distribution points. In Oshakati one truck was allocated to the town council to transport flood victims from Ekuku relocation camp to Shoopala camp, and those who were ready to go back to their respective places were transported thereafter.

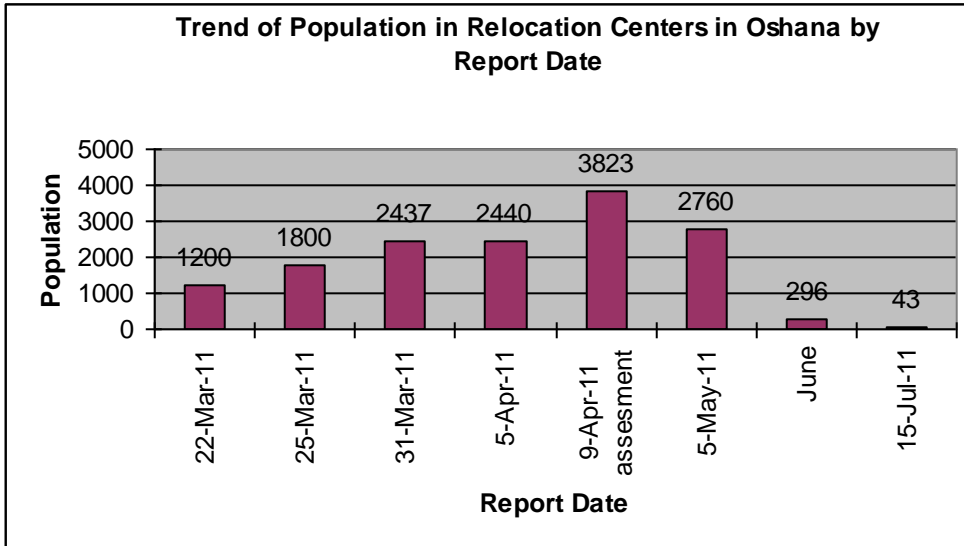


Figure 1: Trend of population in relocation centers in Oshana region

All the 8 health facilities that were inaccessible in Oshana region in April and May 2011 are now accessible. The trend of number of outreach inaccessible in respect to report dates is shown in figure 2 below.



Picture 6 Private house in Ondjondjo area under water- Oshana region



Picture 7 Water over the Bridge along the Oshakati – Ompundja road

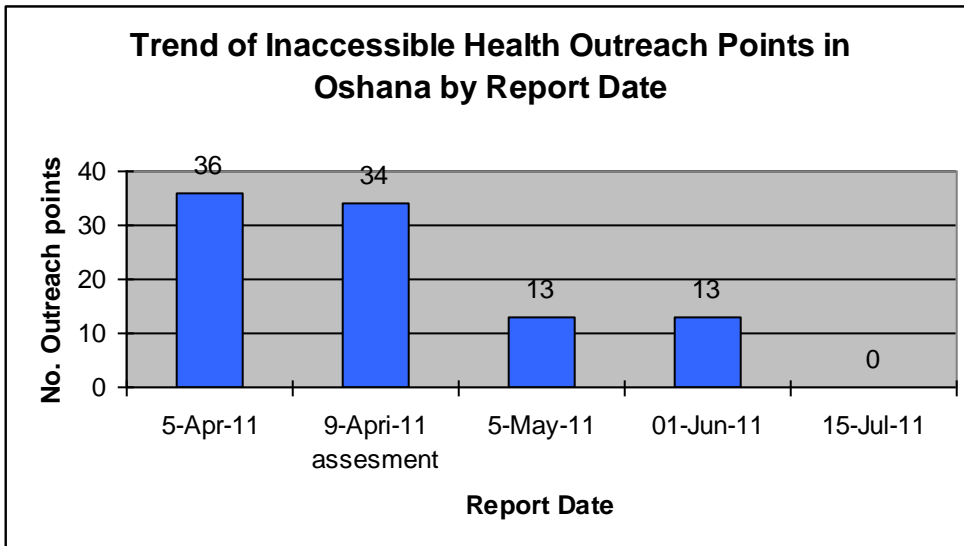


Figure 2: Trend of inaccessible outreach points in Oshana region by report date

Ohangwena

The flood affected **5,965** households in Ohangwena region consisting of **35,790** people affected. The population in relocation centers was **609** at the beginning of April 2011 which increased to 833 in May and it started reducing in June to 542 and in July it finally reduced to 72. The trend of the population in relocation centers in Ohangwena is shown in figure 3 below.



Picture 8 FEMCO meeting with Ohangwena Regional Council

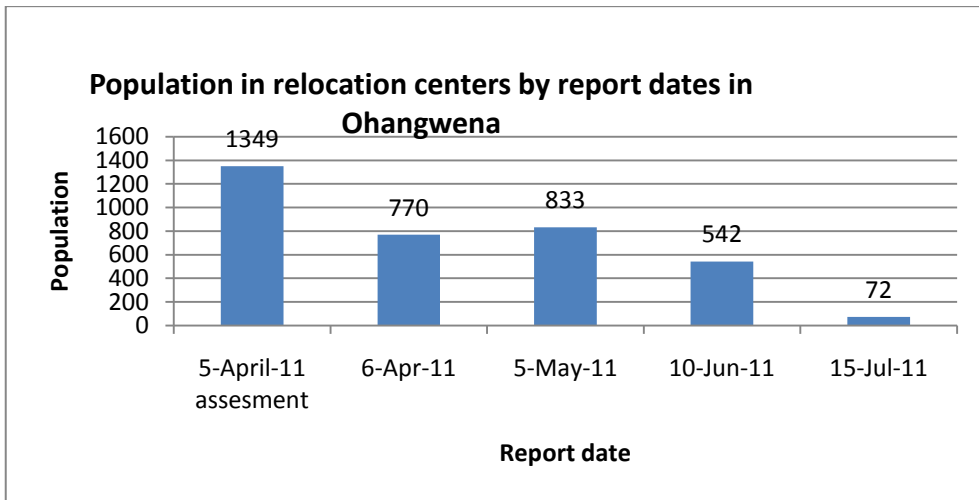


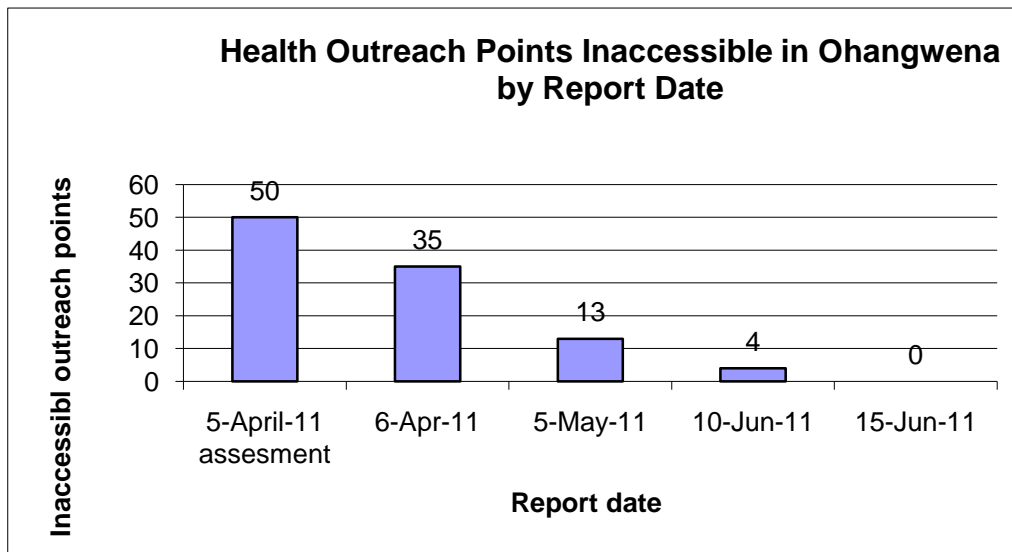
Figure 3: Population in relocation centers in Ohangwena by report dates

The 59 schools that were closed in April 2011 in Ohangwena region have reopened.



Picture 9 Business facility under water

The numbers of health outreach points cut off are now reported at **10** from **50** at the beginning of April 2011 with no health facilities cut off. The outreach points that remain inaccessible by July 2011 are in the Ondombe constituency.



Omusati

FEMCO visited and held a meeting with the Omusati Regional Council. The traditional leader of Ukwaludhi Traditional Authority also attended



Picture 10 FEMCO meeting with the Omusati Regional Council

Most of the areas that were cut off due to the floods especially in the worst affected Etayi constituency were only accessible by 4X4 drive vehicle in April to May 2011. These areas include: Enoleu, Onuumba, Etayi, Okahenge, Otindi, Ohongo, Ongungila, Onelombo, Oshikushashipya and Omumbu. By June the number in relocation centers



Picture 11 Meeting with Omusati Regional Council

dropped from 1,423 in May to 255 in June and then to 23 in July as shown in figure 4 below.

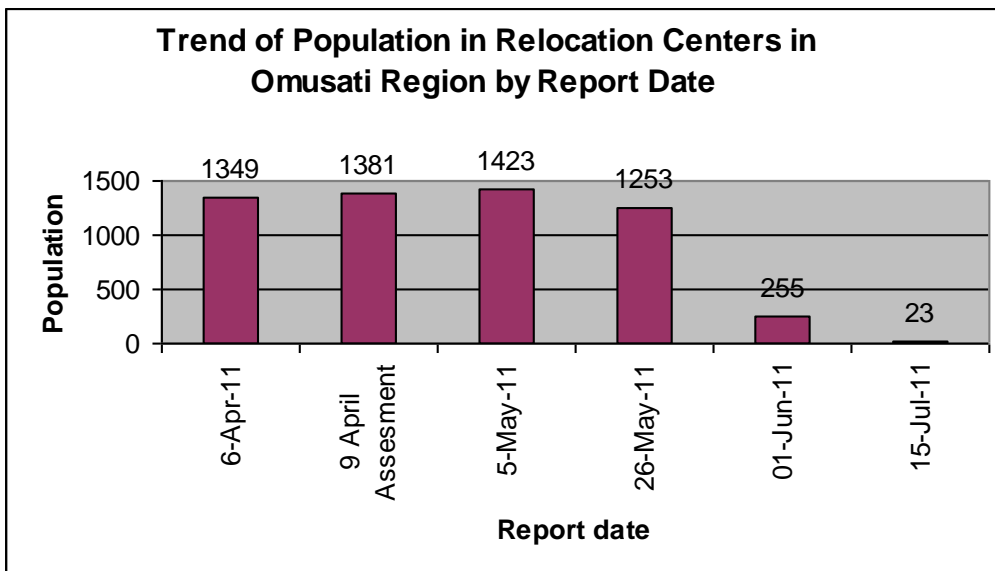
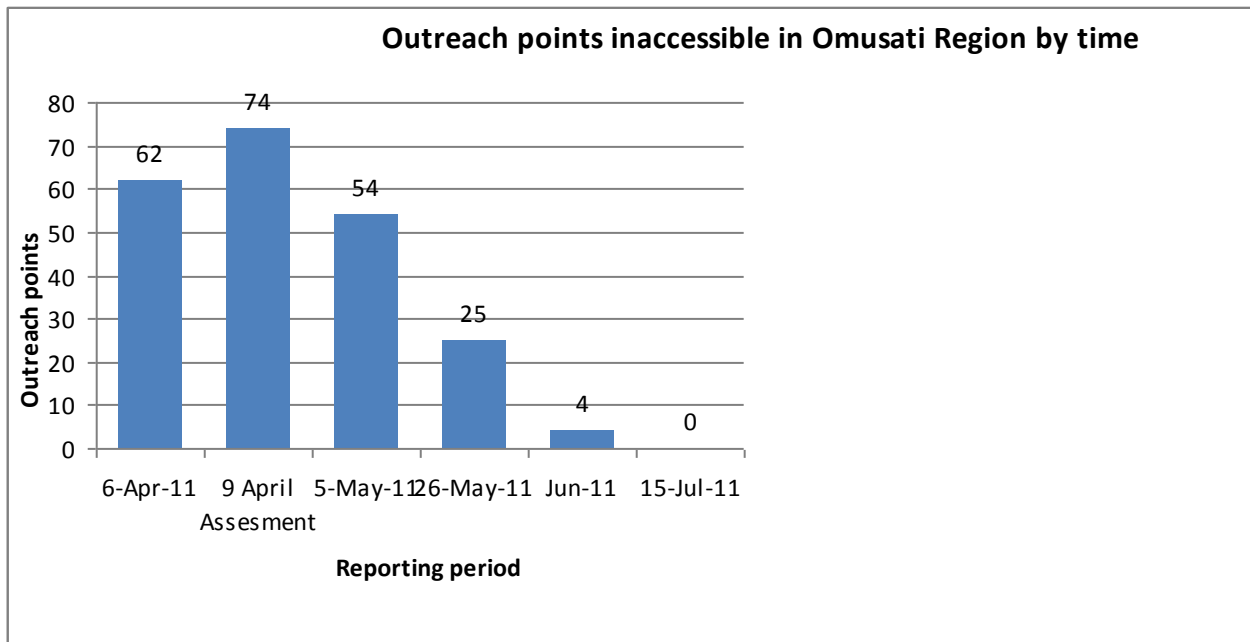


Figure 4: Trend of people in relocation centers in Omusati region

All the 90 schools that were previously closed in Omusati region have reopened. The schools closed in Omusati, rose from 85 at the beginning of April 2011 to 90 as of early May 2011 and suddenly dropped to 3 by third week of May.

Towards the end of May 2011, there was no health facility closed and only four health outreach points remained inaccessible in Omusati by early June and 0 by July as indicated in figure 6 below. These inaccessible outreach points are in the constituencies of Elim and Etayi.

Trend of health facilities and outreach points cut off in Omusati region



Kavango

Data from Kavango reflects that 1,295 people were affected by the floods with 1,028 accommodated in six relocation centers. During the period under review, FEMCO held one meeting with Kavango Regional Council and visited both relocation camps and the warehouse.

Picture



Picture 12 FEMCO meeting with Kavango Regional Council



Picture 13 Mayana camp in Kavago Region

There was no report of roads and bridge damaged. Two schools with 326 learners were relocated have now repatriated. Currently, all health facilities and outreach points are accessible. Most people have moved back to their respective places in Kavango, but some still remained in the relocation centers since their houses were severely damaged to flood water.

Caprivi

In Caprivi, a total of 18,893 people have been recorded as affected with 10,954 people in 20 relocation centers.

About 22 schools were affected involving 4,595 learners with 6 schools temporarily relocated to higher ground. All school children in Caprivi are now attending classes at their original school premises which were previously affected.

There were four health facilities and 21 outreach points which were inaccessible. As from the 22nd of June 2011 the flood affected people who were relocated at Kabbe relocation camp were been transported back home via Zambia border by NDF trucks allocated to FEMCO and by boat (Kabajani). Those who were at Lusese A and Lusese B relocation camps have also been returned back home through Ngoma gateway.



Picture 14 Meeting with Caprivi Regional Council – Caprivi Region

FEMCO visited and held a meeting with Caprivi Regional Council during which it also visited some Relocation centers including that of Impalila; and the ware house



Picture 15 Visit to the ware house – Caprivi Region



Picture 16 Visit to Impalila relocation center

Although the water level in Caprivi has subsided, the community is encouraged to take all the necessary precaution because the water levels seem to be high in some areas such as Ibilibinzi, Mbalasinte, Muziyi, and Ikaba among others. by the floods.

Given the nature of the floods in Caprivi, all the people relocated, all the schools affected as well as all the health facilities and outreach points inaccessible remained the same till June when the floods subsided and the people started returning in mid June for which the process was completed in the middle of July.

Oshikoto

Oshikoto region had only 582 people affected of which 557 people were in 8 relocation centers. At the moment there is only one family of 9 people accommodated in a house in Onethindi, Onipa constituency since its house located near Heroes primary school is still flooded.



Picture 17 Onethindi Relocation center in a private building – Oshikoto Region

No schools are closed in Oshikoto at the moment. From 20-21 June 2011 FEMCO trucks transported food items and non- food items in Oshikoto to all the distribution points in that region.

Response to the floods

The Regional councils along with its various sectors responded well to the flood situation. The response included general response activities and some specific activities such as Helicopter use, capacity building and donations received.

General response activities

The FEMCO activities ranged from coordination through meetings with regional councils, briefing key government officials on the flood situation, holding discussions with UN and other partners, providing logistics support through use of trucks, helicopters and boats, receiving donations from internal and external donors, as well as food and non food items from the Directorate of Disaster Risk Management (DDRM) and distributing such supplies to the affected regions. Other activities included compiling of flood reports received from the regions and updating government on the situation as well as involving media in the flood response.

The NRCS played a crucial role in camp management, registration and health promotion. The Government through the DDRM and FEMCO worked closely with the regions to coordinate the response and provision of relief items. The UN body and other partners supported the response through technical support to FEMCO office and Regional councils in the areas of health, warehousing and water and sanitation.

Helicopter usage

The helicopters were used for transporting nurses to deliver health services and delivering food to people in isolated communities as well as evacuation of patients. The helicopters delivered food to among other places which include Uuvudiya constituency in Oshana, Etayi Constituency in Omusati and mostly in the Caprivi region where most areas were covered by flood water.



Picture 18 NDF Helicopter

The NDF fixed wing aircraft was also used to transport meat to Kavango and Caprivi regions. Over 110 health outreach points in the four northern regions required helicopter for transport of nurses to deliver health services. During the time when the helicopter is dispatched to the field, it is also used to transport food to communities and schools.

Limited air transport available could not meet all requests for such health outreach points because of other competing needs such as emergency referral, medical supplies and food delivery and assessment missions that also required helicopter support.

Capacity Building

The UN supported a number of capacity building activities through trainings that were carried out between May and July 2011. WHO and UNICEF conducted trainings on health promotion and identification of diseases in the community for up to 154 Namibian Red Cross community health volunteers. The numbers of volunteers trained per region were 37 from Oshana, 40 from Ohangwena, 50 from Caprivi, and 27 from Kavango. 35 other volunteers are planned to be trained in Omusati region. The IOM completed training on CCCM for regional council, town council and members of NRCS in all Regions in May and June 2011.

Humedica and Helping Hands Africa also supported the response through deployment of two doctors and two nurses to Oshana region.

Donations

A number of partners and local business community members responded to the flood disaster through different contributions.



Picture 19 FEMCO receiving a donation of meat for affected Regions from MEATCO

Several donations were received from local business community of which the items and how they were distributed is detailed in annex A. Donations and other resources were equally shared and properly utilized and regional structures were followed during the disaster by both Honourable Councilors and Regional Disaster Emergency Coordinators.

Despite the fact that the relocation centers have nearly all closed, there is still need for targeted support to be provided to the affected communities which lost their livelihoods due to the floods. The emergency supplies received at FEMCO were always immediately dispatched to the regions with the regions providing reports on the distribution of the items. FEMCO received donations from the local community. For more information on these donations refer to Annex A. Additionally, it is worth noting that various institutions have also made donations directly to the regions.

Challenges

- The biggest challenge was the limited resources (Air capacity and appropriate boats)
- There was a problem of some regions not having full time dedicated emergency coordinators; which affected coordination of activities in the region
- While FEMCO received regular updates every Monday and Thursday from the regions, some of them were not completely updated to provide new changes in the situation
- The structure of the narrative reports varied within the regions making it difficult to compare from one another

- Providing support to several scattered Relocation centers was a challenge.
- Daily picking and collecting of nurses to relocation centers with very limited air capability was a challenge.
- FEMCO operates without an agreed structure; living staffing entirely into the hands of the Coordinator which turns to present a challenge. The ideal situation would be to come up with a basic structure which can be activated when the need arises.
- Usage of funds allocated to FEMCO seemed not clear; causing some doubts on what, when and how to use such funds. Clear guidelines could help the Coordinator.
- There seems to be no clear standing operation procedures (SOPs) to be followed during Emergency e.g issues of S&T. While the staff members deployed with FEMCO work under difficult conditions including during Saturdays and Sundays without overtime, their S&T is also cut whenever they come to attend the National Disaster Risk Management meetings in Windhoek.
- Meeting the minimum standard of 1/20 persons for sanitation in Relocation centers has been and remains a challenge that requires to be solved before the next flood hits us

Recommendations

The key recommendations arising from the experience of the 2011 floods response are outlined below. These recommendations can be addressed at the OPM level, regional council level with collaboration with partners including the NRCS.

- There is a need to prepare for future flood by building capacity in strengthening early warning, monitoring and response mechanism.
- Need to shift away from emergency response to disaster risk reduction incorporating integrated approaches within the different government sectors as well as in the work plans of various partners.
- Permanently relocate people from flood prone areas and enhancement of flood water movement through its natural routes, some of which have been blocked could immensely reduce the flood effects
- It is important to develop uniform reporting formats for future floods response.
- Building resilience and addressing vulnerability by constructing roads, public and private buildings with flood resistant materials
- Need to procure appropriate boats to be used in shallow and often swampy areas (Hoover craft, Airboats may be the best suited)
- Strengthening the existing Disaster Risk Management Structures at Regional. Local and Constituency levels through capacity building and funding.

- Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction programmes into National Development Agendas/Vision 2030.
- Utilization of flood water for sustainable economic development by harvesting it for agricultural irrigation purposes should be ventured into as soon as possible before the drought hits us again
- Servicing of identified high grounds to be used as Relocation centers, with appropriate basic services such as water, toilets and lights should be done during the recovery process prior to floods
- Establish food for work projects during the recovery and reconstruction programme to avoid creating “dependence syndrome”
- The Ministry of Education and the Regional Education office needs to identify alternative options to minimize disruption of teaching during floods.
- All Regions need to have full time emergency coordinators who would even continue working on disaster risk reduction strategies after the floods.
- Capacity development on camp coordination and camp management is crucial hence training of trainers envisaged by IOM should be supported.
- Need for strong collaboration among Ministry of Agriculture Water and Forestry (MAWF), MOHSS and support from NRCS and UNICEF to address issues of water and sanitation during flood disasters as well as in the rural communities.
- Regional councils to retrieve and store tents for future use. The tents should not be taken back to Windhoek but to be kept by the regional councils to avoid unnecessary costs or loss.
- There is need to qualify what constitutes a formal relocation center/camp as many relocation centers have one to three households only and are difficult to manage and provide services. It is better to consider a creation of larger relocation centers, perhaps one per constituency in order to make delivery of essential services such as water, toilets, food distribution and electricity easy.
- Defining population affected is one of the reasons for changing figures of people affected. There is need to provide regions with a clear definition of the people affected.

Conclusion

Due to severe floods, the six North and North Eastern region of Namibia were declared disaster area by His Excellency the President of the Republic of Namibia Hifikepunye Pohamba on 29 March 2011. The total number of people affected during the floods are 134,374 who will require targeted government support even after return to their flooded homes. About 43% of the people affected were from Omusati region. There were 17,555 people relocated into 97 relocation centres with up to 10,954 people relocated being from Caprivi. The floods resulted in the drowning of 111 people 40% of whom were from Oshana region.

During the worst months of the floods in April and May 2011, social services were disrupted mainly education and health. On education, 217 schools were closed affecting 114,520 learners while for health

40 health facilities were inaccessible and 179 health outreach points were cut off compromising delivery of health services which necessitated use of helicopters.

FEMCO supported the coordination of the flood response as well as mobilization of donations from the local community. The key challenges identified were among others; limited air capacity for evacuation and delivery of essential services as well as weakness in camp management. There are recommendations outlined to enable capacity and integration of disaster risk management into different sector plans including vision 2030 as well as full support from partners in disaster risk management.

The Office is pleased that Regional Councils and other partners have expressed their gratitude in the way FEMCO coordinated the flood disaster response in 2011.

For more information, please contact:

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CLEMENT M. MWALA

**DEPUTY PERMANENT SECRETARY: MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND FEMCO
COORDINATOR**

Donations received by FEMCO

No	Date	Name of Donor	Description of donation	Unit	Quantity	Value (N\$)	Region	Distribution
1		UNCEF WHK	Chairs	pcs	310	Not Provided	Ohangwena Oshikoto Omusati Oshana	100 50 120 40
2		Namibia Football Association (NFA)	Mahangu Meals 25kg	pcs	33	6600.00	Oshikoto Ohangwena Oshana Omusati	08 08 08 09
3		Pep Store (De Beers)	Blankets	pcs	1143	39993.00	Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati Oshana	200 381 381 181
4	5-May-11	Quality Bags M. Ondangwa	Sand Bags 25 kg	pcs	19,000	65688.00	Oshikoto Ohangwena Oshana Omusati	2000 2000 6200 3000
5	18-May-11	RCC WHK	Insecticide Liquid	pcs	10	See Page 36	Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati Oshana	03 03 02 02
6	9-Apr-11	Pena MCC	Cheque			2,000.00	Deposited to National Emergency Disaster Fund	
7	29-Apr-11	UNCEF WHK	Mega Phones	pcs	25	Not Provided	Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati Oshana	01 14 07 01
8	14-Apr-11	National Development Cooperation (NDC)	Barhi Dates	boxes	3,600	Not Provided	Oshikoto Ohangwena Oshana Omusati	700 700 1500 700
9	29-May-11	UNCEF WHK	Water treatment tables	pcs	120	Not Provided	Oshikoto Ohangwena Oshana Omusati	16 40 16 48
10	29-Apr-11	UNCEF WHK	Mega Phones Batteries	pcs	250	Not Provided	Ohangwena Omusati Oshana Oshikoto	140 70 30 10

11	12-Apr-11	Moola Mobile	Blankets	pcs	287	10,000.00	Blankets Ohangwena Omusati Oshikoto Oshana	70 70 50 92
12	12-Apr-11	Goal Maize	Maize meal 10 kg bags	bags	300	10,000.00	Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati Oshikoto Oshana	50 40 40 30 140
13	19-Apr-11	Atlantic Food Services	Carrots	kgs	1,700	49038.80	Eggs: 23 bx Ohangwena Omusati Oshikoto Oshana Sweet potatoes: Ohangwena Omusati Oshikoto Oshana Cabbage: 26 bags Ohangwena Omusati Oshikoto Oshana Carrots: 154 bags Ohangwena Omusati Oshikoto Oshana	5 5 5 8 27 27 27 30 6 6 6 8 38 38 38 40
		Cabbage	kgs	1,200				
		Eggs	dz	635				
		Sweet potatoes	boxes	111				
14	19-Apr-11	Mr Gerhard Kambonde (farmer)	Maize grain 50kg bags	bags	246	36,900.00	Ohangwena Omusati Oshikoto Oshana	38 36 136 36
15			Mahangu grain 50kg bags	bags	64	12,800.00	16 per region of Ohangwena, Omusatui, Oshikoto and Oshana)	
					310	49700.00		
16	21-Apr-11	Sgt Sheetekela Josef	Cash	N\$		1,000.00	Deposited to National Emergency Disaster Fund	
17	14-Apr-11	NDC	Bahari dates boxes	box	3,600	Not Provided	700 boxes (Ohangwena, Omusati and Oshikoto), 1500 Oshana)	

18	4-Jul-11	Humedica	Cooking Oil	Boxes	125		Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati Oshana	20 35 35 35
			Maize meal 10 kg bags	bags	3,150		Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati Oshikoto	501 883 883 883
			Spar Beans 5kg	bags	750		Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati Oshikoto	130 200 200 200
			Stormy Blankets	pcs	2,860		Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati Oshana	525 775 775 775
			Savemore Greenbars Soup	pcs	2,650		Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati Oshana	520 710 775 775
			Mosquito Nets Double	pcs	2,860		Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati Oshana	811 683 683 683
			10 lt Plastic Foldable Tank	pcs	1,386		Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati Oshana	189 399 399 399
			Water Purification Sachets	pcs	16,200	654,545.00	Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati Oshana	1800 4800 4800 4800
19	17-Jul-11	Mamas Rice Namibia	Rice 5kg	boxes	40	8000.00	Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati Oshana	07 11 11 11
20	17-Jun-11	Omuthiya Circuit	Pumpkins	pcs	217	15,450.00	Oshikoto Oshana Omusati Ohangwena Oshikoto Ohangwena Oshana Omusati	40 59 59 59 10 8 8 8
			Omahangu 1650 kg	Bags	34			
			Blankents	boxes	25			
			Cooking Oil 12*500kg	boxes	2			
			Ground Nuts 10 kg	bags	1			
			Beans 50 kg	bags	1			
			Maize grain 10 kg	bags	1			
			Dry Spinach	pcs	8			
			Old Clothes and Soaps	bags	1			
			Sorgum	bags	2			

21	17-Jun-11	Road Construction Company (RCC) WHK	Water Purification Tab	Boxes	106	402,244.00	Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati Oshana	27 27 26 26
			Tents	pcs	50		All affected 6 regions but kept in DDRM Warehouse	
			Life Jackets	pcs	16		Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati Oshana	4 4 4 4
			Water Pumps	pcs	5		Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati Oshana	2 1 1 1
			Mattresses & Blankets	pcs	1,000		Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati Oshana	160 280 280 280
	13-Jul-11		Tinned fish	boxes(24)	1,000	145,000	Kavango Caprivi Oshana Omusati Ohangwena Oshikoto	100 200 200 200 200 100
		Total			547244.00			
22		UNCEF	Water Purification Tab	pcs	6,495	-	Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati Oshana	500 38.5 74 37
23	5-May-11	Society for Family Health	Mosquito nets	pcs	1,166		291.5 each four region only	
24	10-May-11	Shoprite Ondangwa De Beers	Tinned Fish	boxes	120 +6 loose tinned fish	19940.34	Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	40.2 40.2 40.2
25	18-May-11	RCC WHK	Mosquito Spray(16 Liters	pcs	4	Page 36	Oshikoto Ohangwena Oshana Omusati	01 01 01 01
26	17 May 2011	Frans Indongo Group & Bokomo	Juice Apples	pcs	100	4,554.00	Oshikoto Ohangwena Oshana Omusati	16 28 28 28
		Frans Indongo Group & Bokomo	juice Orange	pcs	100	4,554.00	Oshikoto Ohangwena Oshana Omusati	16 28 28 28
		Frans Indongo Group & Bokomo	Juice Pineapples	pcs	100	4,554.00	Oshikoto Ohangwena Oshana Omusati	16 28 28 28

		Frans Indongo Group & Bokomo	Juice Raspberry	pcs	100	4,554.00	Oshikoto Ohangwena Oshana Omusati	16 28 28 28
		Frans Indongo Group & Bokomo	Soup Mix	pcs	134	9,477.15	Oshikoto Ohangwena Oshana Omusati	20 38 38 38
		Frans Indongo Group & Bokomo	Rice 500g	pcs	320	17,137.76	Oshikoto Ohangwena Oshana Omusati	50 90 90 90
		Frans Indongo Group & Bokomo	Pasta Macaroni 1kg	pcs	240	44,129.64	Oshikoto Ohangwena Oshana Omusati	42 66 66 66
		Frans Indongo Group & Bokomo	Maize Meal Super 10 kg	pcs	160	11,313.60	Oshikoto Ohangwena Oshana Omusati	31 43 43 43
		Frans Indongo Group & Bokomo	Maize meal 5 kg bags	pcs	80	11,604.00	Oshikoto Ohangwena Oshana Omusati	11 23 23 23
		Frans Indongo Group & Bokomo	All Items Donated			200.000.00		
28	27-May-11	MEATCO	Meat of boxes 10kg	boxes	600	120,000	Caprivi Kavango Oshana Omusati, Ohangwena Oshikoto	140 80 110 110 100 60
29	21 April 2011	Unicef	Big Tents (5x10) Pieces		18		Oshana Omusati, Ohangwena Oshikoto	03 06 07 02
			Water Tanks	5000 L	12		Oshana Omusati Oshikoto	04 06 02

2011

Items supplied by OPM (DDRM) through FEMCO to the regions

Date	Description of donation	Unit	Quantity	Region	Distribution
09 April 2011	Life jackets	pcs	340	Oshana Oshikoto Caprivi Omusati Ohangwena	78 60 54 93 55
29 April 2011	Tinned Fish	Boxes	2,260	Oshana Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati Kunene	957 120 337 346 500
09 May 2011	Samps	pcs	397	Oshana Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	97 100 100 100
09 May 2011	White Sugar 25 kg	pcs	17	Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	06 05 06
09 May 2011	Brown Bread Flour	pcs	117	Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	39 39 39
19 May 2011	Tooth Paste	pcs	6,636	Oshana Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	1728 1452 1728 1728
	Tooth Brush	pcs	396	Oshana Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	99 99 99 99
	Toilet papers	Boxes	40	Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	10 15 15
	Staplers	pcs	47	Oshana Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	12 11 12 12
	School Bags	pcs	101	Oshana Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	25 25 25 26
	Rulers	Boxes	13	Oshana Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	03 04 03 03
	Pen & Pencils	Boxes	149	Oshana Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	29 45 45 30
	Pencil Sharpeners	Boxes	13	Oshana Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	04 03 03 03
	Bioheat	pcs	124	Oshana Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	26 26 26 26

	Medical Kits	pcs	10	Oshana Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	02 02 03 03
	Blankets	pcs	1,335	Distributed to Oshana, Omusati, Ohangwena and Oshikoto	
	Disposable pads	pcs	131		
	Tents 5x5	pcs	42	Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	5 5 5 in stock 19
	Non-Woven Tapes	Boxes	20	Oshana Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	05 05 05 05
05 April 2011	Tents 5x10	pcs	142	Oshana Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	57 27 10 20 in stock 24
11 April 2011	Tinned Beans	Boxes	2,001	Oshana Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	1,421 180 200 200
08 June 2011	Empt sand bags	pcs	5,800	Oshana Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	1660 1660 1660 820
	Mahangu grain 50 kg bags	Bags	64	Oshana Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	16 16 16 16
07 May 2011	Mosquito nets	Pcs	3,016	Oshana Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati Katima Mulilo	604 650 525 550 1,166
	Maize rice (samps 5 kg)	Kgs	1,985	Oshana Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	24 24 25 24
	B. Flour (12.5 kg)	Bags	117	Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	39 39 39
	Sugar (25 kg)	Bags	17	Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	6 5 6
	Life jackets	Pcs	190	Oshana Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	50 40 35 65
	Blankets	pcs	1,188	Oshana Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	252 252 252 432
19 May 2011	Adhesive pads	pcs	19	Oshana Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	4 5 5 5
05 July 2011	Small Tents	pcs	20	Oshana Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	05 04 05 06
				Oshana	04

	Big Tents	pcs	5	Oshikoto Ohangwena Omusati	03 03 04
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