ZAMBIA

EMERGENCY HUMANITARIAN FOOD ASSISTANCE TO FLOOD VICTIMS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND AGRO-INDUSTRY, OSAN

April 2008
The Government of the Republic of Zambia
Emergency Humanitarian Food Assistance to Flood Victims

1. Overview of the Emergency Crisis

1.1 Poverty and food insecurity are widespread in the rural and urban areas and Zambia remains extremely vulnerable to recurring natural disasters including floods, drought, animal and human disease. Even in years of a national food surplus, many subsistence and vulnerable households do not have access to sufficient food.

1.2 As a result of the December 2006 and January 2007 floods, an in-depth Need and Vulnerability Assessment was undertaken in March 2007 by the Zambia Vulnerability Assessment Committee to determine the effects of the floods on infrastructure and habitations, health, nutrition, water and sanitation, education, crops livestock and food access in forty-five districts. The report revealed that the effects and extent of floods coupled with dry spells in certain parts of Zambia (Western, North Western, Eastern, Central and Northern Provinces) resulted in damage to infrastructure and habitations, crop fields, water and sanitation and disruptions in service delivery as well as reduction in the grazing land and access to food in fourteen (14) districts. These districts have experienced drastic reduction in the overall harvest of the main staple maize as a result of water logging and flash floods and have serious food access problems with a production gap of -70% from the 2006-2007 production season.

1.3 The report from the National Disaster Management Consultative Forum held on October 3, 2007 indicated that the resources available can only go up to the end of the month of January 2008. The lean period for food insecurity situation is around this period and UN agencies partnering with the Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU) to distribute the relief food will not have the resources for the distribution pipeline.

1.4 The Bank received the Government of Zambia’s request for assistance on 23 November 2007 informing the Bank about the floods in Zambia mainly in Western, North Western, Eastern, Central and Northern Provinces which affected in particular 14 districts causing a humanitarian situation with damage to infrastructure and habitations, crop fields, water and sanitation and disruptions in service delivery as well as reduction in the grazing land and access to food. This situation has been worsened or aggravated by unfavourable weather resulting in more floods in the same areas during the 2007/8 season, limiting the ability of affected households to recover.

2. Food Requirements

A total population of 440,866 persons in the fourteen (14) districts has been found to be food insecure and would require 31,742 tons of maize for the period of six (6) months starting in September 2007 to February 2008. This assistance will be general food distribution for the chronically vulnerable who were affected by floods such as the aged, disabled and not able to work and child headed households with a total of 6,240 children under five years. The nutrition situation of the children is best described as precarious with a high likelihood of deterioration if interventions are not forthcoming and reduced.
3. The Bank’s Contribution to the Emergency Humanitarian Relief Assistance

3.1 The objective of the proposed Bank emergency humanitarian relief assistance is to assist the Government’s efforts to alleviate the suffering of the flood affected populations mainly in Western, Southern, North Western, Eastern, Central and Northern Provinces. The relief food assistance will target vulnerable households who do not have access to food as a result of the floods with the primary objective of saving lives and preserving livelihoods. The emergency relief assistance operation will be funded through a grant from the Bank’s Special Relief Fund (SRF). The total grant amount will be limited to the approved country ceiling of US$500,000 (five hundred thousand). The grant funds will be used to purchase food, as well as associated costs of transportation and distribution of food rations to the beneficiaries and for administrative charges.

3.2 Relief food assistance will be channelled through targeted food distribution to the affected households with insufficient crop production due to crop damage by the floods and to those with no livestock or other sources of income to purchase food and other basic needs; and female and elderly-headed households without visible means of survival. Relief assistance will be specifically targeted to the 14 districts most affected by the floods. It is proposed that the total contribution of US$500,000 would be used for buying approximately 1,000 tons of maize.

4. Organisation and Management

4.1 Institutional Arrangements: According to the Bank’s Emergency Policy Guidelines, (ADB/BD/WP/98/41/Rev.2) - (ADF/BD/WP/98/41/Rev.2) (the “Guidelines”) and Procedures for Humanitarian Relief Assistance (ADB/BD/WP/2003/34/Rev.1 - (ADF/BD/WP/2003/34/Rev.1) (the “Procedures”), the implementation of the emergency humanitarian relief assistance will be entrusted to appropriate organisations operating in the field at the time of the emergency. They include United Nations agencies, or an appropriate government agency or NGO. WFP will thus be entrusted with the implementation of the emergency relief assistance operation. It already has a well established network in the country for food relief assistance distribution. The Government of Zambia has agreed that the relief assistance be channelled through WFP.

4.2 Agreement: (i) Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) will be signed between the Government and the WFP and (ii) Protocol of Agreement (Protocol) will be signed between the Bank and the Government, that together will define the modalities for the implementation of the emergency food relief assistance operation and responsibilities and obligations of each party. The administrative fee paid to WFP shall not exceed 5% of the total amount of the grant.

4.3 Disbursement: The grant resources will be exceptionally disbursed in two tranches with 75% of the total grant disbursed upon approval by the Board and 25% after signature of the Protocol of Agreement with the Government and the Memorandum of Understanding with the Executing Agency, WFP. The justification for the proposed exceptional disbursement is based on the delays resulting from the Bank’s hold on emergency assistance to review those activities generally. The funds will be disbursed into an account to be provided by WFP.
4.4 **Procurement**: The food items will be procured using WFP’s procurement rules with and in strict compliance to the Bank’s rule on the origin of goods. WFP would be able to purchase, where available, food locally or within the region.

4.5 **Duration**: The Guidelines and Procedures stipulate that emergency humanitarian relief assistance is typically a short-term operation, lasting a few months. Consequently, a period of six months has been proposed for the execution of this emergency relief assistance.

4.6 **Reporting and Auditing**: WFP provides annual Standard Project Reports (SPRs) to all donors through its website. A final report, containing an operational and a financial section, is also provided upon completion of the operational and financial closure of the project. This final report should be submitted to the Bank within six months after completion of the programme. The SPR provides information on the use of the resources and the results obtained. WFP will report by April 2009 on activities that took place from 1 January to 31 December 2008.

5. **Compliance with Bank Policies**

This request is compliant with the provisions of the Guidelines and Procedures which are applicable to emergency situations resulting from natural disasters such as drought, floods, hurricanes or earthquakes, accidents such as bush fires, or conflicts.

6. **Conclusions and Recommendations**

**Conclusions**

6.1 The proposed Bank emergency humanitarian relief assistance is to contribute to assist the Government’s efforts to alleviate the suffering of the flood affected populations in the 14 districts of Zambia. The relief food assistance will target vulnerable households who do not have access to food as a result of the floods with the primary objective of saving lives and preserving livelihoods. The emergency relief assistance operation will be funded through a grant from the Bank’s Special Relief Fund (SRF).

**Recommendations**

6.2 In accordance with the Guidelines and Procedures and General Regulation of the Special Relief Fund (SRF), it is recommended that the Bank assists the affected populations in Zambia with a grant not exceeding five hundred thousand United States dollars (US$500,000);

6.3 In view of the urgency of the situation, it is recommended that the Boards of Directors approve this proposal, with the full understanding that disbursement of the USD 500,000 will be exceptionally disbursed in two tranches with 75% of the total grant disbursed upon approval by the Board and 25% upon (i) Entry into force of the Protocol of Agreement; and (ii) Execution of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government and WFP. The justification for the proposed exceptional disbursement is based on the delays resulting from the Bank’s hold on emergency assistance to review those activities generally.
AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Resolution No. B/ZM/2008/02

Adopted on a lapse-of-time basis on 05 June 2008

Grant to the Republic of Zambia from the Special Relief Fund to finance part of the cost of the Humanitarian Relief Assistance to Flood Victims

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

HAVING REGARD to Articles 1, 2, 8, 12, 13, 14, and 32 of the Agreement Establishing the African Development Bank (the "Bank"), the Emergency Assistance Policy Guidelines, (the "Guidelines"), the Procedures for Humanitarian Relief Assistance (the "Procedures"), the General Regulations (the "Regulations") of the Special Relief Fund ("SRF"), as amended, and the Grant Proposal contained in Document ADB/BD/WP/2008/78/Approval (the "Proposal");

CONSIDERING the human suffering in the Republic of Zambia as a result of the December 2006 and January 2007 floods which resulted in damage to infrastructure (including water and sanitation), homes, and crop fields as well as reduction in grazing land and access to food;

HAVING NOTED the request from the Government of Zambia to the Bank on 23 November 2007 for financial assistance to the affected populations;

DECIDES as follows:

1. To award to the Republic of Zambia, from the resources of the SRF, a grant not exceeding Five Hundred Thousand US Dollars (USD 500,000) to finance part of the cost of the Humanitarian Relief Assistance to Flood Victims;

2. To authorize the President to conclude with the Republic of Zambia, a Protocol of Agreement on the terms and conditions specified in each of the Guidelines, Procedures, Regulations, and in the Proposal;

3. To authorize, exceptionally, upon approval of this Resolution, the disbursement of a first tranche of an amount not exceeding seventy five per cent (75%) of the Grant, or three hundred and seventy five thousand United States Dollars (USD 375,000). The balance of the Grant, one hundred and twenty five thousand United States Dollars (USD 125,000) will be disbursed after the signature of the Protocol of Agreement and the fulfillment of the conditions precedent to disbursement of the Grant;

4. The President may cancel the Grant, if both the Protocol of Agreement and the Memorandum of Understanding to be concluded between the Republic of Zambia and the World Food Programme ("WFP"), as Executing Agency, are not signed within one hundred and eighty (180) days from the date of approval of this Resolution; and

5. This Resolution shall become effective on the date above-mentioned.