



**The South African Red Cross Society
Region 1 – Provincial Office**

**PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING
FOR THE PROVISION OF EMERGENCY RELIEF TO
DISPLACED AND EVICTED
LOCALS AND FOREIGN NATIONALS**





1. BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Project Title	Provision of Emergency Relief to People Affected by Urban Violence in Gauteng
Project Location	Gauteng Province
Project Beneficiaries	South African Nationals and foreign migrants
Project Goal	Improve the living conditions of displaced locals and foreign nationals affected by urban violence
Project Objective	To provide basic humanitarian care: render services: and offer support to the affected locals and migrants.
Expected Results	In targeted sites, project beneficiaries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are identified, enrolled and their needs assessed • Receive basic, adequate food and non-food relief assistance • Receive adequate community-based healthcare and support • Have access to Family Reunification and Tracing services
Project Duration	Two Months (with possible extension, based on the needs)
Project Budget	R1,000,000
Contact Persons	<p>Mr Mbuso MTHEMBU Provincial Manager The South African Red Cross Society Region 1 – Provincial Office</p> <p>Tel: (011) 873 5595/6364/6373 Fax: (011) 873 5590 Mobile: 079 499 9590 Email: mmthembu@redcross.org.za</p> <p>Mr. David Stephens Acting Secretary General The South African Red Cross Society Mobile: 084 300 4497 Email: dstephens@redcross.org.za</p>

2. Background:

Since the advent of its democratic dispensation in 1994, South Africa has become a primary destination and point of transit for people from across the African continent and beyond.

On one hand, there is a mix of people who come to South Africa seeking protection, prosperity, or passage, while on the other, a small but important number of this population are migrants who have been forced to flee their respective countries for various reasons and seek safety in South Africa.

Whereas these people come from across the world, historically the largest numbers have been coming from the Democratic Republic of Congo; Somalia; Ethiopia; Angola; Burundi; Rwanda; and more recently, Zimbabwe.

While the number of Zimbabwean migrants has increased substantially in the last five years, it remains small in comparison to some other African countries such as Tanzania; Uganda; and Kenya. Between the years 2000 and 2006, South Africa has had approximately two hundred thousand applications for asylum, part of one of the clear indications of the extent of the problem.

CURRENT SITUATION:

The situation has recently worsened, with violence being reported in up to 18 other locations around Gauteng, including Johannesburg City Centre and informal settlements in the East Rand and West Rand. The South African Red Cross Society (SARCS) branches in Johannesburg and Soweto have moved in to the affected areas and discovered that the evictions, intimidation and violence are taking place. The locals are showing signs of anger and violence towards foreign nationals as well as other South African nationals.

Soweto Area:

- The Branch Field Officer, Mr Vusi Mthembu has moved quickly to the scene to assess the situation and determine what the needs of the victims are and what Red Cross response shall be.
- It is reported that the public was held and they have targeted an areas were all the Mozambicans are working with cars (panel beaters and mechanics) and they foreign nationals were told to leave the area and return to Mozambique.
- Pamphlets were also distributed stating that the Mozambicans should go back home by 15th May 2008 and on the 16th May 2008 if they are found in the area, they will be killed.
- There is a strong possibility that more areas in Soweto were the foreign nationals are residing violence might spark at any time.
- The local ANC Branch has called an emergency public meeting trying to calm down the situation and warning the community to stop intimidating and harassing the foreign nationals.

Diepsloot Area:

- The Team from the Region 1 – Provincial Office went to Diepsloot to assess the situation since it was aired on the news that renewed and more intense violence has sparked again in Diepsloot whereby the SA Police were engaged in the exchange of life ammunition with the locals.
- The foreign nationals had to run for their safety in the nearby bushes in groups, at present are so afraid of locals they do not know who is bringing help or harm to them. The situation is extremely distressing and the victims are more vulnerable
- The Red Cross has to pull-out at the scene as the situation was becoming dangerous for SARCS to operate.
- SARCS could not manage to access the displaced and victimized since they was a heavy battle going on between the police and defiant locals. The area remained dangerous for SARCS to

continue with the assessment, assessment will resume on Friday once the area is calm and safe to operate and bring aid to the affected.

Tembisa Area:

- Our Volunteer in Tembisa (Kempton Park) called the office that the 28 foreign nationals were robbed of their possessions returning from work and they were told to go back to native countries since they are took jobs from locals.
- The foreign nationals managed to contact the police for protection, the police managed to salvage the situation on time.
- The affected were taken to Lindela for repatriation or place of safety (we still awaiting more evidence in this regard).

3. Rapid Assessment by SA Red Cross Society:

SARCS undertook a rapid assessment on the Zimbabwean population movement situation in Alexandra on Monday 12 May 2008.

The aims of this assessment were firstly, to establish on average estimated numbers of migrants who were affected by intimidation and violence from locals, and secondly, to ascertain their humanitarian needs; and thirdly, what SARCS should do to respond to the humanitarian crisis with support from its donors and partners

According to our assessment report, we discovered the following facts on the ground through interaction with the communities:

- It is reported that a Public Meeting was held on Saturday the 10th May 2008 hosted by one of the residence association, the outcomes of that meeting resolved that the foreign nationals must be chased away citing reason that they foreign nationals are taking their house and jobs and they are involved in criminal activities
- The intimidation and harassment took place on Sunday evening.
- Locals who were living and or married to foreign nationals were also been evicted
- The houses and shacks belonging to the victims were looted whereby cash, cell phones, electrical appliances, mattresses were taken by the locals/intimidators.
- Victims were hit and beaten and some where stabbed
- The Alexander EMS was working around the clock on Sunday evening responding to endless call for medical assistance/relief and the Sandton EMS was called to provide back-up service to the over stretched Ambulance Service.
- A total of 114 patients were treated at Alexander Clinic
- Over 66 shacks destroyed and damaged
- Victims were chased at night and they were not given an opportunity to take their belongings
- Children of the affected families did not go to schools since their books and school uniforms are destroyed
- The victims are barred from returning to their shacks because they were threatened with death threats.
- There are allegations that a certain number women are kidnapped to the hostel and one case was confirmed by one a man saying that his wife has been captured Hostel dwellers and he was seeking police intervention.
- The number of victims is estimated at over 1200 people in the area, however the SA Red Cross Society had managed to access and registers 570 individuals who were brave to come forward to register for assistance.
- Majority of the victims are scare to come to the police station fearing the possible deportation by SA Police Service and Dept of Home Affairs
- At present the SA Red Cross Society is regarded as a most neutral organization in the process.

Conclusions of Rapid Assessment:

The victims are displaced, they have lost their all their possessions, and they require shelter, clothing, blankets, food parcels, milk formulas, health kits. The assistance provided to the victims should cover them for a period of a month while the situation is addressed by relevant Government Departments.

All the supplies are needed urgently.

4. Government Involvement:

- The SA Red Cross Society recognizes that the leading agency in this situation should be the Municipality specifically Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality, as the Red Cross is an Auxiliary to the government and we will try to co-ordinate with them at all times.
- The Government is also involved with efforts to resolve the misunderstanding between different factions.
- Various Provincial Departments Officials are visiting the areas for possible intervention.



5. Present Situation:

During the day the number of the victims in most locations is less because they are looking for other opportunities, but at night the numbers increase tremendously at shelters such as Police Stations, which have offered temporary shelter for the displaced for safety and security.

At present, in most locations of shelter, most of the men sleep in the open yard and the women and children are housed inside. Most shelter areas do not have the capacity to handle the high volumes of numbers. Possible health hazards are imminent.

SARCS has Volunteers and Staff based at the most of the shelter areas, providing assistance to the displaced and assessing their needs and determining what assistance is required. Our team comprises of Social Worker, Psychologist, Nurses, Disaster Relief Officers and Home Based Care Officers.

6. SA Red Cross Society Response to date:

We have provided the following service/assistance from 12 - 16 May 2008:

- 37 Boxes of clothes – distributed
- 465 Blankets
- 533 Food Parcels
- 40 Health Kits (soap, pads etc)
- 12 treated for First Aid with minor injuries,
- 3 medical cases referred to the local clinic

7. SA Red Cross Society' Appeal:

SARCS appeals to your organization to support us by providing funds to procure:

- Dry ration
- Cooked Food
- Blankets
- Sleeping Mats
- Tents
- Tarpaulin
- Kitchen Sets
- Gel Stoves
- Baby Kits
- Napkins
- Bottles
- Soap
- Sanitary Pads
- Toilet Paper

We also need funding to provide meals, transport and basic supplies to our Volunteers and field staff and transport of supplies.

SARCS is preparing to launch an anti-discrimination campaign, based on International Humanitarian Law and promoting the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement's Fundamental Principles of Humanity, Impartiality, Neutrality, Independence, Voluntary Service, Unity and Universality for peace and harmony. It is hoped that this will promote a more long-term solution to the underlying causes of the ongoing violence.



8. Budget:

No	Details	Unit Price	Qty	Total
1	Blankets	R40.00	2 000	R 80 000.00
2	Food Parcels	R300.00	1 500	R450 000.00
3	Hygiene Pack	R50.00	1 000	R50 000.00
4	Kitchen Set	R200.00	500	R100 000.00
5	First Aid Kits	R600.00	40	R24 000.00
6	Volunteers Expenses	R10 000.00	3	R30 000.00
7	Transport Costs	R10 000.00	3	R30 000.00
8	Communications Costs	R2 500.00	4	R10 00.00
9	Stationary Costs	R1 750.00	4	R7 000.00
10	Gel Stoves	R65.00	100	R 65 000.00
11	Volunteer Uniform	R200.00	100	R 20 000.00
12	Region + Branch Support			R 34 000.00
13	Anti-Discrimination Campaign	R100,000		R100,000.00
			Total	R1,000,000

9. Budget Notes:

No	Description	Explanatory Notes
1	Blankets	2000 x normal disaster blankets
2	Food Parcel	1500 x food parcels which would last a month per family. The food parcels contents include the following contents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12.5 kg Maize Meal • 5 kg Sugar • 1 kg powder milk • 500g salt • 1 kg split peas • 1 kg sugar beans • 1 kg Soya mince • 810g peanut butter • 2l Vegetable oil • 3 cans baked beans • 3 cans pilchard fish • 1 kg green bar soap
3	Hygiene Packs	1000 units need to be procured. The contents includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tooth paste x 1 • Tooth brush x 1 • Face soaps x 2 • Face cloth x 1 • Vaseline x 1 • Roll -on x 1 • Sanitary pads for ladies
4	Kitchen sets	The kitchen is required since they lost everything, they need these items to restart their livelihood. The kitchen set includes the following items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 x cooking pots • 4 x plates • 4 x cups

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 x kettle • 4 x spoons
5	First Aid Kits	20 x boxes of First Aid Kits – Regulation 7. The first aid kits will be used by our volunteers and staff in times of emergencies.
6	Volunteer Expenses	This line items will cover all the expenses incurred by volunteers thus includes transport and meals. Each volunteer is paid R65 per day
7	Transport Costs	This line items covers all the fuels and oil costs for our vehicles transporting supplies and conducting assessments
8	Communication Costs	Telephone Costs (office and mobiles)
9	Stationary	Registration and Assessment Books
10	Gel Stoves	These stoves are safe and ozone free stoves which could be used under any situation.
11	Volunteer Uniform	Additional uniform required for more participating and affected by the violence.
12	Region + Admin Support	The costs will be split between the participating to cover the expenses incurred.

10. Project Report:

The South African Red Cross Society undertakes to give final report to the donor within 30 days after the project has concluded. Update reports will be sent to the donor monthly.

11. Way Forward:

Please note the following key points:

- The SA Red Cross Society - Region 1 Provincial Office is circulating this appeal to local business to find resources to be able to respond to the present crisis.
- We have increased the budget from the 1st Appeal since the pocket violence has escalated to other areas.
- SARCS urgently need to re-plan and re-organize and be able to response effectively and more timeously with quality service.
- At present, SARCS Region 1 is not claiming to be the only organization that can make a difference. We are part of the broader stakeholder in order to avoid duplication of services.
- Non RSA nationals at the moment place their hopes to the Red Cross which they can identify with the in they own countries and with the Red Cross Principles.
- In the area where the violence has sprung, the local government has agreed that the Red Cross should play a part especially in distribution of relief to keep neutrality to non nationals and locals.
- This responsibility asks the Red Cross to do more as compared to other local NGOs