



IMB Final Flight

An effective and affordable flight repatriation solution for Zimbabweans.



Repatriation Procedure

Procedural document

Procedure to follow when a person passes on and the deceased was a member of the IMB Final Flight repatriation plan

For home death or natural death definition

A death occurring from natural causes (as age or disease) as opposed to accident or violence

What to do in Case of Home Death or Natural Death

For any home / natural death the paramedics as well as the South African Police Services (SAPS) need to be called prior to calling Repatriation Flights Services on:

+27 21 380 0089 - 24 Hour Number

The following details will be required by RFS

Full Name of the Deceased: _____

ID Number or Passport Number of the deceased: _____

Address where deceased has passed on: _____

Full Name of Person / Relative of the Deceased: _____

Contact Number for Person / Relative of the Deceased: _____

RFS will arrange to collect the deceased to take them to the nearest RFS Facility or RFS Approved Undertaker after the paramedics have done the declaration of death and the South African Police Services has ruled that there is no reason to conclude that the death was due to any foul play or acts of neglect.

Unnatural Death Defined

Unnatural deaths can be grouped as follows:

- Deaths due to violence and the consequences of the injuries that result in death. This could be cases of homicide (murder or culpable homicide), suicide or accidents (including motor vehicle accidents). Consequences of injuries that may result in death include infections such as lung infections, blood clots to the lungs and tetanus or rabies after a dog bite.
- When an anaesthetic was administered or the person had a surgical procedure shortly before death. It includes all types of anaesthetic (local or general) from for example deaths after administration of local anaesthetic for tooth extraction to administration of a general anaesthetic for large surgical procedures such as heart surgery.

- When a person dies suddenly without pre-existing illness or if the death is unexplained. These deaths could happen in babies the so-called cot deaths or in adults.
- Any death, including deaths that would otherwise be classified as being “natural” where it is suspected that the death was due to an act of neglect by any person including medical staff.

What to do in case of unnatural death

NB: - All deceased parties who have be classified as having died under the definition of unnatural death will be handled by the South African Forensic Pathology Services and the deceased will be collected and transported to the nearest provincial office of the Forensic Pathology Unit for each province according to where the death occurred

RFS will arrange to collect the deceased to take them to the nearest RFS Facility or RFS Approved Undertaker after the South African Forensic Pathology have deemed the deceased ready for collection. The Forensic Pathology Unit Branch will deem the deceased ready for collection once the nominated person / relative of member has identified the deceased by visiting the Forensic Branch and the person / relative of member has been issued with release document and lastly the post mortem has been concluded.

The following details will be required by RFS:

Full Name of the Deceased: _____

ID Number or Passport Number of the deceased: _____

Forensic Pathology Branch: _____

Full Name of Person / Relative of the Deceased: _____

Contact Number for Person / Relative of the Deceased: _____

Release Document Number: _____

**Giving families
peace of mind**

