

EMERGENCY APPEAL



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

MOZAMBIQUE: FLOOD RELIEF AND REHABILITATION

Appeal no: 10/2001
03 July 2001

THIS REVISED APPEAL SEEKS CHF 7,275,200 IN CASH, KIND AND SERVICES TO ASSIST 223,000 BENEFICIARIES FOR 10 MONTHS

Contributions received to date on the Preliminary Appeal launched on 1 March 2001 by the International Federation totals CHF 5,604,600. With this revision to the budget and taking into account contributions already received, a further CHF 1,670,600 is needed to complete the proposed operation.

The Situation

Mozambique's central provinces were severely flooded since mid-February, with water levels consistently measuring at least 1.5 metres above the safe level. According to the government and United Nations, over 200,000 square kilometres of land was destroyed in the Zambeze river basin's four provinces: Sofala, Manica, Tete and Zambezia, which is 70,000 more square kilometres than the floods further south last year.

The total number of flood-affected people is estimated to be 513,314, of which 223,095 have taken refuge in 65 temporary accommodation centres in the four provinces. The UN's Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) stated that 71,900 hectares of cultivated land and the respective crop area were destroyed. The floods not only devastated land and lives, but also the infrastructure (housing and public buildings, roads and telecommunications networks), which is crippling to a country with an annual per capita GDP of approximately USD 240, where almost 70 per cent of the population lives in absolute poverty.

While many roads are still submerged under water, others began to drain, enabling them to be repaired and reopened. This eased the enormous logistical constraints encountered by all partners involved in the humanitarian operation since the start of the crisis. However, the remaining flood area constitutes stagnant water, causing an increase in waterborne diseases. In April, cholera was officially confirmed to have been contracted by patients in Tete province and later in Sofala province, with malaria also increasing in the flood-affected areas.

Although the number of people taking refuge in the temporary accommodation centres stabilized at the end of April, the inhabitants are reluctant to leave the centres; many know that they have not only lost their dwelling, but

also their land, crops and livestock. Even those who have a house to return to question how they will feed their families, as their crops and food supplies were destroyed. The World Food Programme (WFP) will provide at least a one-month food ration to those people prepared to return home, or resettle to higher ground, with UN and humanitarian agencies also distributing tool and seed kits to the internally displaced.

Nonetheless, the rehabilitation phase of the flood operation will not be easy. Mozambique is still struggling to recover from last year's record rainfall and Cyclone *Eline*, which affected nearly 30 per cent of the population. This year's floods affected an even larger geographical area, and the government was slow to establish a coherent, comprehensive resettlement plan for the displaced people, partly because of its own scarce resources to carry one out. Sixty new resettlement areas in the four flood-affected provinces are currently in the process of being identified, with post-flood and rehabilitation projects being established at the community level.

The Needs

Immediate Needs

From the earliest days of the initial flooding in Zambezia province in January, the Mozambique Red Cross (Cruz Vermelha de Moçambique, CVM) and the Federation made a major contribution to the emergency relief phase of the overall flood operation. They had already pre-positioned parts of 4,000 family kits in central, provincial and district warehouses across the whole country as part of the disaster preparedness (DP) contingency plans developed last year and funded at the end of 2000 by a number of national societies. In addition, CVM staff and technicians had attended DP workshops in January to prepare them for possible emergency situations. As a result, in Zambezia, then Sofala, Tete and Manica, the CVM and Federation were able to progressively scale up their disaster response as the situation unfolded, utilizing fully the emergency stocks and trained personnel at their disposal.

The arrival of the bulk of the remainder of the ordered DP stocks in time for the start of the crisis enabled the Federation to rush the entire consignments to the emergency areas for immediate distributions. In addition, human resources available within the partner national societies implementing rehabilitation projects from last year's floods in Mozambique were also used in a completely integrated and efficient way.

Sixty-five temporary accommodation centres were officially established for the internally displaced in the four affected provinces by the government, in conjunction with humanitarian organizations. Following a needs assessment by the Federation, CVM and participating national society staff working in Mozambique in February, the Federation and the national society focused their major emergency response action on seven of the largest temporary accommodation centres in three provinces. The Red Cross agreed to manage or jointly manage with other humanitarian organizations these camps, providing a full basket of services, shelter and non-food items for internally displaced people taking refuge in the centres, as follows:

Federation/CVM activities in seven managed/jointly managed temporary accommodation centres:

Centre	Province	No of People	Volunteers	Relief	Shelter	First Aid	Awareness	Water	Sanitation
Amilcar Cabral	Sofala	12,584	9	yes	yes	yes	yes	jointly	jointly
Zangue	Sofala	6,254	9	yes	yes	yes	yes	jointly	jointly
Chupanga	Sofala	20,133	23	yes	yes	yes	yes	jointly	jointly
Charre	Tete	4,744	12	yes	yes	yes	yes	ERU	yes
24 deJulho	Zambezia	4,345	48	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Intata	Zambezia	3,900	shared	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Bajone	Zambezia	797		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
TOTAL		52,757	101	all	all	all	all	4+joint	4+joint

As outlined in the Federation's Preliminary Appeal launched on 1 March, an initial ceiling of 30,000 was placed on the total number of beneficiaries to be assisted by the Federation/CVM in the seven centres, with the ceiling being increased to 46,324 in mid-March as the number of inhabitants in the targeted centres grew larger. Since then the number of beneficiaries has increased still further in these centres to nearly 53,000. The non-Red Cross managed centres in Mandua and Nensa (14,342 beneficiaries in total) were also identified by the Federation/CVM for relief

distributions, as non-food needs there were not covered by other humanitarian organizations. Consequently, beneficiaries taking refuge in the seven managed/jointly managed centres and in the two additional non-managed centres were the Federation/CVM's target beneficiaries for the full range of non-food support services and relief items during the initial emergency phase of the operation, with these beneficiaries in the nine centres totalling 67,047 at the beginning of May. This support was provided as planned despite enormous logistical challenges linked to the lack of road access for many weeks to the four Red Cross operational centres in Caia, Chupanga (Sofala), Mutarara (Tete) and Mopeia (Zambezia) - see *Situation Reports* and *Mozambique Ops Updates* issued between March and May for further details.

In June, the Federation/CVM will distribute relief/resettlement kits to a further 4,000 vulnerable flood-affected families (some 20,000 people) living in non-Red Cross-managed camps who have not received these items from other organizations. Consequently, the total target number of beneficiaries to receive relief items from the Federation/CVM will be over 87,000, with this extensive operation not being possible without support from the European Community Humanitarian Office (ECHO), private donors and the following National Societies: American, Australian, Austrian, British, Canadian, Danish, Finnish, German, Netherlands, New Zealand, Liechtenstein, Norwegian, Portuguese, Spanish, Swedish, Swiss and United Arab Emirates.

Emergency relief items distributed by the Federation/CVM in the centres:

Item	DP and Appeal items distributed by four RC Field Offices (excluding 4,000 relief/resettlement kits for June distribution)						percentage distributed / plan
	Caia	Chupanga	Mutarara	Zambezia	Other*	Total	
Family tents	1,331	1,038	745	95	399	3,608	90%
Tarpaulins	2,868	4,939	701	1,470	3,676	13,654	98%
Plastic sheeting (rolls)	8	113	42	80	0	243	27%
Blankets	6,790	9,140	3,278	2,565	3,948	25,721	103%
Soap bars (kg)	4,508	0	3,407	1,871	2,690	12,476	92%
Mosquito nets	5,254	3,398	818	2,290	0	11,760	65%
Kitchen sets	3,359	3,322	953	1,245	0	8,879	99%
Jerry cans	8,472	5,783	1,717	2,425	4,906	23,303	123%
Buckets	1,433	75	1,700	2,490	23	5,721	41%

* Other relates to relief distributions in Nensa and Mandua non-Red Cross managed centres.

In addition to its intensive and wide-ranging commitments in nine temporary centres, the Federation and CVM were also active in another 49 centres/isolated communities, which at the beginning of May accommodated over 170,000 beneficiaries. While these centres and isolated communities are not managed by the Red Cross, CVM volunteers conducted the following activities:

- first aid (including referring the most seriously ill to health centres);
- preventative health/hygiene dissemination sessions;
- water chlorination.

In a proportion of the centres and isolated communities, CVM volunteers also provided:

- water and sanitation services, to include well rehabilitation;
- advocating the government's resettlement programme;
- tracing, message and family reunification services;
- mine awareness dissemination sessions;
- social and psycho-social support.

In May, the following number of CVM volunteers were actively involved in the flood programme:

Tete	Sofala	Manica	Zambezia	Total
128 volunteers	176 volunteers	83 volunteers	150 volunteers	537 volunteers

A total of 340 of the 537 polyvalent CVM volunteers working in the flood-affected provinces are provided with financial incentives from the Federation, to support their living expenses, enabling them to work on a daily basis during the emergency phase of the operation (1 March to 30 June). They will and have carried out traditional Red Cross activities in the seven Red Cross-managed temporary accommodation centres and in the 49 additional temporary accommodation centres/isolated communities, as displayed in the following chart.

CVM non-managed centres/isolated communities, which accommodate over 170,000 people

Province	District	Centre/area	Province	District	Centre/area
<i>Sofala</i>	<i>Caia</i>	Nhambalo/Gangala	<i>Tete</i>	<i>Mutarara</i>	Baue
		Sombreiro			Nkoletche
		Magagade	<i>Manica</i>		Chicote
		Tchetcha			Inhangoma
		CFM	<i>Zambezia</i>	<i>Mopeia</i>	Zonas Verdes
		25 de Setembro			Marruma
	<i>Marromeu</i>	Nensa (incl. relief)			Nhacatundo
	<i>Nhamatanda</i>	Muda-Mufo			Nauere
		Machongo			Valeta
	<i>Dondo</i>	Mutua			Zanza
	<i>Buzi</i>	Companhia Buzi			Namirere
		Buzi Sede			Calendane
		Martinote			Sede
		Lusalite			Mongane
	<i>Cheringoma</i>	Santove			Catel
		Matondo		<i>Quelimane</i>	Sampene
		Nangue		<i>Nicodala</i>	Mucelo
	<i>Chemba</i>	Vila Sede		<i>Majanja</i>	Morla
		Chimbue	<i>Manica</i>	<i>Tambara</i>	Nhacolo sede
		Nhango			Sabeta
		Macanga			Nhacafula
		Senhabuzua		<i>Sussundenga</i>	Madibunhane
	<i>Machanga</i>	Machanga			Mabanha
	<i>Chibabava</i>	Chibabava	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
<i>Tete</i>	<i>Mutarara</i>	Mandua (incl. relief)	4	15	49
		Mutarara Sede	provinces	districts	centres

Red Cross activities will be supported in the temporary accommodation centres and for the isolated communities until those centres are closed and people have either returned to their homes or relocated in new resettlement areas. Indeed, as water levels fell, beneficiaries started to leave some centres from mid-May, with the majority of centres anticipated to be closed by the end of June. Support in the centres is therefore planned for a total maximum period of four months (March to June).

In summary, the Federation/CVM has or will be supporting more than 223,000 beneficiaries, providing the following assistance during the emergency phase:

- non-food, shelter and camp management facilities/services in seven Red Cross-managed or jointly managed temporary accommodation centres, accommodating 52,757 beneficiaries;
- Red Cross services (first aid, health/hygiene awareness sessions and water chlorination) in a further 49 non-Red Cross-managed centres/isolated communities, accommodating some 170,000 people, including the provision of non-food items in two of these centres (Nensa and Mandua), which accommodate 14,343 beneficiaries; and,
- relief/resettlement kits for 20,000 newly identified relief beneficiaries (of which the majority were/are accommodated in the above mentioned 49 centres/isolated communities), in June.

From the beginning of July, the Federation/CVM's rehabilitation phase of the programme commences, concluding on 31 December 2001. The rehabilitation phase of the 2001 flood operation takes into consideration CVM/Federation's involvement in two consecutive flood operations and other programme commitments which are ongoing, as follows:

- flood rehabilitation activities launched in July 2000;
- 2001-2002 Country Assistance Strategy (CAS) programmes in the fields of disaster preparedness, community health (African Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies Health Initiative), water and sanitation, HIV/AIDS, and institutional and resource development.

Projects were therefore designed and planned as follows:

- to complement, rather than duplicate, the above mentioned programme commitments;
- to ensure projects do not overburden the national society, being focused in provinces and districts not heavily involved in the 2000 rehabilitation and 2001 CAS programme;
- to address simultaneously community based rehabilitation/other unmet needs, and develop CVM's longer-term capacity, enabling it to respond to community-based needs and emergencies more effectively in the future; and,

- to ensure that the mechanisms and resources are in place, enabling projects to be fully and effectively implemented, within the agreed time frame, with their designed impact.

CVM relief/rehabilitation projects in the coming seven months to be supported by the Federation are as follows:

- distribution of 4,000 relief/resettlement kits, targeting beneficiaries whose needs were unmet by other humanitarian organizations during the emergency operation;
- procurement and pre-positioning of national DP stock and equipment to replenish the stocks utilized by the CVM/Federation during the emergency phase of the flood relief operation;
- implementation of a DP pilot project in the central zonal region, with a particular focus on Zambezia province and the upgrading of CVM's telecommunication systems in the central zonal region;
- implementation of water/sanitation rehabilitation projects, focused in six target district areas, five in Zambezia province and one in Tete province;
- implementation of community based health projects in Sofala, Zambezia and Tete provinces, utilizing CVM's network of supplementary feeding volunteers and the provision of support for six CVM supplementary feeding health technicians.

The Ministry of Health and UNICEF, in an assessment in eight flood affected districts, found that an average of 18.5 per cent of children surveyed between the ages of zero and five, were suffering from malnutrition in late April. They decided to establish a programme providing nutritional education and supplementary feeding, targeting children up to five years of age and pregnant or breast-feeding mothers. CVM volunteers will be involved in the implementation of this supplementary feeding programme in seven districts in Zambezia and Sofala, in conjunction with the Ministry of Health and UNICEF, and in one district in Tete, with the Ministry of Health, MSF and World Vision. CVM's supplementary feeding volunteers will also be involved in preventative and curative health practices, first aid and awareness sessions. All components of the supplementary feeding programme are funded, with the exception of six Federation-supported CVM health technicians, who will be responsible for supervising the community based volunteer work during the rehabilitation phase.

The Proposed Operation

Objectives and Activities planned w

The programme objectives and activities set out in this Appeal are *in addition* to those planned and under ongoing implementation as set out in the Federation's 2001-2002 Appeal for Mozambique (01.22/2001). Funding is urgently required for the 2001-2002 Appeal for Mozambique and this revised flood relief and rehabilitation Appeal (10/2001).

Shelter and Relief Distributions w

Objective 1: To provide shelter and non-food relief items to vulnerable displaced people in seven Red Cross-managed centres, within the emergency phase of the operation.

Activities include:

1. Identify seven centres to be managed and supported by the Federation/CVM (*achieved*).
2. Produce accurate beneficiary distribution lists in all centres to receive shelter and relief distributions (*achieved*).
3. Ensure that shelter and relief items can be delivered to the four operational centres in Caia, Chupanga, Mutarara and Mopeia within the appropriate time-scale (*achieved*).
4. Set up shelter and distribute non-food items to the target beneficiaries, utilizing the CVM volunteer network (*achieved*).
5. Monitor and report on the relief operation (*ongoing*).

Objective 2: To provide shelter and non-food relief items to vulnerable displaced people in non-Red Cross managed centres/displaced communities if these items were not sufficiently provided by other organizations.

Activities include:

1. Ensure that all non-food needs have been met in seven Red Cross-managed centres (*assessment completed*).

2. Measure the Red Cross' capacity to respond to the outstanding needs not covered by other organizations (**completed**).
3. Identify several centres/displaced communities where internally displaced persons have not been sufficiently provided with non-food or resettlement items (**achieved in Nensa and Mandua centres, resettlement assessment ongoing**).
4. Produce accurate beneficiary distribution lists in accordance with the most vulnerable beneficiaries to receive relief and resettlement distributions (**achieved in Nensa and Mandua centres**).
5. Ensure items can be delivered within the appropriate time-scale (**achieved**).
6. Distribute items to the target beneficiaries utilizing the CVM volunteer network (**achieved in Nensa and Mandua centres**).
7. Monitor and report on relief operation (**ongoing**).

Objective 3: To provide 4,000 relief/resettlement kits to vulnerable flood-affected people who were not provided with such items by other organizations.

Activities include:

1. Identify 4,000 vulnerable flood-affected families, who were not provided with relief or resettlement items and produce accurate beneficiary distribution lists (**ongoing**).
2. Liaise with logistics staff to ensure items can be delivered within the appropriate time-scale (**ongoing**).
3. Assemble items into 4,000 relief/resettlement kits (**to be implemented in June**)

Items constituting 4,000 relief/resettlement kits:

Item	Total needs	*Items in pipeline	Locally procured
Tarpaulin/plastic sheeting (2 pieces per kit)	8,000	8,000	0
Mosquito Nets (2 pieces per kit)	8,000	2,000	6,000
Jerry Can	4,000	0	4,000
Bucket	4,000	4,000	0
Soap (1 kg per kit)	4,000	0	4,000
Blanket (2 pieces per kit)	8,000	5,000	3,000
Kitchen Set	4,000	4,000	0
Clothes Set	4,000	4,000	0
Kangas (3 pieces per kit)	12,000	12,000	0
Salt (1 kg per kit)	4,000	0	4,000
Machete	4,000	0	4,000
Axe	4,000	0	4,000
Hoe	4,000	0	4,000
Nails (0.5 kg per kit)	2,000	0	2,000
Steel wire (10 metres per kit)	40,000	0	40,000
Sack, (with Emblem/visibility stickers)	4,000	0	4,000

* Items in pipeline are donated from ECHO and the American Red Cross.

4. Deliver and distribute items to target beneficiaries (**to be implemented in June**)
5. Monitor and report on relief operation (**to be implemented in June**).

Water-sanitation w

Objective 1: To improve the sanitary living conditions of flood-affected people by constructing over 1,000 improved pit latrines in 11 temporary accommodation centres and 120 garbage pits in six temporary accommodation centres, through CVM volunteer and community member participation.

Activities include:

1. Procure construction tools, materials and collect poles from off-sites (**achieved**).
2. Identify 11 temporary accommodation centres for improved pit latrines and site pit latrines (**achieved**).
3. Identify six temporary accommodation centres for garbage pits, site and prepare pits (**achieved**).
4. Identify, organize and give basic training to CVM water/sanitation volunteer teams (**achieved**) and mobilize community to participate in water/sanitation implementation (**ongoing**).
5. Organize latrine pit excavation, slab platform and superstructure construction for 1,000 latrines (**738 achieved**) and 120 garbage pit excavations (**ongoing**).
6. Monitor latrine and garbage pit use and maintenance, to include hygiene promotion (**ongoing**).

Objective 2: To provide clean, drinkable water for displaced persons in temporary accommodation centres in Mutarara from a mass water Emergency Response Unit (ERU), with priority given to Red Cross-managed centres.

Activities will include:

1. Identify the ERU site, deliver equipment to the Mutarara district and assemble (*achieved*).
2. Ensure the ERU is appropriately operated and maintained by international delegates and national staff (*ongoing*).
3. Produce between 50-150 cubic metres of clean drinking water per day (in accordance with fluctuating need), from March to the end of June (*achieved to date*).
4. Liaise with organizations providing water transportation for the agreed targeted centres and areas in Mutarara, backing-up transportation needs when required (*ongoing*).
5. Finalize ERU exit plan, liaising with relevant partners and inform the community on the proposed water/sanitation rehabilitation programme in Mutarara district (*ongoing*).
6. Dismantle ERU equipment and transfer out of Mutarara to the agreed location by mid-July.

Objective 3: To improve the living conditions of flood affected resettled people, by providing clean water and sanitation facilities in five resettlement areas in Mopeia district, Zambezia, and one resettlement area in Mutarara District, Tete, between July and December 2001.

Activities will include:

1. Identify and select 20 CVM water/sanitation volunteers each from the Mopeia and Mutarara districts, design and deliver two (five-day) water/sanitation training programmes in Zambezia and Tete.
2. Deploy 40 trained water/sanitation volunteers into the resettlement communities to conduct water chlorination, latrine construction and maintenance, vector control and hygiene promotion, with the latter being developed in conjunction with Federation/CVM health programmes.
3. Assess water points in need of rehabilitation in five resettlement areas in Mopeia district, identify flood-damaged water points and rehabilitate a maximum of 36 water points.
4. Survey 14 new bore hole sites in Mopeia district and four bore hole sites in Mutarara district, tender for drilling, drill 18 bore holes and install manual hand pumps.
5. Site 500 latrine construction locations in Mopeia and 300 in Mutarara and construct 800 concrete family latrines.
6. Identify and train four people from the community in Mopeia and Mutarara, per rehabilitated water point, to become a water point maintenance group member.
7. Hand over rehabilitated water points, bore holes and latrines to the community.

Health w

Objective: To improve the health of the most vulnerable communities in the flood-affected provinces, by providing community based first aid, health/sanitation awareness on malaria and cholera prevention and equipment.

Activities will include:

1. Identify, give basic general training, support, manage and deploy 340 polyvalent volunteers in the temporary accommodation centres/dislocated communities during the emergency phase of the operation (*achieved*).
2. In conjunction with the Ministry of Health, provide first aid/health interventions in the temporary accommodation centres/dislocated communities for the most common diseases, such as malaria and diarrhoea, referring the more seriously ill people to health centres (*achieved in 56 centres/isolated communities in the emergency phase*) and during the rehabilitation phase, through the deployment of six CVM supplementary feeding technicians and volunteers in eight target districts.
3. Run health/hygiene awareness sessions for beneficiaries in the temporary accommodation centres/isolated communities, to include preventative and curative health and hygiene measures in the emergency phase (*achieved in 56 centres/isolated communities*) and in the rehabilitation phase in eight target districts through the deployment of CVM supplementary feeding volunteers.
4. Mobilize CVM volunteers and community members to build latrines, organize refuse disposal and water chlorination and distribute oral rehydration salts (ORS) during the emergency phase, in conjunction with CVM/Federation water/sanitation activities (*latrine construction achieved in 11 centres, garbage pits*

achieved in six centres, water chlorination and ORS distribution achieved in 56 centres/isolated communities).

- Procure, deliver and distribute to flood-affected provinces in the relief and rehabilitation phases: six cholera kits, 100 PS-1 medical kits, 50 PS-2 medical kits, 20,000 ORS sachets, 300 first aid bags and 250,000 condoms, as required (*ongoing*).

Disaster Preparedness w

Objective 1: To provide the national society with appropriate national relief supplies, enabling it to be better prepared for and respond to future emergency situations and disasters, by replenishing and building up the disaster preparedness programme's stock of 4,000 family relief kits between July and December 2001.

Activities include:

- Supply, preposition and manage 4,000 DP family relief kits (see chart) for replenishing previously utilized items and building-up nation-wide DP stocks, for distribution to beneficiaries when a disaster strikes.
- Supply, preposition and manage 500 CVM DP personal volunteer kits and 70 Federation/CVM staff/delegates' DP personal kits, to be utilized when a disaster strikes.

Outstanding needs for national DP replenishment/building-up basic stock supplies

Item	Total needs	*In stock	Pipeline	Outstanding Needs
Family Tent (Family Relief Kit)	4,000	641	3,000	**359
Tarpaulin (Family Relief Kit)	4,000	2,903	0	1,097
Rolls Plastic Sheeting (Family Relief Kit)	400	232	0	168
Blankets (Family Relief Kit)	8,000	95	0	**7,905
Soap (kg) (Family Relief Kit)	6,000	474	0	5,526
Mosquito Nets (Family Relief Kit)	8,000	426	0	7,574
Kitchen Sets (Family Relief Kit)	4,000	69	0	**5,827
Collapsible Jerry Cans (Family Relief Kit)	8,000	10,844	0	0
Buckets (Family Relief Kit)	8,000	2,288	0	5,712
Sets of Clothes (Family Relief Kit)	8,000	0	0	8,000
DP Personal Volunteer Kits (see annex)	500	0	0	500
DP Personal Staff/Delegate Kits (see annex)	70	0	0	70

* The items in stock are not being used for the relief/resettlement kits, but being allocated to the DP programme, as the need to replenish and build up national DP relief stock is also essential.

**500 tents, 1,000 blankets and 1,896 kitchen sets, loaned from the Federation's regional delegation in Harare during the emergency phase of the relief operation need to be returned to the DP stock in Harare.

Objective 2: To provide the Mozambique Red Cross Society with appropriate additional relief supplies and equipment, enabling it to be better prepared for and respond to disasters within 16 target districts in the central zonal region, between July and December 2001.

Activities include:

- Supply and distribute 16 emergency kits for CVM volunteers in 16 target districts in the central zonal region.
- Supply and distribute 16 bicycles for the 16 DP programme district coordinators in the target districts and four motorbikes for the four DP programme provincial technicians in the central zonal region.

Objective 3: In line with the African Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' Health Initiative (ARCHI) 2010, strengthen the community's ability to respond to emergency situations and disasters in seven target districts in Zambezia province (Mopeia, Nicoadala, Maganja Da Costa, Quelimane, Namacurra, Inhassunge and Morrumbala) as a pilot DP programme project between July and December 2001.

Activities include:

- Identify and train 30 DP programme volunteers from the seven target districts in three 'training of trainers' workshops - focusing on DP practices, shelter management and home safety; and identify seven of the 30 volunteer facilitators to become DP programme district volunteer coordinators.
- Identify three community leaders in each of the seven districts, making a total of 21 community leaders in Zambezia province; run one community leaders' DP workshop and encourage the 21 community leaders to select 60 community members each, making a total of 1,260 community members in the seven districts.
- Provide 63 DP community training workshops for 1,260 community members, focusing on DP practices, shelter management and home safety.

4. Promote and support 21 community-initiated disaster prevention/preparedness micro-projects, which incorporate active participation (installation of alarm systems, disaster prevention radio campaigns, production of evacuation signs, etc.).
5. Promote practical activities on disaster prevention in the communities (school evacuation exercises, emergency drills, etc.).
6. Promote the creation of community disaster committees in conjunction with the government.
7. Monitor the government's resettlement campaign, utilizing CVM's DP volunteer network to hold 70 short resettlement information sharing sessions, aimed at the community, to encourage people to relocate to the new resettlement areas.

Objective 4: To train CVM volunteers and staff in DP and disaster response (DR) in the central zonal region, to include needs assessments, risk mapping and dissemination of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement's fundamental principles, between July and December 2001, in order to improve CVM's DP and DR systems, procedures and capacities.

Activities include:

1. Develop and run one central zonal region DP workshop for CVM provincial secretaries, DP provincial technicians and key DP provincial volunteers, selected from the four flood-affected provinces, with a maximum of 30 participants.
2. Develop and run four DP provincial workshops in the four flood-affected area for CVM provincial secretaries, DP provincial technicians and DP provincial volunteers, with a maximum of 120 participants.
3. Develop and run 16 DP district workshops (seven in Zambezia, six in Sofala, two in Tete and one in Manica) for DP district volunteer coordinators, DP volunteers and community leaders, for a total maximum of 480 participants.
4. Develop and run two (one-day) logistics workshops for a total of 30 CVM/Federation logistics staff in the central zonal region, by December 2001.
5. Develop and run five (one central zonal region and four provincial workshops) water rescue training workshops (water safety, rescue and boat maintenance) for a maximum total of 150 participants.

Telecommunications w

Objective: To upgrade the telecommunications network in the central zonal region between July and December 2001, while transferring already installed, outdated equipment to less vital offices in the provinces which are less susceptible to flooding, thereby enabling this disaster prone region to be in an improved position to respond to future catastrophes.

Activities include:

1. Procure, transport and install the following equipment for the four target offices: four high frequency (HF) base stations; four very high frequency (VHF) base stations (GM360) and three VHF repeater stations (GR500).
2. Identify eight key offices in the four provinces for the vehicle installation of VHF mobiles and key members of CVM staff to be issued with handheld radios.
3. Procure, transport and install/distribute the following equipment within the four provinces: eight VHF mobile stations (GM360) and 30 VHF hand held radios (GP 340).
4. Relocate outdated telecommunications equipment to less vital offices in the four provinces.
5. Develop and run one central zonal region and four provincial telecommunications training sessions.
6. Procure equipment for CVM's telecom manager and telecom assistant: one 750 watt petrol generator, two laptop computers, two complete telecoms tool kits and one programming kit.

National Society Capacity Building w

Activities proposed in the emergency and rehabilitation phase of the Appeal are not only designed to provide humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable flood affected communities, but also to increase the capacity of the national society.

All components of CVM's disaster preparedness programme were activated during the emergency, with the national society's progress since last year's floods but also its continuing strengths and weaknesses being highlighted in this area. Further work is necessary to replenish DP stocks and provide equipment for CVM

staff/volunteers in highly vulnerable areas. In line with ARCHI 2010, the creation of stronger community networks and comprehensive CVM training programmes are therefore seen as a priority, along with additional investment to enhance the countrywide telecommunication systems installation programme currently underway. An upgraded communications network is required in the central zonal region as it is particularly prone to natural disasters.

A network of well-trained volunteers is crucial to CVM's operations, with their activities in the emergency phase of this programme being central to the whole operation. During that phase of the operation, 537 polyvalent volunteers, (340 supported by the Federation's Appeal) were mobilized to run traditional Red Cross activities in the temporary accommodation centres and isolated communities. The Federation-funded rehabilitation programme includes more in-depth, comprehensive sector training and support programmes for volunteers. While the majority of volunteers in the rehabilitation phase will focus on supplementary feeding and health, there will also be 40 water-sanitation and 30 DP volunteers trained and deployed by CVM/Federation in the flood affected central zonal region. However, it is not only the training component which will have a positive long-term impact on CVM, but also the practical experiences gained by CVM staff and volunteers during the implementation of the different programmes outlined in the Appeal, as well as the increase in the national society's credibility and profile in the flood-affected region and in Mozambique as a whole.

Coordination w

Coordination within the Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement

The Federation's presence in Mozambique consists of a delegation in Maputo, a sub-delegation in Beira and four field offices, of which three are manned by international delegates. The Maputo and Beira delegations and sub-delegation hold daily coordination meetings with their respective counterparts at the CVM. Three of the field offices are joint Federation/CVM offices, with all management and operational decisions, logistics, relief, strategic planning and reporting/budget work jointly prepared.

The American, Canadian, Danish, Icelandic, Italian, German and Spanish Red Cross National Societies have implementing delegations in Maputo, with good coordination and cooperation maintained between the different Red Cross actors through weekly heads of delegation meetings. The German Red Cross played a key role in the initial floods assessment in the Mutarara district, while the Swedish Emergency Response Unit was also initially made-up of two German and three Swedish delegates. The American Red Cross seconded two delegates, the Spanish Red Cross four delegates and the Italian Red Cross one delegate to the emergency phase of the floods programme, which greatly enhanced the overall operation, while additional delegates were loaned from the regional delegation in Harare.

Coordination with the Mozambique Government

The Federation/CVM attend all the central, provincial and district Mozambique Government Emergency Committee (INGC) coordination meetings, which were held on a daily basis at the height of the crisis. The Federation/CVM's strategic planning process is coordinated with the national emergency response policy, with the CVM's DP programme closely linked with the overall governmental contingency plan. All health/first aid activities in the temporary accommodation centres complement the Ministry of Health's activities, with CVM volunteers involved in this sector working hand-in-hand with the ministry's technicians, doctors and nurses. This policy will continue to be practised in the rehabilitation phase of the floods operation, with CVM volunteers working closely within their four respective provincial authorities.

Coordination with other humanitarian organizations and stakeholders

At the central level, the Federation/CVM attend the UN's Disaster Management Committee meetings and UN sector meetings, with the Beira sub-delegation/CVM also attending the weekly UN Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance (OCHA) coordination and relevant sector meetings. At the field level coordination is also good, with the Federation/CVM field offices attending INGC, UN and other coordination meetings. Coordination with other agencies has also been essential in the planning process of both the emergency and rehabilitation phases.

Several of the temporary accommodation centres adopted an integrated management structure, with a central coordination committee, consisting of the local government representative and the major humanitarian organizations involved in the centres.

Community involvement in all camp management issues was also at the forefront of the operation with the temporary accommodation centres split into sectors, ensuring that beneficiaries are accommodated with their fellow villagers, with their respective community leaders being responsible for liaising with the governmental and non-governmental bodies responsible for managing the centres. The communities' input into the organization of the centres, tent construction, the building and cleaning of latrines, disposal systems, beneficiary lists and relief distributions was crucial.

Information Sharing

The Federation's *Mozambique Ops Updates* information reports, situation reports, assessments and other reports (which are jointly prepared by the Federation and CVM) are shared with all relevant bodies working in Mozambique and the donor community at large.

Monitoring and Evaluation w

The entire relief and rehabilitation operation will be closely monitored by an extensive Federation and CVM management structure extending from the operational centres in the provinces of Tete, Sofala and Zambezia, through the Federation's sub-delegation in Beira, to the Federation's delegation and CVM's head office structures in Maputo. The four provincial CVM offices (based in Beira, Chimoio, Quelimane and Tete) will be responsible for monitoring the rehabilitation activities in their respective provinces. Technical support will be provided from the Maputo-based DP, health, water/sanitation, finance/administration, logistics and telecommunication delegates, who will regularly visit the field with their counterpart coordinators from CVM's headquarters.

At the operational provincial level, CVM has health technicians in each of the four flood-affected provinces, who will coordinate the overall health programme in conjunction with one national supplementary feeding health coordinator and six supplementary feeding health technicians to be recruited for the duration of the rehabilitation phase. Similarly, two water/sanitation technicians are based in Zambezia and a central zonal technician will be recruited in Tete province before the rehabilitation project commences. The DP programme not only has a CVM coordinator, but also two DP/DR technicians at the headquarters level, with DP Zambezia, Tete and Sofala provincial technicians in place and seven DP district volunteer coordinators to be identified, who will monitor the actions of the DP volunteers, community leaders and community members in Zambezia province. Finally, a CVM telecommunications assistant will be recruited for a six-month period, to work with the telecommunication delegate and CVM telecommunications coordinator, to implement this component of the rehabilitation phase.

A reporting delegate is in post for the emergency/resettlement phase of the operation. Between 3 March and 3 May, a total of 16 Federation Ops Update reports and four situation reports were produced and externally circulated to donors, creating further donor accountability. Other specific donor reporting requests, highlighted in pledge management notes, will also be respected as well as the Federation's established reporting standards which will involve regular situation reports. Final narrative and financial reports will be issued by 31 March 2002.

A review team involving internal Federation and external personnel from Geneva will assess the Federation/CVM's disaster preparedness and disaster response activities of 2000-2001 in September 2001. In the same month, a Federation audit of financial and management in the Mozambique delegation will take place. Finally, a full evaluation of the rehabilitation phase of the programme is also planned, to be carried out by an external consultant, with the findings shared with all counterparts and the donor community.

Capacity of the National Society w

Last year CVM underwent a profound strategic review exercise following the flood relief operation in which a host of new implementing participating national society and other partners began working with it. The national society, supported by the Federation, conducted an in-depth re-assessment of its strategic plan; aligned and expanded its activities accordingly; and reviewed and expanded its headquarters and provincial organizational structures to allow it to implement a much greater scope of programming in the future.

CVM played a key role in the overall 2001 flood operation, with much of its improved response from the year before being attributed to the development of its DP programme, which was reaffirmed as a major strategic priority in September last year. Given the effectiveness of this programme, DP/DR will be further emphasized in the rehabilitation phase of the 2001 flood operation, with a particular emphasis on the central zonal region and

Zambezia province, thereby further enhancing the capacity of the national society, to include national DP stocks, and Zambezia focused community development, CVM training and telecommunications in the central zonal region. A stronger volunteer base will also be developed within the central zonal region's health and water sanitation programme.

Present Capacity of the Federation w

As a result of the 2000 and 2001 flood operations, the Federation's delegation in Mozambique is one of the most extensive in Africa. Core sector delegates were already in-country prior to the 2001 floods emergency in the areas of disaster preparedness; water/sanitation; health; logistics; construction; and finance/administration.

The Beira Sub-delegation, while already having a head of sub-delegation and construction delegate, was reinforced with logistics, reporting and (for one month) finance/administration delegates for the overall flood operation.

This overall structure will be maintained until the end of 2001 to finish the rehabilitation projects begun last year, the new rehabilitation programming set out in this Appeal, and the ongoing programmes set out in the Federation's 2001-2002 Appeal for Mozambique. This latter Appeal urgently requires further funding to ensure that the CVM's national disaster preparedness, community health, water and sanitation, HIV/AIDS, and institutional and resource development programmes achieve their goals.

Budget summary

See Annex 1 for details and Annex 2 for the list of contributions received to date.

For further details please contact: Richard Hunlédé, Federation Desk Officer, Phone: 41 22 730 4314; Fax: 41 22 733 0395; email: hunlede@ifrc.org.

All International Federation Assistance Operations seek to adhere to the Code of Conduct and are committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (SPHERE Project) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

In line with the Minimum Reporting Standards, the first operations update on this Appeal will be issued within 30-days of the launch and the second will be issued over the course of the operation; a final narrative and financial report will be issued no later than 90 days after the end of the operation.

This operation seeks to administer to the immediate requirements of the victims of this disaster. Subsequent operations to promote sustainable development or longer-term capacity building will require additional support and these programmes are outlined on the Federation web site.

For support to or for further information concerning Federation operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation web site at <http://www.ifrc.org>

Jean Ayoub
Director
Disaster Management and Coordination

Didier J. Cherpitel
Secretary General

		ANNEX 1	
<u>REVISED BUDGET SUMMARY</u>	APPEAL No. 10/2001		
Mozambique - floods			
TYPE			
	ORIGINAL	REVISED	VARIANCE
RELIEF NEEDS	IN CHF		
Tents	766,000	710,100	-55,900
Tarpaulins	98,000	280,738	182,738
Plastic sheeting	384,000	142,370	-241,630
Other shelter material	167,000	10,000	-157,000
Constructions		406,099	406,099
Blankets	58,000	162,605	104,605
Cloth materials	86,000	122,000	36,000
Mosquito nets	99,000	146,520	47,520
Water & sanitation	474,000	547,826	73,826
Medical & first aid	20,000	66,596	46,596
Cholera kits (6)		79,418	79,418
Utensils & tools: buckets, cooking sets	426,000	850,777	424,777
Hygiene	360,000	17,385	-342,615
Other relief supplies	20,000	370,419	350,419
Motorbikes & bicycles		119,921	119,921
TOTAL RELIEF NEEDS	2,958,000	4,032,774	1,074,774
<u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u>			
Vehicles	108,000	51,396	-56,604
Computers	20,000	34,661	14,661
Telecom. equipment	49,000	114,868	65,868
Office furniture & equipment		47,300	47,300
Generators & lightning	7,000	6,853	-147
Other equipment	130,000	60,000	-70,000
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>			
Programme management	330,104	490,568	160,464
Technical support	98,816	146,850	48,035
Professional services	109,586	162,856	53,270
<u>TRANSPORT STORAGE & VEHICLE COSTS</u>	515,000	657,096	142,096
<u>PERSONNEL</u>			
Expatriate staff (6 delegates for 10 months)	175,000	600,000	425,000
National staff	265,000	500,000	235,000
<u>ADMINISTRATIVE & GENERAL SERVICES</u>			
Travel & related expenses	30,000	80,000	50,000
Information expenses	25,000	40,000	15,000
Administrative & general expenses	75,000	250,000	175,000
TOTAL OPERATIONAL NEEDS	1,937,506	3,242,448	1,304,943
TOTAL APPEAL CASH, KIND, SERVICES	4,895,506	7,275,222	2,379,717
LESS AVAILABLE RESOURCES (-)		5,604,576	
NET REQUEST		1,670,646	

Mozambique - floods						ANNEX 2
APPEAL No. 10/2001		PLEDGES RECEIVED			03.07.2001	
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CASH						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				7,275,222		TOTAL COVERAGE 77.0%
CASH CARRIED FORWARD						
AUSTRALIAN - RC		1,678	AUD	1,508	06.04.01	
AUSTRALIAN - RC		6,556	AUD	5,672	11.05.2001	
AUSTRIAN - RC		36,000	EUR	55,382	08.03.01	
BRITISH - RC		16,500	USD	26,862	01.03.01	
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID		48,550	GBP	117,005	12.03.01	
CANADIAN - RC		40,000	CAD	43,300	12.03.01	
CANADIAN - RC		250,000	CAD	270,625	12.03.01	
CANADIAN - RC		193,889	CAD	218,416	14.06.2001	
DANISH - GOVT		950,000	DKK	195,700	12.03.01	
DANISH - RC		185,000	DKK	38,110	12.03.01	
ECHO		700,000	EUR	1,063,510	10.04.2001	
FINNISH - RC		67,275	EUR	103,496	15.03.01	
LIECHTENSTEIN - RC				225,900	06.03.01	
LIECHTENSTEIN - GOVT/RC				50,600	23.04.01	
NETHERLANDS - GOVT		875,000	NLG	610,823	10.04.01	
NEW ZEALAND - RC		5,988	NZD	4,155	12.04.01	
PORTUGUESE - RC				50,000	13.03.01	
SWEDISH - GOVT/RC		92,520	SEK	15,590	23.04.01	
SWISS - GOVT/SOLD.CHAIN/RC				14,560	11.04.01	LOCAL TRANSPORT & DISTRIBUTION COSTS
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		5,000	USD	8,140	14.04.01	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				3,119,354	CHF	42.9%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
AMERICAN - RC				14,000	07.05.2001	2 DELEGATES FOR 28 & 56 DAYS
BRITISH - RC		330,000	USD	537,240	01.03.01	1000 FAMILY TENTS, 1500 FAMILY KITS
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID		196,548	GBP	473,681	12.03.01	8438 TARPAULINS, 251 PLASTIC ROLLS, 7000 JERRY CANS, 1 MIO. PURI TABS
GERMAN - RC		316,668	DEM	245,956	07.05.2001	1000 KITCHEN SETS, 1000 FAMILY TENTS, 5000 BLANKETS, 2000 JERRY CANS, 3300 TARPAULINS, MEDICINE
NORWEGIAN - RC		936,740	NOK	176,387	07.05.2001	12000 BLANKETS, 10000 JERRYCANS, 2000 JERRYCANS CAP,
SPANISH - RC		36,197,115	PTE	274,266	07.05.2001	481 TENTS, 3300 TARPAULINS, 4000 BLANKETS, 997 KITCHEN SETS
SPANISH - RC				27,000	07.05.2001	4 DELEGATES
SWEDISH - RC		850,402	SEK	147,715	21.03.01	500 TENTS & FREIGHT
SWEDISH - GOVT		1,000,000	SEK	173,700	21.03.01	ERU MASS WATER
SWISS - GOVT/SOLID.CHAIN/RC				397,207	11.04.01	650 TENTS AND FAMILY KITS & TRANSPORT, HOSED & RELIEF DEL.
Sweden	Delegate(s)			5,421		
Great Britain	Delegate(s)			12,649		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				2,485,222	CHF	34.2%
ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SPANISH - RC		6,671,370	PTE	50,549	07.05.2001	5 RUBBHALL, 6 PILLOW TANKS,
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				50,549	CHF	
THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS ARE LINKED TO THIS APPEAL:						
PLEDGES PAID		0				
PLEDGES UNPAID		5,604,576		5,604,576		
PLEDGES NOT EARMARKED		3,119,354				
PLEDGES EARMARKED		2,485,222		5,604,576		
		5,604,576				