MOZAMBIQUE

Appeal No. 01.18/2003

Appeal Target: CHF 806,035 (USD 552,375 or EUR 547,916)

Programme Update No. 2

Period covered: June – November 2003

The Federation’s mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world’s largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 181 countries. For more information: www.ifrc.org

In Brief

Appeal coverage: 116.4%; Click here to go to the attached Contributions list, or refer to Federation’s website.

Outstanding needs: 0

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals:
- Southern Africa: Food Security and Integrated Community Care (Emergency Appeal no. 15/2003)
- Southern Africa regional programmes (Annual Appeal no. 01.24/2003)

Programme Summary: The Mozambique Red Cross Society continues to scale up its community-based health and HIV/AIDS prevention, care and support activities in cooperation with its partners and involving the community members and volunteers. Efforts are being made to ensure proper integration amongst different health and care programme areas. On the other hand, the extensive supplementary feeding across the country in response to the drought situation is also stretching most of the branch capacities. A number of programme activities jointly planned with the Federation, particularly disaster preparedness and organizational development, cannot be implemented due to lack of funds in the first and second quarters. Along with the assistance from the new Federation in-country representative and other partners, Mozambique Red Cross has made progress in strengthening its governance base, human resources, financial and IT development. Several income-generation plans are underway to help ensure future sustainability. Coordination with these partners has also been enhanced.

Operational development

Mozambique Red Cross has managed to make great progress in the implementation of all programmes during the reporting period. One of the most visible indicators was the disaster response in the provinces where communities had been trained in the community-based disaster preparedness programme, mainly in Inhambane and Zambezia. This experience underlines the importance to expand disaster preparedness activities to other disaster-prone areas. Cyclones and floods affected the northern and central parts of Mozambique in the first quarter of 2003. The southern and other parts of the centre were, however, affected by the continued drought spell that has hit large parts of the southern Africa region. Although Southern Africa Regional Climate Outlook Forum (SARCOF) weather forecast predicted normal and above normal rains from October to December, no rains were forthcoming by November.

Mozambique is one of the countries in the world with high HIV/AIDS prevalence rate. The average rate for Mozambique in 2002 was 13.6%, with as high as 17.4% in Maputo and 26.5% in Sofala province. HIV/AIDS prevention activities have been scaled up and community home-based care (HBC) volunteers have been trained and
started on home visits. In connection with the HBC and prevention activities, Mozambique Red Cross had positive experiences with a community garden pilot project in Maputo city to improve the diet of persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA). This will be replicated in other parts of the country, and preventive activities are constantly being expanded. Recently the national society started preventive training for the military in Catembe South of Maputo. By September the health programme had already surpassed the numbers of beneficiaries reached in 2002.

The development of the financial management capacity has resulted in increased transparency and financial credibility, an indication that Mozambique Red Cross has moved from the Federation working advance system to the cash transfer system. The internal audit is in the process of being established. The organizational management has been strengthened and serious measures have been implemented to tighten up the organization. Mozambique Red Cross is still struggling to finance its core costs and the finance resource development strategy is being revised and further developed. The move from working advance to cash transfers has caused, nevertheless, some delays in the transfer of funds from the Federation.

Mozambique is ranked number 170 in the UNDP Human Development Index. Recent municipal elections have been very peaceful, and preparations for the presidential and parliamentary elections in 2004 have begun. Mozambique Red Cross Society will hold the executive board and presidential elections in 2004.

Health and Care

Goal: A sustainable improvement in the general health of the targeted vulnerable communities through the provision of community-based health and care interventions in line with ARCHI 2010.

Objective: The Federation Secretariat supports the Mozambique Red Cross capacity to implement community-based care programmes, including water and sanitation and organizational development, thereby improving the general health situation in targeted communities and increasing the communities’ coping capacity in disaster situations.

Community-Based Health Care

Mozambique Red Cross total intervention within the health programme benefited a total of 1,041,630 people across the country in 2003. The activities in the provinces of Sofala, Gaza and Tete, and partly in Maputo province are financed by Finnish Red Cross through the Federation.

Objective: The capacity of the Mozambique Red Cross to design and implement community-based health care projects in two provinces: Tete and Gaza, and some activities in Maputo province will be strengthened.

- 60 volunteers will be trained on ARCHI health activities and tools thereby improving the ability of the provincial branch to implement its health related activities
  - Some 730 volunteers were trained in community-based health care and community-based first aid, and 156,867 benefited from home visits in Gaza and Tete, and partly in Maputo province.

- The health awareness among the population of the target province is increased through health promotion, disease prevention and first aid activities in line with ARCHI 2010.
  - A total of 83,760 people benefited from first aid and treatment of the most common diseases and 360,690 were trained in health education through lectures, theatre and practical activities.

<Click here to return to title page>

1 ARCHI – African Red Cross and Red Crescent Health Initiative 2010 builds on its strength: a Red Cross and Red Crescent presence in each of 53 countries in Africa and, in all, more than 2 million volunteers. The overall goal of ARCHI 2010 is to make a major difference in the health of vulnerable people in Africa. Refer to http://www.ifrc.org/what/health/archi/
• Information, education and communication materials will be produced and disseminated on priority topics such as malaria, cholera, tuberculosis and malnutrition, contributing to the ability of the population to warding of these diseases.

In Gaza and Tete, and partly in Maputo province, 50,000 pamphlets on malaria and 50,000 pamphlets on cholera were printed and distributed together with 23,198 mosquito nets. A total of 24,506 malaria cases were treated in 57 first aid posts. In addition, 146 volunteers were trained in cholera response and preventive measures in eight provinces. This process is bearing fruit as malaria is on the decrease. The number of malaria cases treated at first aid posts between January and September this year was 21,571 compared to 2002 statistics of 27,845 cases while the number of mosquito nets distributed was 24,506 against 15,000 mosquito nets distributed in 2002.

• Two participatory rural appraisal (PRA) training sessions will be conducted together with the linking of two health technicians

The performance of the volunteers and health technicians was improved by introducing the Participatory Impact Monitoring and Evaluation System (PIMES). Three health technicians were replaced and new ones recruited for the Sofala, Tete and Gaza provinces respectively.

• 40 medical kits, 60 first aid bags and 20 balances for children will be purchased and distributed to improve the provincial Red Cross branches ability to provide immediate first aid.

In Gaza and Tete, and partly in Maputo province, 440,313 people were assisted with first aid, treatment of the most common diseases and health education during emergency response and mitigation after the two cyclones that affected the northern and central part of Mozambique in the first quarter. About 177 medical kits were purchased and distributed and 20,000 tablets of chlorine were purchased and distributed.

• Monitoring of the nutritional status in children less than five years at first aid posts will be conducted.

A total of 300 mothers were trained in supplementary feeding, hygiene information and children immunisation in the Gaza, Tete and partly in Maputo province. Training on supplementary feeding was carried out as part of the drought response. The number of volunteers trained increased to 455 and 12 new health technicians at districts level were trained for the supplementary feeding activities.

Impact
Response to the cholera epidemic had a great impact and only Sofala province still registers one to two cases per day from the eight provinces affected by cholera since January 2003. The mortality rate has reduced to 0.9% between January and August is kept down at 0.9%.

Constraints
Due to the lack of funds allocated by the Federation in the first and second quarters, it was not yet possible to complete the plans in the three provinces of Sofala, Tete and Gaza. There is an overload of work due to the extraordinary supplementary feeding activities, which came on top of the current programme as a response to the drought situation. Mozambique Red Cross is implementing health development activities in 15 districts and supplementary feeding emergency activities in 12 districts.

HIV/AIDS
Objective: Prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS and improve the quality of life of persons living with and affected by the epidemic

Progress/Achievements:
• To improve knowledge, attitudes, skills, practices and behaviour of youth (10 to 24 years) on HIV prevention

Training activities on HIV/AIDS prevention have been carried out for youth in and out of school in several provinces, namely in Tete province (Chiúta, Changara districts and Tete city), Nampula province (Nacala, Meconta districts and Nampula city), Maputo City (Catembe), Maputo province (Ressano Garcia).

<Click here to return to title page>
Volunteers were trained in theatre techniques:
- In Sofala province (Búzi and Nhamatanda districts): 40 “out-of-school” prevention volunteers; 40 in-school prevention volunteers; 40 active and influential members of the community; 20 prevention volunteers (adults in communities).
- Zambezia province (Mopeia and Maganja da Costa districts): 40 out-of-school prevention volunteers in Mopeia district; 40 in-school prevention volunteers; 40 active and influential members of the community (AICM); 20 prevention.
- In urban district of Maputo City: 30 out-of-school prevention volunteers; 20 in-school prevention volunteers
- Maputo province (Moamba): 31 out-of-school prevention volunteers; 25 in-school prevention volunteers
- Ressano Garcia : 22 community-based health care(CBHC) volunteers; refreshment training of 30 prevention volunteers
- Gaza province: 48 home-based care volunteers for Chokwe, Guijá and Manjacaze.
- Cabo Delgado province (Pemba): 35 peer youth prevention volunteers and 28 in-school-peer youth prevention volunteers.

Prevention activities are being expanded to the following areas: Maputo City (urban district), Maputo province (Moamba), Sofala province (Buzi and Nhamatanda districts), Zambézia province, (Maganja da Costa and Mopeia districts).

• To improve social, economic and physical well being of persons living with and affected by HIV/AIDS through increased social and legal status (i.e. advocacy for PLWHA)

On World Red Cross Day, 8 May 2003, activities were organized under the anti-stigma campaign related to HIV/AIDS in several provinces. In Catembe, several activities were carried out, namely, theatre, dance, debates and visits to chronically ill people and to the gardens project that is being implemented by a group of volunteers, mainly women. Several guests from the Red Cross, radio and television media participated in the visits.

This year, more than 100 families were trained on how to grow vegetable gardens using biological and drought-resistant methods in Catembe (Maputo City) in liaison with the CHBC activities. Prevention activities in and out of school, during this period included talks, theatre, debates and video sessions to about 123,717 beneficiaries, of whom 63,656 were men and 60,061 women. The materials distributed to the provinces include 167,481 male condoms, 500 female condoms, 120 bicycles for HBC volunteers, two vehicles, seven motorbikes, two computers, one photocopy machine, one TV-video set and one overhead projector. Educational materials produced and distributed include 1,100 manuals “Acção com Jovens” (action with youth) and “Saúde sexual” (reproductive health), 300 CHBC manuals, 47 HIV/AIDS video cassettes, 9,280 leaflet, 2,000 posters, 320 T-shirts, 48 caps, 300 overalls, 329 album of posters, 2,350 youth magazines, 320 wooden penis models, 48 video cassettes and 200 training certificates.

Community home-based care activities have been expanded to new areas in Gaza province, namely Chokwé, Manjacaze, Guijá, Bilene and Chibuto districts. Support has been given to KINDLIMUKA (association of PLWHA) consisting of training, provision of medicines, condoms and educational materials.

• To improve the capacity of the national society in management of the programme as well as the provincial and district levels programme formulation, design, implementation and monitoring

There are 1,260 registered clients, 986 assisted beneficiaries, 615 homes visits done, 7,322 counselling sessions conducted for beneficiaries, 720 beneficiaries referred to Voluntary Counselling and Testing (VCT), 128 referred to hospitals and other services, 620 orphans identified and registered, 300 supported orphans (blankets and school materials), medicines distributed include 29 kits PS1(First Aid), 15 medical kits, 27 HBC kits with soap, towel, hygiene materials. CHBC activities have been carried out in Maputo City (Catembe), Maputo province (Ressano Garcia), Gaza province (five locations in Xai-Xai district), Manica (Sussundenga, Machaze and Mossurize districts), Nampula (Meconta district) and Tete (Chiúta and Changara districts).
Preparations for the expansion of prevention HIV/AIDS scaling up activities to new areas, namely, Cabo Delgado province (Pemba City), Maputo City (urban district), Maputo province (Moamba), Gaza (five districts) on the baseline surveys, contacts with AICM (active and influential community member) selection of volunteers to be part of the programme. In Gaza province, preparations or the extension of CBHC to five new districts were carried out which involve contacts with local authorities, selection and training of active and influential members of the community and volunteers. Recruitment of three provincial coordinators for Cabo Delgado, Sofala and Zambézia provinces and recruitment of four district coordinators for Zambézia and Sofala provinces were done.

Impact
In the areas where the scaling up of activities is being carried out, the involvement of the active and influential members of the community is key to facilitating programme implementation. In some areas where the programme activities are being combined with the production of vegetable gardens as well as with income-generation activities, the beneficiaries acknowledge that their living conditions have improved.

There is a good involvement of women as volunteers in the prevention and CHBC activities, which contributes to a positive action of women and, thus, contributing to a better gender balance. The anti-stigma and discrimination activities are contributing to acceptance of PLWHA in the communities. There is commendable involvement of the community in the search for local solutions for the orphans care as well as greater acceptance and willingness of community members of the voluntary and counselling and tests.

Constraints
There are still difficulties in communication between the national society at the headquarters and the branches at the provincial and district levels, which results in great delays in the submission of reports and justifications for the expenses.

Water and Sanitation
Mozambique Red Cross is carrying out water and sanitation (WatSan) activities in ten provinces. The WatSan activities in Nampula and part of the activities in Cabo Delgado are the ones financed through the Federation. WatSan is integrated into the community-based health interventions and most of the activities will increasingly be planned in connection with health interventions and HIV/AIDS programmes.

Objective: Provision of sustainable water and sanitation services at national society and beneficiary community levels with the extra capacity to respond to emergencies.

Progress/Achievements
- **Beneficiaries trained in planning and implementation of water and sanitation activities with linkages to health and HIV/AIDS programme**
  A total of 48 hygiene promoters have been trained and are now working in the provinces of Nampula and Cabo Delgado. In addition, a long range of activities have been carried out such as water chlorination, hygiene promotion activities and door-to-door visits with a view of hygiene promotion and so on.

- **Red Cross branches become catalyst for water and sanitation activities in the national society**
  Ten community management training sessions were carried out in Nampula and Cabo Delgado.

- **Increased technical and managerial capacity of the national society in water and sanitation**
  In Murrupula, Muecate in Nampula province and in Montepuez in Cabo Delgado province (water committees) have been created and volunteers trained in hygiene and health.
• **Sustainable and appropriate water and sanitation infrastructure and systems in accordance with SPHERE and country standards**
  Construction of three new boreholes, rehabilitation of 28 water points, construction of 300 latrines, distribution of 300 sanitation plats/slabs in the above-mentioned two provinces.

**Disaster Management**

The period between January and September 2003 was characterized by food insecurity in 40 of the 128 districts in the country, mainly in the southern and central parts. According to the crop and food supply assessment mission report released in June by WFP, it is estimated that up to 949,000 people will be in need of food assistance until March 2004.

The provinces of Nampula, Zambezia, Inhambane and Sofala were hit by cyclones, Delfina and Japhet, early in the year. The provincial delegations’ response consisted mainly in post emergency assistance to mitigate the impact of the disasters.

The Mozambique Red Cross disaster preparedness programme has 11 technicians in Niassa, Zambezia, Tete, Inhambane, Maputo province and Maputo City with one in Sofala and three at the headquarters. The reporting period was characterized by response, rehabilitation and resettlement activities in the provinces affected by the cyclones and consequent floods. These activities integrated all programme components, which include first aid, distribution of relief items to the most vulnerable, promotion of hygiene and cleaning of traditional wells, construction of latrines and water points, water chlorination and promotion of a national solidarity campaign to support the victims of the disasters.

A total of 317 dissemination sessions were conducted on the new cyclone warning, which uses colours in 13 communities in the six districts for a total of 17,142 beneficiaries. A total of 380,000 people have benefited from the totality of Mozambique Red Cross disaster response since the beginning of 2003. The Federation supported the disaster response in support of the victims of the cyclone Delfina in January 2003 with funds from the DREF (Disaster Relief Emergency Fund).

**Goal: Implementation of characteristics of a well-prepared national society has improved the Mozambique Red Cross in the three key areas: know-how, capacity and performance.**

**Objective: Increased capacity of Mozambique Red Cross in disaster management through the strengthening of the national society’s logistics capacity to allow for well-coordinated responses to disasters.**

**Progress /Achievements**

• **Staff and volunteers trained in appropriate disaster management by the end of 2003.**
  Three multi-sectoral disaster management technicians from Mozambique Red Cross were trained in the Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) training in Malawi in September-October.

• **Improved disaster preparedness and response capacity nationwide.**
  Theatre performances in four communities in Mopeia on the Red Cross Movement and on natural disasters took place. In Machanga district, 20 volunteers in Sofala were involved in the mitigation of the effect of the floods and cyclone Japhet, through activities such as distribution of blankets to 150 families. The provincial secretary undertook a technical support visit to Nampula to follow up on the cyclone response.

• **Appropriate basic emergency stocks pre-positioned in at risk areas.**
  Mobilization and recollection of donations towards the victims of cyclone Delfina were carried out. Mozambique Red Cross received in kind donations of clothes, rolls of plastic sheeting, funds for purchase and distribution of seeds, etc, for the cyclone victims in Sofala, Niassa and Cabo Delgado provinces.

<Click here to return to title page>
Relief items were also distributed to the affected communities in Aúbe and Namige in Angoche and Mongicual district. There is continuous monthly updating of disaster preparedness stocks and the solidarity campaign to recollect two bales of clothes sent to Nampula in support of the cyclone victims.

**Impact**

The inter-sectoral and inter-institutional nature of the emergency operations together with a high level of motivation and enthusiasm by the volunteers was the main contributing factor to the success of this response. Another important element was the disaster preparedness activities already carried out in some of the affected areas.

**Constraints**

Despite the progress made by Mozambique Red Cross with regard to its capacity to implement emergency interventions, there continues to prevail certain difficulties in data collection and reporting on disaster response activities, except for Zambezia province. This information is, however, necessary for the evaluation of the impact of the response and to justify the mobilization of relief stocks and means for the operations.

Due to the sick leave of the Mozambique Red Cross disaster preparedness technician in Sofala province, the development and implementation of programme activities could not take place according to the plans. Another constraint was the lack of disaster preparedness technicians in Nampula, Cabo Delgado, Manica and Gaza provinces, especially given the fact that disaster response is normally the responsibility of all programmes.

The definition of indicators is still weak, which makes the progress and impact more difficult to measure. The community-based disaster preparedness programme plans to expand to Maputo province to assess a community-based disaster preparedness aimed at addressing drought preparedness and response.

**Organizational Development**

**Goal:** Implementation of characteristics of a well-functioning national society has improved the Mozambique Red Cross in the three key areas: foundation, capacity and performance.

**Objective:** The national society’s institutional capacity and its progress towards operating as a well-functioning national society is enhanced.

**Progress/Achievements**

- **The Mozambique Red Cross structures at all levels strengthened in order to increase its capacity for quality service provision in a sustainable manner**
  - The organizational development is partly financed by the Federation. Mozambique Red Cross has in place a strong institutional foundation and improved governance
    - 5,000 copies of revised statutes printed as a brochure and distributed
    - A national meeting was held with the participation of provincial presidents, secretaries and administrators as well as national coordinators and members of the national executive council (NEC). Topics discussed included human resources, financial management and finance resource development
    - Board and secretariat members of the three central provinces met to discuss the characteristics of a well-functioning branch, to conduct a SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats) analysis and to make proposals to improve self-sustainability
    - To improve volunteer management, databases have been introduced and updated, staff and volunteers trained in Manica, Gaza, Inhambane, Maputo provinces and Maputo City
    - An action plan was drawn up after the Lusaka regional volunteer management workshop. Mozambique Red Cross needs to implement the existing policies and develop strategies for placement and motivation of volunteers
    - A membership campaign was launched in all provinces. Member registration books have been distributed up to the districts and membership is being updated. Electronic member database has been set up in Gaza and Maputo City branches.

<Click here to return to title page>
The provincial branches have started preparing internal elections at district and provincial level, which should be completed by the end of the year. Inhambane province has already held five district assemblies. Sofala has completed the elections at district level.

Two training of trainers workshops on branch development, volunteer management, information and dissemination have been carried out, one for the seven southern and central provinces and the second for the four northern provinces.

Niassa province held a workshop for district committee members.

The regional branch development manual produced with the support of the regional Federation office has been translated and adapted to the Mozambican reality. It still needs to be revised before it is printed.

A national youth camp was held and 70 volunteers participated from all 11 provinces. Main topics discussed were the role of youth, HIV/AIDS, disaster preparedness and response, membership campaign and the characteristics of a well functioning branch.

The youth manual has been revised and will be reprinted in October.

Building process of three district offices according to the standard design developed in 2002 practically completed in three districts in the northern provinces (Montepuez, Cuamba and Murrupula), two in Zambezia (Maganja da Costa and Namacurra) and three in Inhambane (Govuro, Vilanculos and Inharrime). Building process initiated for Mutarara district in Tete province.

A smaller Mozambique Red Cross office is also being built in Ressano Garcia, a locality of Moamba district, Maputo province on the border with South Africa, where a HIV/AIDS programme is running.

200 Mozambique Red Cross flags have been produced and distributed.

27 districts in three central provinces received minimum equipment and materials.

- **Mozambique Red Cross has in place effective leadership and managerial capacity**

**Human resources**

Competence of the Mozambique Red Cross staff is regarded as key to an effective organization and service provider to the most vulnerable. In order to ensure a more efficient staff a series of steps have been taken since January:

- Mozambique Red Cross received the final report of the human resources review carried out in 2002.
- Human resources workshop for provincial presidents, secretaries, administrators and national coordinators on human resource review and recommendations facilitated by the human resources review consultant.
- The proposed medical assistance policy was finalized and approved by the NEC. The medical assistance fund has been set up, which should receive 10% of the salaries fund, but this has not been possible completely, because of lack of coverage of salaries in general. Medical assistance request forms for reimbursement of expenses have been developed and the implementation of the medical assistance policy has started since 1 January 2003.
- A market study was carried out among various health centres, in order to establish a contract for health services for Mozambique Red Cross staff and their dependents in Maputo. A contract is to be signed with Polana Caniço health centre.
- A workshop with programme coordinators to draw up job descriptions for national programme coordinators, national programme officers, provincial programme officers and field programme officers, according to the new job description format was conducted.
- Procedures for support in cases of death of staff members, their dependents and volunteers finalized and approved by the NEC.
- Preparations for the introduction of ID-badges for staff are almost completed. The main challenge was to get the photos from the provinces and update staff profiles.
- Regularization of situation of staff seconded by the government ministries to ensure their pensions and the revision of all salaries at provincial level according to existing scale.
- Several disciplinary cases were dealt with in accordance with established procedures.
Finance Management

- The draft finance management manual and the consolidated audit reports of 2000 and 2001 are being revised.
- Provincial administrators were trained on financial formats used by the Mozambique Red Cross.
- Four provincial administrators recruited and integrated to replace two poorly performing provincial branches administrators in Inhambane and Gaza provinces. A donor assisted with the payment of indemnities due in one Zambezia provincial administrator spent one week at headquarters exchanging experience and training.
- Presentation and debate on financial management, norms and procedures and audit findings in meeting for provincial presidents, secretaries, administrators and national coordinators, members of NEC. A KPMG auditor presented the audit findings.
- Three visits to provinces for integration of new administrators; visits to four provinces for stock management and control in Cabo Delgado, Gaza, Maputo City and Province, six visits to provinces to supervise construction works in Cabo Delgado, Niassa, Nampula, Zambezia and Inhambane, one general supervision visit to Inhambane.
- The finance department staff attended English training in South Africa and two groups have completed the programme. These intensive courses in an English speaking country are more effective than normal courses offered in Mozambique.
- The setting up of internal audit unit within Mozambique Red Cross is well underway.
- More temporary staff was recruited to eliminate backlogs due to above language training. Three accountancy students have been attached for three-month practical work at the national society.

Information technology (IT) Development

- IT year plan has been drawn up and database of equipment is being set up
- Inventory, cleaning of equipment in use at headquarter, Maputo City and province branches is completed
- Inventory and assessment of equipment not in use is ongoing
- Half-day training for provincial secretaries and administrators during their meeting in Maputo and on-the-job training in small groups were provided
- An IT specialist offered by Australian Volunteers International was admitted for one year, as well a final year IT student for three-month practical work
- An IT committee was created
- 25 additional small business licences were bought. Additional memory and hard discs still need to be installed to upgrade the server
- Economic anti-virus licences were ordered from Esecure in Geneva, through a contract between the Federation and this company, to replace the existing expiring or expired ones
- Network use at headquarters is growing, and e-mail use by provinces is improving steadily

Mozambique Red Cross has increased its financial resource base in both value and diversity

- Sustainability and income generation has become a major issue in the organization. It has been debated in the Mozambique Red Cross national meeting for provincial presidents, secretaries, administrators and national coordinators and in regional seminars for the three central provinces. All three central provinces have come up with concrete proposals.
- Two provinces have started implementation: the rental of party furniture (tables, chairs, tablecloths, large pots) in Manica provinces, and the building of a modest 12-room motel in Nhamatanda along the Beira corridor in Sofala province. The idea is that the investment funds need to be reimbursed for further investments in income generation.
- Caia district in the far north of Sofala on the Zambezi river province received a small fund to start a fishery project. This is also a revolving fund that should assist other districts in the future.
- During the central region meeting, membership fees were “rediscovered” as a potentially important source of income. As a result, materials were printed for updating of membership registers, membership registration forms, fee control cards, etc. On 10 July a countrywide membership campaign started. As it coincided with the African Summit, Mozambique Red Cross did not manage to publicize it sufficiently.
As a businessman showed interest in buying or renting the Chiquita mill in Manica province, an assessment was carried out on the value of the facilities, the equipment as well as the economic value. Negotiations are underway.

A project has been designed for Wimbe beach in Pemba and the plot is being fenced.

Mozambique Red Cross successfully ran an exhibition and internet café during the African Union Summit held in Maputo in July, using 10 used computers received from the Geneva Secretariat. Steps have been made to set the internet café up in an area of Maputo City with a high student population that is not well served by internet cafés.

Mozambique Red Cross negotiated with the construction company that rented the plot in the centre of Maputo to maintain the temporary fencing. The construction market is a bit low in Maputo, it is difficult to get partners to invest and implement the plan.

Rentals with two companies that were not paying rents for office spaces at the Mozambique Red Cross premises which were also used by the Federation delegation 2000-2002 have been terminated. The whole building and annexes will be rented out to the ministry of education, financed by DANIDA (Danish International Development Agency). Mozambique Red Cross has rented a flat next to its current offices for the sectors that occupied space in the former office building including disaster preparedness/response, logistics, IT and HIV/AIDS units. The Federation is renting an office in the main office.

A draft finance resource development strategy was drawn up based on income generation budgets and proposals prepared by all 11 branches. This strategy was presented on 22 September at the partnership meeting which discussed in depth the national society’s sustainability.

Impact

All the above activities are geared towards strengthening the institution at all levels, elected bodies and secretariat, contributing to improving the quality and efficiency of service provision. Programme staff is now more aware of the important role the elected bodies can play in the implementation of programme activities in the communities. Organizational development is becoming a necessary item in all programmes and project planning. There is greater awareness about the importance of efficient and standardized volunteer management and the need of all to promote income generation for the Mozambique Red Cross future sustainability.

The role of the Federation finance development delegate; improving finance management, developing the finance management manual and advising on finance resource development has been essential. The Mozambique Red Cross finance department has taken concrete steps to deal with excessive work and improve the command of English. Several finance staff can now communicate effectively in English.

The agreement with the Federation on recruiting a new in-country representative with an OD profile was an important achievement. A part-time legal advisor has helped with numerous legal issues, particularly on labour matters.

Constraints

The integration of institutional development aspects in new projects has become the norm although progress is often much slower than expected. At times plans and expectations are too ambitious taking into consideration the available time and human resources. One of the main problems is that reporting on institutional and resource development (IDRD) by the provinces are very irregular and done in different formats. There is need to appoint focal person for IDRD at provincial level as it would be useful to have a follow-up and eventually an evaluation of the branch development project in the three central provinces.

As far as IT is concerned, Mozambique Red Cross regrets the end of the Federation regional LISN (Line Impedance Stabilization Networks) project, as further support in computer training is still needed and the use of Portuguese version of the international computers driver licence paid for by the LISN project.
Human resources at headquarter are still overstretched. There is only one person working in the area of volunteers, youth and branch development. The position of an information/dissemination, marketing coordinator was only filled from 1 October. The new human resources staff will take up his post in January 2004. The implementation of the human resources review recommendations is very slow, as the department is still understaffed. Labour protection laws enforcing huge indemnities in the case of laying off staff is a major obstacle to much desired staff changes.

Transfer of funds through the Federation came through late in the year, putting at risk the programme. The Mozambique Red Cross has increasing difficulties in covering salaries of provincial secretaries and administrators as well as finance and administrative staff at headquarters, and programme staff salaries planned to be covered by the Federation. In January 2003, the national society started deducting the new income tax (IRPS) from its employees’ salaries (0 to 19 %) but is now exploring ways on how to finance this income tax, which is an economic burden on its staff.

**Coordination**

During the first two quarters of 2003 the Federation finance development delegate represented the Federation in Mozambique and kept continuous contact with the regional delegation in Harare and the Secretariat after the Federation delegation was closed down early in 2003. The Federation representative entered into office on 18 August 2003 and has an office at Mozambique Red Cross. The objective of having a representative is to support Mozambique Red Cross senior management mainly on organizational development and to ensure coordination within and outside the Red Cross Movement.

There are regular coordination meetings between the bilateral partner national societies (PNS), the secretary general of Mozambique Red Cross and the Federation representative twice a month. The aim of the meetings is to ensure a continuous information sharing, a high level of coordination and exchange of security-related information. The Federation has played an active role in ensuring that bilateral operations are coordinated with UN agencies such as the WFP, UNICEF (UN Children’s Fund) and OCHA (UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs).

Some of the aims of participating in national and international coordination is to give Mozambique Red Cross due visibility and promote its humanitarian work to the donor community. Furthermore, to ensure that the Red Cross humanitarian values and principles are maintained and that duplication of effort is avoided. In addition, ensuring that appropriate analysis and effective response in the benefit of the most vulnerable. Channels such as the monthly UN newsletter “Mozambique Humanitarian Situation Monitor” (available on the UN website: [www.unsystemmoz.org](http://www.unsystemmoz.org) and [www.reliefweb.org](http://www.reliefweb.org)) are used deliberately to inform about the Red Cross humanitarian interventions.

Mozambique Red Cross is an integral part of the Mozambique technical council, who has the mandate of the Council of Ministers to coordinates disaster response, when disasters occur. The Mozambique Red Cross has good collaboration with the national disaster management institute (INGC) who is in charge of national coordination on the ground. It is the long-term strategy to ensure that Mozambique Red Cross is integrated in other coordination fora such as the multi-sectoral food security and nutrition network (SETSAN) working group on HIV/AIDS and the vulnerability assessment group (VAC). Mozambique Red Cross has a close coordination with the national AIDS council (NAC) and line ministries within the relevant sectors. The Federation participates alongside Mozambique Red Cross in coordination meetings with the UN, the government, donors and NGOs. Partnerships with, for example, FAO and WFP to strengthen the food security component of HIV/AIDS HBC programmes are being explored.

With regards to the HIV/AIDS programme, the following visits coordination meetings have been carried out at provincial and district levels with local health centres, other NGOs, and local structures of national AIDS council.

---

2 Please refer to UN website [www.unsystemmoz.org](http://www.unsystemmoz.org); also [www.reliefweb.org](http://www.reliefweb.org).
The Austria Red Cross secretary general visited Catembe where he had the opportunity to see some HIV/AIDS activities. A representative from the British Red Cross also visited Sofala province where HIV/AIDS activities in Búzi district were initiated, particularly the training of the volunteers. The Harare regional HIV/AIDS coordinator visited the HBC project in Gaza province. The Angola Red Cross HIV/AIDS programme staff were in Maputo, Maputo City and Gaza province on an experiences sharing mission.

Meetings have been conducted for collaboration/coordination with the PNS and other institutions supporting HIV/AIDS activities, namely with the British, Danish, German, Icelandic, Norwegian and Spanish Red Cross. Meetings with other institutions during the reporting period include meeting with NAC, ministry of health (NACP), KINDLIMUCA (PLWHA association), RENSIDA (Network pf associations of PLWHA), MONASO, WFP, Save the Children, PSI, UNAIDS and Geração Bizz.

For further information please contact:

- Fernanda Teixeira, Secretary General, MozambiqueRed Cross Society, Maputo; Email cvm@redcross.org.mz
  Phone 258 1 49 77 21; Fax 258 1 49 77 25
- Birthe Hald, Federation Representative, Maputo; Email birte.hald@redcross.org.mz; or ifrcmz01@ifrc.org
  Phone 258 1 49 82 33; Mobile 258 82 30 15 24; Fax 258 1 49 77 25
- Richard Hunlede, Federation Regional Officer, Geneva; Email richard.hunlede@ifrc.org
  Phone 41 22 730 43 14; Fax 41 22 733 03 95

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

For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation website at http://www.ifrc.org
### CASH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DONOR CATEGORY</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>VALUE CHF</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>COMMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CASH CARRIED FORWARD</td>
<td>59,575</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REALLOCATIONS FROM AP.01.24/2003</td>
<td>173,081</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERICAN - RC</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>22,278</td>
<td>29.04.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DANISH - RC</td>
<td>231,250</td>
<td>DKK</td>
<td>45,325</td>
<td>03.01.03</td>
<td>BILATERAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINNISH - GOVT/RC</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>22,009</td>
<td>10.01.03</td>
<td>ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINNISH - GOVT/RC</td>
<td>103,959</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>152,144</td>
<td>04.03.03</td>
<td>CBHC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITALIAN GVT</td>
<td>152,250</td>
<td></td>
<td>31.05.03</td>
<td>ITALIAN DREF P30510</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRITISH RC</td>
<td>155,946</td>
<td></td>
<td>18.11.03</td>
<td>REALLOCATIONS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINNISH RC/GOVT</td>
<td>22,184</td>
<td></td>
<td>18.11.03</td>
<td>REALLOCATIONS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWEDISH - RC</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>SEK</td>
<td>25,875</td>
<td>21.11.03</td>
<td>HEALTH &amp; CARE, CHILD &amp; YOUTH RELATED ACTIVITIES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL COVERAGE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF</th>
<th>806,035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CASH CARRIED FORWARD</td>
<td>59,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REALLOCATIONS FROM AP.01.24/2003</td>
<td>173,081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH</strong></td>
<td><strong>880,667 CHF</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET</strong></td>
<td><strong>0 CHF</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DONOR</th>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>VALUE CHF</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>COMMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NORWAY</td>
<td>DELEGATE(S)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>57,823</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>57,823</th>
<th>CHF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DONOR</th>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>VALUE CHF</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>COMMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED**

| 0 | CHF |