

OPERATIONS UPDATE



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: FLOODS AND CYCLONE

Emergency Appeal no. MDRMZ002

GLIDE no. FL-2006-000198-MOZ

12 April 2007

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 185 countries.

In Brief

Appeal no. MDRMZ002; Operations Update no. 2; Period covered: 15 March to 2 April, 2007; Appeal coverage: 12.7%.

[<Click here to go directly to the attached Interim Financial Report>](#)

Appeal history:

- [Preliminary Emergency Appeal](#) launched on 16 February 2007 for CHF 7,464,923 (USD 5,971,938 or EUR 4,524,196) in cash, kind or services, for 6 months to assist 100,000 beneficiaries (20,000 families).
- [Operations Update no. 1](#) was issued on 23 February 2007.
- [Revised Emergency Appeal](#) launched on 14 March 2007 for CHF 20.6m (USD 16.9m or EUR 12.8m) in cash, kind or services for 6 months to assist 117,235 beneficiaries (23,447 families).
- Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) allocated CHF 187,000.

Outstanding needs: CHF 18,028,097 (USD 14,825,738 or EUR 11,128,455)

Operational Summary: A coordinated Red Cross/Red Crescent response, led by the Mozambique Red Cross Society (CVM)¹ with support from the International Federation and partner national societies, is providing essential relief to populations affected by floods and Cyclone Favio in Mozambique. In the flood-affected provinces of Manica, Sofala, Tete, and Zambezia, non-food relief item distributions by the CVM and American/Benelux Relief Emergency Response Unit (ERU), targeting 17,500 families, are approximately 90% complete. The Spanish Water and Sanitation ERU has handed over operations of its water treatment and distribution activities and equipment to CVM and water production

is expected to cease by the end of April 2007. First aid kits have been distributed to CVM volunteers working at first aid posts in accommodation centres, increasing CVM capacity to provide basic medical assistance for the next month, and cholera kits are on standby in case an outbreak occurs. Six additional cholera kits and four inter-agency emergency health kits (IEHKs) are under procurement to further boost CVM health capacity.



Floods in central and southern Mozambique have displaced 163,045 people. The Red Cross is providing emergency relief, health and water sanitation assistance to affected population.

In the cyclone-affected province of Inhambane, Spanish Red Cross distributions of non-food relief items to a target of 6,000 families are ongoing. The Norwegian/ Canadian Red Cross Basic Health Care ERU is providing medical assistance to approximately 150 patients per day in a temporary hospital set up next to health facilities damaged by the cyclone. The Spanish Telecoms ERU has left Mozambique, after repairing damaged HF communications.

¹ In Portuguese: Cruz Vermelha de Moçambique (CVM)

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In all affected areas, CVM staff and volunteers continue to demonstrate their commitment and determination to assist vulnerable populations. The Danish/Swiss Logistics ERU have downsized and continue to provide support to operations in floods and cyclone affected areas. CVM, the International Federation and PNS continue to operate in close coordination and consultation with the National Centre for Disaster Management (INGC²), which has overall coordination of the relief effort, and with humanitarian actors involved in the relief effort through the United Nations (UN)-established sectoral cluster groups. Recovery plans are being developed to provide further assistance in the form of shelter rehabilitation and livelihoods.

During the reporting period, CVM provided emergency relief to people affected by a series of explosions from a munitions depot in a Maputo suburb. Further details on the CVM response to the explosions, which killed more than 100 people and injured approximately 500, are available at: <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/rpts07/Mz070330.pdf>

This operation is aligned with the International Federation's Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- **Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.**
- **Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.**
- **Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.**
- **Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.**

Background

Since December 2006, torrential rains throughout the Southern Africa region have led to overflowing of rivers and pressure on dams, resulting in widespread flooding in central and southern parts of Mozambique. The heavy rains and storms destroyed houses, schools, health centres and crops, forcing 163,045 people from their homes, according to the National Institute for Disaster Management (INGC). A total of 107,534 of the displaced people have been sheltered in accommodation centres, while 55,511 others are in resettlement centres that were established by the Government of Mozambique after the 2001 floods. The four most affected provinces are Sofala, Zambezia, Manica and Tete.

In a separate disaster, on 22 February 2007 Mozambique experienced an intense tropical Cyclone Favio, which caused nine deaths and affected 133,670 people in Vilanculos, Inhassoro, Govuro and Masinga districts of Inhambane Province, and destroyed 20,800 hectares of crops. In Vilanculos District, approximately 6,000 houses built from local materials such as wooden poles, mud and grass were destroyed by the cyclone. The cyclone also caused destruction of infrastructure and public facilities such as schools and health centres, seriously damaging Vilanculos Rural Hospital, in particular the maternity, surgical operation theatre and the HIV and AIDS wards where anti-retroviral (ARV) drugs were destroyed, and partially damaging seven health centres. The majority of cyclone affected families have chosen to stay in their damaged houses and the Red Cross is planning to provide shelter kits to help in their reconstruction efforts.

CVM played a critical role in preventing more deaths as a result of the floods and the cyclone, by transmitting alerts through its early warning system and community-based disaster management programme.

In flood-affected provinces, as of 30 March 2007, flood waters are continuing to recede and the response is shifting from immediate relief needs into planning for people to move from accommodation centres to resettlement camps. The Government of Mozambique was to make its resettlement plans public on 5 April 2007, with some residents of accommodation centres already beginning their move; however it is likely the resettlement process will take longer than what is planned by INGC and provincial governments. In the meantime, provision of health services to people in resettlement sites and accommodation centres is still a priority. Logistically, roads are slowly becoming more passable by 4x4 vehicles, with air operations decreasing in frequency, though field logistics remains a challenge.

² In Portuguese: Instituto Nacional de Gestão de Calamidades (INGC)

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Accommodation centres in Mutarara remain accessible primarily by air and in Tambarara by three day barge; elsewhere centres are accessible by road with journey times ranging from 30 minutes to six hours. The UN is conducting a real time evaluation during the first weeks of April.

In cyclone affected Inhambane, 102 families moved into accommodation centres, with the majority remaining in their damaged homes. The affected population is receiving non-food relief item assistance. The damaged hospital is functioning with support from a Red Cross Emergency Relief Basic Health Care unit. Planned distribution of shelter kits will facilitate rehabilitation of damaged homes.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action



The Red Cross has distributed non-food relief items to 17,230 families in floods-affected area areas.

The Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement has played an active role in the floods and cyclone response operations. In the immediate aftermath of both the floods and cyclone, CVM mobilized its volunteers and contingency stocks in the various parts of the country to support affected populations. The International Federation dispatched five Emergency Response Units (ERUs) – water and sanitation (WatSan), relief, logistics, telecommunications, basic health unit – to provide further emergency response, and the Federation regional delegation in Harare contributed additional relief items and six vehicles to complement existing CVM emergency response, and to enhance the national emergency response capacity of the Red Cross Red Crescent. The different components of the Movement, including CVM, the International Federation in Mozambique and in the region, partner national societies present in Mozambique (Finnish, German, Icelandic and Spanish) and other Red Cross/Red Crescent donors are working closely/together with external partners to ensure provision of efficient, effective and quality support to vulnerable populations.

As per lessons learned from the previous floods in 2001, INGC has stationed the operational hub for the floods operation in Caia City, which is the intersection of the four most affected provinces (Sofala, Tete, Manica and Zambezia). CVM, together with the Federation and other humanitarian actors have set up their operation centre in Caia for operational and coordination purposes. Additionally, an operation hub has also been created in Vilanculos District to address the needs of the cyclone affected population.

Operational highlights

In flood-affected areas:

- Distribution of non food relief items to 17,230 families completed;
- Urgent distribution of 150 first aid kits on-going to boost capacity at CVM first aid posts in accommodation centres;
- Two cholera kits with a capacity to cover 1,000 people each on standby in Beira; two additional kits due to arrive in the first week of April, with four additional kits arriving by sea by the end of April;
- Procurement of four IEHKs ongoing;
- Production and distribution of 115 cubic metres of water per day to 34,297 people;
- 12 CVM volunteers and six CVM staff and technicians trained in operation of mobile treatment units and mass water treatment plant;
- Construction of over 430 temporary latrines for use in accommodation centres; further construction on-going to meet SPHERE minimum standards (one latrine available per 25 people).

In cyclone-affected areas:

- Basic health care unit providing medical care for up to 344 patients per day in Vilanculos;
- Non food relief items distributed to 268 families.

Overall objective: To provide humanitarian assistance to 23,447 families in the floods (Manica, Sofala, Tete, and Zambezia) and cyclone-affected (Inhambane) provinces.

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Objective 1 (Shelter and non-food items): To provide temporary shelter and non- food items to 23,447 families in Inhambane (cyclone affected) and Sofala, Manica, Zambezia and Tete (floods affected) provinces

Progress

Floods affected provinces (Sofala, Manica, Zambezia and Tete)

In the four floods-affected provinces, the American/Benelux³ Red Cross relief ERU, in cooperation with CVM, continues to conduct air and road distributions of non-food relief items (NFI) at a rate of approximately 3 – 4 distributions per day. ERU staff is assisting CVM coordinators and volunteers with distribution planning and security management. The Red Cross is targeting approximately 50% of the total flood-affected population – 17,500 families in 35 accommodation centre (out of a total of 45), in four provinces. Of those targeted for relief assistance, at least 80% of Red Cross targeted tents, tarpaulins, blankets and mosquito nets have been distributed and some 17,230 families have received Red Cross NFI (*see table 1 below*). Distributions in accommodation centres will finish by 4 April 2007, in line with a request from the Government of Mozambique. Any stock received by the Red Cross beyond this date will be reallocated to the health, water and sanitation and disaster preparedness stocks of CVM.

Table 1: Relief Distributions as of 30 March, 2007

Province	District	Number of accommodation centres assisted by Red Cross - Relief	Number of families assisted by Red Cross – Relief *	% of total displaced families assisted by Red Cross (Approx.)
Tete	Mutarara	6	3,370	32
Sofala	Chemba	1	500	64
	Marraomeu	1	1,100	52
	Caia	14	3,840	49
Manica	Tambara	3	880	100
Zambezia	Chinde	3	1,000	16
	Mopeia	7	6,540	21
TOTAL		35	17,230	48

**Each family receives a package containing: tent/tarpaulins, 2 jerry cans, 2 buckets, 1 kitchen set, 2 blankets, 2 sleeping mats, 2 mosquito nets (donated by UNICEF), 4 months of personal and laundry soap. Distributions are coordinated with other agencies to avoid duplication.*

The American/Benelux Relief ERU is scheduled to leave Mozambique at the beginning of April, and will hand over work to CVM and the Federation regional delegation. Future activities will include distribution of 13,000 shelter tool kits to re-build houses and agricultural tools to restart livelihoods, in coordination with provincial government offices when resettlement information is made available. Procedures are underway for local procurement of these kits. Further recovery needs will be discussed at a meeting scheduled for 7 April with CVM district coordinators.

Cyclone affected areas (Inhambane Province)

A Spanish Red Cross telecoms ERU, Swiss Red Cross and French Red Cross logistics ERUs and Spanish relief delegates have been supporting the CVM in its cyclone response operation in Inhambane province. So far, non food relief items such as kitchen kits, sleeping mats, buckets, jerry cans, and mosquito nets – provided by the European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO) and United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) – have been distributed to 265 families living in their damaged homes in Matasse, Mataura and Genga in Govuro district. Further local procurement of relief goods, funded by Belgian Red Cross and ECHO, has also taken place and at the beginning of April 2007 goods were being transported to Inhambane Province for distribution. The Spanish Red Cross has facilitated training for CVM volunteers and technicians to ensure well organized and timely distributions.

Objective 2 (Recovery, rehabilitation and restoration of livelihoods): To provide support to families for their resettlements through rehabilitation of shelter (through shelter took kits) and livelihoods activities.

³ Belgian, Netherlands and Luxemburg Red Cross partnership

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Progress/Achievements

Procurement of an estimated 19,000 shelter tool kits (13,000 for floods-affected areas and 6,000 for cyclone-affected areas) including tools such as machetes, pliers and ropes, is ongoing to provide families with the means to repair houses destroyed in the floods and cyclones. Kits will cater for the specific needs of flood and cyclone affected areas, and as such kit composition will vary between the two areas. In flood-affected areas, kits, comprising machetes, pliers, ropes and wires, will replace items lost in the floods and enable people to utilize local materials to construct homes in resettlement sites. In the cyclone affected Inhambane Province, almost 1,000 shelter tool kits (including 20 metres wire, 1 hammer, 1 saw, 2 hoes, 1 pair pliers, 2 kg nails) have already been distributed to affected families in Govuro District. In total, 6,000 families will receive these shelter tool kits, with distributions expected to finish by the end of April. CVM, Federation and PNS staff based in Maputo and the affected provinces are meeting in the second week of April to discuss additional recovery needs, based on existing assessments and consultation and information exchange with other humanitarian actors in the shelter cluster and INGC.

Objective 3 (Health): To provide community based first aid (CBFA) and basic health care to 23,447 families in the floods and cyclone affected areas

Progress

Floods affected provinces (Sofala, Manica, Zambezia and Tete)

Health assessment: To assist with future planning, a senior health officer from the International Federation conducted a three day assessment trip (from 20 to 24 March) to 12 accommodation centres in three of the four affected provinces. Assessment recommendations include the following: urgent procurement of contingency cholera and first aid kits for the seriously under-resourced first aid posts; visibility materials and training of volunteers in community-based first aid; clarification of roles and responsibilities with the Ministry of Health; need for integration of future health activities with WatSan and volunteer training activities.

Cholera kits: In keeping with the health assessment recommendations, two cholera kits have been donated by the Norwegian Red Cross and are available in Beira for immediate deployment; each kit has the capacity to cover 1,000 people. Two additional kits donated by the Danish Red Cross are expected in Mozambique to arrive in the next week and, as planned, four more cholera kits have been ordered and are expected within the coming weeks, as well as four IEHKs.

First aid: A total of 770 CVM volunteers are operational in health posts in 37 of the 45 existing accommodation centres, providing first aid and health promotion services and assisting health authorities with vaccination campaigns. Volunteers are working on rotation in teams, with one group providing basic medical assistance, assisting health staff to detect malnutrition cases and referring complicated cases to local health facilities, and a second group conducting tent-to-tent visits, disseminating hygiene and safe water and sanitation practices, malaria and diarrhoea prevention, mother and child health issues and following up on vaccinations for infants. In response to recommendations made by the health assessment, procurement and distribution of basic medicines and first aid supplies to the first aid posts in the accommodation centres has accelerated. As of 2 April 2007, and following a major distribution of 150 individual and large first aid kits, it is reported that almost all 37 Red Cross First Aid posts in the camps have enough basic medicines and first aid supplies for at least one more month. However, some basic supplies (such as thermometers) still lack.



A Red Cross Basic Health Care unit is providing medical care to up to 340 patients per day in Vilanculos, where Cyclone Flavio destroyed the existing health facilities.

Hygiene promotion: Training of CVM volunteers on hygiene promotion and community-based first aid is taking place in Zambezia, Tete and Sofala provinces. About 70 volunteers have been trained in Zambezia and training for 75 volunteers is taking place now in Sofala (40 on hygiene promotion and 35 on health education). Further trainings are planned for the near future. In the meantime, CVM volunteers continue with hygiene promotion activities at first aid posts in accommodation centres.

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Epidemiological surveillance: CVM volunteers are assisting the Ministry of Health and the World Health Organization (WHO) to collate epidemiological reports from the four affected areas (Sofala, Manica, Tete and Zambezia) through collection of raw data at first aid posts using simple case definition (symptoms-based); however the current epidemiological surveillance system is not covering all areas at risk of outbreaks.

Cyclone affected province (Inhambane)

In the immediate aftermath of the disaster, 151 CVM volunteers from surrounding districts assisted affected populations with provision of first aid.

Basic health care unit: The Norwegian/Canadian Red Cross Basic Health Care ERU, set up on 25 February 2007 in Vilanculos, Inhambane Province (where facilities were partially destroyed), continues to provide medical support to the local population. The team offers services such as outpatient, mother and child care, maternity, vaccination and joint mobile outreach services. These activities complement the services offered by Vilanculos Hospital, which include surgery, in-patient and diagnostic services. As of 25 March 2007, seven international staff (obstetrician, midwife, emergency doctor, general practitioner, technician, finance and administration and public health nurse) are working side by side with the existing local medical team to provide medical care. Since 5 March, the basic health care unit has received 1,347 patients, ranging from 84 – 344 patients per day and including a high number of mother and child health care issues and child deliveries. The risk of diarrhoea, measles and cholera remains high. The crude number of cases of respiratory tract infections appears to be decreasing, and there is no apparent increase in the number of diarrhoea cases. However, the ERU is registering high numbers of malaria cases (up to 120 per day).

Objective 4 (Water and Sanitation and hygiene promotion): To ensure community access to adequate safe and clean water as well as sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion to 9,000 families in floods and cyclone affected provinces, meeting SPHERE minimum standards.

Progress

Floods affected provinces (Sofala, Manica, Zambezia and Tete)

Chlorine sachets: 81,000 chlorine sachets have been distributed in Tambaram, Nhacatundo and Mutarara districts.

Water production: Water production and distribution is on-going via a mass water treatment plant and three mobile treatment units in three locations – Caia (Sofala Province), Nhacatundo and Mopeia districts (Zambezia Province) – supplying up to 115 cubic metres⁴ drinking water daily to 34,297 people (see table 2 below) through trucks operated by CVM volunteers and funded by OXFAM. Originally operated by the Spanish Red Cross WatSan ERU, as of 1 April 2007, these mobile treatment units have now been handed over to CVM for management by volunteers trained by the ERU staff. The Spanish Red Cross also contributed funds to cover costs of volunteers operating and guarding the water treatment plants until 21 April, when the plants are expected to shut down, as well as necessary fuel to ensure the operation of the plants for one week.

Table 2: Production and distribution of water as of 30 March 2007

Province	District	No. of accommodation centres assisted by Red Cross	Approximate no. of families assisted by Red Cross	Total Production (m3)	Daily Average Production (m3/day)
Sofala	Caia*	12	14,300	2,705,0	75
Zambezia	Nachatundo**	2	8,400	416,5	16
	Mopeia***	2	11,600	741,5	24
Total		16	34,300	3,863	115

⁴ Production data has been calculated according to the nominal capacity of trucks used for distribution; therefore actual values of water produced are slightly lower than calculated. At the same time, there has been a limited, unrecorded direct supply of water (not via trucks).

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* Water supply also provided to Sede (CVM), Base camp (Federation), Base camp (South African army).

** Supply to Nzanza centre has been impossible due to lack of appropriate vehicles and bad road conditions. Installation of a tap ramp has allowed for limited direct water consumption (not via trucking).

*** Increase in water distribution since a second distribution truck started operating on 25 March 2007. Production capacity remains higher than distribution capacity.

Construction of temporary latrines: Latrine construction for accommodation centres continues. During the emergency phase, approximately 205 latrines were constructed in Caia and 232 in Mopeia. CVM and the Federation are aiming to double this number to ensure one latrine is available per 25 persons, in line with SPHERE standards.



Red Cross water treatment plants are providing 115 cubic metres of water on a daily basis to 34,300 families affected by floods.

Hygiene promotion: Over 20 CVM volunteers have been trained by CVM/UNICEF on hygiene promotion specifically regarding diarrhoea prevention as well as mobilization of community members and for water point committees. *See also health section above.*

Objective 5 (Institutional development and disaster preparedness): To have appropriate and sustainable organizational structures at provincial and branch levels, with equipment and training to improve the CVM capacity in disaster management.

Progress

CVM, Federation and PNS staff based in Maputo and the affected provinces are meeting in the second week of April to plan recovery activities, based on existing assessments and consultation and information exchange with other humanitarian actors and INGC.

Constraints

The response continues to be hindered by limited stock; procurement procedures were underway on 26 March to meet outstanding needs of personal and laundry soap, buckets, jerry cans and shelter kits. Transportation has also been a problem, due to poor and in some cases inaccessible roads and insufficient numbers of suitable vehicles. In hard to reach areas, United Nations Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS) and the South African government provided air transportation for distributions of relief goods.

Since the establishment of a South African water treatment plant on 18 March 2007, the Red Cross focus has shifted to provision of water to accommodations centres assigned to the Red Cross (Nhambalo 1, Nhambalo 2, DAF, Tchecha, Mfumo Domingos) and consequently water production at the Red Cross treatment plants has decreased. However, it is likely that this new South African water treatment plant will close in the coming days and discussions are on-going with UNICEF to identify alternative solutions to meet future WatSan needs. Water production capacity is limited due to a lack of suitable means of distribution. Water production continues to exceed distribution capacity due to lack of available trucks. The actual capacity of the operational water treatment plant and mobile treatment units is 300 m³ per day, while production remains at 115 m³ per day.

Logistics

A logistics team has been supporting the operation for all affected areas of intervention, delivering relief items in line with operational priorities. A joint Danish and Swiss logistics ERU arrived in Mozambique on 16 February 2007 for the floods operation and was thereafter split into two teams to cover both the cyclone and floods operations. Goods arrive into the country through the southern port of Beira, and are transported north to the hub warehouse in Caia where the relief ERU is working with representatives of CVM to distribute them to beneficiaries in the flood-affected areas.

In Caia, the CVM/ Federation logistics team is working in close cooperation with INGC and humanitarian actors through the Logistics Cluster, an interagency coordination and resource sharing mechanism led by World Food Programme (WFP). The Red Cross has been allocated two WFP rub hall warehouses and is transporting goods (via vehicles, plane and truck) organized through the cluster system. The Danish ERU has also set up and continues to run a Red Cross base camp in Caia, providing tent accommodation, food, water and sanitation for CVM, Federation and PNS staff. Accommodation facilities in Caia are limited, and the base camp also plays host to other humanitarian agencies visiting the area. In Inhambane, CVM is contracting vehicles directly for good transportation.

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Standard International Federation logistics procedures are now in place (stock movement system, filing system etc.) ensuring more accurate stock reports, and the logistics team is in frequent contact with the regional logistics unit in Dubai to coordinate the flow of goods. Procurement of shelter kits, disaster preparedness emergency tents, water maker sachets and arrangement for transportation of water makers are ongoing to meet operational needs.

However, despite the coordination efforts, the general deficit of appropriate vehicles for distribution purposes continues to hamper relief operations in flood and cyclone affected areas. In the long-term, Federation logistics staff members are seeking to increase the logistical capacity of CVM by training CVM staff based in Beira to manage future procurement and distribution procedures. There is also scope to improve communications and coordination between and within CVM, Federation and PNS offices in Maputo and across the country.

Federation Coordination

The American/Benelux Red Cross Relief ERU is working in close collaboration with CVM, and maintains daily contact with CVM provincial coordinators for planning and distributions. A first meeting for all CVM coordinators was held on 17 March 2007 to solidify this partnership.

Externally, the relief ERU team leader attends regular INGC-chaired coordination meetings with CVM and maintains regular contact with various humanitarian actors involved in the response operation. Relief distribution information is shared with UNICEF, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), Oxfam and the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) to avoid duplication of work.

Federation and CVM water sanitation staff have worked closely/together throughout the emergency response operation to date. The Red Cross attends water, sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) cluster meetings led by UNICEF and is working in collaboration with other humanitarian actors to ensure a coordinated approach to meeting water sanitation needs in the affected areas.

National Society Capacity Building

A total of 12 CVM volunteers have been trained and involved in operation of the mobile treatment units (eight volunteers trained) and mass water treatment plant (four volunteers trained) since the beginning of the operation⁵. The CVM volunteers have responded well to the task at hand, taking on significantly more operational responsibility when the ERU team decreased in size. As of 31 March 2007, CVM volunteers are operating water treatment plants without assistance from ERU staff, however they have limited capacity to handle electrical problems and further training is required in this area. In addition, from 26 and 28 March, a three day workshop in routine and specific operation procedures and mass water production was held for six CVM technicians from Sofala and Zambezia provinces who will be in charge of the water treatment plants from April 2007, as well as the national CVM WatSan coordinator. Sufficient mechanisms are in place to continue post emergency training for CVM volunteers and staff.

The Spanish ERU also checked and repaired four mobile water treatment units stored in Maputo since the floods of 2000. One of the treatment units is currently operational in Caia, while the remaining units have been cleaned and stored appropriately, contributing to the resources of the CVM Emergency Response Unit.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

After one month in country, the Spanish Red Cross telecommunication ERU departed on 20 March 2007. The ERU worked in cyclone-affected Inhambane Province and repaired high frequency (HF) communications systems damaged during the cyclone, based in CVM offices in Vilanculos and Govuro. The ERU also boosted the electric power supply with solar panels. In addition, a service centre – with voice, data and radio communications – was set up in the Spanish Red Cross Telecom ERU office and the Norwegian/Canadian BHC ERU camp in Vilanculos District.

⁵ A training programme was set up, including training in the following aspects of water treatment: set up of treatment plants, backwashing and washing filters, pump maintenance, closure and storage of treatment plants.

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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](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

[<Interim financial report below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRMZ002 - MOZAMBIQUE - FLOODS & CYCLONES

Interim financial report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2007/3
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MDRMZ002
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
A. Budget		20'644'994				20'644'994
B. Opening Balance		0				0
Income						
Cash contributions						
Icelandic Red Cross		56'101				56'101
Irish Government		402'500				402'500
Irish Red Cross Society		48'276				48'276
Japanese Red Cross Society		240'462				240'462
Liechtenstein Red Cross		10'000				10'000
On Line donations		301				301
C1. Cash contributions		757'640				757'640
Outstanding pledges (Revalued)						
British Red Cross		1'171'568				1'171'568
Canadian Red Cross Society		415'800				415'800
German Red Cross		270'378				270'378
Hong Kong Red Cross		1'211				1'211
Icelandic Red Cross		300				300
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)		1'859'258				1'859'258
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)		2'616'897				2'616'897
D. Total Funding = B + C		2'616'897				2'616'897

II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance		0				0
C. Income		2'616'897				2'616'897
E. Expenditure		-572'684				-572'684
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		2'044'213				2'044'213

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRMZ002 - MOZAMBIQUE - FLOODS & CYCLONES

Interim financial report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2007/3
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MDRMZ002
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		20'644'994					20'644'994	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	1'595'073						1'595'073	
Construction Materials	5'640'000						5'640'000	
Clothing & textiles	1'073'916		29'235			29'235	1'044'681	
Seeds,Plants	52'500						52'500	
Water & Sanitation	1'042'789						1'042'789	
Medical & First Aid	766'016		14			14	766'002	
Teaching Materials	187'500						187'500	
Utensils & Tools	1'534'692		31'476			31'476	1'503'216	
Other Supplies & Services	525'213						525'213	
Total Supplies	12'417'699		60'725			60'725	12'356'974	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	35'000						35'000	
Computers & Telecom	310'547		1'276			1'276	309'271	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	345'547		1'276			1'276	344'271	
Transport & Storage								
Storage	817'973		10'496			10'496	807'477	
Distribution & Monitoring			264'245			264'245	-264'245	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	524'804		17'863			17'863	506'942	
Total Transport & Storage	1'342'777		292'604			292'604	1'050'174	
Personnel Expenditures								
Delegates Payroll	312'000		3'512			3'512	308'488	
Delegate Benefits	813'833		4'235			4'235	809'598	
Regionally Deployed Staff	1'102'350						1'102'350	
National Staff			1'739			1'739	-1'739	
National Society Staff			41			41	-41	
Consultants			14'226			14'226	-14'226	
Total Personnel Expenditures	2'228'183		23'752			23'752	2'204'431	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	329'656						329'656	
Total Workshops & Training	329'656						329'656	
General Expenditure								
Travel	196'175		43'282			43'282	152'893	
Information & Public Relation	60'800		101			101	60'699	
Office Costs	276'840						276'840	
Communications	108'550		799			799	107'751	
Professional Fees	45'000						45'000	
Financial Charges	1'951'842		277			277	1'951'565	
Other General Expenses			5'465			5'465	-5'465	
Total General Expenditure	2'639'207		49'924			49'924	2'589'283	
Federation Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies			114'048			114'048	-114'048	
Total Federation Contributions & Transfers			114'048			114'048	-114'048	
Program Support								
Program Support	1'341'925		15'820			15'820	1'326'104	
Total Program Support	1'341'925		15'820			15'820	1'326'104	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			14'534			14'534	-14'534	
Total Operational Provisions			14'534			14'534	-14'534	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	20'644'994		572'684			572'684	20'072'310	
VARIANCE (C - D)			20'072'310			20'072'310		