

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: FLOODS

Appeal no. MDRMZ002
GLIDE no. FL-2006-000198-MOZ

16 February 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

THIS PRELIMINARY EMERGENCY APPEAL SEEKS CHF 7,464,923 (USD 5,971,938 OR EUR 4,524,196) IN CASH, KIND, OR SERVICES TO ASSIST 100,000 BENEFICIARIES (20,000 FAMILIES) FOR 6 MONTHS.

A total of CHF 187,000 was allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to initiate the national society's relief operation. Please note that Mozambique Red Cross Society (CVM) is one of the National Societies on the direct cash transfer system.

[<Click here to go directly to the attached Appeal budget>](#)

[<Click here to go directly to the attached map>](#)

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.

The situation

Torrential rains throughout the southern Africa region (from Angola in the west to Mozambique in the east with Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe in between) have led to overflowing of rivers and pressure on dams, resulting in wide spread flooding in central and southern parts of Mozambique. The Zambezi, a flood plain river that crosses the continent - with three major dams, burst its banks; its tributaries flow into Cahoba Bassa hydroelectric dam in north-western Mozambique. Mozambique's National Water Directorate began discharging water from the overflowing dam, which covers more than 1,000 square miles at a rate of up to 353,000 cubic feet a minute on 9 February 2007. The discharge rate of the Cahoba Bassa dam was reduced from 8,400 to 6,600m³/s on Monday 12 February. The influx of water into the reservoir does however remain high (around 10,000m³/s). Therefore, the above mentioned reduction may only be a temporary relief, since more rain is predicted in the region. The heavy rain in Mozambique and neighbouring countries is continuing and, in combination with this increased discharge rate, significant flooding is expected in the Zambezi River Valley and possibly affecting the Limpopo basin as well.

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The disaster

According to the government, as of 13 February 2007, approximately 74,000 people have been displaced and an estimated 29,000 people are currently in accommodation centres and an undetermined number in resettlement centres that were established after the 2001 floods. The most affected provinces are Zambezia, Sofala, Manica and Tete where flooding caused destruction of houses, 111 schools, four health centres, several roads, bridges and 45,000 hectares of crops. The National Institute for Disaster Management (INGC¹) estimates that 285,000 people may possibly be affected by the current emergency in the worst-case scenario. The government has ordered the forcible removal of people in low-lying areas amid reports that some peasant farmers were refusing to evacuate, unless their cattle and goats also were rescued. Throughout the affected areas, the incidence of diarrhoea and malaria is expected to increase dramatically; cholera is endemic in the affected region and an outbreak is likely.

Red Cross Red Crescent Action so far

In close collaboration with the government and other organizations, the Mozambique Red Cross Society (CVM)² has initiated a floods relief operation and launched a national solidarity campaign to raise support for the relief operation. CVM started its relief operation in January 2007. This operation was supported by a first DREF allocation of CHF 37,000, released on 19 January, and an additional allocation of CHF 150,000 on 11 February. CVM has mobilized approximately USD 200,000 from local companies. From the initial DREF, CVM has started activities in water treatment, construction of latrines, distribution of oral rehydration solutions (ORS) for sentinel sites and conducting damage and needs assessments.

CVM has mobilized a total of 400 volunteers from its branches to assist the affected populations through the following interventions;

- Mobilizing people in flood-prone areas to relocate to safer areas;
- Providing community-based first aid (CBFA);
- Conducting health, hygiene and sanitation education;
- Assisting with water chlorination;
- Assisting in water rescue exercises;
- Supporting the distribution of relief supplies;
- Registering households/people sheltered in accommodation centres.

The International Federation deployed eight members of the Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT)³ and two Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) members to support the CVM. The FACT and RDRT members have technical expertise in relief, health, water and sanitation (WatSan), information, finance, reporting and coordination. More RDRT members have been mobilized and are on standby; preference is for Portuguese or Spanish speaking members. The FACT, which has been equipped telecommunication equipment including satellite IP terminals, Thuraya satellite phones, GPS portable, GSM mobile phones, WiFi access point and broadband router and other accessories, has been deployed from the Federation Secretariat in Geneva to Beira, where one of the operational bases is being set up.

Partner national societies (PNS) present in Mozambique, namely the Belgian, Danish, Finnish, German, Icelandic, Norwegian and Spanish Red Cross Societies are already supporting the operation. The regional representative of the German Red Cross has been providing technical support to the CVM, for contingency planning, and been deployed as the FACT leader.

A logistics Emergency Response Unit (ERU) from the Danish and Swiss Red Cross societies has been mobilized. The ERU will be based in Beira, and is expected to arrive within a few days and will assist with the receipt and processing of all incoming relief goods as well as providing logistics support to other incoming ERUs. A relief ERU

¹ In Portuguese: Instituto Nacional de Gestao das Calamidades (INGC)

² In Portuguese: Cruz Vermelha de Moçambique

³ Field Assessment and Coordination Teams (FACT) rapidly assess and coordinate humanitarian response to large-scale emergencies. The system is designed to form and deploy teams of highly trained Red Cross and Red Crescent response practitioners to a disaster site within 12 to 24 hours- <http://www.ifrc.org/what/disasters/fact/>

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from Spain and the Benelux countries is in the process of deployment to support the set up of three operational bases. The ERUs are deployed for up to a period of four months.

The Federation regional delegation in Harare has deployed WatSan relief items and equipment from the regional stock (two WatSan kits covering a total of 20,000 people). Two vehicles (Toyota land cruisers hardtop 4X4) have been deployed from the Federation regional delegation, and two double-cab pick-ups from the Danish Red Cross for the ERU.

Government

The government, the army and relief workers are using helicopters and canoes to evacuate affected people from low-lying areas. INGC developed and coordinated the implementation of the contingency plans for all provinces. The government is also conducting a preliminary assessment of the situation and supervising the effect of discharges from major dams. Government officials are regularly visiting accommodation centres to assess immediate needs and to monitor emergency response activities.

Other agencies

National and international organizations based in Mozambique have started with relief. Organizations without offices in Mozambique are deploying experts into the country to assist with their operations. The United Nations (UN) Resident Coordinator's Office and UN Office for the Coordination and Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) have taken the lead in coordinating activities of UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and international organizations for which the cluster approach will be activated.

The needs

Immediate needs

The scale of the disaster requires an immediate major relief response from the government and other agencies. CVM and the International Federation response will form part of the multi-agency relief effort. Federation support is sought for a programme comprised of both a humanitarian relief and rehabilitation to approximately 100,000 beneficiaries (20,000 households), and urgently requires shelter, blankets, health, water, sanitation, social services, rehabilitation assistance and restoration of family links. Food requirements will be provided by the World Food Programme (WFP) – as an extension of its current Mozambique emergency operation (EMOP) – with the Red Cross volunteers providing assistance in distributions.

Longer-term needs:

- Rehabilitation, particularly construction of housing, WatSan infrastructure and restoration of livelihoods;
- Continuation of social services, particularly for the most vulnerable;
- Health education, hygiene promotion and preventative health measures;
- Replenishing stocks at CVM warehouses.

Coordination

The national disaster response coordination is handled by INGC, which is under the umbrella of Ministry of State Administration (MAE⁴). The United Nations (UN) Resident Coordinator, through the UN Disaster Management Team, coordinates UN support to the government. At the request of the Resident Coordinator, the OCHA regional office is deploying two humanitarian affairs officers to support his office and the UN country team in the preparing a Central Emergency Relief Fund (CERF) proposal and the implementation of the cluster approach. The International Federation will take the lead on shelter cluster.

The government has officially approached CVM to be the lead agency in terms of the provision of temporary shelter and relief items. The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) is taking the lead in the coordination of WatSan activities. Daily emergency meetings are held at CVM, government and UN levels, where latest information on the situation is exchanged, roles and responsibilities are clarified and plans of actions are discussed.

⁴ In Portuguese: Ministerio da Administracao Estatal (MAE)

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Coordination of Red Cross action at the local level is carried out by the provincial branches of CVM and the district commission, in close collaboration with the public bodies, which report to the headquarters. Together with the International Federation, the Belgian, Danish, Finnish, German, Icelandic, Netherlands, Spanish and Swedish Red Cross Societies are supporting the operation and attend coordination meetings hosted by CVM.

The proposed operation

CVM will continue and further scale-up the current rescue and relief activities, mobilizing local humanitarian and material resources. In accordance with the appeal objectives and standard Federation policies and procedures, CVM will procure required material and equipment and distribute accordingly. Most importantly, to needs in shelter, health, water and sanitation, hygiene promotion and vector control. The overall objective of CVM intervention is to provide humanitarian assistance to those most affected by floods in Mozambique. NS also aims to reduce the damage caused by floods and to improve the living conditions during the period of refuge and upon return to their homes.

Shelter assistance will be provided for displaced households in temporary settlements, through the provision of family tents and alternative shelter materials including plastic sheeting, shelter framing elements and fixings. This will be complemented by essential household items including bed nets. Consideration will be given to the location and planning of any such settlements to minimize local hazards, provide adequate and safe accommodation, and to ensure access to essential facilities. Assistance for safe return and reconstruction will be provided as and when the conditions allow.

Objectives and activities planned

Overall Objective: To provide humanitarian assistance to 20,000 families in the four floods-affected provinces (Sofala, Manica, Zambezi and Tete) in Mozambique.

Objective 1 (Shelter and non-food items): Provision of temporary shelter and non-food items to 20,000 families in Sofala, Manica, Zambezi and Tete provinces.

Activities planned to meet this objective (short-term)

- Providing temporary shelter through procuring and distributing:
 - 5,000 family tents (one per family for 5,000 displaced families);
 - 15,000 tarpaulins (one per family for 15,000 displaced families);
 - 50 community tents (for temporary children centres and clinics);
- Assisting in setting up of tents and tarpaulins for 20,000 families;
- 20,000 kitchen sets (one per family) – kitchen set consists of 5 plates, 5 spoons, 2 cooking pots and 6 cups;
- 60,000 bars of laundry soap (one per family per month for three months);
- 300,000 bars of personal soap;
- 40,000 impregnated mosquito nets (two nets per family);
- 40,000 sleeping mats (two per family);
- 40,000 blankets (two per family);
- 40,000 jerry cans (two per family)
- 20,000 20-litre buckets (two per family) - primary use will be washing laundry.

Objective 2 (Recovery, rehabilitation and restoration of livelihoods): To define the impact and magnitude of the floods on the livelihoods/food security of the affected communities and define appropriate relief and early recovery strategies that aim to restore (and maintain) those livelihoods.

Activities:

- Assess and analyse the current and longer term ability of floods-affected communities in meeting their essential food and non-food requirements, without damaging their livelihoods, health and dignity;
- Recommend areas of intervention to preserve and restore livelihoods, taking into account previous experiences and lessons learnt in early recovery.

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Objective 3 (Health): To provide primary health care to 20,000 families in the flood affected areas.

Activities planned to meet this objective (short-term):

- Pre-positioning 4 cholera kits within the offices of health authorities in the 4 provinces (for preparedness and at disposal of the health authorities);
- Ensuring the provision of community-based first aid by procuring 200 first aid kits (and 1,000 others to replenish stock);
- Printing and distributing information, education and communication (IEC) material namely 50,000 brochures on health awareness and prevention of disease outbreaks;
- Providing CVM volunteers with 1,000 t-shirts and 1,000 caps for use during social mobilization and health education campaigns;
- Providing community health education on disease prevention and health promotion.

Objective 4 (WatSan and hygiene promotion): Ensure community access to adequate safe and clean water as well as sanitation facilities (excreta disposal, solid waste disposal, drainage and vector control) and hygiene promotion to 6,000 families for 90 days in four provinces, meeting SPHERE minimum standards.

Activities planned to meet this objective (short-term):

- Providing safe and clean water through procuring and distributing one million water maker sachets (for household level water disinfection), installing pumps, bladder water tanks, tap stands and chlorinating water sources at population centres or temporary camps;
- Monitoring and testing of water quality;
- Providing adequate sanitation facilities by procuring and distributing materials for construction of 1,500 latrines (1,500 slabs, 100 rolls of 50 metres plastic sheeting, nails, wood and hand tools);
- Conducting vector control activities, which include spraying and clean-up campaigns where required;
- Conducting hygiene promotion and targeted hygiene campaigns in the accommodation and resettlement centres, in cooperation with WHO, government authorities and other humanitarian organizations, to influence good hygiene practices;
- Monitoring incidence of water-borne or water-washed diseases.
- Assessing the need for expanded WatSan interventions and WatSan in recovery and rehabilitation;
- Procuring 4 WatSan kits (each kit for 10,000 people) - 2 units will be deployed to Mozambique to support the operation while 2 have been requested for the Harare regional delegation to replace regional disaster stocks already deployed.

Objective 5 (Institutional development): CVM has appropriate and affordable organizational structures at provincial and branch levels, with equipment to improve the capacity in disaster response.

Activities planned to meet this objective (short-term):

- Improving telecommunication systems by procuring and installing VHF handsets, computers, printers and accessories;
- Replenishing CVM emergency stocks with 5,000 tents;
- Training CVM staff at provincial level on assessment, needs identification, financial, reporting, logistics and telecommunication;
- Conducting provincial programme management meetings in each of the 18 provinces earmarked for strengthening communication, volunteer base and branch development;
- Ensuring that minimum response equipment and materials are purchased and positioned at all provincial offices;
- Mobilizing and monitoring the involvement of media agencies to profile the work of the Red Cross.

Objective 6: Restoration of family links (RFL).

Activities planned to meet this objective:

- Training 20 CVM volunteers and provincial officers on RFL activities;

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- Establishing and equipping a tracing office by procuring 50,000 RFL/safe and well cards, computers, internet connection, stationeries and office furniture;
- Establishing links with courier companies and making agreements;
- Providing adequate transport for RFL activities (fuel and 20 bicycles);
- Assisting CVM in repairing and maintaining existing fleet of 20 boats (only 11 functioning at this time).

Movement – Principles and priorities

The Federation, through the national society, will pay particular attention to the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, giving special emphasis on voluntary service and humanity during implementation of the intervention activities. This should help build a better understanding of the Red Cross/Red Crescent and also encourage a better understanding of the humanitarian relief surrounding floods emergencies. Red Cross activities will enlist the participation of women and children as they are key actors in family health, and more specifically water and hygiene-related issues.

Communications – Advocacy and Public information

It is proposed that the regional information officer will conduct a technical mission to document this crisis and to profile the Red Cross Action. The objectives would include providing material for the web-based news pages, Federation press releases, photographing and audio-visual material for training and other purposes. This material would be made available for use by CVM information department and the media. Also, it is anticipated that public information campaigns will provide a vital element in raising public awareness of good hygiene practices in temporary shelters.

Capacity of the National Society

CVM increased its capacity through experiences gained in preparedness and response to the floods emergency of 2002/2001. The national society has been conducting contingency planning and flood rescue simulation exercises on a regular basis. The CVM contingency plan was last updated in November 2006. A six member team from the CVM headquarter has been deployed to the affected provinces to conduct assessments and to provide technical support to the volunteers.

Capacities of CVM, its comparative advantages and division of labour – already agreed upon by all the actors – have to be taken into consideration as we redefine the intervention activities in the appeal. Based on the experience, CVM preferred to be involved in providing relief materials, water and sanitation, hygiene promotion and vector control (WatSan - a particular strength of CVM), and provision of temporary shelter. The major challenge is that of transport and communication capacities which are insufficient for the emergency operation.

Capacity of the Federation

The Federation's FACT is assisting CVM with coordination, detailed assessments and the development of a plan of action and appeal for immediate and longer-term response operations. Additional technical support is available from the regional delegation in Harare depending on the needs, through the regional task force. The task force is composed of disaster management, health, WatSan, hygiene promotion, reporting, finance and information staff. The task force is coordinating the regional response, which includes mobilizing the RDRT, release of emergency WatSan and other stocks and providing technical support. Regular meetings and teleconferences are held with Geneva and counterparts in Mozambique to share information and to ensure a well coordinated response. The FACT will conduct a further analysis to identify service gaps and to scale-up opportunities for improved action at community level.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting

An action plan has been developed by CVM, supported by the FACT members, upon which this preliminary emergency appeal is based. The Federation regional delegation in Harare has issued DREF Bulletin and a DREF Bulletin Update on the floods situation. Monitoring of the operation will be carried out by CVM programme coordinators and supported by the FACT. A joint real time evaluation will be carried out by the Federation and CVM after three months, and a full evaluation after completion of the operation. Regular updates, press releases, information and health education bulletins will be consistently issued as an advocacy tool to raise awareness and update interested parties on developments.

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Budget summary

See Annex 1 for details.

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Secretary General

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All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct](#) for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response](#) (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

For longer-term programmes in this or other countries or regions, please refer to the Federation's Annual Appeal. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for national society profiles, please also access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

For longer-term programmes, please refer to the Federation's [Appeal 2006-2007 for Mozambique](#).

[<Budget and map below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY

MOZAMBIQUE FLOODS

MDRMZ002

ORIGINAL

RELIEF NEEDS

Shelter	2,753,000
Construction Materials	0
Clothing & Textiles	719,600
Food	0
Seeds & Plants	0
Water & Sanitation	337,285
Medical & First Aid	75,560
Teaching Materials	0
Utensils & Tools	783,996
Other Supplies & Services	216,000
Total Relief Needs	4,885,441

CAPITAL EQUIPMENT

Land & Buildings	0
Vehicles Purchase	0
Computers & Telecom Equipment	70,912
Office/Household Furniture & Equip.	15,000
Medical Equipment	0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0

TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES

Storage - Warehouse	74,500
Distribution & Monitoring	85,000
Transport & Vehicles Costs	154,125

PERSONNEL

International Staff	540,000
Regionally Deployed Staff	72,000
National Staff	122,060
National Society Staff	
Consultants	30,000

WORKSHOPS & TRAINING

Workshops & Training	4,500
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GENERAL EXPENSES

Travel	109,915
Information & Public Relations	33,000
Office running costs	14,500
Communication Costs	45,750
Professional Fees	0
Financial Charges	3,000
Other General Expenses	720,000

PROGRAMME SUPPORT

Programme Support - PSR	485,220
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Total Operational Needs	2,579,482
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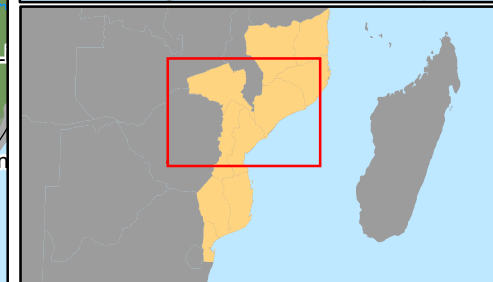
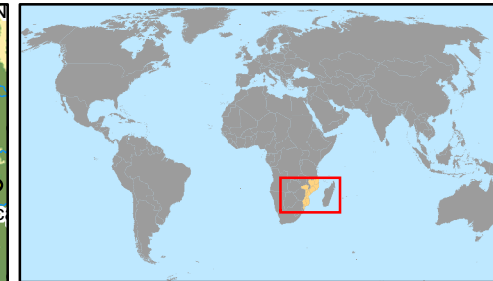
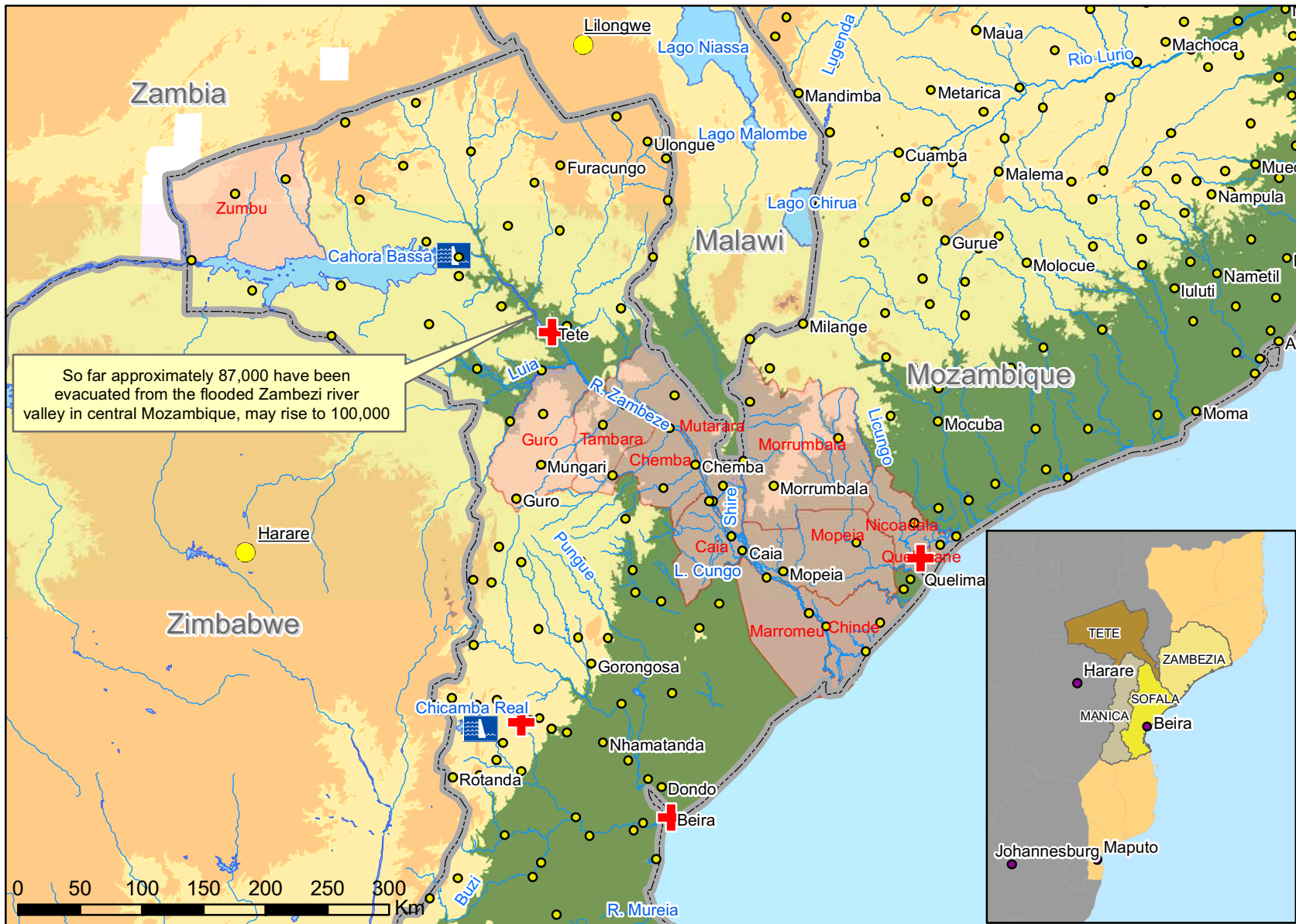
Total Appeal Budget (Cash & Kind)	7,464,923
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Available Ressources

Net Request	7,464,923
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Mozambique: Floods



- City
- Capitale
- ✚ CMV presence
- 🏗 Dam
- River

Elevation

- 0-300m
- 300-900m
- 900-2000m
- 2000-3300m
- No data

- Most affected districts

The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.

Map data sources: ESRI, GIST, Federation