

DREF operation



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Mozambique: Floods

DREF operation n° MDRMZ006
GLIDE n° FL-2010-000055-MOZ
15 March, 2010

The International Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) is a source of un-earmarked money created by the Federation in 1985 to ensure that immediate financial support is available for Red Cross and Red Crescent response to emergencies. The DREF is a vital part of the International Federation's disaster response system and increases the ability of national societies to respond to disasters.

CHF 282,067 (USD 266,497 or EUR 193,583) has been allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the Mozambique Red Cross Society (CVM)¹ in delivering immediate assistance to some 10,000 beneficiaries. Un-earmarked funds to repay DREF are encouraged.

Summary: Parts of Mozambique experienced heavy rainfall since mid February 2010, mainly in the central region covering Zambézia, Tete, Manica and Sofala Provinces. The persistent rains have saturated the soil causing floods in the valleys of Buzi, Zambézia, Licungo, Save and other rivers affecting approximately 17,000 people. The rainy situation has also been experienced in the neighbouring countries of Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe.



CVM volunteers helping people distributing relief items to the affected people

The CVM, as one of the main aid agencies is supporting the government initially by mobilizing the affected population to move to safe areas, in the designated relocation camps. The Red Cross volunteers are helping with the movement of people and their goods to safer areas. Alongside, the volunteers are providing hygiene and health education in order to prevent the spread of water-borne diseases. The IFRC Southern Africa regional office is providing technical support in all aspects of the relief operation. The DREF funds will be used for the procurement and distribution of non-food items, provision of clean water and sanitation facilities, increasing hygiene promotion activities and preventative health.

The National Disaster Management Institute (INGC) as the main government's disaster management body coordinates all humanitarian agencies responding to disasters. CVM complements the INGC and as part of the emergency response system, the National Society is a member of the Technical Committee for Disaster Management and the national unit for civil protection (UNAPROC).

¹ In Portuguese: Cruz Vermelha de Moçambique

The major donors to the DREF are the Irish, Italian, Netherlands and Norwegian governments, and ECHO. Details of all donors can be found on <http://www.ifrc.org/what/disasters/responding/drs/tools/dref/donors.asp>

This operation is expected to be implemented over three months, and will therefore be completed by 12 June, 2010; a Final Report will be made available three months after the end of the operation (30 September, 2010)

[<click here for the DREF budget,](#)
[here for contact details,](#)
[or here to view the map of the affected area>](#)

The situation

On 9 March 2010, the government of Mozambique declared the red alert for the flood situation in the affected areas, paving the way for the INGC to start using the disaster contingency plan. The heavy rains compelled the local authorities to release water from the major dams in order to protect the economic infrastructure, which aggravated the flood situation in the surrounding areas. The Cabora Bassa Dam, for example, has been releasing 4,700 cubic meters of water per second since the 10th of March, causing flooding in some areas of Mutarara, Chemba, Caia, Morrumbala, Mopeia, Marromeu, Chinde and Buzi districts. It is estimated that 17,000 people are affected, whilst 130,000 are at risk. The floods have also disrupted community services such as road networks, where the road linking Beira to Chimoio has been cut between Tica and Mutua, in Dondo district. Media reports indicated that five people lost their lives in Buzi district trying to cross the flooded roads.



The water levels of Zambézia, Púngue and Buzi rivers are rising at an alarming rate, so far has affected the following districts: Buzi, Nhamatanda and Chemba in Sofala, Mutarara, Cabora Bassa districts and Tete City in Tete, Mopeia and Morrumbala districts in Zambézia and Sussundenga and Tambara in Manica. These areas were also affected by flooding in 2001, 2007 and 2008. People have been given plots of land and helped to build solid houses in the resettlement areas, but due to the lack of rain, most of people went back to flood prone areas where they could continue with subsistence farming.

Table: Information on the number of affected as available on 9 March 2010

Province	District	Affected households	Affected people	Households evacuated
Zambézia	Mopeia	600	4,000	240
Tete	Mutarara	560	2,800	-
Sofala	Nhamatanda	210	1,050	613
	Buzi	27	134	-
	Chemba	12	60	-
Manica	Tambara	-	-	-
	Zambezi Valley	-	8,000	1,600
Total		1,409	16,044	2,453

Source: Mozambique Radio and INGC

The damage to livelihoods still needs further assessment although it is evident that vast agricultural fields have been flooded leaving approximately 26,000 households at risk of food insecurity. There are fears that access to clean water may be limited for the population in the Zambézia and Púngue River valleys as the water sources are polluted by the floods. Most of the affected areas have poor sanitation and this may increase the risk of an outbreak of water-borne diseases. Morrumbala, Caia and Marromeu have reported cases of diarrhoeal disease and the situation is under investigation. The impact on community health will be determined through continuous monitoring within the affected population.

The CVM is still collecting information on the situation from the relocation camps as well as determining the actual needs in terms of shelter. The INGC has already provided 74 tents for the people rescued in Buzi and Caia. The INGC has formally requested the CVM for technical support on relief operation and the coordination of relief activities in the relocation camps. The Secretary General of CVM accompanied by senior programme officers visited the disaster areas to view the damage and advice on the response operation.

Coordination and partnerships

The CVM has been complementing the efforts of the local authorities in the relief operation, by working closely with the INGC. The INGC has been facilitating coordination meetings on a regular basis attended by all stakeholders including government departments, non-governmental organizations and CVM since the beginning of the rainy season. Information on the current situation is shared with the various government departments and other partners through the recently reactivated National Centre for Emergency Operations (CENOE).

At provincial level, CVM collaborates with the Provincial Centres for Emergency Operations (COE) in Sofala, Manica, Tete and Zambézia Provinces. Internally, the CVM branches formed task forces that meet regularly to plan and review progress on the relief actions. Meanwhile, CVM has established an emergency operation group comprising of staff members from disaster management, health, water and sanitation departments and the senior management at the headquarters. The regular meetings chaired by the Secretary General and with participation of the representatives of the Partner National Societies based in Mozambique are for sharing information and/or for decision-making purposes.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

With support from the DREF, CVM will immediately open a regional disaster operational centre in Caia, to facilitate assessments and coordination of the relief activities. Caia district is strategically located for easy access to all affected districts. The National Society has appointed one of the national staff members to manage the regional disaster operation centre, with technical support remotely provided from the headquarters programme units.

The provincial branches namely Mutarara district in Tete, Tambara in Manica, Morrumbula and Mopeia in Zambézia and Chemba, Caia, Marromeu, Buzi, Dondo and Nhamatanda in Sofala Provinces are under alert and are continuously monitoring the situation in coordination with the local authorities and local disaster emergency committees. A total of 250 CVM volunteers are currently deployed in the affected districts, whilst more are being mobilised. Six of the volunteers are facilitating the transportation of people and goods, 12 are involved in the setting up of accommodation centres in Buzi and Nhamatanda districts, whilst the rest are involved in social mobilisation, erecting tents at the accommodation centres, hygiene promotion and water chlorination.

The needs

Beneficiary selection: The CVM will seek to assist at least 10,000 people affected by the floods in Mozambique, both those in the relocation camps and those yet to be relocated. CVM assistance will primarily focus on emergency shelter, NFI distribution, sanitation, and clean and safe water supply to the targeted 2,000 families.

The proposed operation

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

Objective: 10,000 (2,000 families) flood-affected persons are provided with emergency assistance for a period of one month with on-going evaluation to determine if further assistance is required.

Activities planned:

- Conduct assessments in the areas where relocation camps have been set up by INGC or other humanitarian agencies (Mutarara, Tambara, Murrumbala, Mopeia, Chemba, Caia, Marromeu, Buzi, Dondo and Nhamatanda districts).
- Set up the regional emergence operative centre in Caia and supply it with office working materials.
- Distribute NFI items to 10,000 affected people, the equivalent to 2,000 families.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion

Objective: The risk of water-borne and water-related diseases is reduced through the provision of safe water, adequate sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion to 10,000 people (2,000 families) displaced or relocated to accommodation centres.

Activities planned:

- Assist with the construction of 200 temporary latrines (1 latrine for 50 people).
- Treat 150,000 litres per day of water and distribute to affected communities for 90 days (three months).
- Provide two jerry cans per family, thus 4,000 jerry cans.
- To train target population on safe and proper use of household water treatment chemicals (chlorine).
- Conduct hygiene promotion campaigns within the affected population, focusing on behaviour change.
- Disinfect the contaminated water points.
- Provide information, education and communication (IEC) materials on hygiene promotion (printed posters, flyers, manuals, educational materials).

Community Health

Objective: To reduce the risk of communicable diseases (including malaria) through community health activities focusing on the community-based health and First Aid (CBHFA) approach.

Activities planned:

- Deploy and monitor 350 community-based volunteers on CBHFA and hygiene promotion.
- On-going monitoring of malaria and other public health risks due to flooding.
- Distribute two mosquito nets per each family, thus 4,000 nets.
- Set-up of First Aid posts as needed.
- Carry out health education campaigns within the affected population focusing on prevention of malaria and water-borne diseases.
- Support and provide printed and other materials to be used in the health promotion campaign (such as posters, flyers, manuals, educational materials).

Communications

The objective for communications is to profile and position the National Society and the IFRC as the lead and reliable humanitarian actors, envisaged to increase funding support and other resources to support this and future emergency operations. The steady flow of timely and accurate information between those working in the field and other major stakeholders will support the programme objectives of this operation by ensuring effective management of the activities. In addition efficient information sharing provides a platform on which to advocate in the interests of vulnerable populations.

Donors and Partner National Societies especially those resident in Mozambique will receive information and materials they can use to advocate for this operation. The IFRC southern Africa regional office will ensure the communications initiatives help build the information and public relations capacity of the National Society for future emergencies.

How we work

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.

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its 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.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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- **In Johannesburg:** Dr Asha Mohammed, Head of Operations, IFRC Africa Zone Johannesburg, Email: asha.mohammed@ifrc.org, Phone: +27.11.303.9700, Fax: + 27.11.884.3809.
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For performance and accountability enquiries:

- **In IFRC Southern Africa:** Theresa Takavarasha; Performance and Accountability Manager, Johannesburg; Email: terrie.takavarasha@ifrc.org; Phone: Tel: +27.11.303.9700; Mobile: +27.83.413.3061; Fax: +27.11.884.3809; +27.11.884.0230

For mobilization of relief items and Logistics inquiries:

- Regional Logistic Unit in Dubai; Peter Gleniste; Regional Logistics Coordinator; Email: peter.gleniste@ifrc.org; Phone: Tel: +971.4883.3887

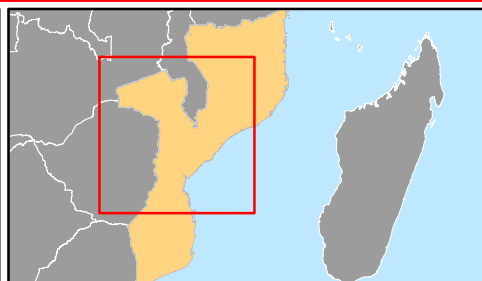
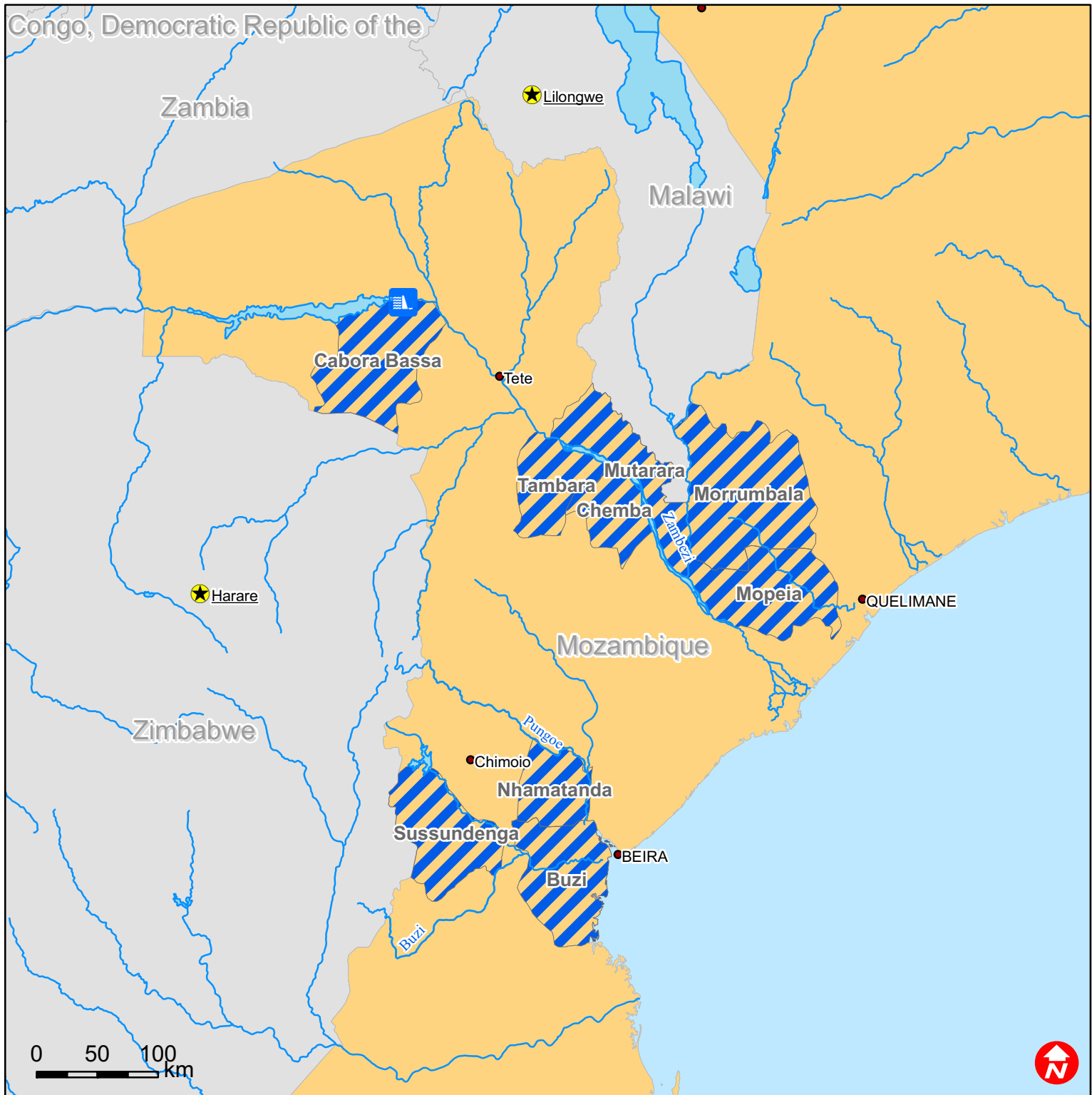
[<DREF budget and map below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

Mozambique Floods (MDRMZ006)
Budget Summary

	ORIGINAL
<u>RELIEF NEEDS</u>	
Shelter	70,000
Construction Materials	0
Clothing & Textiles	38,600
Food	0
Seeds & Plants	0
Water & Sanitation	32,950
Medical & First Aid	1,500
Teaching Materials	0
Utensils & Tools	54,000
Other Supplies & Services	0
Emergency Response Units (ERUs)	0
Total Relief Needs	197,050
<u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u>	
Land & Buildings	0
Vehicles Purchase	0
Computers & Telecom Equipment	0
Office/Household Furniture & Equip.	0
Medical Equipment	0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0
<u>TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES</u>	
Storage - Warehouse	1,618
Distribution & Monitoring	13,000
Transport & Vehicles Costs	11,100
<u>PERSONNEL</u>	
International Staff	0
Regionally Deployed Staff	5,100
National Staff	0
National Society Staff	10,000
Consultants	6,500
<u>WORKSHOPS & TRAINING</u>	
Workshops & Training	0
<u>GENERAL EXPENSES</u>	
Travel	2,696
Information & Public Relations	12,373
Office running costs	1,539
Communication Costs	3,376
Professional Fees	0
Financial Charges	500
Other General Expenses	0
Depreciation	0
Shared Services	0
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>	
Programme Support - PSSR	17,215
<u>SERVICES & RECOVERIES</u>	
Services & Recoveries	0
Total Operational Needs	85,017
Total Appeal Budget (Cash & Kind)	282,067



Mozambique: Floods



- Main cities
- ★ Capitals
- ☐ CahoraBassaDam
- ▨ Affected districts