

PROGRAMME 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

24 June, 2002

SPECIAL FOCUS ON DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND HEALTH INTERVENTIONS

This Programme Update is intended for reporting on Annual Appeals.

Appeal No. 01.17/2002; Appeal Target CHF 5,191,782

Programme Update No. 2; Period covered: January - March 2002

“At a Glance”

Appeal coverage: 16.4%

Related Appeals: Southern Africa; regional programmes (01.16.2002)

Outstanding needs: CHF 4,338,671

Update: Further support is urgently required within all the programmes outlined in this annual appeal if the Federation's delegation is to be able to provide the assistance needed to strengthen the Mozambique Red Cross Society's capacity to effectively respond to future natural disasters and the other related components of the appeal.

Introduction

This programme update focuses on the Federation's activities particularly relating to Disaster Preparedness in Mozambique and seeks to outline the delegation's activities in its work with the Mozambique Red Cross (MRCS or CVM) and in-country PNS.

Although the danger of flooding and cyclones has receded for now, threats arising from potential population movement and natural disasters such as outbreaks of malaria/cholera and looming drought have meant a refocusing of the joint activities of the Red Cross within the country.

The CVM, Federation, and PNS remain committed to using all their joint resources to prepare for and respond to all potential and actual disasters. The Federation is in the process of adjusting the size of its delegation in Maputo, to compensate for both the lack of major natural disasters in the later part of 2000 and early 2001, along with serious constraints brought about by the slow response by the donor community to the Mozambique Annual Appeal.

The CVM and the Federation, with no major disasters during the first quarter of 2002, took advantage of having valuable breathing space and dedicated their efforts during this time to strengthening capacities to respond to future disasters, as well as concentrating more efforts in formulating strategies which will enable the society to have more operational control over its programming. Due to the slow response to the Annual Appeal, and the resulting lack of funds to initiate planned activities within many sectors, the Federation's delegation has focused

its attention on providing much needed technical support to the CVM (and PNS) to allow the National Society to build its capacities to operate with a greater degree of independence.

Operational Developments

The new Head of Delegation arrived in country in the middle of January to take over from the Acting head of delegation. His arrival was welcomed by both the CVM and PNS as it has enabled all parties the opportunity to strengthen the overall coordination process which is so essential within Mozambique.

Following the devastating flooding in 2000 and 2001, the main focus for the MRCS and the Federation during January and March was to ensure that joint contingency plans were in place to make sure any new disasters are dealt with in a timely and coordinated way.

The months of January and February traditionally herald the onset of cyclones in Mozambique. Due to this factor, the MRCS and the Federation maintained a close watch on the tracking of various cyclones that posed a threat to the country. Cyclone Dina posed potentially the greatest threat during the later part of January, but by 25 January the satellite tracking showed that this particular cyclone was no longer a threat. The occurrence of this cyclone so close to the country provided a timely reminder of the potential affects such a storm might have on a country still recovering from the ravages of the 2000/2001 floods.

Due to the uncertainties surrounding the social tensions that might have followed the outcome of the elections in Zimbabwe held on 9 and 10 March, the CVM and the Federation developed a contingency plan in the event of a possible influx of refugees across the border into Mozambique. As a result of a joint Federation and national society regional meeting held in Botswana in mid-February, a regional strategy was developed incorporating all country contingency plans. The CVM plan aimed to ensure the provision of efficient relief services to refugees and returnees coming from Zimbabwe, with emphasis on the ability of the CVM to support such movements with disaster preparedness (DP) relief stocks (non-food items), technical support and other services.

The intended activities of the CVM during such an emergency would include, the pre-positioning of relief stock in strategic points close to the border, the reception and registration process as well as, through the mobilisation of volunteers, the provision of health (including first aid and psychosocial) support to any refugees. Fortunately, the elections passed relatively peacefully and there was no evidence of a major influx of refugees during this period. It was interesting to note that the UNHCR would have been totally dependent on the services of the Red Cross in the event of such a population movement.

Work, which began at the close of 2001, continued on developing the draft Cooperation Agreement Strategy (CAS) for the Mozambique Red Cross. The current draft is posted on the Federation's CAS Website, and the final document is likely to be ready for distribution to all PNS in late April. It is hoped, with the completion of this Strategy paper, all PNS will be able to reaffirm their commitments to their work with the CVM, in line with the national societies' key priorities.

The final draft of the Status Agreement for the Federation was passed. By securing this agreement, the Federation delegation will have more opportunities to assist the CVM and PNS in the future.

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

Following the disasters that occurred in 2000 and 2001, the CVM identified the need to reinforce the Society's disaster response capacity. It was therefore necessary to further develop several activities in 2002 in line with objectives established in the Cooperation Agreement Strategy for the DP programme and the 2001-2003 National Development Plan. The CVM has made disaster preparedness and response (DP/DR) activities a top priority. The Society has reinforced its commitment to DP/DR by further refining their Disaster Preparedness and Response Policy.

The Federation continues to promote the advocacy of disaster preparedness and provide support to the CVM with the development of its preparedness capacity. In addition, the two Federation delegates (DP delegate and a

short term DP trainee delegate) have the added responsibility of coordinating the potential resources that are available from sister societies working in Mozambique.

Despite severe financial constraints that have resulted in a slower than anticipated response to the DP programme activities outlined in the Annual Appeal, the DP department has managed to undertake a number of activities outlined within the appeal, which forms part of the 2002-2004 Cooperation Assistance Strategy for Mozambique.

Achievements:

Objective 1: Promotion of a practical application of the CVM Disaster Preparedness Policy and the Strategic Plan at all levels of MRCS (CVM)(HQ and provinces).

The development of the DP/DR Policy started on 3 September 2001. The CVM is currently preparing the final revision, which will be presented to the Executive Council for approval and official dissemination in May. CVM/Federation continue to attend all relevant governmental and non-governmental meetings at central, provincial and district levels in order to ensure that good cooperation and coordination with other humanitarian actors is maintained at all times.

It was proposed during the meeting held in Chimoio from 10-15 December 2001 that the DP provincial technicians would also handle institutional development and volunteer network-related issues. This proposal was welcome by the technicians, and was later ratified during the National Meeting for Provincial Secretaries held in Maputo from 11 - 14 March 2002. In addition, it was stated that the DP technicians would conduct information and dissemination-related activities. This will be officially approved and the terms of reference will be forwarded to the provincial branches. One of the main concerns is the lack of funding for four provinces where none of the PNSs are currently operating.

Contracts for two DP technicians came to an end. However, the recruitment process of two new technicians whose main responsibility will be coordination of community based DP activities, project management, monitoring and reporting to donors, is underway.

The Federation's DP delegates in cooperation with the CVM's DP coordinator provided technical support in the design of three bilateral projects to enable the Society to reinforce its response capacity:

Community Based Disaster Risk Management in Buzi (Sofala): This project promotes community-based activities in the area of disaster preparedness in communities located along the Buzi river basin, and will be initiated this year in nine communities of Buzi district. Depending on the results, this GTZ PRODER funded project will be extended to other communities in Manica Province.

Reinforcing the Disaster Response Capacity: This American Red Cross-funded project aims to reinforce the response capacity in situations of disaster in the areas of logistics and telecommunications, and will be undertaken before the end of 2002.

Promoting a Disaster Preparedness Culture: Early in 2000 the CVM and USAID defined a proposal to work in disaster issues. In February 2002 the CVM received confirmation that funds are available and that it is necessary to present an updated proposal. The goal of the USAID-funded project is to reinforce CVM's response capacity by focusing on capacity building, promotion of volunteer network in schools and the internal strengthening of CVM's disaster preparedness structure.

The Logistics and Relief Manual has been translated into Portuguese. The first version was disseminated in six Provincial Branches, (Gaza, Inhambane, Manica, Sofala, Tete and Zambézia) in order for the Provincial Secretaries and technicians to make an evaluation of its usefulness, and present their contributions in order to adjust it to CVM's reality. On the basis of the ideas presented, a working team composed of the CVM finance director, the disaster preparedness coordinator and the logistics coordinator is preparing the final version. Some

of their proposals were discussed with the Provincial Secretaries during the meeting held in Maputo from 11 to 14 March.

Bearing in mind the recommendations of the 2000 & 2001 Floods Review Workshop, held from 19 to 22 March, a follow up assessment aimed at verifying the activities carried out and the outstanding points defined during the workshop was undertaken with the support of an officer from the Federation's DP Department in Geneva. The Federations DP officer also provided support for the mid term evaluation of the DP/DR trainee delegate, who is part of a new programme initiated by the Federation's secretariat in Geneva for the training of new delegates for the DP/DR department.

The 2002 DP Annual Plan was revised and adjusted to reflect the CVM's actual capacity taking into account the current financial constraints. The plan will have financial support as proposed in the projects indicated above.

Objective 2: Provide support to strengthen CVM's capacity in Disaster Response.

Some minor quantities of relief supplies are still pending to complete a total of 5,500 full family kits (934 family tents; 3,000 sleeping mats; and 308 rolls of plastic sheeting). The pre-positioning of national DP stock and equipment commenced at the end of January after the selection of a transport company to carry out the distribution at national level. These kits are being pre-positioned to reinforce CVM's capacity to respond to the next disaster.

Minimal procedures for the management of DP stock have been defined. It was agreed that the CVM have every right to use DP stock in emergencies. It has been stressed that whenever possible, every effort is taken to only use this stock when there is an opportunity to replace it through either a 'local' appeal (ie approaching PNS within the country to support local replenishment) or through the standard international appeal process. This message has been passed to the national society, to ensure that there is not the risk of setting any precedents whereby stock is simply distributed from the strategic stock without considering the need to recover such stock, in order to maintain a permanent strategic reserve for use in major disasters.

It is difficult to get funds outside a large-scale disaster for the replenishment of DP pre-positioned stock. In order to maintain the current levels of 5,500 family kits (DP stock) planned since 2000, the CVM will need to carefully consider how to maintain the items that are currently in place in order to ensure (whenever possible) that the national society has the capacity to respond to disasters at all times.

Should an emergency situation or a disaster occur, the items available would have to be used immediately. It is essential that in the event of an emergency situation or a disaster, CVM has strategic DP stock available. It is very important to include the items that are requested in the respective Appeal (without considering the DP stock which is available) in order to allow an immediate re-positioning of such items and maintain the minimal DP stock available that can be used during later disasters. If this practice is not put in place, in the next emergency or disaster, CVM will not have an immediate response capacity and there will be a need to wait until the donation arrives in the country. Given the problems associated with quickly replenishing stocks (such as lengthy customs clearance, slow response to appeals, etc.) it is crucial that due consideration is given by the CVM to ensuring basic DP coverage outside periods of emergency.

PRE-POSITIONED STOCKS UNTIL THE END OF MARCH

DPP – RELIEF													TOTAL
	Unit	Mpto. CITY	Mpto Prov.	Gaza	Pbane	Sofa la	Mani ca	Zam bezia	Tete	Nam pula	Cabo Delgado	Niassa	ALLOCATED
Tents	pcs	115	300	316	335	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	1266
Tarpaulins	pcs	1000	500	500	250	1050	0	0	0	0	0	0	3300
Blankets	pcs	275	506	800	1000	0	750	0	750	550	200	0	4831

Jerry cans	pcs	1380	1000	1000	1000	2100	750	0	750	0	0	0	7980
Buckets (20 Ltrs.)	pcs	0	1000	1000	1000	0	750	0	750	0	0	0	4500
Mosquito nets	pcs	200	0	919	1000	213	750	1000	750	550	200	0	5582
Kitchen sets	Set	100	240	500	500	481	375	500	375	275	100	0	3446
Clothing kits	kit	0	973	0	0		1000	0	292	0	0	0	2265
Soap ½ bars (0.500kg)	bar	300	750	1200	1500	700	1125	1500	1125	825	300	0	9325
Sleeping mats	pcs	200	500	800	1000	0	750	1000	750	550	200	0	5750
Plastic sheets (roll = 4m x 60 m)	roll	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

So far, bicycles have not been purchased due to lack of funds, and it has not been possible to complete the 16 Basic Relief Kits for 16 CVM district offices, or purchase 70 megaphones, 80 stretchers, 480 uniforms, 160 Red Cross flags, 160 radio handsets, 160 tents x 6 persons and 80 fire extinguishers.

CVM was well supported for reviewing and updating contingency plans for:

Floods & Cyclones: this plan was reviewed and updated on the basis of the previous season, and designed on the basis of the contingency plans of each provincial branch.

Population Movement: the CVM Disaster Preparedness Coordinator and the Federation’s DP delegate took part in a workshop on population movement held in Francis town, Botswana from 11 to 15 February. Following that, a proposal for contingency planning was drafted and later ratified by the CVM Secretary General. The document was shared with UNHCR. Due to financial limitations encountered by CVM, Federation, PNS & UNHCR and the Regional Delegation in Harare, it was not possible to undertake various activities that had been planned. Unfortunately, the situation has not improved yet and with the little resources available to CVM, other activities among which the assessment mission for the verification of the real capacity of CVM in Tete, Manica and Gaza; improvement of coordination with government authorities; and verification of possible places that may be used to accommodate people who may require some assistance in the event of population movement, have been carried out in the field. Other activities conducted were, attendance of all meetings promoted by UNHCR, DEC and other organisations working in the same area.

Drought: Considering the drought situation that is likely to affect the country during the coming weeks at the end of the rainy season, CVM instructed their Provincial Secretaries to prepare and present their contingency plans for drought by 15 April. The plans will be integrated in the national contingency plan. CVM have reaffirmed that they will not get involved in food distribution, but will provide support in the activities related to supplementary feeding for the most vulnerable people; provision of clean water and environmental sanitation; promotion of drought resistant crops; advocacy, especially to support government institutions and international organisations working in the most prone areas; and, participation in assessments and monitoring conducted by the government.

Autarchic and Presidential Elections: A discussion aimed at preparing a contingency plan for the next elections was held.

During the 27 March visit of the ICRC Deputy Head of Regional Delegation to Mozambique, a meeting was held aimed at discussing the activities that should be included in the action plan. A proposal for the ICRC to try to get funds for the implementation of the plan in 2002 was submitted. This proposal includes training of volunteers, staff members and members of district commissions. In 2003 and 2004, the materials required for volunteer activities should be included.

In order to improve CVM’s capacity, an assessment team composed of technicians from the headquarters and the Federation DP trainee delegate developed a questionnaire on CVM’s response capacity in the event of disasters in eight provincial branches (Maputo city and Maputo Province, Gaza, Inhambane, Sofala, Manica, Tete and

Zambézia). Responses to this questionnaire were compiled in a database and presented by the DP coordinator in a meeting with Provincial Secretaries. It was agreed that a database will be updated every six months and will be extended to the whole country.

Objective 3: Provide technical support to CVM in order to increase knowledge and ability to work on Disaster Preparedness and Disaster Response-related issues.

In 2001, CVM promoted a debate to discuss systems and procedures. It was established within their national DP/DR Policy that management of all disasters will be maintained at the highest level and within the senior management structure. All the objectives and activities established in the CAS/Appeal are dealt with in conformity with CVM's Disaster Preparedness and Response Programme and will be supported by a technical department, which will provide a follow up, research, analysis, monitoring and systematisation of the experiences. The operational component of CVM's Disaster Management will be based on provincial, district and local structures throughout the country and should be implemented in accordance with the circumstances and special requirements in order to extend the actions to the whole country.

The relations and contacts with the Regional Delegation in Harare have improved a lot and this has enhanced the links of the Regional delegation with the NS in the design and implementation of the Contingency Plan for Population Movement as well as monitoring of the rainy season and cyclones.

Objective 4: Improve management of appropriate information by CVM regarding disaster as well as its capacity to increase public awareness on the issue.

The contracts of the two CVM DP Technicians that had been hired last year have been terminated and the recruitment process of new technicians is underway. Currently, 10 Provincial DP Technicians are working in their respective provinces in order to reinforce the CVM response capacity at provincial level. Five DP Technicians are being paid by PNS in the provinces where they are operating, but funds are needed to cover the remaining six technicians during the initial phase of the establishment of a new DP structure.

A test of the functioning of the telecommunications system (radios) was conducted on 6 March as instructed during the GODE meeting. This was aimed at verifying the effectiveness of the telecommunications network. The CVM Secretary General also took part in the test and radioed all Provincial Secretaries to test how the system was working. A proposal for its improvement was included in the project that was presented to the American Red Cross (see objective 1).

A permanent monitoring of cyclones and the rainy season aimed at alerting the RD, the NS and the PNS operating in the country was carried out. In addition to specific information forwarded, we have been sharing websites provided by national and international organisations (INAM, INGC, Fews Net) in order to facilitate the follow up of the cyclone season.

A team composed by representatives of INGC, INAM, Fews Net and an external consultant specialised in meteorology requested a meeting with the CVM DP Coordinator in order to get CVM/Federation's opinion on the new EWS for the people of Mozambique.

The CVM's Secretary General and the Federation's DP delegate took part in the early warning workshop promoted by INGC and FewsNet on 8 March. More than 30 representatives from different national and international organisations operating in the country in the area of disasters also took part in the workshop which was aimed at presenting the conclusions and recommendations of an inter-agency assessment integrated by INGC, INAM and Fewsnet.

Regular contacts were established with the Representative of the UN Emergency Sector in Mozambique. The Federation's DP delegate participated in the visit in which the new Regional Coordinator of OCHA based in Botswana was introduced.

Objective 5: Ensure that the CVM define and develop a community based disaster preparedness (CBDP) national programme to enable communities to reduce their vulnerability and strengthen their capacity to

cope with disaster and promote together with the government a CBDP programme focusing on the identification of disaster prone areas.

GTZ PRODER approved the funding of the CVM bilateral CBDP project to be developed in the communities that are located along the Buzi river basin in Sofala province, during the period 2002-2003. The agreement for the implementation of the project was signed by the CVM Secretary General on 8 March.

An evaluation of the Danish Red Cross (DRC) and Federation supported DP pilot projects in Inhambane and Zambézia was conducted in those provinces from 7 – 18 March. The main aim of the evaluation was to review the experiences and design a national CBDP programme, and systematise both experiences in order to design a CBDP model in conformity with the cultural background and reality of the country. The evaluation team was made up of the CVM Zambézia Provincial Secretary, the CVM Disaster Preparedness Technicians from Zambézia, Inhambane and Sofala provinces, the DRC DP Delegate and the Federation's DP Trainee Delegate.

The recommendations of the evaluation were presented on 21 March in a meeting with the CVM Programme Director, the CVM Disaster Preparedness Coordinator, the Federation's DP officer based in Geneva, the UN Representative for Emergency in Mozambique, the DRC DP delegate, the Federation's DP delegate, DP trainee delegate and DP assistant.

The new strategy that will be applied to the development of the GTZ PRODER-funded project in Buzi in Sofala province and later in Zambézia and Inhambane Provinces with financial support from DRC is being defined. This project meets with the main goal of CVM's Strategic Plan for the support of the communities in the reduction of their vulnerability and strengthening of their capacity to cope with disasters with the participation of volunteers in community mobilisation. The programme is in line with the African Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' Health Initiative (ARCHI) 2010.

The training materials that will be used for volunteer training during the course of the programme are being revised, adjusted and will be printed and then put in the CVM's website site so that they can be used by anyone.

Constraints:

Funding is still required to cover the cost of salaries for four provincial technicians.

DP stock finally arrived in the country but the distribution has not yet been accomplished due to lack of funding and problems with the transport company that transported the goods by ship and not by road as agreed in the contract. Some items went missing along the way and the Federation is currently solving this problem.

Other Major Activities within the 2002 Appeal:

HEALTH AND CARE

Three provinces, Sofala, Manicava and Tete were targeted for the CVM/Federation's Community Based Health Care Programme, outlined in the Appeal for 2002-2003. CVM health programmes in seven additional provinces and Maputo city are supported bilaterally by PNSs.

To date CVM achievements in health activities include:

A plan of action for the first three months has been prepared.

Representatives from the Health Department at Headquarters level visited all Health Technicians in the three provinces.

20 medical kits PS1 and 5 medical kits PS2 have been sent and distributed to two provinces for the first three months.

5 Emergency Health Kits including basic unit, infusions, equipment and drugs were sent to two provinces.

4 cholera volunteer basic unit kits have been sent to two provinces.

3000 pamphlets (IEC materials) for Cholera and Malaria have been sent and distributed to all three provinces.

2500 ARCHI tools for volunteers in Portuguese have been copied.

450 copies were distributed to all three provinces.

Activities such as Health promotion, Disease prevention and First Aid in line with ARCHI 2010 have been going on by volunteers in three priority districts.

375 T-shirts and 375 caps were distributed to the volunteers in the three provinces/districts.

Regular coordination meetings held with NGOs, UNICEF and the Ministry of Health.

Weekly GODE meetings at CVM.

HIV/AIDS

The CVM/Federation's five year HIV/AIDS Programme outlined in Appeal 2002-2003 covers two Provinces Nampula in the first year and then Tete. Some other provinces are/will be supported bilaterally by PNSs this year.

A general plan of action for 2002 has been prepared.

Representatives from the HIV/AIDS Department at Headquarters level visited the two provinces where HIV/AIDS activities will be implemented.

A plan of action for the provinces has been prepared.

Authorities and other NGOs in the four priority districts have been visited and informed about the coming CVM HIV/AIDS activities in the area.

A mapping exercise for the four districts was prepared.

Provincial HIV/AIDS technicians were employed.

IEC materials in HIV/AIDS were revised.

A baseline survey questionnaire was elaborated.

Job descriptions for different staff/coaches/volunteers were revised and prepared.

Curriculum for the training of Youth Peer Educators was revised and the course will start in the end of March.

Preliminary work for a training course in Home Based Care has been conducted. The course will start in April in collaboration with the Zimbabwe Red Cross Society.

Regular coordination meetings with other NGOs, National Council of HIV/AIDS and the Ministry of Health.

Major CVM Activities outside the Appeal

HEALTH AND CARE

In the beginning of the year, Mozambique had a serious outbreak of both cholera and malaria. The Ministry of Health declared that the two outbreaks constituted emergency situations.

Cholera is now wide-spread in all provinces except for Inhambane and Gaza. The number of cases and deaths has significantly increased in comparison to previous years. As of February 2002, from the time the epidemic started in August last year 22,774 cases and 282 deaths have been registered. With the highest incidence during January and February.

Malaria has seriously affected previously flooded areas with a high mortality rate among children under five. The health registration system for malaria of both cases and deaths is insufficient in the country, but it has been estimated that the number of cases and deaths have at least doubled during the last months. Additionally, there is a high rate of chloroquine resistance in the country and chloroquine is still the first line of treatment according to the Ministry of Health.

Analysing the serious epidemiological situation the Health Department at the CVM launched an internal Appeal for both cholera and malaria to the PNSs in the country. The response was weak but the Spanish Red Cross increased their preventive activities regarding cholera in Maputo Province/City and the Canadian Red Cross will support Malaria preventive measures in Sofala Province.

Except for these activities, the CVM decided to reinforce its own activities and responded quickly to the two outbreaks.

The intervention plan for *cholera* included ten provinces targeting some 43,000 beneficiaries. The following volunteer activities are ongoing:

- Health Education and community based mobilisation for cholera prevention and health promotion.
- Door-to-Door campaigns for case finding and monitoring of hygiene regulations.
- Water chlorination.
- Needs assessment in ten provinces.
- Participation in coordination meetings with the Ministry of Health at central, provincial and local levels.

The intervention plan for *malaria* included four provinces and a target population of about 37,000 beneficiaries. The following volunteer activities are ongoing:

- Health education and community based mobilisation for malaria prevention and health promotion.
- Recognition and treatment of malaria cases.
- Control mosquito breeding places.

However, it is to be noted that the CVM response to both outbreaks unfortunately was not as much as the organisation intended due to a lack of financial support.

Apart from interventions in these emergency epidemics the following activities on health have taken place:

- Monthly coordination meetings between CVM/Federation and PNSs.
- Weekly meetings Federation/CVM
- Visits to three bilateral supported Provinces.
- Activity plans for bilateral health programmes in all bilateral supported provinces.
- Medical kits have been sent and distributed to bilateral programmes.
- IEC materials have been sent and distributed to bilateral programmes.
- ARCHI tool kits for volunteers have been sent to bilateral programmes.
- Incentives for volunteers have been sent and distributed to volunteers.
- A supplementary feeding programme in collaboration with UNICEF is ongoing in Tete and Zambezia.
- Inventory of the Maputo Warehouse

HIV/AIDS

In addition to activities outlined in the Appeal the following activities have taken place:

- Monthly coordination meetings between CVM/IFederation and PNSs
- Weekly meetings Federation/CVM
- Meeting and revising the HIV/AIDS plan with the health delegate for the Crossborder project in Manica.
- Frequent meetings with the Spanish Red Cross regarding the implementation of the HIV/AIDS Programme in Maputo Province/City.
- Meetings with the German Red Cross regarding their proposal to an HIV/AIDS programme in Gaza.
- Meetings with the Danish Red Cross regarding their proposal to HIV/AIDS programme in Inhambane.
- Meetings with the Icelandic Red Cross regarding HIV/AIDS programme in Hindane.
- Selection of HIV/AIDS staff in the bilateral supported provinces.
- Preparing Capacity Building courses for Red Cross staff and volunteers
- Preparing a policy for Red Cross staff and Volunteers regarding HIV/AIDS at the working place

WATER AND SANITATION

Efforts from the year's start focused on the Northern Provinces WatSan project. The project is funded by the Federation's delegation in Harare Delegation. The project started in October 2001 with the mobilization of

communities in Nampula, Cabo Delgado and Niassa. Each province is to receive WatSan interventions of five new boreholes with associated water maintenance committees trained, rehabilitation of three water points, 100 family pit latrines, and 20 WatSan trained volunteers. The implementation is carried out by the CVM's Northern Zone Technician with direct training support of the water committees and volunteers from their Maputo-based Community Education Officer. Supervisory and technical support is given by the National WatSan Coordinator who had made a 10-day site visit in January to the three provinces.

Currently, the Community Education Officer is completing his training of the water maintenance committees and the volunteers in Nampula and Cabo Delgado. Latrine construction has been completed in Nampula while slabs are being distributed in Cabo Delgado and Niassa. The last 5 set of drilling is scheduled for Niassa in early April after which the training will follow.

The WatSan sector is also providing technical support to the PNS bilateral projects. In particular, the Icelandic Hindane Project in Maputo Province (shallow wells), the Danish/Italian Chucane Project in Inhambane (solar pump installation), and start up of the Canadian/Austrian WatSan Project in Sofala province.

Mozambique is experiencing serious drought situation in its central provinces which also suffered floods in the last two years. CVM is awaiting an assessment report in early April from FAO/INGC/Min.Agriculture before determining if assistance can be provided in the areas of Health, Water and Sanitation and possibly seed distribution. In the interim, the WatSan team will collaborate with the Ministry of Public Works and Housing to prepare for any potential response that is within the capacity of CVM water and sanitation department.

The Federation's wat/san coordinator is providing coaching and assistance regarding reporting, budget revisions, budget management, logistics procedures and general daily project management.

CO-ORDINATION AND COLLABORATION

The CVM/Federation continue to attend all relevant governmental and non- governmental meetings at the central, provincial and district levels, to ensure that good cooperation and coordination is maintained at all times, together with other humanitarian actors.

CVM played a crucial role in the overall flood operation, with its emergency response and wide coverage of beneficiaries having been widely acclaimed by the Government and UN in-country counterparts. The collaboration between CVM and INGC (National Institute for Disaster Management) continues through an active participation in the Disaster Management Councils and working together on six of out of seven working groups, notably: co-ordination; early warning; civic education and awareness; search and rescue; logistics: shelter and water and sanitation.

GODE (Emergency Operational Group) meetings reactivated on 18 January

The Emergency Operational Group meets on a weekly basis and is composed of relevant sectors from the CVM. During these meetings, there is an inter-sectorial co-ordination and consequently a definition of roles of each sector.

NATIONAL SOCIETY CAPACITY BUILDING

The scale and effectiveness of the response of CVM to the disaster bears testimony not only to the speed and degree of support by the Federation delegation and PNS to the CVM during the crisis, but also to the capacity building of the national society supported by the Federation since the 2000 floods.

The CVM received a good deal of assistance with the preparation of its Co-operation Agreement Strategy (CAS). At present, the CVM' CAS document is in its final stage for approval and subsequent distribution. Other capacity building activities, such as training, are described in above paragraphs.

Eight basic training workshops in logistics (pilot) were held during the third and fourth weeks of January in the most disaster prone provinces with the purpose of presenting the draft of the CVM Logistics and Relief Manual.

The manual is a guide of logistics procedures for the management of stocks, transport facilities, identification of beneficiaries, distribution of relief supplies and reports for all CVM provincial offices.

FEDERATION DELEGATION

The Federation delegation in Mozambique consists of the delegation in Maputo and the sub-delegation in Beira. As planned, the four field offices were closed as of 30 June, marking the end of the Federation's emergency phase of the operation. Consequently, the majority of delegates specifically mobilised for the emergency phase of the operation ended their mission and left Mozambique. All core sector delegates are based in the Maputo delegation and make periodic field visits to the various provinces. The Beira sub-delegation was closed by the end of December 2001. One Federation delegate will remain in Beira and work directly with the CVM Sofala Provincial office until the middle of February 2003.

The newly appointed HoD arrived in country, following briefings in Harare, on 19 January for a two year mission.

OUTSTANDING NEEDS

In addition to those outstanding needs outlined in this report; minor quantities of stock are required to complete the preparation of a total of 5,500 family kits (934 family tents 3,000 sleeping mats and 308 rolls of plastic sheeting).

For a full description of the National Society profile, see www.ifrc.org

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

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

For longer-term programmes, please refer to the Federation's Annual Appeal.

John Horekens
Head
Relationship Management Department

Bekele Geleta
Head
Africa Department

Mozambique						ANNEX 1
APPEAL No. 01.17/2002		PLEDGES RECEIVED			17.06.2002	
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CASH						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				5'191'782		TOTAL COVERAGE 16.4%
CASH CARRIED FORWARD				0		
AMERICAN - RC		25'000	USD	41'975	31.12.2001	DELEGATION SUPPORT
BRITISH - RC				61'609	30.01.2002	REHAB. WORK SOFALA/MANICA
BRITISH - RC		49'156	SD	81'540	14.02.2002	MOVEMENT DP STOCK
CANADIAN - GOVT		85'000	CAD	88'536	30.01.2002	INSTIT. & RESOURCE DEV.
FINNISH - GOVT/RC		93'669	EUR	138'836	26.02.02	COMMUNITY BASED HEALTH PROGRAMME
SWEDISH - RC		1'244'500	SEK	196'755	23.05.2002	HIV/AIDS, FLOODS,
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		18'400	AED	8'297	13.04.2002	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				617'548	CHF	11.9%
KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
NORWAY	DELEGATE(S)			39'589		
SPAIN	DELEGATE(S)			27'433		
SWEDEN	DELEGATE(S)			49'938		
SWITZERLAND	DELEGATE(S)			12'649		
GREAT BRITAIN	DELEGATE(S)			105'954		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				235'563	CHF	4.5%
ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				0	CHF	