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Emergency appeal: Operation Update

Mozambique: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRMZ010 GLIDE n° FL-2013-000008-MOZ **6-month summary update** 15 October, 2013

Period covered by this update: 21 March 2013 to 14 October, 2013. This update represents a six-month summary of the operation.

Appeal target (current): CHF 1,466,456 [<click here to view the interim financial report >](#)

Appeal coverage: 75% [<click here for updated donor response report, or here for contact details>](#)

Appeal history:

- A Preliminary **Emergency Appeal** was launched on 1 February for CHF **662,337** in cash, kind, or services to support the Mozambique Red Cross Society (CVM) to assist 15,000 beneficiaries over 6 months
- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** CHF 300,000 was initially allocated from the Federation's DREF to support CVM in its initial rapid response.
- [Update No. 1](#) was issued on 19 February highlighting the findings of an assessment done by a field assessment coordination team (FACT) and two emergency response units (ERUs).
- The [Emergency Appeal](#) was launched on 1 March 2013 for CHF 2,044,428 in cash, kind, or services to support CVM to assist 5,700 families (28,500 people) over six months. The operation is currently scheduled to be completed by the end of August, 2013.
- [Update No. 2](#) was issued on 21 March, 2013.
- [Update No. 3](#) sought to extend the operational timeframe by six weeks, to 15 October 2013, in order to finalise the prepositioning of emergency NFIs and to take into account final reporting. This extension was accommodated within the existing budget of the Appeal.
- This **6-month update** seeks a further six weeks extension of the operation up to 30 November, 2013. This extension is due to protracted delays in securing official customs clearance of a quantity of non-food items, which has unfortunately impacted the final component of the operation – the prepositioning of these goods within Mozambique. A Final Report will be made within 3 months of the end date, by 28 February, 2014.



Veronica, a Mozambique Red Cross (CVM) volunteer, treats water to prevent outbreaks of cholera in the camps. Photo: IFRC

Summary: The heaviest flooding in over a decade to hit southern Mozambique affected over 240,000 people and destroyed towns and livelihoods. The hardest hit area was Gaza Province, where some 176,000 people were displaced. People were relocated to temporary accommodation camps across the region, where shelter and sanitation conditions were inadequate.

Since the launch of this Emergency Appeal, work has been progressing as planned. A full distribution table up to 14 October can be found under the progress against outcomes section, below.

During the emergency phase, there was a series of items that were procured locally such as bathing and laundry soap as well as ORS, which allowed a speedy distribution of these items to the affected people. However, overall logistics in this operation has been a frustrating challenge: after the downgrade of the alert level by the Government of Mozambique, the usual time for clearance of imported goods of two-three days has been drawn out for weeks, with no movement despite repeated requests from both CVM and SARO for the Government of Mozambique to hasten the process. The delay in CVM receiving the internationally procured goods has obviously impacted on achieving the final, yet vital, component of this overall operation. The time it has taken to distribute some NFIs – in some cases, it has taken up to four months after the emergency had been declared.

It is for these reasons that this update is seeking a further six-weeks extension to the operational timeframe. Without this extension, there is no guarantee that the imported goods will reach their final warehouse destination. IFRC closed its Maputo office in mid-September 2014, in anticipation of CVM organising the final distribution of imported goods. In the absence of IFRC country-based representation, CVM is liaising with government authorities to expedite the customs clearance process.

Since issuing Update No 3, a shelter cluster coordinator has been recruited in a joint CVM-IFRC process. Her duties as the focal point for this cluster amongst humanitarian partners in Mozambique has commenced.

On behalf of CVM, IFRC would like to thank all donors who have supported this emergency appeal. Contributions were received from a large number partners, including the American Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government), Danish Red Cross, European Commission DG ECHO, Japanese Red Cross Society, the Red Cross of Monaco, Swedish Red Cross and the Red Cross Society of China (Hong Kong branch), as well as from VERC/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief and in-kind donations by French Red Cross (non-food items and RDRT support).

The FACT team was supported by Australian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross. The Mass Sanitation Module (MSM20) was provided by British Red Cross with the support of Swedish Red Cross, and the Community Health Module (CHM) was contributed by the Canadian Red Cross Society. Human resources from the logistics and relief ERU pools were provided by the French Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross.

The situation

Data released on 19 April by Mozambique's National Institute for Disaster Management (INGC) indicated that the rains had affected 420,000 people (84,000 households) throughout the country, including a death toll of 119. The worst hit area was Gaza Province, where 175,693 people (35,138 households) were displaced.

In mid-January, the Government of Mozambique declared an institutional Red Alert for the south and centre of the country which authorized the INGC (Disaster Management Unit) to respond and coordinate all local humanitarian activities. As long as the institutional Red Alert was maintained, the displaced population was not authorized to return to their home towns. However, in spite of the alert, more and more people were returning from the camps to their homes, although public services were not fully restored. The Chokwe provincial administration was also relocated to the Chiaquelane camp and returned to Chokwe once the town was cleaned up and the red alert lifted.

On 15 March, the INGC reported that of a total of 178,654 people sheltered in camps, as many as 140,639 were in Chiaquelane. However, the numbers fluctuated constantly. Although the official numbers were

considerably higher, it was estimated by agencies, that by mid-March no more than 5,000 families were living more permanently in the Chiaquelane camp. Most of those remaining were women and children, left behind to secure shelter, food and belongings while the men returned to Chokwe to assess damages and prepare for return.

During the initial stages of the disaster, information on actual numbers of people affected, displaced and those that needed assistance was particularly difficult to collect and verify as no systematic assessments or registration was conducted other than information collected by individual agencies. After the initial response to the emergency, the GoM's INGC rectified this problem and provided numbers on a regular basis.

The cumulative impact of successive floods, tropical storms and cyclones has increased the long-term vulnerability of the affected population and has exhausted their coping mechanisms. Most of the affected people, especially in rural areas, were already suffering from extreme poverty and deprivation before this year's disaster.

The situation of Chokwe city and surrounding (affected) areas is now back to normal. With the support of and distributions by different agencies, including the IFRC, the people have managed to repair their houses and re-establish some minimum conditions of shelter.

The Government has offered and provided plots for resettlement for the affected families. According to INGC, out of a total of 8,790 planned plots, 1,940 plots have been demarcated with 926 families being resettled, including 403 families in the district of Chokwe.

The rainy season for 2013 ended in April-May 2013, and activities started to focus on plans and preparations for possible events in 2014, including capacity building of the communities and volunteers and crucially, the repositioning of stock.

Coordination and partnerships

From the onset of the operation, CVM used its volunteers to support all humanitarian agencies in the distribution of food items and NFIs. The volunteers – themselves victims of the floods – are already back to their places of origin and getting back to a normal life.

Partner National Societies with representatives' in-country include the Belgium Red Cross, the Danish Red Cross, the German Red Cross and the Spanish Red Cross. They have all worked in collaboration with CVM.

IFRC and other National Societies not present in country also supported various CVM programmes, including the IFRC's Zambezi River Basin Initiative.

IFRC's office in Mozambique was closed on 14 September, with monitoring of the situation in Mozambique reverting to IFRC's Southern Africa Regional Office in Botswana. An extension of a further six weeks, taking the end date of the operation to 30 November, will provide sufficient time to seek customs clearance and transport the NFIs to the identified locations. This will be done in the absence of an in-country manager, but with support on logistics and finances provided to CVM from the Zimbabwe Country Office of the Federation.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Soon after the disaster struck, CVM activated their Local Disaster Management Committees in the affected areas, carried out rapid assessments and disseminated early warning information for the population in risk areas. The CVM was the first to respond to the emergency due to the good relations with the government authorities. It was the CVM who set up the first tents in Chiaquelane camp and the one to set up a water trucking distribution system to accommodate the needs of the displaced population in the first days of the emergency. This was done thanks to the prepositioned materials that were in Mozambique and available in the warehouses of the CVM.

The length of time that the displaced population spent in the transitional camps was short. As soon as the waters had receded and there was no information on the next rains, the population started going back to their places of origin to start the process of cleaning and rehabilitating their homes. Initially, families went

back to the camps only to sleep, but as the situation improved they only visited the camps during the day to receive the goods that were being distributed. This was happening even while the Red and Orange alerts were in place. This led to the Government deciding to stop the distributions in the camps once the emergency alert was cancelled.

After this, the IFRC teams remaining in the field focused on the activities that the RDRT and CVM ERUs had developed in Chokwe city and surroundings for the returned population. The MSM 20 supported this activity during the last days of their mission.

Progress towards outcomes

This intervention has supported 5,700 of the most vulnerable families (28,500 people) affected by the disaster to recover and improve their pre-disaster living conditions in Gaza Province. The main focus of the operation was to provide families with NFIs, emergency shelter materials, health and water sanitation.

Health activities and health and hygiene promotion sessions reached a greater number of people, as people indirectly benefited at the accommodation camps and, once these were closed, in their places of origin. Mosquito nets were purchased to pre-position for the next emergency as the disaster prone areas are endemic to malaria and the distribution of mosquito nets will be a priority for the next operation.

The initial focus was on the displaced population in the Chiaquelane camp and on neighbouring host communities from Chokwe city and in the city of Chokwe. However, CVM shifted its focus to the communities to which the people were returning as the waters receded.

From the commencement of the operation, CVM was quick to distribute NFIs from IFRC stocks that had been purchased and pre-positioned in CVM warehouses during the non-emergency season. CVM was the first organization to set up tents at Chiaquelane camp. By drawing on these stocks, CVM was able to commence a response quickly and cost-effectively to the emergency.

As the table below indicates, under this operation, 3,000 shelter tool kits, 6,000 tarpaulins and 3,000 kitchen sets have been distributed, along with sleeping mats, mattresses and hygiene and sanitation products. A further 445 tarpaulins and 60 shelter tool kits have been pre-positioned to assist 60 families (300 people) in the event of a future emergency.

Distribution Table as at 14 October 2013				
Action	Quantity	Concept / NFI	Status	Use
Distribution	6,000.00	Tarpaulins 4x6	Distributed	Shelter
Distribution	3,000.00	Tool kits	Distributed	Shelter
Distribution	3,000.00	Kitchen sets	Distributed	Relief
Distribution	1,000.00	Sleeping mats	Distributed	Relief
Distribution	1,000.00	Mattresses	Distributed	Relief
Distribution	10,500.00	Bathing soap	Distributed	Hygiene kit
Distribution	3,000.00	Laundry soap	Distributed	Hygiene kit
Distribution	1,500.00	Certeza (chlorine)	Distributed	Hygiene kit
Distribution	50.00	Shovel, round point with Y handle, approx 1m	Distributed	Shelter
Distribution	25.00	Hoe, large type, with medium handle	Distributed	Shelter
Distribution	50.00	Broom, scrubbing brush, 30 cm block, with 1.20m handle	Distributed	Hygiene kit
Distribution	50.00	Metal bucket, 12-15 litres, with handle	Distributed	Hygiene kit
Distribution	10.00	Wheelbarrow, approx 40 litres, with solid rubber wheel	Distributed	Relief
Distribution	20.00	Machette, approx length 500mm, with wooden handle	Distributed	Relief

Distribution	60.00	T-shirts with CVM logos, medium and large sizes	Distributed	Visibility
Distribution	174.00	T-shirts with ECHO and CVM logos, medium and large sizes	Distributed	Visibility
Distribution	15.00	Pairs of wellington boots, various sizes	Distributed	Relief
Distribution	15.00	Umbrella, long handle	Distributed	Relief
Distribution	10,000.00	ORS	Distributed	Health
Distribution	300.00	Wheelbarrow, approx 40 litres, with solid rubber wheel	Distributed	Relief
Distribution	1,000.00	Steel rake with wooden handle	Distributed	Relief
Distribution	1,000.00	Bucket 20l, plastic with metal handle	Distributed	Relief
Distribution	300.00	Canhão (cover of latrines)	Distributed	Latrine
Distribution	500.00	Wooden poles (for the latrine construction)	Distributed	Latrine
Distribution	1,050.00	Laca laca (for latrine construction)	Distributed	Latrine
Distribution	112.00	San Plas - cement table (for latrine construction)	Distributed	Latrine
Distribution	120.00	8cm nails	Distributed	Shelter
Prepositioning	8,500.00	Tarpaulins 4x6	445 prepositioned, balance awaiting clearance	Shelter
Prepositioning	4,250.00	Tool kits	60 prepositioned, balance awaiting clearance	Shelter
Prepositioning	3,000.00	Kitchen sets	At Maputo Port awaiting clearance	Relief
Prepositioning	5,500.00	Mosquito nets	At Maputo Port awaiting clearance	Relief
Prepositioning	87.00	Tents	At Maputo Port awaiting clearance	Shelter
Prepositioning	2,000.00	Sleeping mats	At Maputo Port awaiting clearance	Relief
Prepositioning	2.00	Basic IEHK kits (First aid and community health)	At Maputo Port awaiting clearance	Health

With a significant quantity of NFIs at Maputo Port awaiting clearance, an extension to this operation to the end of November would ensure that the stock is transported and positioned in keeping with the plans that are in place. All costs associated with the logistics of moving the stock to the identified sites have been accommodated within the existing budget.

The remaining items for pre-positioning, indicated in the table as being at the port awaiting clearance, will be in place within the next six weeks.

Capacity Building: The capacity of the National Society has been strengthened, notably through empowering and enhancing the volunteers, and district and provincial staff members. Each of these groups received some form of training and refresher courses for the volunteers (34 in total, 20 new and 14 refresher), the training of another 40 volunteers in shelter, relief and distributions and the training of another 13, including provincial technicians on how to manage, organise, coordinate and report a distribution. In addition, another training to the provincial and district technicians was given on “shelter, relief and displaced camp management”.

Besides the training and after verifying the appropriateness of the prepositioning of stocks for a rapid and efficient response, the amount of prepositioned stock will have been significantly increased, which enables a rapid response to the next emergency.

Shelter, settlement and non-food items

Outcome: 3,000 of affected households in Gaza District have safe and adequate shelter and settlement solutions through the provision of locally appropriate materials and tools, and guidance on improved building techniques

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Shelter assistance is provided to the flood affected target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop baseline assessment • Identify 20 volunteers and staff to support operation and provide CVM/INGC volunteers with training on needs assessment • Procure and transport shelter materials to the site • Distribute two tarpaulins and one shelter tool kits to 3000 families • In parallel of the distribution, undertake sensitization session on the use of shelter kit and setting up shelter • Technical assistance in the setting up and maintenance of emergency shelter • Prepositioning of two tarpaulins, one shelter tool kit, one kitchen set and two blankets for 1,500 affected families in the Zambezia province
Essential Household Items (EHI) are provided to the flood affected target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support CVM distribution plan design according to coordination mechanisms • Design detailed beneficiary identification and targeting strategy • Provide 20 CVM volunteer/local staff with training/refresher course • Distribute NFIs to 3,000 families – each family will receive one kitchen set as per SPHERE standards • Report on distributions and adjust distribution plan if necessary • Monitor the use of distributed items
Flood affected families are able to restore their flood damaged homes and community spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community will be organized in groups of 20, which is the average block in an urban neighbourhood • Cleaning kits (including a bucket, a wheelbarrow and a rake) will be distributed for cleaning mud and debris from houses to 100 bairros - a total of 1,000 buckets, 1,000 rakes and 300 wheelbarrows. • Awareness campaigns on the promotion of communal hygiene

3,000 families were provided with shelter assistance tool kits to restore/improve their houses to safe shelter conditions. 500 shelter kits were also purchased under this Appeal and will be pre-positioned to be better prepared for future disasters. Traditionally urban communities in Chowke are organized in groups of 20 households, called 'bairros'. A total of 100 of these bairros received clean-up kits to improve communal and housing conditions. The tool kits are designed to enable the restoration of houses and livelihoods. CVM has the capacity to get involved in build-back-better activities, which will enhance CVM skills in future operations and also in on-going bilateral work with Partner National Societies and UN-Habitat.

Outcome: Within 6 months the basic living conditions of 5,700 of the most vulnerable affected families have been restored to pre-emergency conditions while strengthening household and community resilience	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Aid support maintained by 20 CVM volunteers in the MoH health structures • Support of the CVM health posts with first aid material (incl. ORS) and assist with referral cases • Support the on-going health activities such as first aid and replenish kits with materials such as ORS distributed for diarrhoea cases) • There are 2 ambulances working as referral vehicles to take the emergencies from Chiaquelane and Chokwe to the closest quality, non-damaged health facility.
Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the flood affected target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refresher training 100 volunteers on EVC in coordination with MoH and District Health Offices • Daily sensitization activities in Chiaquelane transition camp and Chokwe city
Epidemiological surveys,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outreach community activities are maintained in Chiaquelane

prevention and control measures are carried out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> camp, Chokwe city and area Epidemiological surveillance, including nutritional situation
Vulnerable groups (HIV/AIDS; children, pregnant woman, children) are identified and targeted for support with essential health management measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sensitization awareness by the CVM volunteers and follow up on vulnerable (women, children, elderly and HIV/AIDS and Gender Based Violence) cases Distribution of 1 torch/household to 2,000 women, who are single headed of households Sex and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) Assessment is performed and followed in the affected areas Assessment on the viability and implementation of “safe spaces” within the camp for vulnerable groups, emphasising on women and children
Recovery health activities assist families to transition back to their communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health promotion programmes continue in the most affected areas. CVM public health activities will continue in Gaza district in coordination with the MoH

The scope of the health and hygiene promotion sessions conducted reached beyond the returned population as it was important that the whole population be aware of preventive and treatment measures, especially in cholera and malaria-prone areas. The response capacity of CVM has been augmented by providing a refresher course to community-based volunteers in information, education and communications (IEC). As part of CVM activities, volunteers visited the affected peoples' home and provided treatment of the most prevalent diseases, such as diarrhoea. ORS sachets were a component contained in the first aid kit. In order to be able to provide a rapid initial response to the increase in diarrhoea cases, a quantity of ORS was also transferred to the Ministry of Health.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion	
Outcome: Immediate reduction in risk of WASH-related diseases for 5,700 families in the peri-urban areas of Chokwe Municipality, additional selected localities, and Transit Camps in the Gaza areas	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Improved daily access to safely treated, handled and stored drinking water by 15,000 people (3,000 families) in Chokwe, Chiaquelane and other selected camps targeted for drinking water quality intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procure and distribute Certeza water treatment product to most vulnerable in Chokwe and Chiaquelane. Training to households receiving Certeza on correct use and safe handling and storage of drinking water Appraise water distribution system in Chokwe, Chiaquelane and provide advice/ feed-back to actors responsible and WASH cluster Training to households receiving Certeza on correct use and safe handling and storage of drinking water
Adequate sanitation services provided to the target population which meet SPHERE standards in terms of quantity and quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-going WatSan assessment in areas affected by flooding within an integrated relief approach Identification of public spaces most in need of environmental sanitation action in Chokwe Identification and preparation of liquid and solid waste dump sites in Chokwe Construction of 50 plastic latrines in Chiaquelane for 3 – 4 months Train 30 volunteers on environmental sanitation campaign for Chokwe and Chiaquelane Mass emergency environmental sanitation/ clean-up action at Chokwe community/ bairro level Emergency sanitation action such as solid waste disposal, waste management, hygiene information and education at selected public spaces (Heath Facilities, schools, etc.) in Chokwe
Hygiene promotion activities provided to 20,000 people in Chokwe and selected camps, meeting SPHERE standards in terms of identification and use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design rapid hygiene promotion campaign and materials Develop (print, reproduce etc.) hygiene materials and distribute to sites and volunteers Organise rapid community-level hygiene promotion session using hygiene promotion methods that are appropriate to the initial stage

of hygiene promotion methodologies appropriate to the context	<p>of an emergency situation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertaking social mobilization in the camps for operations and maintenance (O&M) of sanitation facilities (latrines, hand washing, bathing and laundering) • Adapt the rapid hygiene promotion towards more in-depth mass campaign appropriate to the stabilization stage, possibly including in-depth assessment of hygiene situation, developing mass communication plan. Activities as radio shows, drama, cinema, mobile phone, or others to be considered for the campaign • On-going monitoring of hygiene activities
Distribution and correct use of Sanitation and Hygiene-related goods (NFIs), meeting SPHERE standards by 15,000 flood affected people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure and distribute hygiene and water related NFIs to selected beneficiaries • 15,000 received essential hygiene items including 450g soap (laundry and bathing), one 10-20ltr bucket and one 15- ltr jerry can • 6000 women receive menstrual materials • On-going monitoring of the use of NFIs
Training of Volunteers on WatSan/HP programming related topics, including reporting/ monitoring and accountability, household water treatment, and how to correctly use hygiene-related goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design, training and implementation of monitoring and reporting system • Train 50 volunteers on environmental sanitation campaign topics (e.g. excreta disposal, vector control) • Volunteers train 3,000 households in improving their sanitation and hygiene situation, and the use of distributed items • Refresher training of volunteers on PHAST and other hygiene promotion methodologies including basic accountability mechanisms • Workshop on identifying WatSan/HP priorities in emergency and (early) recovery, with Volunteers and CVM

Dissemination of key hygiene promotion messages and building capacity at the community level by training community-based volunteers rehabilitating water sources and training water committees, and the construction and distribution of latrine slabs for 50 (temporary) latrines was done in the Chiaquelane camp to last 3-4 months.

The Mass Sanitation Module ERU (MSM-20), supported by the British (and Swedish Red Cross) was deployed to the Chiaquelane accommodation camp where 120 latrines were established and the users trained in the maintenance of these facilities. Other WatSan teams focused on Chokwe city and surroundings to clean boreholes and wells, in particular on vector control, waste management and sanitation, and hygiene promotion before and while families returned to their homes. The MSM-20 has the capacity to reach at least 20,000 people to provide basic sanitation facilities (latrines, vector control and solid waste disposal) and to initiate hygiene promotion programmes. Hygiene promotion is central as a strategy for promoting effective development and use of facilities and for maximising health benefits. Hygiene promotion activities include assessment, community mobilisation, hygiene information, education and communication targeted at promoting hygiene practices at the community and household levels, in addition to operation and maintenance of hygiene facilities.

The Community Health Module ERU (CHM) supported by the Canadian Red Cross started up in Chokwe city where malaria was on the increase. It also supported the CVM Gaza Branch in epidemics control, awareness building and community mobilization.

Logistics	
Outcome: Ensure appropriate logistics for IFRC/CVM Mozambique Floods response for the duration of 6 months	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
The coordinated mobilization of relief goods; coordinated reception of all incoming goods; coordinated warehousing, and coordinated and efficient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments. • Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance. • Undertake local tendering • Source through RLU/HLS international procurement of items

<p>dispatch of goods to the final distribution points. The IFRC will also work with the CVM to support and build logistics capacity through training, workshops, and support to the logistics function.</p>	<p>according to the mobilisation table that cannot be procured locally</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear customs and undertake goods received procedures • Distribute relief supplies and control supply movements from point of dispatch to end user. • Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions. • Develop an exit strategy.
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As mentioned in the summary, logistics has been a challenge since the emergency has been downgraded by the Government, which has impacted on the delivery time. The operation is doing its best to address these challenges through this further extension.

Communications – Advocacy and Public information	
Outcome: Communication on the operation from affected communities through to the International community will be enhanced by a strategic beneficiary communication strategy and a broader external communications strategy	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<p>Working through the CVM and in close consultation with operational and technical counterparts, those impacted by this emergency receive timely, accurate information on this disaster and services available to support their relief and recovery</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key beneficiary audiences and their common sources of information are identified. • Those sources of information are prioritized and provided with details on relief and recovery resources, qualification criteria, and other essential information to benefit vulnerable individuals. • The inputs of beneficiaries are sought and incorporated into the planning and implementation process of this operation. • Special focus is given to identifying and communicating with potentially marginalized groups through methods that ensure their dignity.
<p>The profile and position of the CVM and the IFRC are enhanced, leading to increased availability of funds and other resources to support this and future emergency operations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • News releases, fact sheets, video, photographs and qualified spokespeople are immediately developed and made available to media and key stakeholders. • Direct outreach will be coordinated with the CVM and conducted with national and international media. • The launch of this Emergency Appeal and other major milestones throughout the operation will be supported with people-centred, community level diverse content, including web-stories, blog entries, video footage and photos with extended captions, will be posted to ifrc.org and shared with other global humanitarian web portals and international media
<p>Existing and potential donors, National Societies and other partners receive and utilize high quality communications materials and tools they need to raise funds and build awareness for this emergency.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A communications tool-kit will be developed and distributed to key stakeholders that includes draft news releases, opinion pieces linking the operation to Red Cross advocacy priorities (e.g. early warning, emergency health, IDRL), key messages, talking points, reactive lines addressing existing and potential risks to reputation, beneficiary profiles, photos, extended captions and access to video footage for use in the partners' domestic markets. • Conference calls for global communicators will be held regularly to share updated information and to understand emerging opportunities and needs in the communications arena.
<p>The communications and media relations capacity of CVM is increased in advance of the next major disaster to impact their communities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CVM staff and IFRC communications focal points will jointly plan and implement IFRC supported field missions to gather information required for the tools listed above.

The Red Cross Red Crescent, as part of its commitment to work in partnership with the people affected by the floods in Mozambique, intended from the outset to assist a CVM to systematically embed beneficiary communication programming as a crosscutting function within its overall operational approach.

The steady flow of timely and accurate information between the field and other major stakeholders supported the operation by increasing the profile, funding and support for CVM and the IFRC. It also was used to advocate the needs of the vulnerable populations. Donors and CVM received information and materials to promote this operation.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- In Mozambique: **Secretary General**; Américo José Ubisse, phone +258823062932, email americo.ubisse@redcross.org.mz
- **IFRC Regional Representation**: Alexander Matheou Regional Representative for Southern Africa; Gaborone; phone: +267 3712700, mob: +267 71395340, fax: +267 3950090; email: alexander.matheou@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Africa Zone**: Daniel Bolaños, Disaster Management Coordinator for Africa; Nairobi; phone: +254 (0)731 067 489; email: daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Geneva**: Christine South, Operations Quality Assurance Senior Officer; phone: +41.22.730.45 29; email: christine.south@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Regional Logistics Unit (RLU)**: Rishi Ramrakha , Nairobi: phone +254 20 283 5142, email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting):

- **IFRC Africa Zone**: Robert Ondrusek, PMER/QA Delegate for Africa; Nairobi; phone: +254 731067277; email: robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.



The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRMZ010 - Mozambique - Floods

Timeframe: 30 Jan 13 to 30 Nov 13

Appeal Launch Date: 30 Jan 13

Ops Update

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2013/1-2013/10	Programme	MDRMZ010
Budget Timeframe	2013/1-2013/10	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget		1,466,456				1,466,456	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
Cash contributions							
American Red Cross		46,953				46,953	
American Red Cross (from United States - Private Donors*)		46,953				46,953	
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch		8,322				8,322	
Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government*)		100,000				100,000	
European Commission - DG ECHO		544,975				544,975	70,140
Japanese Red Cross Society		41,700				41,700	
Red Cross of Monaco		12,200				12,200	
Swedish Red Cross		91,856				91,856	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)		54,460				54,460	
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief		400				400	
C1. Cash contributions		947,818				947,818	70,140
Inkind Goods & Transport							
French Red Cross		84,232				84,232	
C2. Inkind Goods & Transport		84,232				84,232	
Other Income							
DREF Allocations		300,000				300,000	
Programme & Services Support Recover		4,230				4,230	
C4. Other Income		304,230				304,230	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		1,336,281				1,336,281	70,140
D. Total Funding = B + C		1,336,281				1,336,281	70,140

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance							
C. Income		1,336,281				1,336,281	70,140
E. Expenditure		-1,293,933				-1,293,933	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		42,347				42,347	70,140

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRMZ010 - Mozambique - Floods

Timeframe: 30 Jan 13 to 30 Nov 13

Appeal Launch Date: 30 Jan 13

Ops Update

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2013/1-2013/10	Programme	MDRMZ010
Budget Timeframe	2013/1-2013/10	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			1,466,456			1,466,456		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	258,000		340,468			340,468	-82,468	
Shelter - Transitional			43,108			43,108	-43,108	
Construction Materials			6,594			6,594	-6,594	
Clothing & Textiles	40,100		86,088			86,088	-45,988	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	164,232		41,813			41,813	122,419	
Medical & First Aid	16,321		3,100			3,100	13,221	
Teaching Materials	600						600	
Utensils & Tools	130,250		129,235			129,235	1,015	
Other Supplies & Services			2,818			2,818	-2,818	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	609,503		653,223			653,223	-43,720	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	17,500		1,310			1,310	16,190	
Office & Household Equipment	1,000						1,000	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	18,500		1,310			1,310	17,190	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	28,250		54,308			54,308	-26,058	
Distribution & Monitoring	64,520		48,575			48,575	15,945	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	77,566		58,608			58,608	18,958	
Logistics Services			19,338			19,338	-19,338	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	170,336		180,829			180,829	-10,493	
Personnel								
International Staff	150,750		43,784			43,784	106,966	
National Staff	3,000		11,906			11,906	-8,906	
National Society Staff	104,079		94,455			94,455	9,624	
Volunteers	53,023		13,361			13,361	39,663	
Total Personnel	310,853		163,506			163,506	147,347	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants	40,950		45,634			45,634	-4,684	
Professional Fees	3,600		15,859			15,859	-12,259	
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	44,550		61,493			61,493	-16,943	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	64,619		5,742			5,742	58,876	
Total Workshops & Training	64,619		5,742			5,742	58,876	
General Expenditure								
Travel	37,500		60,745			60,745	-23,245	
Information & Public Relations	21,501		16,381			16,381	5,119	
Office Costs	30,686		13,296			13,296	17,391	
Communications	17,360		7,768			7,768	9,592	
Financial Charges	10,000		12,019			12,019	-2,019	
Other General Expenses	1,100		5,693			5,693	-4,593	
Shared Office and Services Costs	40,446		18,965			18,965	21,481	
Total General Expenditure	158,593		134,868			134,868	23,725	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			5,244			5,244	-5,244	
Total Operational Provisions			5,244			5,244	-5,244	
Indirect Costs								

Ops Update

Prepared on 27/May/2014



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Disaster Response Financial Report**MDRMZ010 - Mozambique - Floods**

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Budget Timeframe	2013/1-2013/10	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			1,466,456			1,466,456		
Programme & Services Support Recovr	89,502		77,159			77,159	12,343	
Total Indirect Costs	89,502		77,159			77,159	12,343	
Pledge Specific Costs								
Pledge Earmarking Fee			6,638			6,638	-6,638	
Pledge Reporting Fees			3,920			3,920	-3,920	
Total Pledge Specific Costs			10,558			10,558	-10,558	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	1,466,456		1,293,933			1,293,933	172,522	
VARIANCE (C - D)			172,522			172,522		

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Budget Timeframe	2013/1-2013/10	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

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IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people							
Disaster response	1,409,265		1,292,302	1,292,302	1,267,010	25,292	70,140
Shelter	57,191		43,978	43,978	26,924	17,055	
Subtotal BL2	1,466,456		1,336,281	1,336,281	1,293,933	42,347	70,140
GRAND TOTAL	1,466,456		1,336,281	1,336,281	1,293,933	42,347	70,140