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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Mozambique: Tropical Cyclone Idai

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n°: MDRMZ014 / PMZ045	Glide n°: TC-2019-000021-MOZ
Date of issue: 14 March 2019	Expected timeframe: 3 months Expected end date: 14 June 2019
IFRC Focal point responsible for this operation: Michael Charles, Head of Southern Africa CCST will be project manager and overall responsible for planning, implementation, monitoring, reporting and compliances	National Society focal point responsible for this operation): Mr. Titus Queiroz dos Santos, Programmes Director, Mozambique Red Cross (CVM)
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Orange	
DREF allocated: CHF 342,562	
Total number of people affected: 103,169 people (approx. 20,633 households)	Number of people to be assisted: 17,095 people (3,419 households) Direct recipients: 7,500 people (1,500 households ¹) Indirect recipients: at least 9,595 people (1,919 households) sheltered in accommodation centres
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): 217 volunteers; provincial staff members in Zambezia, Sofala, Manica, and Tete Provinces; NDRT and HQ staff deployed from Maputo.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: Spanish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross-Flanders and ICRC.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: National Disaster Management Institute (INGC), UN-Habitat, IOM, World Health Organisation, UNICEF, Ministry of Health, COSACA, World Vision, Save the Children, WFP.	

A. Situation analysis

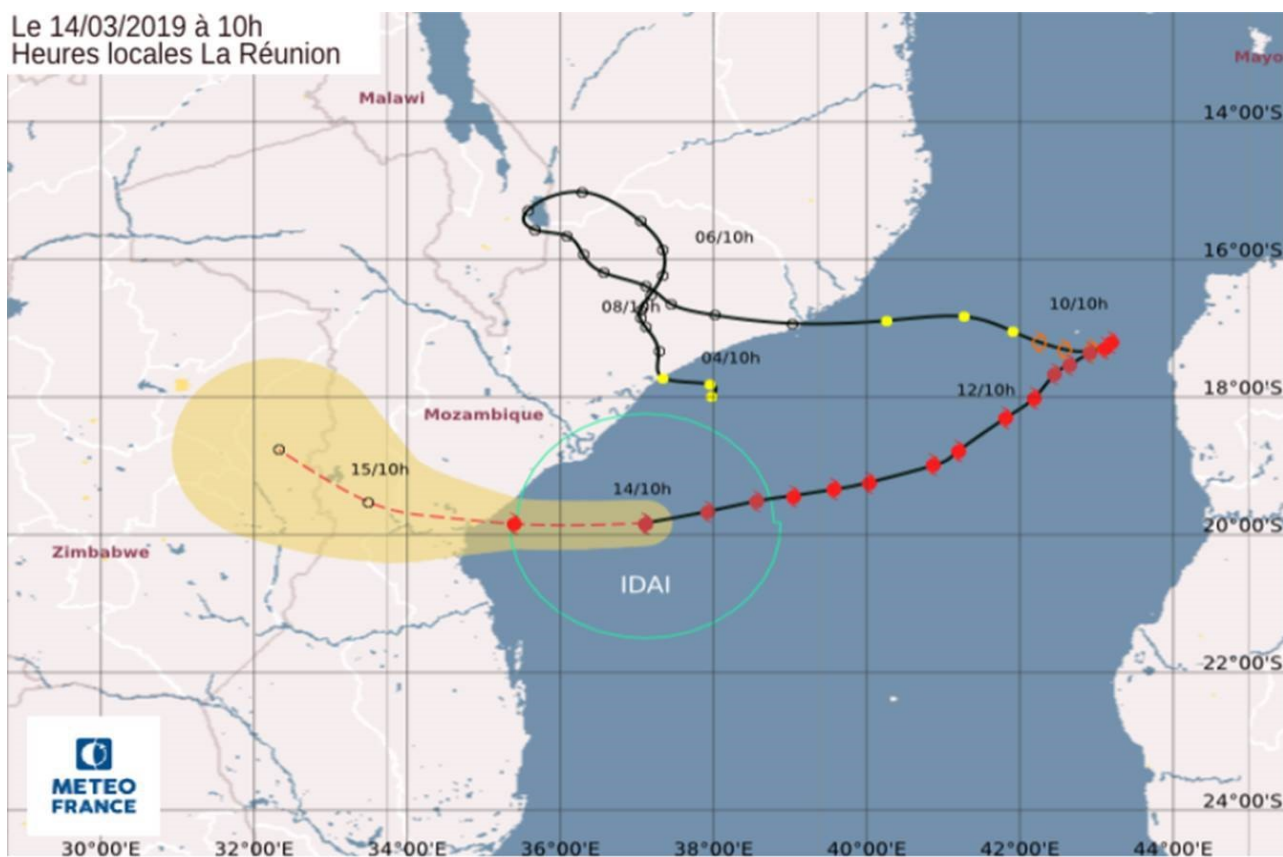
Description of the disaster

This DREF operation is being launched in preparedness of Tropical Cyclone IDAI, which is expected to make landfall on 15 March 2019. The overall objective of the operation is to meet the immediate shelter, WASH and health needs of 1,500 households (7,500 people) affected by flooding and incoming Cyclone IDAI in Zambezia, Sofala, Manica, and Tete provinces of Mozambique. Hygiene promotion will, however, allow the operation to reach the totality of displaced households which amounts to 17,095 people (3,419 households) currently sheltered in accommodation centres.

Mozambique is a country prone to hydrological disasters which normally have severe impact on the country's population and infrastructure. On 9 March 2019, Tropical Cyclone Idai formed over the Northern Mozambique Channel and is predicted to make landfall through Sofala province with Intense Tropical Cyclone category on 15 March 2019. In recent days, severe flooding has impacted Zambezia, Tete, and Niassa provinces and by 12 March 2019, fifteen people were already reported dead from the effects of the floods, while 103,169 (approximately 20,633 households) have been affected. As mentioned above, more than 17,095 people (3,419 households) are currently displaced and are being sheltered in 15 transit centres (11 in Zambezia, 2 in Tete and 2 in Niassa). Zambezia province has been hardest hit out of the three provinces impacted so far.

¹ Five (5) people per household

As of 13 March, meteorological services announced that the situation is set to worsen in the coming days. Indeed, the windspeed of Idai will be between 188-220 km/h and is expected to release rainfall above 150 mm within 24 hours. At its peak intensity, Idai's strength may be equal to a Category 4 hurricane. The expected heavy rain could further affect Zambezia and Sofala provinces, which will exacerbate an already dire flood crisis. National water resources authorities alert that at least 160,000 people are at risk of flooding due to forecasted heavy rains in the coming days in Zambezi, Licungo, Buzi and Pungoe river basins. Initial estimates from the Mozambique Government anticipate that USD \$18 million will be required for food and non-food items on the potential response to population at risk.



Map showing predicted trajectory of tropical Cyclone IDAI as of 14 March 2019 ©PIROI/Météo France

With flooding already affecting tens of thousands of people and Cyclone Idai expected to imminently make landfall, with the potential to cause further destruction and displacement, Mozambique Red Cross (CVM) seeks support from the IFRC Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to preposition materials needed to respond and to anticipate urgent needs on the ground. This will enable the CVM to respond to the projected flooding as well as to replenish materials that have already been distributed to the affected families as part of their early actions. The DREF will also ensure that the NS has resources to conduct detailed assessments of the needs on the ground which will in-turn inform any strategy changes in the operation.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society.

The current CVM response and early actions includes the following:

- CVM is participating in the INGC's Technical Council for Disaster Management, HCT – Humanitarian Country Team and other forums and meetings at various levels.
- CVM has mobilized 217 volunteers in Tete and Zambezia provinces to distribute early warning messaging to affected communities and support with water-rescue of flood-affected persons.
- CVM has started responding to flood-affected people using resources from preparedness stock (NFI and Emergency Shelter Items). There is stock of shelter kits in country and PIROI is also offering more support to be replenished through the DREF operation.
- CVM has deployed technical colleagues from provincial and HQ level to oversee the on-site coordination of flood response activities and prepare for the incoming cyclone. Disaster Management (DM), WASH, and Health profiles have been deployed.

- CVM has deployed a Forecast-based Financing (FbF) focal point as well as a Finance officer to Beira to initiate coordination on the ground for early action.
- CVM has been participating in damage and needs assessment of the ongoing floods with the support of its volunteer network as well as releasing alerts to the provincial delegations.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The CVM is working closely with the three partner National societies who are present in the country (Spanish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross-Flanders).

The German RC is supporting the CVM in the Forecast-based Financing pilot programme and supporting in developing Early Action Protocols, which once approved by a validation committee, will enable CVM to access Forecast-based Action (FbA) funding by the DREF when pre-agreed triggers have been met. Based on the Early Action Protocol (EAP) for Cyclones in Mozambique, CVM has decided to focus its attention on sectoral support in Shelter, WASH, and Health and has prepositioned the necessary NFI's in this sector to support a rapid response following the impact of the cyclone.

The Spanish RC is running a long-term program with the CVM on disaster risk reduction (DRR) in Zambezia while the Belgian-Flanders RC is supporting long-term DRR and WASH programmes in Manica and Tete, and Inhambane respectively. The NS also works closely with the ICRC to complement its conflict prevention and response work in the central and northern regions of the country. All in-country partners are providing support, technical and/or financial, to the ongoing operation and sit within the CVM's national Emergency Decision Group (GODE). The partners are supporting in the following ways:

1. **Spanish RC** – providing support in transportation of NFIs, deployment costs of CVM staff, and costs for volunteers assessing floods in Zambezia
2. **Belgian-Flanders RC** – providing support in transportation of NFIs, deployment costs of CVM staff, and costs for volunteers assessing floods in Tete and Manica
3. **German RC** – providing support in transportation of NFI's, deployment costs of CVM staff, and costs for volunteers conducting early warning actions for the incoming cyclone

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

Several actors and the Government of Mozambique have also been active in the response to the floods, providing support in several sectors. Focus of partners is also on supporting the ongoing assessments, further information will be forthcoming.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

Assessments undertaken and reported by OCHA indicate Zambezia, Tete and Niassa provinces have been impacted, with Zambezia province most affected by the floods. Sofala province is projected to be affected once Cyclone Idai makes landfall. So far, the immediate needs of affected communities can be summarized as follows:

Livelihoods: Some 83,300 hectares of crops (more than 78,600 in Zambezia and nearly 4,700 in Tete) have been ravaged by the ongoing floods. This has severely affected the livelihoods of more than 54,800 smallholder farmers and the food production of their families and affected communities. The situation could get worse due to effects of fast approaching tropical cyclone Idai.

Shelter and related NFIs: More than 3,100 and 2,000 houses have reportedly been flooded in Zambezia and Tete, respectively. Although some 17,095 people (3,419 households) displaced persons are currently sheltered in 15 transit centres (11 in Zambezia, 2 in Tete and 2 in Niassa), there is a need for provision of temporary shelters, especially for families whose houses have been completely destroyed. It is also necessary to provide support to improve the shelters of those whose houses have been partially destroyed. Shelter kits will also need to be prepositioned in preparation for Cyclone Idai, for rapid distribution to affected people. This support will be in the form of emergency shelter kits and tarpaulins.

In addition to the emergency shelter needs, affected families whose houses have been completely destroyed will require non-food items (NFIs), including blankets, sleeping mats, kitchen sets, and mosquito nets to ensure that at least their immediate needs are met. NFIs also need to be prepositioned in case of further flooding from the effects of Cyclone Idai making landfall.

WASH and related NFIs: Given that families are displaced, their WASH needs have to be supported to prevent any water borne disease outbreaks. This includes the provision of soap for hand washing and other use, the provision of buckets and jerry cans for safe storage of water, the provision of water purification tablets as well as hygiene promotion through awareness raising and sanitation campaigns for quick clean-up of communities after the Cyclone. Access to sanitation facilities equally need to be addressed, especially in the shelter facilities, through the construction of emergency latrines.

Health: Floods and cyclonic events can lead to injuries and increased health needs in affected communities. There is a need for the NS to provide first aid services to the affected communities in case of such injuries in order to reduce the loss of life. The fact that mosquitoes breed in areas with stagnant water, has equally revealed the need for mosquito nets to avoid the spread of Malaria. Indeed, Mozambique is prone to Malaria and with the increase of stagnant water the risk of spread of the disease can be high. The risk of floods also increases the vulnerability of women who are likely not to have access to their sanitary wear. As such there is a great need to ensure that the sanitary needs of women are met through the provision of dignity kits.

In-depth Multisector Needs Assessment: In anticipation of the larger needs which will most likely arise once the cyclone hits, an in-depth multisector needs assessment must be conducted post-Cyclone Idai. As the situation is anticipated to be worse than it already is, it is important from onset, to setup an assessment team to compile data and inform the operational strategy, to allow the CVM to position itself in the overall response to the current disaster.

Targeting

The CVM will concentrate its initial efforts to assist a total of **1,500 most vulnerable households (7,500 people)** requiring urgent humanitarian assistance following floods and incoming Tropical Cyclone Idai in Zambezia (the worst affected area), Sofala (projected to be impacted when Cyclone Idai makes landfall), Manica, and Tete provinces of Mozambique.

These persons in need will be identified through joint assessments by the CVM and local disaster management committees based on set selection criteria as described below:

- Orphans and Vulnerable Children
- Female-Headed Households and Pregnant Women
- Elderly People
- People with Disabilities
- Chronically ill people
- Children head households

These most vulnerable people will initially be selected amongst those in the accommodation centres, as well as those staying with host families who have had their homes either completely or partially destroyed. Activities such as health and hygiene promotion as well as sanitation campaigns will include the overall displaced households sheltered in accommodation centres, as well as the host communities.

As more rains due to Cyclone Idai are expected, the number of people in need is expected to increase. Thus, information on affected communities will continue to be collected by the local Red Cross branches in affected Provinces and will be updated.

Those affected show a high degree of vulnerability, having lost their basic resources and assets including houses and livelihoods. As such, the selection of the intervention districts in the targeted provinces will be based on the level of vulnerability and the CVM's existing capacity, considering the following criteria:

- Areas with more needs and number of affected people with difficult access.
- Socio-economic impact caused by the disasters.
- Number of affected and resettled people.
- Casualties and loss of livelihoods.
- CVM capacity in the area.
- Intervention by other partners.

The needs identified will also be based on and adjusted according to the assessment reports.

Scenario planning

1. The rains reduce intensity and Tropical Cyclone IDAI only brings strong winds; no more people are affected, and no secondary effects are suffered e.g. outbreak of diseases in the current affected areas or other parts of the country. **CVM Response** in this case will be limited to the current DREF operation and no more than 12 weeks long operation to respond to the ongoing floods.
2. Tropical Cyclone IDAI makes landfall with strong winds and rains not more than 50 mm in 24 hours in any part of the current affected areas or country. In this case, CVM Response will revise the current DREF operation through an Operations update to widen the scope of intervention, with possible change of strategy, increased timeframe and possibly a request for a second allocation, with continued alert and volunteers on standby. NS engages with communities for early warning, preparedness and disaster risk reduction measures, in addition to continued work on having the EAPs approved for quick trigger of the FbA to the DREF in the future.
3. Tropical Cyclone IDAI makes landfall with strong winds and intensified rainfall equal to or more than 150 mm in 24 hours in the current affected areas and other parts of country, resulting in massive displacement of people and further destruction of infrastructure and assets. **CVM Response:** DREF turns into a large-scale operation through an application for an Emergency Appeal to respond to the situation. EA will also include longer term recovery and DRR activities.

The current DREF operation seeks to respond to scenario 2, as it is the most likely to happen. However, CVM continues to prepare for an eventual scale-up, should the situation get worse.

Operation Risk Assessment

The situation in the country and the affected provinces is evolving rapidly as they are inundated with high levels of rainfall. Continuous rain and Cyclone Idai forecast to make landfall imminently poses the risk of further damage to infrastructure and outbreak of water-borne diseases. The continuous flooding may affect the response as most areas could become inaccessible. In response, the CVM is closely monitoring the situation and will provide appropriate interventions to scenarios as they unfold. In addition, since the operation shall involve a lot of procurement activities, the Cluster shall through the NS verify prices and quality, as well as ensure IFRC procedures are respected. It is also agreed that all procurement files will be reviewed and validated by the deployed IFRC Logistics Coordinator before orders are placed on the field.

To mitigate against security risks, adequate measures will be put in place. This includes, but is not limited to, staff tracking (e.g. via phone or SMS), pre-deployment security/safety briefs, situation monitoring, regular or ad hoc security/safety updates, (field) communication systems and protocols, contingency plans, and the completion of the respective IFRC e-learning courses (i.e. Personal Security, Security Management, Volunteer Security).

More so, the IFRC will work with the CVM and its partners to develop an appropriate exit strategy before the end of this DREF operation. This will be done by building a strong coordination mechanism and links with the Ministry in charge, as well as any other relevant government bodies.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective:

The overall objective of the DREF operation is **to meet the immediate shelter, WASH and health needs of 1,500 households (7,500 people)** affected by flooding and incoming Cyclone IDAI in Zambezia, Sofala, Manica, and Tete provinces of Mozambique.

The DREF will also ensure that the CVM is able to conduct more detailed assessments that will inform the course of the operation and allow for the plan of action to be updated if necessary.

Proposed strategy

This EPoA will focus on Zambezia, Sofala, Manica, and Tete provinces in the central region of the country. The operation will last for three months and will target a total of 1,500 families with humanitarian assistance in the areas currently affected by floods as well as those under risk of flooding and widespread damage due to Cyclone Idai. The focus will be on the following proposed activities:

1. **Provision of shelter:** The CVM will focus on the provision of immediate shelter needs of 1,500 most vulnerable households displaced as a result of the floods. The provision of shelter will also be linked with the distribution of NFIs, thereby ensuring that families live a decent life. Other required materials for the construction of temporary shelters will be sourced locally with support from the communities. The shelter activities will include the below:
 - Procurement and distribution of 1,500 shelter tool kits (1 per household)
 - Procurement and distribution of 3,000 tarpaulins (2 per household)
 - Procurement and distribution of 3,000 blankets (2 per household)
 - Procurement and distribution of 1,500 Kitchen kits
 - Procurement and distribution of 3,000 sleeping mats
 - Procurement and distribution of x4 bamboo poles per household for temporary shelter
 - Support in identification and management of resettlement areas (accommodation centres)
 - Training of 30 volunteers in use of shelter construction equipment
 - Support affected families in the construction of temporary shelters.

2. **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene:** In this area, the CVM will ensure that the targeted 1,500 households have access to hygienic latrines and safe water for both drinking and other needs through provision of storage facilities and water treatment tablets. The CVM will also ensure that the affected families have access to proper sanitation through provision of 50 emergency latrines. In setting up the latrines, the NS will take into consideration the needs of the different groups such as women and the disabled. The NS will also ensure that the latrines will be decommissioned once full, in order to avoid the spread of diarrhoeal diseases. This will be made possible through implementation of the following activities:
 - Procurement and distribution of 3,000 buckets (2 per household)
 - Procurement of 1,500 collapsible jerry cans (1 per household)
 - Procurement of 6,000 bars of soap (4 per household)
 - Procurement of 1,000 boxes of water purification tablets (CERTEZA) – (2 bottles per household)
 - Procurement of 50 san plats
 - Construction of 50 temporary latrines in the accommodation centre
 - Decommissioning of 50 latrines in camps
 - Hygiene promotion activities (one awareness campaign per month for 3 months)

3. **Health and Care:** The CVM will promote good health practices with a view to reducing the occurrences of water and vector borne diseases such as Malaria and diarrhoeal diseases. This will be achieved by the following activities:
 - Procurement of 3,000 mosquito nets (2 per household)
 - Procurement and distribution of IEC material (a total number of 1,500 fliers will be printed)
 - Procurement of 750 hygiene kits for women and girls
 - Provision of First Aid services where needed. Some 30 first aid kits will need to be procured

The CVM will also ensure that its visibility is improved through procurement of visibility material and protective clothing for its volunteers. Continued assessments and monitoring will also be an integral part of the operation and will be used to ensure that the operation is in line with the evolving situation on the ground. A lesson learnt workshop will also be conducted to review the implementation and a report will be produced for future learning.

In-depth multisector needs assessment: The IFRC will deploy a surge team shortly following the impact of the cyclone to support the National Society with the in-depth needs' assessment in the affected areas. The funding for the deployment of this team will be covered through this DREF operation. These personnel will complement CVM's deployed staff resources to help ensure a comprehensive and rapid multi-sectoral assessment, which will inform any change of operational strategy. Indeed, it is expected that the operation will be scaled up following the assessment to include a wider range of activities.

SIMS: Remote Surge Information Management Support (SIMS) will be activated as part of this operation to provide better mapping of affected areas, data management and data visualization.

Operational Support Services

Human resources: A total number of 200 volunteers will be selected within the affected communities and deployed to provide support in implementing activities as part of the operation. Of these 200 volunteers, 30 will be dedicated to the shelter response. These volunteers will be supervised by Disaster Management (DM), WASH, and Health staff from affected branches and HQ, under the coordination of the CVM Secretary General. As indicated above, a surge team of

five (5) persons with Shelter, WASH, Communications, Logistics and Coordination (team leader) profiles will be deployed to support a rapid in-depth needs assessment.

Logistics and Supply Chain: As this operation requires significant logistics readiness, a logistics resource person will be deployed as part of the surge team to have a clear view of all logistics needs. This person will equally work with CVM on the procurement process to ensure that it is in line with IFRC/CVM procurement policies. He/she shall equally work with NS to ensure the quality and potential storage facilities for equipment to be procured. The table below highlights overall items to be procured:

Item	Total required	Currently Prepositioned
Shelter tool kits	1,500	1,500
Tarpaulins	3,000	1,700
Blankets	3,000	1,700
Kitchen sets	1,500	1,500
Sleeping Mats	3,000	0
Buckets (20L)	3,000	1,500
Jerrycans collapsible	1,500	1,500
Cardoza	1,000	120
San plats	50	9
Soap	6,000	0
Mosquito nets	3,000	1,000
Dignity kits	750	0
First Aid Kits	30	15

To note, available CVM prepositioned stocks will be utilized and replenished through this DREF operation.

Communication and Visibility: To support volunteers in their mission as well as the visibility of Red Cross actions on the ground, CVM through this DREF operation will procure protection and visibility items for 200 volunteers including Red Cross bibs, raincoats and gumboots. This will be in addition, eight (8) megaphones and 10 CVM flags which will be used during awareness activities. Some 1,500 IEC materials will equally be produced to promote hygiene awareness.

A communications professional will be deployed as part of the surge team to produce audio-visual content about the impact of the cyclone and the response of the Red Cross, for use on social media and in the media. This person will ensure coverage of the in-depth needs assessment and provide information to the media about the operation.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and reporting (PMER): IFRC southern Africa CCST will provide CVM with necessary PMER support, especially with regards to monitoring and reporting of this DREF operation. Regular field visits by both the Surge and CVM teams will ensure daily/weekly supervision of activities, in the first few weeks of the operation. The assessment planned will allow for any eventual review of the operation strategy, scope or timeframe through an operation update, which will be the responsibility of the surge team leader to provide.

Further, field staff will provide weekly updates/reports about the ongoing operation to the Disaster Response Manager based at the HQ. CVM will be responsible for providing an operational and financial report (2 months after the end of the operation). This way, IFRC Southern Africa Cluster can consolidate and ensure publishing within 3 months from the end of operation.

At the end of the operation, a lessons' learnt workshop will be organized by CVM with IFRC and other stakeholders of this operation, to reflect on implementation. This workshop will allow for informed planning in future operations planned and implemented by TRCS, but also will allow the NS to reflect of its disaster readiness status, given that it is prone to flooding and cyclones.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA): CEA will be streamlined throughout the intervention process to guarantee maximum and meaningful participation of the affected communities. A specific assessment will be conducted during the in-depth needs assessment to determine the preferred communication channels by communities and preferred feedback mechanism. This will result in the set-up of a communication and complaint / feedback mechanism. Target communities need timely, accurate and relevant information regarding the disaster response (including programme activities and progress) and best communication approaches to engage with different groups. In response to floods-related disasters, activities such as using radio shows and mobile cinemas for health and hygiene awareness raising can be set up to ensure community is informed and participates in the response. A complaint desk will also be put in place for recipients of distributed items to provide direct feedback on the items received. For the purpose of clarity

and for a good flow of information, clear roles and responsibilities will be agreed with representatives, community leaders and committees.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI): Like CEA, PGI will be streamlined throughout the operation, as it will be integrated in specific questions during the multi-sectors needs assessment to get information about gender and age specific vulnerabilities and protection risks. Also, sex and age disaggregated data will be collected and analyzed to inform activity design. The operation will work on integrating PGI minimum standards in the shelter and Wash activities, as well as map and disseminate referral pathways for child protection and SGBV services.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 7,500 people (1,500 Households)

Male: 3,660²

Female: 3,840

Requirements (CHF): 186,950

Needs analysis: Some 5,100 houses have been damaged by flooding with further destruction expected with forecasts of Cyclone Idai making landfall by 15th March. Given the expected severity of the cyclone coupled with its trajectory towards a densely populated urban centre, widespread damage to existing shelter is predicted. The provision of shelter will also be linked with the distribution of NFIs, to ensure that families minimum needs are met.

Population to be assisted: The CVM due to its capacity will support 1,500 households (7,500 people) with immediate shelter needs. However, since more rains are predicted in the coming days, the number of persons targeted by the operation may increase.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The activities planned in this area of focus will seek to meet the Sphere standards.

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and short-term recovery through emergency shelter and settlement solutions	# people/households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance (Target: 7,500 people or 1,500 households)															
	Shelter Output 1.1: Short-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households	- # of shelter related NFIs procured and distributed (Target: 1,500 shelter kits, 3,000 tarpaulins, 3,000 blankets, 1,500 kitchen sets, 3,000 sleeping mats)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP005	Acquisition and distribution of 1,500 shelter kits	■	■	■	■												
AP005	Acquisition and distribution of 3,000 tarpaulins (2 per household)	■	■	■	■												
AP005	Acquisition and distribution 3,000 blankets (2 per household)	■	■	■	■												
	Acquisition and distribution of 3,000 sleeping mats (2 per household)	■	■	■	■												
AP005	Acquisition and distribution of 1,500 kitchen sets	■	■	■	■												
AP005	Procurement and distribution of IEC material (1,500 flyers)	■	■	■	■												
AP005	Support in identification of accommodation centres	■															

² Male to female percentage ratio in 2016 was at approx. 48% : 52%

AP005	Support in Management of accommodation centres																	
AP005	Support in resettlement of displaced population																	
P&B Output Code	Shelter Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households [FE1]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of volunteers providing recipient households with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the type of support they received (30 volunteers) - # households provided with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the type of support they received - # of shelter related NFIs procured and distributed (Target: 1,500 shelter kits, 3,000 tarpaulins, 3,000 blankets, 1,500 kitchen sets, - Minimum percentage of volunteers and recipients who acknowledge the usefulness of the technical support provided on safe shelter construction (Target: at least 80%) 																
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP006	Technical support provision, build back safer guidance, awareness raising activities																	
AP006	Awareness raising/training of shelter volunteers																	
AP006	Support for construction of emergency shelter by volunteers and the community																	
AP006	Sensitization of people in need on use of emergency shelter construction equipment																	



Health

People targeted: 7,500 people (1,500 Households)

Male: 3,660

Female: 3,840

Requirements (CHF): 37,054

Needs analysis: Due to the flooding there is a great risk of outbreaks of Malaria and Diarrhoeal diseases. Floods also pose a risk of injuries which would need urgent attention. There is a need to provide more education and health-related information to the communities to reduce the risk of Malaria and other water-borne diseases.

Population to be assisted: The CVM will support 1,500 families with the provision of mosquito nets. FA services will be provided as and when they are needs. Some 750 women and girls, representing 10% of target population, will also be supported with dignity kits.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The Sphere standards will guide the implementation of activities.

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	# of people/households reached with community-based disease prevention and health promotion programming (Target: 7,500 people or 1,500 households)															
	Health Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines	- # of mosquito nets distributed (Target: 3,000) - Minimum percentage of target population properly using distributed mosquito nets (Target: 80%) - Percentage of women and girls provided with dignity kits (Target: 20%)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP011	Training of 200 volunteers on health-related issues and hygiene promotion and proper use of mosquito nets																
AP019	Procurement and distribution of 3,000 mosquito nets (2 per household)																
AP011	Procurement and distribution of IEC material (1,500 flyers)																
AP019	Procurement of 750 hygiene kits for women and girls																
AP011	Procurement of 30 FA kits for deployed volunteers																
AP011	Provision of First Aid services where needed.																
AP019	Procurement of protective clothing for 200 volunteers																



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 17,095 people (3,419 households)

Male: 8,205

Female: 8,890

Requirements (CHF): 32,750

Needs analysis: The floods have affected the sources of water hence, the need to improve access to safe drinking water for families.

Population to be assisted: The NS will support 1,500 households in accommodation centres.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The Sphere standards will be used to guide the activities under WASH

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	# households/people provided with safe water services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context (Target: 1,500 households or 7,500 people)															
	WASH Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population	- Minimum percentage of water related NFIs recipients practicing proper handling of water and storage container (Target: 80%) - # of post-distribution monitoring of water treatment and storage equipment conducted (Target: 2)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP026	Procurement and distribution of 3,000 buckets (2 per family)																
AP026	Procurement of 1,500 jerry cans																
AP026	Train community members on the safe use of Household Water Treatment Chemicals (HHWT).																
AP026	Carry out demonstration of HHWT chemicals and reinforce safe water storage messages.																
AP026	Procurement of 1000 boxes of water purification tablets/CERTEZA																
AP026	Conduct monitoring of water treatment and storage equipment after distribution																
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population	- # of people provided with excreta disposal facilities (Target: 7,500 people) - # of emergency latrines built (Target: 50 latrines) - % of latrines built, which are maintained by the affected community (Target: 100%) - % of target population properly using the emergency latrines and handwashing facilities (Target: 100%)															
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AP028	Select design for latrines based on consultation with targeted communities with considerations for cultural preference, safety, access for children and disabled, anal cleansing practices, national standards, and menstrual hygiene as well as environmental impact and sustainability.																
AP028	Procure 50 san plats																
AP028	Construct 50 temporary latrines																
AP028	Ensure toilets are clean and maintained through community mobilization																

AP028	Equip toilets with handwashing facilities																		
AP028	Decommission 50 latrines																		
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population	# of households/people reached by hygiene promotion activities (Target: 17,095 people or 3,419 households)																	
		# of hygiene awareness campaigns conducted (Target: 3)																	
		% of common water related diseases prevented due to change of behaviour after hygiene promotion activities (100%)																	
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
AP030	Conduct one hygiene awareness campaign per month for three months using HP in emergencies tools.																		
AP030	Procure 6,000 bars of soap (4 per household)																		

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 60,370

P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	# of coordination meetings attended by NS (Target: 20)																	
	Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained	# of surge team members deployed to support the NS activities (Target: 5 people)																	
	Activities planned Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
AP046	Deployment of IFRC surge team to support the CVM																		
P&B Output Code	Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.	# of assessments conducted to inform programmatic changes (Target: 3)																	
		# of lessons learnt workshop conducted (Target: 1)																	
	Activities planned Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
AP055	Rapid multi-sectoral needs assessment carried out post-impact of Cyclone Idai																		
AP055	Continuous needs assessment carried out to inform programmatic changes relative to population requirements																		
AP055	Inter-agency coordination																		
AP055	Conduct a lessons' learnt workshop																		

D. Budget

The required budget for this DREF operation is CHF 342,562 as detailed in attached budget.

DREF OPERATION

MDRMZ014: Mozambique - Tropical Cyclone IDAI

Date: 14 March
2019

Budget Group		DREF Grant Budget
500	Shelter - Relief	108,000
505	Construction - Materials	5,000
510	Clothing & Textiles	51,000
530	Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	23,250
540	Medical & First Aid	570
560	Utensils & Tools	34,500
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES		222,320
590	Storage, Warehousing	1,200
592	Distribution & Monitoring	15,000
593	Transport & Vehicle Costs	8,300
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE		24,500
662	National Society Staff	8,000
667	Volunteers	17,550
Total PERSONNEL		25,550
680	Workshops & Training	4,530
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING		4,530
700	Travel	31,250
710	Information & Public Relations	8,500
730	Office Costs	1,784
740	Communications	3,000
760	Financial Charges	220
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES		44,754
599	Programme and Services Support Recovery	20,908
Total INDIRECT COSTS		20,908
TOTAL BUDGET		342,562

Contact information

Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

For Mozambique Red Cross (CVM)

- Alfredo Libombo Tomas, Secretary General CVM; phone: +258 82 7777911 or +258 84 0495983; email: alfredo.libombo@gmail.com
- Mr. Titus Queiroz dos Santos, Programmes Director, Mozambique Red Cross (CVM), phone: +258 842772444.
- Boavida Chambal, National Disaster Management Director; phone: +258 84 884 71 35; email: boavida_chambal@yahoo.com.br

IFRC Country Cluster Office, Pretoria:

- Michael Charles, Head of Cluster, IFRC Southern Africa Multi-Country Cluster Support Office for Southern Africa; phone: +27113039715; email: michael.charles@ifrc.org

IFRC office for Africa Region:

- Adesh Tripathee, Head of Disaster Crisis Prevention, Response and Recovery Department, Nairobi, Kenya; phone +254731067489; email: adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org
- Jamie LeSueur, Roving Operations Manager – Africa, Tel +254716415672; email: jamie.lesueur@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva :

- Tiffany LOH, Senior Officer, Response and Recovery; email: tiffany.loh@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- **IFRC Africa Regional Office for resource Mobilization and Pledge:** Kentaro Nagazumi, Head of Partnership and Resource Development, Nairobi, email: kentaro.nagazumi@ifrc.org; phone: +254 202 835 155

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- **IFRC Africa Regional Office for Logistics Unit:** Rishi Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit, email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org; phone: +254 733 888 022

For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

- **IFRC Africa Regional Office:** Fiona Gatere, PMER Coordinator, email: fiona.gatere@ifrc.org, phone: +254 780 771 139

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 (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian 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:



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



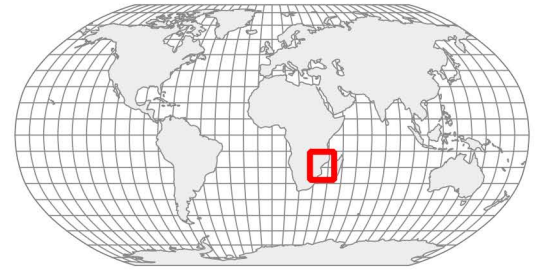
Enable healthy
and safe living.



Promote social inclusion
and a culture of
non-violence and peace.

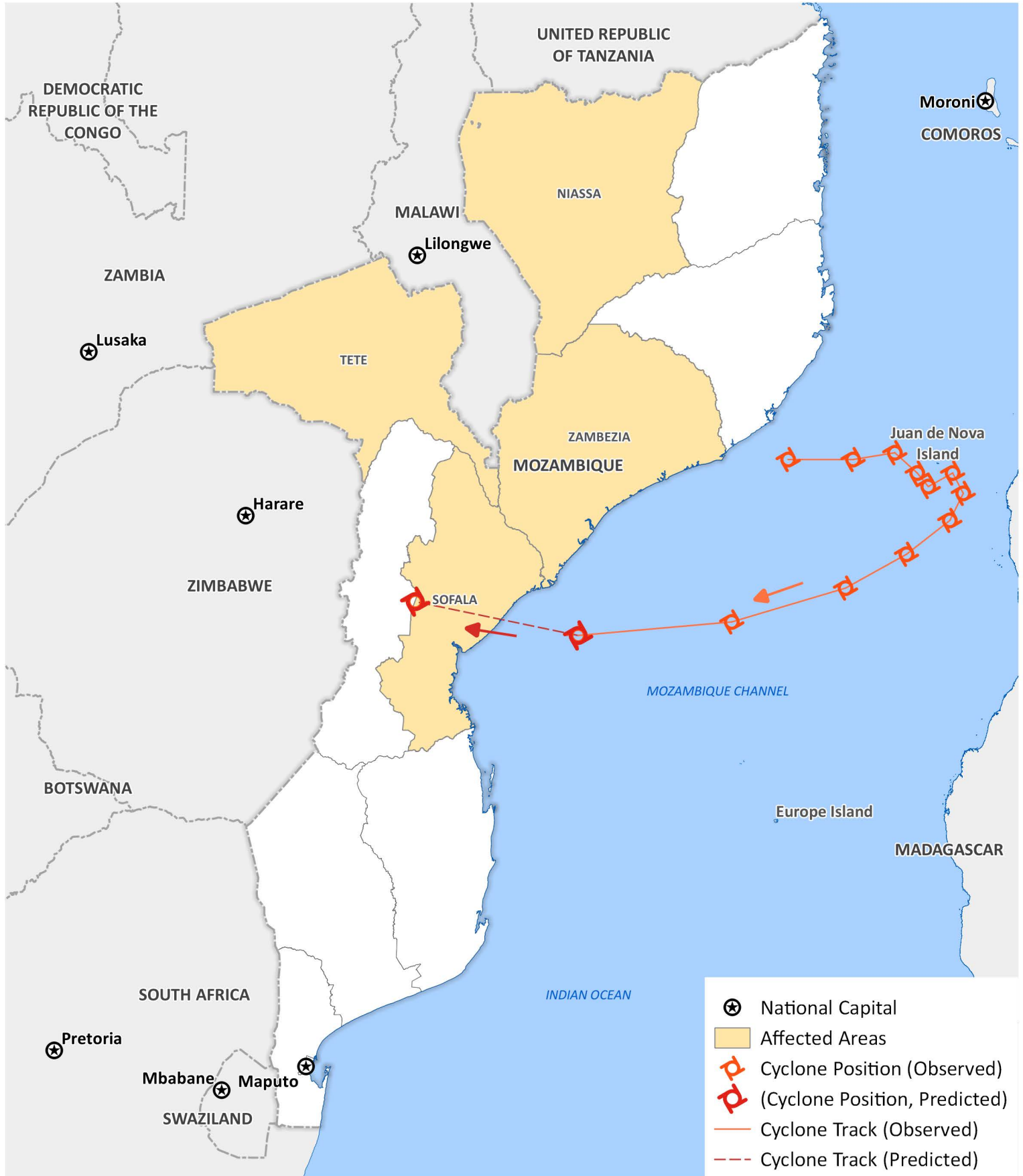


International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر



Mozambique, Cyclone IDAI: Disaster Relief Emergency Fund

14 March 2019 • TC-2019-000021-MOZ



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities. Map data sources: EC JRC, OCHA, OSM Contributors, ICRC, IFRC.

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