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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Mozambique: Tropical Storm Eloise

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n°	MDRMZ016	Glide n°:	TC-2021-000008-MOZ
Date of issue:	23 January 2021	Expected timeframe:	3 months
		Expected end date:	30 April 2021
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Orange			
DREF allocated: CHF 359,689			
Total number of people affected:	301,328 people ¹	Number of people to be assisted:	5,000 people (1,000 households)
Provinces at risk:	Sofala, Inhambane and Gaza Provinces	Provinces/Regions targeted:	Sofala, Inhambane and Gaza Provinces
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): Mozambique Red Cross Society (Cruz Vermelha de Mozambique, (CVM)) is present in all 11 provincial capitals and 133 districts (84% of all districts) across the country with approximately 170 staff and some 5,500 volunteers. In the coastal districts which are prone to storms, the NS has a total of 880 volunteers.			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), Belgian Red Cross, German Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and PIROI (French Red Cross).			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: National Disaster Management Institute (INGD), National Institute of Meteorology (INAM), WFP, FAO, UNICEF, WHO, UNFPA, IOM, CARE International, Save the Children, Oxfam and Government authorities in all concerned sectors.			

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

This DREF operation is being launched in response to Tropical Storm Eloise, which made landfall on early hours of 23 January 2021 near Beira City in Sofala Province, Central Mozambique. According to the National Institute of Meteorology of Mozambique (INAM), Eloise made landfall with sustained wind speed of up to 140km/h and gusts up to 160km/h and has brought heavy to intense rainfall to the coastal and inland areas. Other provinces being impacted are Inhambane and Gaza Provinces.

There are growing concerns regarding the potential for widespread floods, with all river basins in Sofala and Inhambane provinces already above alert levels before Eloise making landfall and more rains to follow in the coming days.



*Destruction in a street of Beira on 23 January 2021 after Eloise landfall
Source: CVM*

¹ Based on estimated potential impact in areas at high risk for cyclones as indicated in Table 1.
MDRMZ016 – Mozambique Tropical Storm Eloise – DREF EPoA

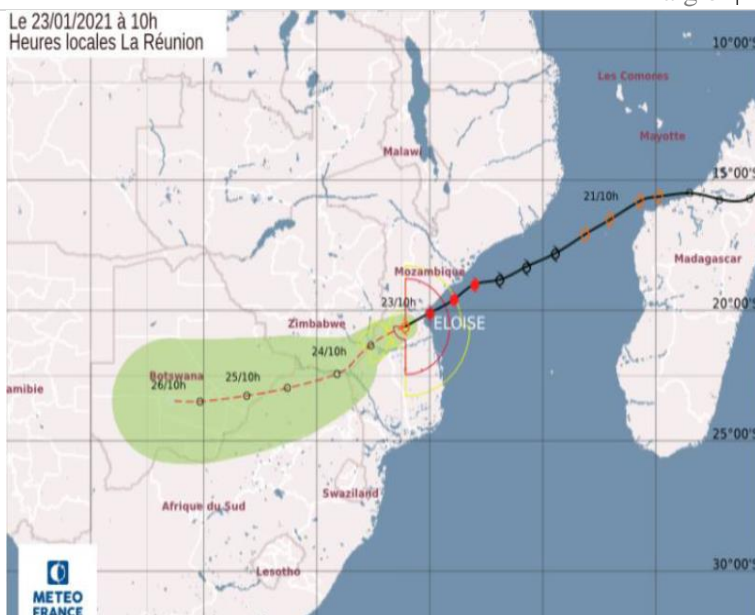
According to [OCHA Flash Update No 5](#), the Province of Sofala and the entire Zambezi Basin in Mozambique was already experiencing significant flooding as a result of heavy rainfall since 15 January, with the districts of Beira (Bairros Mungassa, Ndunda I e II), Buzi, Muanza, Caia, Dondo, Marromeu and Nhamatanda being the hardest-hit. Discharge of water from Chicamba dam and the Mavuzi reservoir has also affected residents in Buzi (Vila Sede, Guara-Guara, Ampara, Grudja, Estaquinha, Inhamuchindo, and Bândua).

Sofala's capital, Beira, and surrounding areas, which were hardest hit by Tropical Cyclone Idai in 2019 and recently impacted by Tropical Storm Chalane, would be heavily impacted.

Early rain bands from Eloise before the landfall caused areas of Buzi district to flood with approximately 4,000 families affected. Evacuations were undertaken to three transit centers in the 25 de Setembro and 3 de Fevereiro primary schools and facilities of the *Companhia do Búzi*, according to media reports quoting the Permanent Secretary of the district.

Search and rescue operations have been set to reach some 400 families along the Buzi River and in some interior villages. A total of 223 families in Nhamatanda and 255 families in Beira were affected and assisted by the government in three evacuation centres. These areas were already facing floods prior to Eloise landfall and with the heavy rainfall forecast in the next days, the affected population will drastically increase.

The National Institute for Management and Disaster Risk Reduction (INGD) is leading preparedness while Emergency Operations Centres (Centro de Operações de Emergência, COE) are operational at the provincial level. INGD, the National Centre for Emergency Operations (CENOE) and humanitarian partners have prepositioned teams and supplies in relevant areas. INGD issued alerts calling on people in affected areas to evacuate.



Map showing trajectory of Severe tropical Storm Eloise as it made landfall on 23 January 2021 ©PIROI/Météo France



Evacuation in Buzi village on 22 January, prior to Eloise landfall. Source: CVM

Mozambique is a country prone to hydrological disasters which normally have extreme impact on the country's population and infrastructure. Previous floods have affected tens of thousands of people and Eloise effects are likely to cause further destruction and displacement in areas that are just recovering from Cyclone Idai which caused at least 603 deaths and major destruction in March 2019. This is in addition to the recent impact of Tropical Storm Chalane which hit the country on 30 December 2020.

Based on the above, the Mozambique Red Cross (CVM) is seeking support from the IFRC Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to provide lifesaving services to the most vulnerable amongst the affected. The DREF will also allow CVM to carry out detailed assessments to inform of any change in strategy and support replenishment of utilized prepositioned stock.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society.

The CVM early actions and current response include the following:

- CVM leads daily preparation meetings with the participation of the Movement partners (IFRC, ICRC, Belgium RC, Spanish RC and German RC) and created a movement operation cooperation group to facilitate information sharing and effective use of resources for the response.
- Deployed two teams from headquarters level to Inhambane and Sofala in preparation for landfall.
- CVM supported the government by mobilising 96 volunteers in the transit centres and put on standby a further 150 volunteers in the Sofala Province.
- Provided 500 mosquito nets (Nhamatanda District), 1000 bottles of certeza/chlorine (Buzi District)
- Conducted awareness on cholera, malaria and COVID-19 prevention in Local Government evacuation centres.
- In Buzi district, the team is operating with 50 active volunteers supporting the relocation of families from hazardous areas to safe locations using boats and providing first aid, WASH and health support.
- In Beira district, CVM has 12 active volunteers working in two evacuation centres providing first aid, WASH and health support and collecting data from each accommodation centre.
- Volunteers are raising awareness using early warning system in Beira city.
- In Nhamatanda district, there is one evacuation centre with 34 active volunteers providing first aid, WASH and health support.



*CVM volunteers supporting evacuation in Buzi.
Source: CVM*

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The CVM leads the operation and is supported by IFRC, ICRC and in-country partners. Coordination is through the CVM's national Emergency Decision Group (GODE).

The IFRC provides technical and financial support to CVM through its Country Delegation and the Regional Office for Africa. Africa Operations team provided support to Country Delegation and CVM in finalizing this EPoA as communication lines have been cut off due to the storm. On 28 December 2020, the IFRC activated its Forecast-based Action by the DREF funding mechanism to support anticipatory actions, contained in CVM [Early Action Protocol](#), in preparedness to Tropical Storm Chalane making landfall in Beira city. This had a positive effect as it allowed 1,500 households in affected communities to strengthen their shelters prior to the storm.

In-country partners are providing technical and/or financial support to the ongoing operation as listed below:

- Spanish RC: activated the crisis modifier from ECHO for cash/voucher assistance to 500 affected households for a value of 2500MTZ/HH.
- Belgium-Flanders Red Cross is supporting the National Society with the dispatchment of humanitarian goods to Beira.
- German Red Cross (GRC) offered a test activation of the floods Early Action Protocol (EAP) for 500 families. If the situation worsens, the GRC will activate emergency funds from its financial resources.
- PIROI - French Red Cross Centre for Disaster Management – has offered to dispatch 2,000 Shelter Kits and non-food items (NFIs) from its contingency stock in La Reunion, via French Army airplane on 25 January.

In addition to the above, 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, 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.

Overview of other actors' actions in country

Several actors and the Government of Mozambique have been active in the response to the floods, providing support in different sectors. INGD formally requested main humanitarian agencies and INGOs to take the lead on main clusters: IFRC/CVM is leading the Shelter Cluster, UNICEF the WASH cluster, WHO the Health cluster, Save the Children the Education cluster, WFP the Food Security Cluster. In addition, OCHA deployed a coordination team of four staff to support early coordination at country level.

CVM and IFRC participated in the INGC's Technical Council for Disaster Management, Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and other forums and meetings at various levels. The Mozambique Humanitarian Country Team met on 22 January to discuss the situation and actions required while national Cluster Coordinators are mapping available stocks for pre-positioning and early response. Humanitarians in Mozambique have warned of lack of funding and available stocks, as partners' capacity is already stretched by the ongoing operation to assist people affected by the rapidly evolving conflict in Cabo Delgado and the response to Tropical Storm Chalane.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis.

The full impact of Eloise is not yet known, and the situation continues to evolve as the cyclone crosses the country. Rapid assessments are now underway and as more areas become accessible and communications improve, more primary information will be made available. The DREF will also allow CVM to carry out assessments to inform of any change in strategy and support replenishment of utilized prepositioned stock.

Prior to the storm, CVM in coordination with humanitarian partners identified priority actions such as monitoring, surveillance and urgent cleaning of storm drains; identification of suitable evacuation centres; pre-positioning of life-saving items; search and rescue preparedness; and readiness for rapid needs assessments.

According to preliminary information shared by the National Disaster Management Institute (INGD) on 23 January 2021, some 163,283 people (32,660 households) are affected by the effects of Tropical Storm Eloise, with more than 3,343 houses destroyed, of which 1,069 houses have been completely destroyed.

As data collection on the full extent of the disaster is still being collected, the following provides a summary of the needs based on an analysis of available data – including pre-disaster meetings held by INGC with different government institutions and humanitarian partners that shared the projection of people in high-risk areas showing where the most vulnerable are in the province of Sofala by district as per table 1 above.

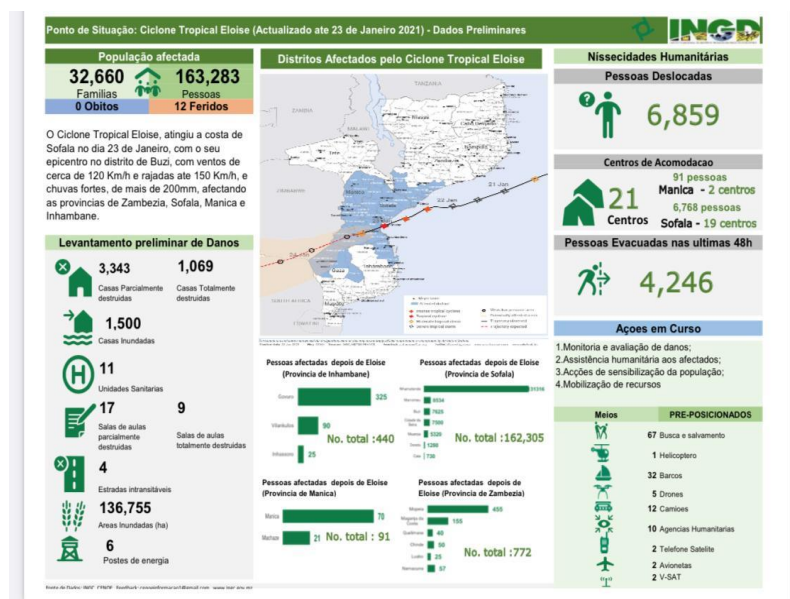
Based on the data shared in the table by INGC and OCHA; there are immediate needs in the areas of essential household items and emergency shelter, health, psychosocial support, water, sanitation and hygiene for more than.

Emergency shelter and essential household items (EHI): In addition to the emergency shelter needs, affected families in high-risk areas, have been highly affected by floods. Floods will have rendered most of the houses in these districts inhabitable. These families have been displaced and require temporary shelter and Non-food items (NFIs).

Health: Floods and cyclonic events can lead to injuries and increased health needs in affected communities including exposing people to higher risk of COVID-19. There is a need for CVM to provide first aid services to the affected communities in case of such injuries to reduce the loss of life. Due to severe rains and floods, there will be stagnant water and accumulated garbage in housings and their surroundings, which accelerates the formation of breeding spaces for mosquitos and Vibrio Cholerae bacteria. The increased formation of mosquitos and Vibrio Cholerae bacteria could result in an increase in malaria, acute watery diarrhoea and cholera. People lost their mosquito nets, masks and sanitary wear in the floodwaters. The cyclone and floods will have a severe psychosocial impact on the people affected.

#	Districts	High risk for flooding (estimated population to be affected)	High risk for Ciclone (category 1 to 3) (estimated population to be affected)
1	Beira	23,232	23,232
2	Buzi	25,823	186,556
3	Caia	7,977	7,977
4	Chemba	4,193	4,193
5	Cheringoma	3,872	3,872
6	Chibabava	7,183	7,183
7	Dondo	9,251	9,251
8	Gorongosa	1,050	10,050
9	Machanga	4,488	9,477
10	Maringue	5,545	12,360
11	Marromeu	9,478	9,478
12	Muanza	3,097	2,097
13	Nhamatanda	15,602	15,602
	Total.....	120,791	301,328

Table 1: Estimated population to be impacted in floods and cyclone prone areas
Source: CVM



Preliminary data on people affected as of 23 January 2021. Source: INGD

WASH and related NFIs: Given that families are displaced, their WASH needs must be supported to prevent any waterborne disease outbreaks. There will need to be an allowance for survey and assessment of existing WASH facilities and for temp This includes the provision of soap for handwashing 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. Access to sanitation facilities equally needs to be addressed, especially in the shelter facilities, through the construction of emergency latrines.

Targeting

The CVM will concentrate its initial efforts to assist a total of **1,000 most vulnerable households (5,000 people)** requiring urgent humanitarian assistance following the severe tropical storm. Out of this overall target, 500 households (2,500 people) will be targeted with shelter support. These most vulnerable people will initially be selected amongst those displaced. Due to the evolving situation and anticipated heavy rains, the number of people affected is likely 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.

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-headed households

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 disaster.
- 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 outcome.

Scenario

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Response
Scenario 1 - Heavy and continuous rainfall while the wind speed reduces below 100km/h. Not more than 25,000 people are affected within one week following landfall.	Loss of assets (crops, animals, personal belongings) Destruction of houses/public infrastructure/roads Displacement of people is registered	CVM/IFRC Response in this case is to use DREF to support the vulnerable people in the affected areas and conduct a detailed assessment to inform further response.
Scenario 2 – intense rainfall and a windspeed above 150Km/h, remains affecting more than 100,000 people within one week.	Number of displaced people increases, leading to spontaneous settlement in makeshift shelters, exposing communities to the elements and violence. Risk of a cholera outbreak in addition to increased Covid-19 cases in urban areas, as well as malaria due to widespread presence of stagnant waters. Increased vulnerability of affected community due to impact on livelihoods.	CVM/IFRC Response will be revised through an Operations update to widen the scope of intervention, with possible change of strategy, increase timeframe and possibly a request for a second allocation, increase in target and continued alert while more volunteers are mobilized.

<p>Scenario 3 – Windspeed above 166Km/h and continuous and intense rainfall with more than 300,000 people affected within one week.</p>	<p>Widespread infrastructural damage is recorded with houses completely damaged.</p> <p>Widespread agricultural damage and loss of employment leads to severe food and economic insecurity.</p> <p>Low household food consumption and diet diversity leading to increased severe acute malnutrition. Rural to urban migration due to lack of employment and income.</p> <p>WASH situation deteriorates rapidly leading to a cholera outbreak in addition to increased Covid-19 cases in urban areas due to overcrowding in makeshift accommodations.</p>	<p>CVM/IFRC immediately launches an Emergency Appeal to ensure that the emergency and recovery needs of affected populations are immediately covered while working on long-term programming to ensure sustainability of recovery actions and basis for DRR activities.</p>
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The current DREF operation seeks to respond to scenario 1 while preparing for Scenario 2 or 3 with movement partners and humanitarian community. However, CVM continues to prepare for an eventual scale-up, should the situation get worse.

Operation Risk Assessment

The current DREF operation is exposed to several risks as highlighted below, for which NS and IFRC Country Office have discussed mitigation measures to ensure targeted communities receive the needed support.

1. Continuous flooding:

Continuous flooding may affect the response as most areas, increasing the risk of the implementation being stalled. Continued rainfall also poses the risk of further damage to infrastructure and heightens the risk of an outbreak of water-borne diseases. In response, the CVM is closely monitoring the situation and will provide appropriate interventions to scenarios as they unfold.

2. Security Risks (and Mitigation measures):

Security intervention area could present potential risks during travel, which could block implementation. Adequate measures will be put in place to mitigate security risk. This includes but is not limited to, staff tracking Eloise forecast (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).

Security management as part of this operation will be based on the RCRC Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values. In addition, the following actions related to security will be implemented:

- These measures include the respect of visibility through the wearing of jackets and regular communication on all the movements.
- Regular briefings will be organized to remind volunteers and staff on their behaviour and Safer Access.
- Coordination will be maintained between the NS and IFRC to ensure that all security measures are respected.
- Constant communication check-in measures with base by all operation staff will be sustained.
- The use of two-vehicle convoy, compliance with speed limits and other regulations.
- Regular security updates will be organized, and information disseminated.
- Real-time monitoring of field activities through the CVM information management system.
- The use of other IT means of contact system to ensure communications during follow-up missions.

Volunteers will be trained on proper handwashing and use of alcohol-based sanitizers to keep safe while carrying out activities, to minimize the risk of COVID-19 infection. Face masks will also be provided to volunteers and other Personal Protective Equipment like rubber boots and hand gloves for use during vector control to destroy mosquito breeding sites and clear drainages.

All staff and volunteers must have undergone the Stay Safe security course and abide by the Code of conduct.

3. COVID-19 Pandemic

This DREF operation and its operational strategy considers the risks related to the current COVID-19 pandemic and is aligned with the IFRC global emergency appeal that supports National Societies to deliver assistance and support to communities affected or at risk of being affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. According to the Ministry of Health, as of 22 January 2021, out of 319,169 COVID-19 tests conducted, a total of 30,848 cases were registered as positive cases, with 290 deaths and 19,585 recoveries. Since January 2021, the number of cases has increased significantly due to lack of adherence to preventive measures during the holidays and the new strain of the COVID-19 virus discovered in South Africa which is most likely in Mozambique. The positivity rate of tests being conducted is 30% which is extremely high as the capacity of testing is low because laboratories are overwhelmed, reduced capacity for contact tracing. To date, the following measures have been taken to curb the spread of the disease: mandatory mask wearing, set up of proximity screening sites, set up of treatment centres; risk communication, providing updated information on the COVID-19 situation. The President addressed the nation on 13 January 2021 and reinforced COVID-19 measures due to the increased number of cases. These measures took place from the 15 January for 21 days when the situation will be re-evaluated.

National Society responses to COVID-19 are supported through the IFRC [global appeal](#), which is facilitating and supporting them to maintain critical service provision while adapting to COVID-19. This DREF operation is aligned with and will contribute to the current global strategy and [regional Emergency Plan of Action](#) for COVID-19 developed by the IFRC Africa Regional Office, in coordination with global and regional partners. This means that the NS will ensure that, even as it responds to the tropical storm, COVID-19 prevention measures are adhered to, in line with regional plan of action and its national COVID-19 country plan. IFRC continues to assess how emergency operations in response to disasters and crisis should adapt to this crisis and provide necessary guidance to its membership on the same. The NS will keep monitoring the situation closely and revise the plan accordingly if needed, taking into consideration the evolving COVID-19 situation and the operational risks that might develop, including operational challenges related to access to the affected population, availability of relief items, procurement issues, and movement of NS volunteers and staff as well as international staff. For more information, please consult the [COVID-19 operation page](#) on the IFRC Go platform.

Below table indicates the potential impact of the pandemic on this DREF operation and how CVM will respond to the situation in the event COVID-19 mitigation measures are made more stringent.

COVID-19 measures	Standard epidemic control measures	Temporary lockdown of society (schools, shops, public functions)	Complete lockdown and restriction of movement during implementation period
Likelihood	High	Moderate	Low
Impact on operation	The preventive measures will have an impact on the operation the number of people per vehicle will be limited. Distributions will be organized differently to guarantee physical distancing.	The impact will be relatively low on this operation, as Government has opened its borders and the temporary lockdown has been lifted. CVM is also assured to be able to implement operation's response activities even in the event of temporary lockdown is imposed.	CVM is ensured to be able to carry on its activities as it is part of the presidential taskforce and has been given full access to move during any lockdown. The unlikely event of a complete lockdown is only possible if there is a drastic increase in the number of COVID-19 cases in the country.
Mitigation measures	As the epidemic control measures were already in place before the crisis, the operation is designed to adhere to the measures. Trainings will be conducted in small groups with due respect to physical distancing measures. Distribution and awareness raising exercises will ensure that physical distancing norms will be adhered to.	Same as under standard epidemic control measures. In addition, some delays might be experienced with procurements of some items. If this happens, a timeframe extension may be requested.	Health and hygiene promotion activities will be adjusted in line with any new measures that might come up, while relief through cash and voucher assistance will be provided.

IFRC will work with CVM and its partners to develop an appropriate exit strategy before the end of this DREF operation, or a scale-up to an emergency appeal if scenario 2 and 3 above unfold.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective

The overall objective of the DREF operation is to provide immediate relief and lifesaving assistance through immediate shelter support for 500 households while ensuring the most urgent WASH and health needs of 1,000 households (5,000 people) affected by flooding and Tropical Storm Eloise are covered. 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. The operation will last for three months and provide humanitarian assistance in the areas affected by floods as well as those under risk of flooding and widespread damage due to Eloise.

In addition to reaching out to communities with relief, this DREF operation will enable the NS to participate in the joint detailed needs assessment with Government as soon as further access becomes possible. Indeed, the initial assessment will be further elaborated, and any changes to the current operational strategy will be guided by the outcome of this detailed assessment.

The focus will be on the following proposed activities:

In-depth multisector needs assessment: CVM/IFRC will coordinate with relevant government stakeholders and other humanitarian partners shortly following the impact of Eloise to support rapid assessments in the affected areas. The funding for detailed needs assessment for the CVM/IFRC 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.

Shelter and Household items (Target: 2,500 people or 500 HH): The CVM will focus on the provision of immediate shelter needs of 500 most vulnerable households displaced because of the floods. The provision of shelter will also be linked with the distribution of NFIs. Other required materials for the construction of temporary shelters will be sourced locally with support from the communities. Two additional shelters will be made available to serve as isolation centres if there are cases of COVID-19. The shelter activities will include the below:

- Procurement and distribution of 1,004 tarpaulins (2 per household + 2 isolation centres)
- Procurement and distribution of 502 shelter tool kits (1 per household + 2 isolation centres)
- Procurement of ropes 60m of rope/HH for 500 HH + 2 isolation centres
- Procurement and distribution of 1,004 blankets (2 per household + 2 isolation centres)
- Procurement and distribution of 1,004 sleeping mats (2 per household + 2 isolation centres)
- Procurement and distribution of 500 Kitchen sets
- Procurement and distribution of x 14 bamboo poles per household for temporary shelter + 2 isolation centres
- Support in identification and management of resettlement areas (accommodation centres)
- Training of 50 volunteers in the use of shelter construction equipment
- Support affected families in the construction of temporary shelters.
- Post distribution monitoring

Health and Care (Target: 5,000 people or 1,000HH): The health sector of the CVM, with support of IFRC and Belgium Red Cross-Flanders is prepared for natural disasters and epidemics. The strength of the health sector is community-based health in which the CVM has over thirty years of experience and collaboration with MoH on all levels. The CVM has an MoU with the MoH on health activities, signed in 2007, and has supported in the response in many health emergencies. After Eloise, the focus of health interventions will be on prevention of Malaria, AWD/Cholera and other waterborne diseases which are an increased risk due to stagnant water, and accumulated garbage and contamination of water sources as these accelerate the formation of breeding spaces for mosquito's and Vibrio Cholerae and other disease-causing bacteria.

- Social mobilization on disease prevention and hygiene promotion: household, visits community presentations, clean-up campaigns, mass communication through megaphones, focus group discussions. This activity will be conducted by 50 volunteers for 3 months.
- Distribution of 3,000 mosquito nets (3 per household)
- Procurement and distribution of 10,000 cotton masks to 1,000 households (2 per person)
- In case of a cholera outbreak or increase in Acute Watery Diarrhoea and other diarrhoeal disease cases, Oral Rehydration Treatment (ORT) which can be delivered through outreach activities of volunteers providing ORT through household visits or creation of fixed Oral Rehydration Points (ORP). In case this will be in another area than Beira, a two-day training on ORP is required.
- Provision of First Aid services and monitoring of COVID-19 symptoms (temperature checking) with a focus on transitions centres. Volunteers have been trained on first aid.

- Volunteers of CVM are trained in Psychosocial First Aid (PFA) will provide PFA. This will be integrated into social mobilization activities.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (Target: 5,000 people or 1,000HH): In this area, the CVM will ensure that the targeted 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 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, to avoid the spread of diarrhoeal diseases. This will be made possible through implementation of the following activities:

- Procurement and distribution of 2,000 buckets (2 per household)
- Procurement and distribution of 3,000 chlorine bottles (3 per household to 1,000 households)
- Procurement of 1,000 collapsible jerry cans (1 per household)
- Procurement of 4,000 bars of soap (4 per household)
- Deployment of water treatment unit (2 water pumps, 5000-litre tanks, reticulation pipes and taps)
- procurement of 30 san plats for construction of 30 emergency latrines in the camps/accommodation centre
- Hygiene promotion activities (two awareness campaigns per month for 3 months)

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.

Operational Support Services

Human resources: 96 volunteers worked on preparedness activities responding to the floods in Buzi, Nhamatanda and Beira prior to Eloise. In total, 150 volunteers will respond to the emergency and will be supervised by CVM/IFRC Operations, Disaster Management (DM), WASH, Shelter and Health senior management in Beira.

IFRC will deploy three surge members including Logistics coordinator, a communication coordinator, and an Operations coordinator for two months each, to support NS with heavy procurement, ensuring good communication and overall coordination of the operation.

Logistics and Supply Chain: IFRC is currently deploying a logistics coordinator who will support the DREF as this operation requires significant logistics readiness. The logistic coordinator 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 CVM to ensure the quality and potential storage facilities for equipment to be procured. The table below highlights the overall items to be procured.

To note, available CVM prepositioned stocks will be utilized and replenished through this DREF operation. In addition, since the operation shall include a lot of procurement activities, the Cluster shall, through the CVM, will 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.

Item	Total required	Currently Prepositioned
Shelter tool kits	500	373
Tarpaulins (shelter & WASH)	1000	1,346
Blankets	1000	330
Kitchen sets	500	700
Sleeping Mats	1000	200
Bamboo poles (shelter & WASH)	1000	0
Buckets (20L)	1000	1,400
Jerrycans collapsible	500	700
Certeza	1500	0
San plats	30	142
Soap	2000	460
Mosquito nets	1500	3000

Communication and Visibility: To support volunteers in their mission as well as the visibility of Red Cross actions on the ground, this DREF operation will procure protection and visibility items for 200 volunteers and team members including Red Cross bibs, raincoats and gumboots. A communication focal point in CVM has been appointed to support the dissemination of information within the response while a communication coordinator will be deployed to provide necessary technical support.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER): IFRC country office in Beira is providing CVM with necessary PMER support, especially with regards to monitoring and reporting of the DREF operation. Regular field visits by CVM/IFRC teams will ensure daily/weekly supervision of activities in the first few weeks of the operation. The continuous assessment will allow for any eventual review of the operation strategy, scope or timeframe through an operation update, which will be the responsibility of the senior CVM/IFRC management team.

Further, field staff will provide weekly updates/reports about the ongoing operation to the Disaster Response Manager based at the headquarters. 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 the 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 CVM and allow the NS to reflect on its disaster readiness status, given that it is prone to flooding and Storms.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA): CEA will be streamlined throughout the response intervention process to guarantee maximum and meaningful participation of the affected communities. Supporting what CVM had committed under the DREF will assist in preferred communication channels by communities and preferred feedback mechanism. This will result in the set-up of a communication and complaint/feedback mechanism and better delivery of subsequent DREFs.

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 the 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. To clarify 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): PGI 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 analysed to inform activity design. The operation will work on integrating PGI minimum standards in the Shelter, WASH and Health activities, as well as map and disseminate referral pathways for child protection and sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) services.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 2,500 people (500 Households)

Male: 1,200

Female: 1,300

Requirements (CHF): 178,455

Needs analysis: According to INGC, a total of 129,791 people are in high risk area (floods) and 301,328 people are in high risk area (Storm) and its shelter will be have been badly affected by winds and floods, especially shelters made of light materials.

Population to be assisted: The CVM/IFRC will initially plan to support 500 households (2,500 people) with immediate shelter needs. However, since heavy rains are predicted in the coming days, the number of persons targeted by the operation may increase by revising the DREF.

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	- # households provided with emergency shelter (Target: 500 households)											
	Shelter Output 1.1: Short-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households	- # of shelter related HHI procured and distributed (Target: 502 shelter kits, 1,004 tarpaulins, 1,004 blankets, 500 kitchen sets, 1,004 sleeping mats, 7,028 bamboo poles)											
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP005	Acquisition and distribution of 502 shelter kits including 2 isolation centres												
AP005	Acquisition and distribution of 1,004 tarpaulins (2 per household)												
AP005	Acquisition and distribution of 1,004 blankets (2 per household)												
AP005	Acquisition and distribution of 1,004 sleeping mats (2 per household)												
AP005	Acquisition and distribution of 500 kitchen sets												
AP005	Procurement and distribution of ropes 60m of rope per HH												
AP005	Support in resettlement of displaced population												
AP005	Procurement and distribution of 7,028 bamboo poles (14/HH)												
AP005	Conduct post-distribution monitoring												

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]	- # of volunteers providing recipient households with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the type of support they received (Target: 50 volunteers)											
		- # households provided with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the type of support they received (Target: 500 households)											
Activities planned Week		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP006	Technical support provision, build back safer guidance, awareness raising activities												
AP006	Awareness raising/training of shelter volunteers												
AP006	Support 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: 5,000 people

Male: 2,400

Female: 2,600

Requirements (CHF): 35,278

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. Including COVID-19 prevention. The Health sector will focus on social mobilization on disease prevention and hygiene promotion: household visits, community presentations, clean-up campaigns, mass communication through megaphones, focus group discussions and first aid (FA) services. CVM has 24 Health staff trained in community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) of which district staff are based in the districts that will be affected by Tropical Storm Eloise. Additional staff could support as needed. 420 volunteers trained on CBHFA in Sofala (120 in Beira, 80 in Dondo, 80 in Nhamatanda, 80 in Dondo and 60 in Caia). 110 volunteers trained in ORP treatment and experienced with previous outbreaks in Beira. 14 trainers in CBHFA and ORP. Trained volunteers are equipped with basic kits (rainboots, raincoats, PPE, visibility material, backpacks) and have experience in social mobilization. Material for at least 10 ORP, possibly 20, is pre-positioned.

Population to be assisted: CVM will target 5,000 people through health and hygiene promotion

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

P&B Output	Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	% of targeted households reached with community-based disease prevention and health promotion programming (Target: 100% or 1,000 households)
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Code	Health Output 1.1: Communities are supported by CVM to effectively detect and respond to infectious disease outbreaks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of people reached with social mobilization activities (Target: 5,000 people) - # of volunteers involved in social mobilization activities on disease prevention (Target: 150) - # of mosquito nets distributed (Target: 3,000 LLINS) - # of reusable face masks distributed (Target: 10,000 masks) - # of volunteers involved in PSS activities (Target: 150 volunteers) 											
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
AP011	Social mobilization on disease prevention and hygiene promotion: household, visits community presentations, clean-up campaigns, mass communication through megaphones, focus group discussions												
AP019	Procurement and distribution of 3,000 mosquito nets Demonstrations of usage of mosquito nets												
AP011	In case of a cholera outbreak or increase in Acute Watery Diarrhoea cases: Oral Rehydration Treatment which can be outreach activities of volunteers providing ORT through household visits or creation of fixed Oral Rehydration Points. In case this will be in another area than Beira a two-day training on ORP is required.												
AP011	Procurement and distribution of 10,000 cotton masks for 1,000 HH												
AP021	Provision of first aid services when needed.												
AP023	Volunteers of CVM are trained in Psychosocial First Aid (PFA) will provide PFA, this will be integrated in social mobilization activities												



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 5,000 people (1,000 households)

Male: 2,400

Female: 2,600

Requirements (CHF): 57,635

Needs analysis: The tropical storm is projected to cause heavy rain, resulting in floods that will affect the sources of water hence, the need to improve access to safe drinking water for affected families.

Population to be assisted: CVM/IFRC will support 500 households displaced.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - % of targeted households provided with safe water services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context (Target: 100% or 1,000 households) - 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) - # of chlorine bottles distributed (Target: 3,000 bottles). 												
	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	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP026	Procurement and distribution of 2,000 buckets (2 per family)													
AP026	Procurement of 1,000 jerry cans													
AP026	Procurement and distribution of 3,000 chlorine (certeza bottles) and demonstrations of usage of water treatment. (2/HH)													
AP026	Deployment of water treatment unit and procurement of 2 tanks of 5000 litres and pipes and fittings													
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	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of temporary latrines built (Target: 30 latrines) - % of temporary latrines built, which are maintained by the affected community (Target: 100%) - % of target population properly using the temporary latrines (Target: 100%) 												
	WASH Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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 30 san plats													
AP028	Construct 30 temporary latrines													
AP028	Ensure temporary latrines are clean and maintained through community mobilization													
AP028	Equip temporary latrines with handwashing facilities													

AP028	Decommission 30 temporary latrines												
AP028	Monitoring of use of the 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # people reached by hygiene promotion activities (Target: 2,500 people) - # of hygiene awareness campaigns conducted (Target: 6) 											
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP030	Conduct two hygiene awareness campaigns per month for three months using HP in emergencies tools.												
AP030	Procure and distribute 4,000 bars of soap (4 per household)												
AP030	Conduct post-distribution monitoring												

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 88,320

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 CVM/IFRC capacity mechanism is maintained	- # of staff and volunteers engaged with the operation (Target: 20 staff, 150 volunteers)											
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP046	Allocation of IFRC team to support the response (Logs, Comms and Ops Surge)												
AP049	IFRC Country office monitoring of operation												
P&B Output Code	Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of assessments conducted to inform programmatic changes (Target: 2) - # of lessons learnt workshop conducted (Target: 1) 											
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP055	Rapid multi-sectoral needs assessment carried out												
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 359,689 as detailed in below budget.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

*all amounts in Swiss
Francs (CHF)*

DREF OPERATION

MDRMZ016 - MOZAMBIQUE - TROPICAL STORM ELOISE

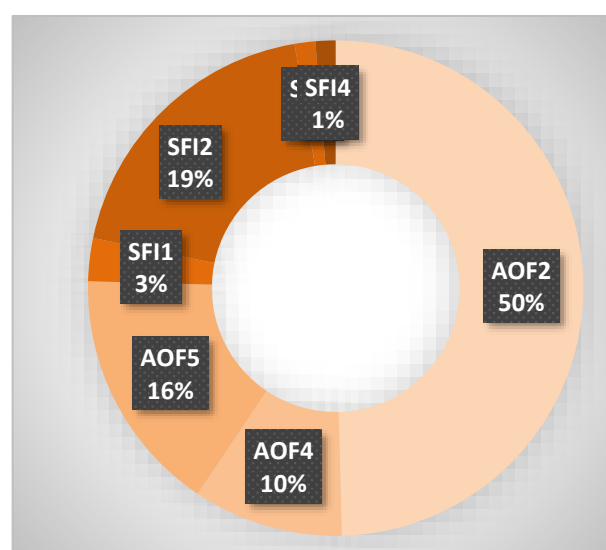
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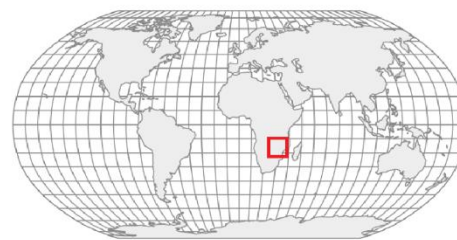
Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	122,317
Clothing & Textiles	34,424
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	38,571
Medical & First Aid	7,175
Utensils & Tools	21,227
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	223,714
Distribution & Monitoring	2,990
Transport & Vehicles Costs	7,193
Logistics, Transport & Storage	10,183
International Staff	48,000
National Society Staff	4,425
Volunteers	21,657
Personnel	74,082
Professional Fees	4,425
Consultants & Professional Fees	4,425
Workshops & Training	14,470
Workshops & Training	14,470
Travel	3,982
Information & Public Relations	4,544
Office Costs	1,327
Communications	478
Financial Charges	531
General Expenditure	10,863
DIRECT COSTS	337,736
INDIRECT COSTS	21,953
TOTAL BUDGET	359,689

Budget by Area of Intervention

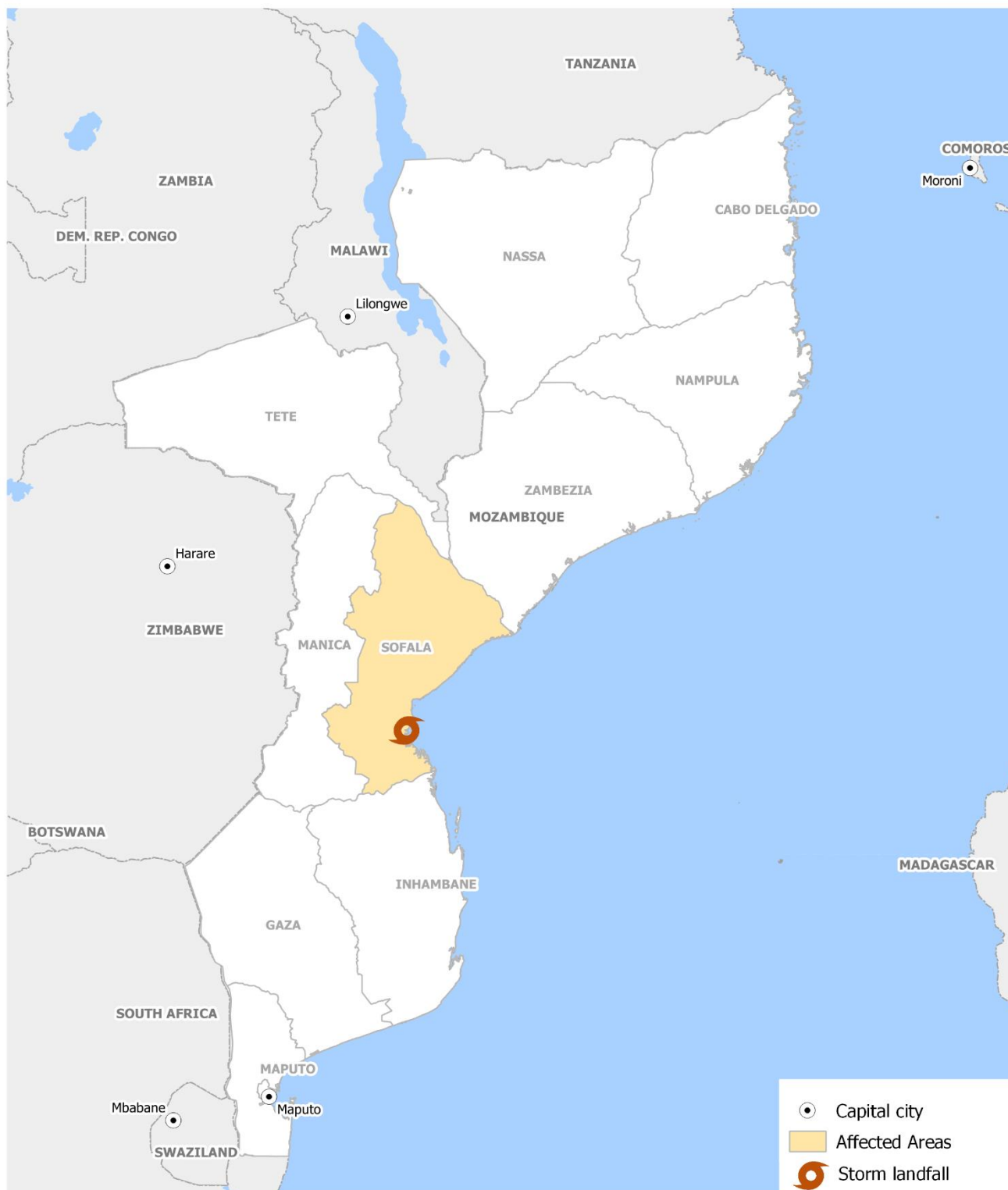
AOF2 Shelter	178,455
AOF4 Health	35,278
AOF5 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	57,635
SFI1 Strengthen National Societies	10,055
SFI2 Effective International Disaster Management	68,713
SFI3 Influence others as leading strategic partners	4,840
SFI4 Ensure a strong IFRC	4,712
TOTAL	359,689



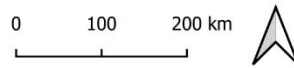


Mozambique: TS Eloise

23 January 2021 ● TC-2021-000008-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: GADM, IFRC, Natural Earth, Mozambique Red Cross.



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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.