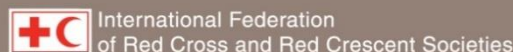


www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Operations Update

Mozambique: Tropical Cyclone Idai & Kenneth



Emergency Appeal n° MDRMZ014	GLIDE n° TC-2019-00021-MOZ
Operations Update n° 7 Date of Issue: 17 February 2021	Timeframe covered by this update: 01 October 2020 to 31 December 2020
Operation start date: 19 March 2019	Operation timeframe: 28 Months until 19 July 2021
Current Emergency Appeal Budget: 32,000,000 CHF Initial DREF Allocated: 750,000 CHF	Appeal Coverage: 84% (CHF 26,783,646 raised; CHF 5,216,354 funding gap)
Project Manager Contact: Letizia Vero – Operations Manager Mozambique Letizia.VERO@ifrc.org	National Society contact: Maria Cristina Uamusse, Secretary-General, Mozambique Red Cross (CVM), cristina.uamusse@redcross.org.mz
Total Number of people reached: 643,611 people	
Host National Society presence: Mozambique Red Cross (Cruz Vermelha de Mozambique, CVM) was established in 1981, and officially recognized by the Government of Mozambique in 1988. It became a member of the IFRC in 1989. CVM has a presence in all of the country's 11 provinces and 133 districts (out of 154). It has approximately 220 staff, 5,500 active volunteers and 70,000 members across the country.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners involved in the operation (since the beginning of the operation): National Red Cross Societies from Spain, Belgium-Flanders, Germany, Italy and Portugal, as well as International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) are present in the country and are actively supporting CVM. Many more partner National Societies (PNSs) supported CVM during the emergency phase financially and/or in-kind (including through the mobilization of Emergency Response Units and surge personnel): American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, Austrian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Bulgarian Red Cross, Cabo Verde Red Cross, Canadian Red cross, Croatian Red Cross, Czech Republic Red Cross, French Red Cross, Hong Kong RC, Icelandic Red Cross, Irish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Korean Red Cross, Kuwait Red Crescent, Liechtenstein Red Cross, Luxemburg Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Sao Tomé Red Cross, Seychelles RC, Singapore RC, Swedish Red Cross Swiss Red Cross and Turkish Red Crescent.	
Other partner and contributors actively involved in the operation: WFP, FAO, UNICEF, WHO, UNFPA, IOM, Care, Save the Children, Oxfam, Caritas, and Government authorities in all concerned sectors. Spanish AECID, Airbus Foundation, Booking Care, Coca Cola, Credit Suisse Foundation, Czech Republic, DFID, ECHO, Erickson-Malinoski Giving Fund (TIAA) on behalf of Bernadette Malinoski, Estonia MoF, Facebook, IFRC at the UN Inc., Irish Aid, Italian Government Bilateral Fund, Lichtenstein Government, Lionel and Ann Rosenbaltt, Luxemburg Government, MundiPharma, New Zealand Government, OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID), Patrick J McGovern Foundation, Pernod Ricard, Robert L. Robertson, Sanford Waxer, Shell, Transfigura, USAID/OFDA, White & Case LLP, WHO, World Remit. Private donors in Germany, Belgium, Switzerland, United States, Netherlands.	

<Please click [here](#) for the budget and [here](#) for the contacts>

This Operation Update #7 reports on the achievements of the Emergency Appeal for Mozambique in response to Tropical Cyclone Idai and Kenneth for the period covering 1 October 2020 to 31 December 2020. The figures of people assisted are cumulative since the beginning of the operation (March 2019). This operation update also highlights the changes in the humanitarian context due to the vulnerabilities generated by the COVID-19 pandemic and elaborates

the actions taken so far as well as the shift in the operational strategy considering these circumstances. From March 2020 until December 2020, some of the recovery activities have been hindered by the declaration of the State of Emergency in Mozambique as restrictions to mobility must be observed alongside the necessary duty of care towards staff, communities, and Red Cross volunteers. The revised [Emergency Appeal](#) chronogram was approved and published in September 2020, which resulted in a timeframe **extension of 4 months** to cover the time loss due to COVID-19 pandemic and fulfil the recovery commitments towards the population of concern. In this regard, activities with a direct impact over COVID-19 prevention and mitigation have been prioritized and increased during the reporting period, especially in the Health, psychosocial support (PSS), Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE), Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) sectors, with appropriate safeguards to staff and communities. Livelihoods has surely become of greater importance as the consequences of the pandemic over the economy and social fabric start to trigger. Therefore, the IFRC and CVM are currently coordinating mechanisms to support Idai and Covid-19 affected target communities through a social protection system.

Highlights of the Operations Update (cumulative data)¹:

The IFRC and CVM assisted a total population of **643,611 people** since the start of the operation, in the different sectors.

Livelihoods and Basic Needs: 46,160 people have been reached through basic needs assistance, as well as livelihoods recovery with seeds, agricultural tools, farming schools and support to fisherfolks.

Health and PSS: 355,110 people were provided with access to different health services and health promotion activities, including people reached through RCCE and awareness for COVID-19 prevention.

WASH: a total of 597,451² people were reached through Idai/Kenneth operation with different WASH services, amongst which 515,071 people were reached with hygiene promotion activities, reinforced during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI): 127,067 people have been supported with PGI services, including Sexual Gender based Violence (SGBV) prevention and Child Protection programs in the communities. PSS training is being provided to CVM staff and frontline volunteers, and actions scaled-up to tackle the distress provoked during times of confinement.

Shelter: a total of 139,689 people were supported by CVM and IFRC with essential shelter items, **including 8,015 households (40,075 people)** trained in build-back safer reconstruction in the rural area. The cumulative number of durable shelters built until 31 December 2020, is **190 shelters**, with 500 more durable shelters that are currently ongoing.



643,611

Total population Assisted

Livelihoods and Basic Needs:



46,160

PP Reached

Health and PSS



355,110

PP Reached

WASH



597,451

PP Reached

Protection, Gender and Inclusion



127,067

PP Reached

Shelter



139,689

PP Reached

¹ Additional information from previous Operations Updates can be found on the following link:

<https://apple.ifrc.org/Apple/OpenDocument.aspx?id=24913288>

² Additional information on the Revised Emergency Appeal can be found on the following link:

<https://apple.ifrc.org/Apple/OpenDocument.aspx?id=24751053>

² Number of people reached of 597,451 people is over the target of 350,000 people due to (1) The intense and campaign and mobilization of all target communities on Covid-19 prevention measures done by Teams and CVM volunteers, reached far more people than originally expected (2) The hand-washing points were placed in strategic public spaces such as markets, health centres, schools etc were much needed and are serving far much more people than originally expected. (3) For Covid-19 prevention measures and RCCE, CVM is the leading strategic partner for the Government and IFRC is supporting CVM's ambitious plan

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

The reporting period, 1 October 2020 to 31 December 2020, was mainly marked by the following events:

- Expansion of WASH and Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) activities to the province of Tete
- The beginning of the rainy season in Mozambique
- The occurrence of Severe Tropical Storm Chalane in the central provinces, at the end of December 2020.
- Ongoing armed conflicts in the Central and Northern provinces
- Ongoing State of Public Calamity regarding Covid-19 prevention measures.

The rainy season started in November 2020 resulting in areas with stagnant water, posing health risks for target communities. In most central provinces of Manica, Tete, Sofala, Zambezia and Nampula there have been reports of increased cases of acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) and malaria since the beginning of the rainy season. To respond to this challenge, the priority of the Health program during the reporting period was not only to distribute mosquito nets and chlorine for water treatment but to also train community volunteers of CVM in community-based health and first aid (CBHFA).

Mozambique is a country prone to cyclones and tropical storms which can lead to flash flooding, hundreds of deaths, and massive destruction of property and crops, especially in the central provinces of the country namely Sofala, Manica, Tete, Zambezia. In less than 2 years since Cyclone Idai, Mozambique has been hit by Severe Tropical storm Chalane and heavy floods during the months of January and February 2020. In all events, including Cyclone Idai, Sofala province was hit the hardest. Additionally, Mozambique is vulnerable to cholera outbreaks, which are closely linked with flooding, such as intense precipitation events, overrun poorly placed latrines, increasing prevalence of cholera and other enteric diseases.

Regarding COVID-19, as of the 7 September 2020, Mozambique transitioned from a State of Emergency (SOE), that had been declared since 22 March 2020, to a State of Public Calamity (SOPC). The SOPC will continue indefinitely at the red alert level while the risk of spreading COVID-19 exists in Mozambique and preserves many of the SOE COVID-19 prevention measures with a gradual resumption of social and economic activities in coordination with health authorities. Moreover, due to COVID-19 the health system has been impacted negatively as people are afraid of going to hospitals and health centres for treatment of chronic and endemic diseases. Information is being published on the impacts of the health system and other diseases as people are scared to seek medical support for endemic and chronic diseases such as malaria, HIV, TB, diabetes. Vaccination is being interrupted in several provinces of the country and the risk of a resurgence of communicable diseases such as measles and polio is high. Therefore, the health technicians and volunteers divide their time between COVID-19 prevention activities and sensibilization on diseases such as Malaria, AWD, HIV, TB and Measles.

In relation to armed conflicts in the Central provinces of Sofala and Manica, the Renamo opposition party military Base in Ribye, located between Funhalouro and Mabote districts in Inhambane province was closed. Moreover, Renamo's military bases in Savane, in Dondo district, and Muxungue, in Chibabava district, both in Sofala province, were also closed. The process covered around 160 members of armed groups. On 28 December 2020, the leader of the "Renamo Military Junta" armed group, Mariano Nhongo, announced a ceasefire after he had spurned the ceasefire offered by the Mozambican government in late October 2020. He claimed that his men have silenced their guns in the central provinces of Manica and Sofala and chose five of his members to sit at the negotiation table with the government in Maputo. The attacks in the centre have been monitored in coordination with other INGO's, UN Agencies and other entities that have staff deployed in the ground. CVM Provincial Secretaries have been contacted for matters of security updates in provinces.

In November 2020, the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Michelle Bachelet, called on all actors to take urgent measures to protect civilians in Cabo Delgado province, in northeast Mozambique, amid reports of an increasingly alarming human rights situation. Close to one month, from 16 October 2020 to 13 November 2020, over 14,000 people have fled by sea and arrived in the provincial capital, Pemba. At least one boat has capsized, reportedly leaving some 40 people dead, including children. More than 350,000 people have been displaced by violence in the last three years.

The High Commissioner also highlighted that "It is paramount that State authorities ensure the protection of civilians inside and outside the conflict-affected areas and that humanitarian agencies are guaranteed safe, unhindered access to deliver life-saving assistance and protection," she stated. "This is particularly crucial given the risk of cholera and the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic.", she added. Cabo Delgado is among the regions most affected by COVID-19 in the country.

The key priorities for the IDPs in Cabo Delgado have been preliminarily assessed to be

- 1) **Protection:** due to the increasing risk of abductions and abuses of girls and women, as well as the possible forced recruitment of children
- 2) **WASH** needs are urgent in Macimboa da Praia, Macomia and Ibo where IDPs are reported to have insufficient potable water and latrines. Cholera has been severely affecting some districts of Cabo Delgado Province and which has already resulted in more than 1,600 cases and 27 deaths since last February 2020. In Macomia district, where no health centers remain operational, local sources report that 10 people died from a cholera outbreak in the village of Liukwe in December 2020. The disease has also [appeared](#) in Montepuez, where one person died and 11 were infected in the last week of December 2020 and the first week of January 2021.
- 3) **Shelter and Core Relief items:** Basic shelter materials and improved housing conditions are still needed following Cyclone Kenneth and continued internal displacement as a result of the armed conflict.

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

The CVM has a longstanding presence in all 11 provinces of the country, and currently covers 133 districts through its district branches, out of the 154 districts. The CVM has approximately 220 permanent staff that ensure programs are delivered in all 11 provinces and manage a large network of 5,500 volunteers countrywide. CVM has also 17 warehouses in 9 provinces, enabling a considerable preparedness and prepositioning capacity to respond to eventual emergencies. Nevertheless, and despite its impressive grassroots humanitarian work delivered by committed volunteers, CVM is facing considerable financial and managerial constraints, reducing the scope for necessary investments in capacity building of its human resources, provide branches with appropriate technical equipment, and the upgrading of its management systems.

Despite constraints, the National Society was ready and positioned to support populations prior to the Cyclone Idai disaster, with volunteers sensitizing and supporting the preparedness of populations, and was one of the first actors to respond to the emergency on the ground, using financial instruments available to them through the movement (Forecast based project, crisis modifiers, and the DREF). In the first 12 months of operation, CVM, with the support of the IFRC, reached 388,951 people affected with shelter and household items (HHIs) support, food and productive livelihoods assets, health and psychosocial support (PSS) services and health promotion, provision of clean water for drinking and household use, sanitation and hygiene promotion, community-based protection, gender awareness and inclusion services. The CVM mobilized 1,860 volunteers in the response, which also support the actions of Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement partners present in the country. CVM continues the implementation of a broad range of services with the support (direct and indirect) of 36 different partners from the Movement, and funds from the outside Movement Partners (Corporate, Individual and UN Agencies).

In the second year, the operation is putting emphasis on the development of CVM's capacity in its sectors of expertise, such as Public Health and Social Services, Disaster Management, and promotes the institutional and programmatic scale-up in the areas of Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI), WASH (linking with government water and sanitation programs) and Disaster Risk Reduction (including disaster management, emergency shelter and build back safer and climate-adaptation). This plan also aims to institutionalize community engagement and accountability (CEA), ensuring the National Society achieves good standards of diligence towards the population it serves. These programmatic investments will be backed by a package of National Society Development (NSD), focusing on governance, financial management and resource mobilization, branch development, volunteer and youth, and digital transformation.

In March 2020, with the support of the IFRC and in-country Movement partners, the National Society launched an ambitious plan to tackle the spread of COVID-19 across all 11 provinces, putting in motion its impressive country-wide volunteer coverage. Actions are community-focused, with a range of services in Health and Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE), PSS to vulnerable groups (elderly, disabled and children) and WASH, through the installation of handwashing facilities in critical areas and disinfection of public transports. The COVID-19 plan, initially designed for 4 months, is now being revised to 12 months, with a complementary focus on the secondary impacts of the pandemic particularly on mental health and socio-economic effects.

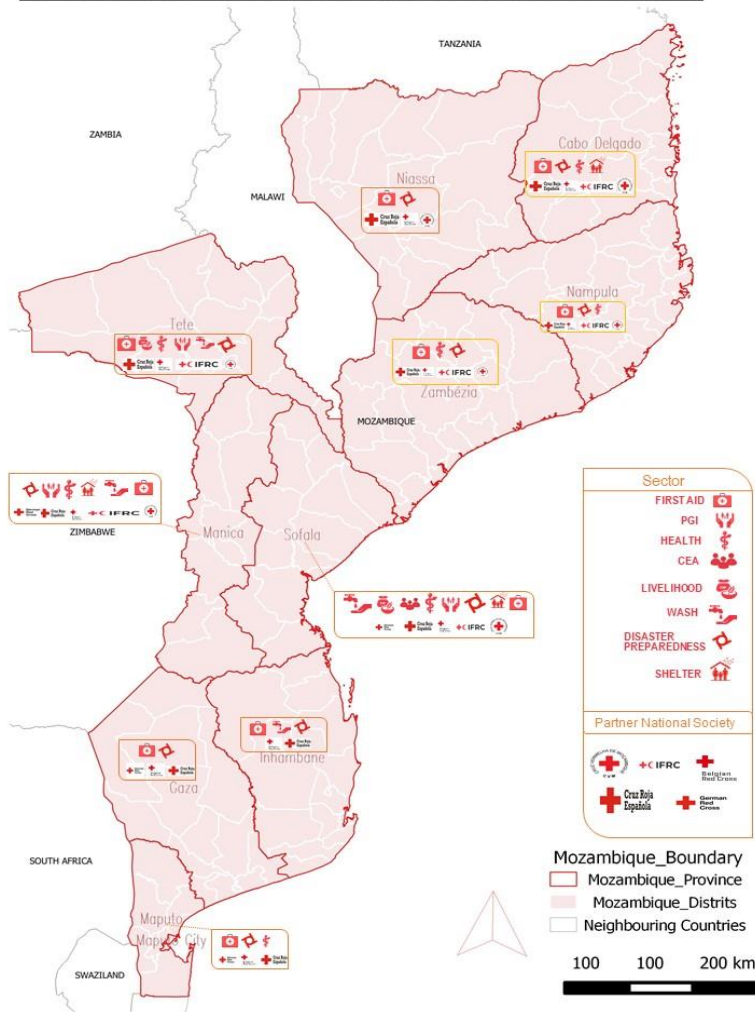
COVID-19 related activities continue with CVM and IFRC teams working hand in hand on prevention measures activities across the provinces. Volunteers in the provinces of Nampula, Sofala, Zambezia, Tete and Manica are doing RCCE using megaphones and sound systems on cars. Eight cars with sound system continue to circle through the provinces of the centre region to disseminate RCCE messages. Markets and hospitals were disinfected. Support has been provided to CVM and MoH on implementation and improvement of COVID-19 prevention activities across the country.

On the 28 December 2020, in anticipation of Cyclone Chalane's potential landfall on the 30 December 2020 in Mozambique, CVM, with the support of the IFRC and German Red Cross, activated its recently approved Early Action Protocol (EAP) for Cyclones, with a series of preparedness actions to minimise the cyclone's impact on communities. The EAP was activated for the district of Buzi, in the Sofala province due to the following reasons:

- Most severe projected impact due to highest sustained wind speed at landfall,
- Active pool of rc volunteers to support the operation,
- Increased levels of vulnerability due to ongoing recovery from the impact of cyclone idai,
- The existence of capacitated local disaster management committees (clgrc)
- Access routes in feasible distance to the cvm warehouse in the district of caia, sofala province.

CVM also deployed some staff from its Headquarters in Maputo, and also from its Sofala provincial headquarters in Beira, to support the EAP in Buzi. A DREF in the amount of 250,000 Swiss francs was drafted with the support of the IFRC, in preparation to support the predicted people affected by the Severe Tropical Storm Chalane with the plan to support 1,500 households (about 7,500 people). Since the impact of the Tropical Storm was not as strong as expected, the DREF was not activated.

MOZAMBIQUE MOVEMENTS COORDINATION MAP AND SECTORS



Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in-country

The IFRC initiated operations in Mozambique in response to the cyclones in March 2019. During the first months of the emergency response, the IFRC and CVM coordinated a team of 8 Emergency Response Units with over 160 international surge staff. Strengthened Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC) was set up, with the deployment of a Movement Coordination Officer, and led by CVM with IFRC support. The relief operations were intense and by large successful, reaching the most vulnerable populations in remote or areas cut-off from assistance, in the provinces of Sofala, Cabo-Delgado and Nampula. IFRC maintains a strong presence in the affected areas and in support of CVM, with over 100 staff (12 international and 88 national). The coordination of the operation is undertaken from Beira, with the support of Maputo Country Office, with program activities extended to Manica, Tete, Zambezia and eventually Nampula, due to an ongoing cholera outbreak. The ICRC ended its programs in the central region and concentrates its efforts in Cabo Delgado as the conflict expands and population displacement increases. The collaboration between ICRC, CVM and IFRC has been instrumental to raise the Movement capacity in the Northern province, where its foothold in the frontline of assistance has been commended by the government and partners. In addition to ground operations, the ICRC continues to collaborate with CVM in capacitating its staff and volunteers in the areas of International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and safe access. The Spanish RC, German RC and Belgium-FL RC are long term partners of CVM and maintain operational presence in-country, particularly in the Provinces of Maputo, Gaza, Inhambane, Manica and Tete.

37

These pNSs have in common a strong investment in Disaster Management and Risk Reduction, with programs focusing on Forecast Based Financing and Early Action Protocols, Early Warning Systems, and community DRR. Monthly coordination meetings are taking place at institutional and operation level with IFRC, ICRC and PNS. The Italian Red Cross has recently opened an office in Maputo while the French Red Cross is planning to start a DRR program in Mozambique.

Moreover, many other PNSs continue to provide financial support to the EPoA and remote support to CVM in different thematic and institutional areas. Considering the above, the EPoA will take a joint movement approach in support to the national society, ensuring efficient utilization and allocation of RC/RC resources, whilst acknowledging PNSs and ICRC specific capacities and expertise. The IFRC is strengthening coordination and partners' involvement in support to CVM.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The Government of Mozambique (GoM) leads the overall coordination for the disaster response through the National Institute for Crisis Management (INGC). The GoM and INGC declared Red Emergency right after the Cyclone Idai and responded to the crisis by putting together a ministerial response group. In May 2019, the GoM decreased the alert from Red to Orange. A Post-Cyclone Reconstruction Cabinet was set-up at the national and provincial level. A global partnership meeting took place in September 2019, seeking support to the recovery and reconstruction plan. Losses were identified to be up to 3.2 billion US dollars but thus far, only a small percentage is available for reconstruction. Since the onset of the disaster, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) was leading the international humanitarian coordination system in Maputo and Beira.

The Ministry of Health (MoH) is leading the coordination for COVID-19 response, with the close support of WHO. IFRC and CVM are part of the COVID-19 national emergency committee, that counts also with the presence of different ministries, WHO, UNICEF and UNFPA. The Emergency Operations Centre (Centro Operativo de Emergencia-COE) meets in Maputo and provinces every week and ad-hoc, as necessary. The IFRC and CVM lead the Risk Communication committee and the Shelter Cluster.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

The needs analysis and scenario planning have remained the same as reported in [operation update #6](#)

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

The proposed operational strategy remains the same as laid out in the previous reporting quarter because the implementation has been slow due to most actions having been put on hold as a result of COVID-19. The focus will now be placed on each sector to accelerate the implementation while at the same time taking into consideration potential adverse climatic conditions characterized with the remaining period. The overall operational objective is to provide meaningful and timely emergency relief assistance when required and impactful recovery assistance to populations affected by the cyclones, increasing their protection, preparedness and resilience to shocks; to promote the efficient and effective use of RCRC resources in-country by supporting CVM in the coordination of existing programs and fostering their expertise in key program areas as well as its sustainable institutional development as a fundamental actor in the society. To achieve those objectives, the IFRC supported operation will continue to monitor key humanitarian trends in the country and maintain a high-level operational capacity to respond to emergencies that recurrently happen in the country, such as floods, cyclones, outbreaks, and heightened food insecurity. This readiness is supported by an investment in CVM's capacity to respond and coordinate disasters alongside movement partners, such as the Preparedness for Emergency Response (PER) process that started in January 2020. Components of disaster risk reduction will resume once the pandemic-imposed restrictions decrease, as these are key to reduce the impact of shocks, such as improved early warning systems and preparedness. The operation will continue to build on the efforts of the Post-Event Review Capability (PERC) team that visited Mozambique in January 2020. At the same time, reinforcing the community's resilience and self-agency will continue to be promoted, by mobilizing communities in risk reduction (such as improved safe shelter and resilient livelihoods) & communication activities, integrating Health, WASH and PGI components for a healthier and safer community environment. As most of the population in the affected areas rely on agriculture and fishing as main activities, the success of the recovery efforts is directly linked with the capacity dwellings have to 1) access agriculture/fishing assets and tools; 2) improve their techniques to more resilient livelihoods, and 3) develop collective systems of protection, such as saving groups and the "mother's clubs".

Activities with a direct impact over COVID-19 prevention and mitigation will continue to be prioritized and increased, especially in the Health/PSS, RCCE/CEA and WASH sectors, with appropriate safeguards to staff and communities. Livelihoods and basic needs have become of greater importance as the consequences of the pandemic over the economy and social fabric start to trigger. For this reason, IFRC and CVM will continue to work with the INAS to provide support to the most vulnerable households through social protection system (cash assistance) in Beira city. During the reporting period 2,555 families have been verified to receive cash assistance.

The expansion of Health sector to other provinces, besides Sofala, was initiated in November 2019 to Tete and Manica, in March 2020 to Nampula and in April 2020 to Zambezia. These expansions were necessitated by the need for community-based health activities as a response to the impacts of Idai, recurrent flooding, cholera outbreak in Nampula, COVID-19 pandemic and high incidence of Malaria in these provinces. This expansion provided the opportunity to engage a wider community in AWD and cholera contingency planning. It also raised the profile of CVM and strengthened its partnership with the ministry of Health. CVM has a large experience with and interest in Community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) project in these five provinces, though due to internal problems most Health activities were interrupted for nine years. Capacity building and provision of material to 21 CVM Health staff and 900 volunteers in 5 provinces and 15 districts ensures a sustainable community-based response to major health problems and enhances sustainability for CVM. With the Health project of Idai operation, CVM will be able to demonstrate to the MoH, PNSs and other partners their capacity to lead and implement the project and regain their trust to attract long-term funding. Next quarter, focus will be placed at ensuring that the MoU between the two is reviewed in preparation for renewal.

In Tete Province, the expansion of FSL and WASH sectors due to the COVID-19 Pandemic has enabled a total number of 800 vulnerable households in the district of Moatize to benefit from, provision of safe water, restoration and strengthening of productive assets and basic needs assistance (distribution of seeds and tools & food). By the close of the year (December 2020) the first distribution of FSL supplies, was successfully done and assessments for the water was completed. The Austrian Red Cross is supporting the intervention and in December, 2020 they sent a WASH manager for six months starting in December. All the activities will be implemented with the involvement of 50 volunteers of CVM who have been trained on WASH, FSL, CEA and PGI. In Tete Province, the IFRC is working in close collaboration with the Spanish Red Cross and the Belgium Red Cross. As a result, the PGI/CEA assistant to CVM will be included in a PGI/PSEA training organized by the Spanish Red Cross in December 2020.

PGI started expansion in Manica Province in January 2020 but due to COVID-19, activities were suspended and only resumed in June in the districts of Macate, Sussudenga and Mossurize. These activities are focused on community-based protection for

gender equity, diversity and inclusion as well as SGBV and child protection. In addition, PGI team is working in coordination with the German Red Cross and will support the Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) and PSEA sessions across resettlement sites in the district of Sussundenga.

During the month of September, IFRC Country Office developed the Operational Plan 2021 and Organizational Development has been prioritized as one of the long-term areas that CVM will be supported to develop. Various discussions have been carried out with CVM senior leadership regarding long term strategy to support its organizational development. CVM invited the IFRC Head of Country Office (HoCO) to its Annual General Assembly where HoCO highlighted the importance of development of the National Society capacity. He encouraged that this process must be handled within the framework of Movement Coordination and under the spirits of SMCC.

Development of logistics capacity of CVM will be supported by Spanish RC and the Fleet Delegate who will conduct logistics trainings with CVM Provincial Secretaries and Administrators in November. The newly recruited Logistics Officer has been orienting program officers on the importance of developing procurement plans during the development of their workplans and budgets. This process will improve the communication between programs and logistics and support the implementation of critical activities on time. The focus now will be a joint collaboration with his IFRC counterparts to ensure that the warehousing portion of logistics is improved.

Further engagement with CVM will entail the process of development of Strategic Plan in line with IFRC Strategy 2030 and Organisational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) recommendations. When finalized, the roadmap will be prepared where strategic directions and key development areas will be determined. Development of the new strategy and roadmap will be done through a participatory approach by involving all Movement partners. The consultation process and the National Strategy Planning Workshop will take place in the first half of 2021 involving all levels of CVM as well as IFRC, ICRC and PNSs.

The Country Office will seek support from Africa Regional Office specifically in the areas Logistics, Human Resources, Resource Mobilization, Branch Development as well as Communication and Fundraising.

CVM COVID-19 Plan of Action at a glance

Mozambique declared its first case of COVID-19 on 23 March 2020, and since then, the country has registered 18,642 cases of COVID-19 and 166 deaths by 31 December 2020, out of the 271,947 tests conducted. At the beginning of the pandemic, Mozambique took speedy measures to contain the spread of the virus, by elevating the response tier of the national plan of action. The public and private sector reduced the number of staff present in the office, and meetings above 10 people were prohibited, including religious services and other events. Mobility within the country (province to province) was limited to essential trips, and international arrivals or departures were only allowed in very special cases, previously authorized.

By 31 December 2020, most of the restrictive measures had been lifted and Mozambique was no longer in a state of emergency but transitioned to a State of Public Calamity (SOPC) as of September 2020. The SOPC will continue indefinitely at the red alert level while the risk of spreading COVID-19 exists in Mozambique. By the end of the reporting period, officially reported cases were relatively low compared to other countries in the world, even within Africa. It is possible that the measures have had a positive impact and that Mozambique is relatively less impacted by COVID-19. However, it is more likely that the low number of reported cases is a result of the lack of testing capacity. It has been reported by the MoH that they consider their capacity to test too low due to lack of vehicles, fuel, cooling systems, medical staff and reagents

The majority of active cases were reported in the capital Maputo City, accounting for 60% of the total number of active cases in Mozambique. The results of the 10th epidemiology survey conducted during the month of December 2020, in Chimoio, Manica indicate the COVID-19 sero-prevalence in Manica province is 1.4%. This is the lowest after Niassa and Tete provinces which were 0.7%.

The preliminary results for the sero-prevalence tests conducted in Gaza suggests 3.7% of randomly selected households that had been exposed to COVID-19 in Xai-Xai district and 5.3% in Chokwe district (the highest rate nationwide).

In December, 17 primary and secondary schools were shut by order of the National Inspectorate of Economic Activities (INEA) due to non-compliance with measures to combat COVID-19. The Minister of Health indicated that Mozambique has probably reached the COVID-19 peak between September and October 2020 according to data analysis as the country is now following a downward trend as the number of cases have gradually slowed down.

CVM has defined a phased approach to COVID-19, aligned with the operational context at every given moment of the epidemic's evolution. The first phase (preparedness) involved the definition of a Business Continuity Plan, support to the Ministry of Health in designing and disseminating relevant COVID-19 information to the public through Information, Education and Communication (IEC), Radio and TV broadcasts, including health prevention, PSS and rumors/misinformation management and training its own staff in prevention and risk reduction. In this phase, CVM volunteers countrywide received an accelerated training on Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV), and Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) specifically related to COVID-19. In the second phase – wide response – over 2000 volunteers will continue RCCE activities through mass dissemination of prevention and transmission risk reduction information in their communities and increasing people's access to hygiene in critical points, such as transport hubs, markets, etc., by installing handwashing points in the communities. In the third phase – heightened response – the national society will focus on reduced areas, where transmission risk is higher, and its activities will be more specialized, such as community-based surveillance, contact tracing and community case management alongside the Ministry of Health. At this point, these services will be complemented with psychological first aid to staff and volunteers.



CVM Volunteers engaged in RCCE activities

This plan also has in consideration the secondary impact of COVID-19 in the livelihoods and basic needs of the population, particularly the poorest. Therefore, the IFRC and CVM (through the Idai & Kenneth appeal) will support the governments' social protection program by assisting vulnerable households with cash assistance for a period of six months, in the central provinces.

The National Society led plan is coordinated with the support of a task force facilitated by the IFRC and backed by the Movement partners in-country – Belgium-Flanders Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, German Red Cross and the ICRC – and sponsored by different PNSs as well as national authorities and bilateral partners. In case the level of emergency increases in the coming months, the IFRC may consider the request for deployment of emergency units in support to the Ministry of Health.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

Implementation Progress Status Shelter

Shelter People reached: 139,689 Male:67,051 Female:72,638		
Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and recovery through shelter and settlement solutions		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households assisted that receive emergency shelter assistance and awareness on safe shelter and good construction practices	33,628HH (168,140 people)	27,938HH (139,689pp)
# of Volunteers trained	200	113 volunteers
Output 1.1: Short term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households provided with agreed standard emergency shelter kits which meets specific operational context	10,315 HH	8,015HH
# of HH reached with shelter NFIs	20,489HH	18,431HH
Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% targeted population provided with BBS awareness campaign who can build a safe shelter & identify good construction practices	90%	Not yet measured
# of CVM volunteers trained in BBS under one roof approach	200	113
# of people reached with IEC materials/ awareness	51,575 people	51,575 people
# of HH that receive at least 1 BBS training (in emergencies)	10,315 HH	8,015HH
<p>The reporting period 1 October 2020 to 31 December 2020 was marked by increasing numbers of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) affected by armed conflicts in the provinces of Cabo Delgado and Manica. In December 2020, the IFRC Shelter Team in coordination with CVM and the Mozambique National Disaster Institute, supported about 284 families of IDPs affected by the armed conflict in the Central province of Manica, in Gondola district with emergency shelter kits and non-food items (NFIs). The composition of each kit was the result of an integrated approach between Shelter, WASH and PGI. The kit contained tarpaulins, dignity materials, toilet soap and washing powder/detergent.</p> <p>Another shelter kit distribution is planned for Cabo Delgado province to assist up to 400 families of IDPs affected by the armed conflict with emergency shelter and NFI kits. CVM will do the distribution in coordination with the provincial government with support from IFRC.</p>		

Outcome 2: The target population has durable and sustainable shelter and settlement solutions through owner driven approach.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% target HH who have durable shelter that meet national/ cluster standards for recovery operational context	100	Not yet measured
Output 2.1: The target population has durable shelter solutions		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of Assessments (HH reached with durable housing assessments)	1,500 HH	715HH
# of HH provided with durable shelter/housing assistance meeting agreed standards	1,300 HH	190HH

Since December 2020, an assessment is ongoing of housing damage, vulnerability and targeting for durable shelter in the province of Sofala. 500 households are planned to be assisted with construction materials and technical support for the construction of durable shelters.

During the reporting period, an additional 82 durable shelters were completed using the Owner-driven approach. On the other hand, a total of 50 households of People with Specific Needs (PwSN) received complete assistance in building their shelters in Chinamacondo, in the district of Dondo, since the beginning of the operation. The beneficiaries are happy that now with the rain and storm season they are living in safe houses. This has motivated households who are still constructing to complete their houses.

In order to guarantee a reliable supply of construction materials, the IFRC together with CVM work with LevasFlor, a Swedish owned Mozambican FSC certified company with a 46000-hectare of natural forest concession. The company replant trees making it eco-friendly and provides a sustainable supply.



Shelter built with Community participation using BBS techniques. Chinamacondo

The results of heavy rainfall and tropical storm Chalane only removed the clay plastering of the shelters, which the families quickly collected the removed plastering and reused to cover the walls of their shelters. The other parts of the shelter remained undamaged, despite the heavy winds brought by Severe Tropical Storm Chalane.

Adverse weather conditions, COVID-19 restrictive measures have been the main causes of logistical challenges in the past months, slowing down the construction progress of durable shelters as materials were not being received on time. However significant progress was made during the reporting period in the purchase of construction materials as the operation now counts with the support of a Logistics Delegate who arrived recently from the Regional Office.

Output 2.2: Technical training and awareness raising sessions to target communities on build back safer shelter construction

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% targeted population provided with BBS awareness that actually put to use	90%	Not yet measured
# of artisans are trained in BBS shelter construction	120	80
# of HHs trained in BBS shelter construction	1,500	1,372HH

A Refresher Training for 50 artisans was carried out in November 2020. Another training is planned in January 2021 on BBS techniques for an additional 40 artisans, which will bring the total to 120 trained artisans.

The Shelter Team (IFRC and CVM) together with the volunteers sensitise the communities to use mainly local materials to create sustainability.

The IFRC teams also sensitize the communities to avoid the cutting down of trees which promotes deforestation. Communities are encouraged to plant trees not only to reduce soil erosion but also to reduce the speed of the winds during storms, thus protecting their shelters. During BBS trainings, families are taught techniques of how to correctly position the trees when planting them to provide protection to their shelters from strong winds.

Livelihoods and basic needs

Livelihoods and basic needs People reached:46,160 people Male:22,157 people Female:24,003 people		
Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore, and strengthen their livelihoods		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people supported by livelihoods actions	12,767HHs (63,835ppl)	9,232HH (46,160 ppl)
% of target community with perception of increased capacity to protect their livelihoods & potential to recover another crisis.	100%	Not yet measured
% of beneficiaries apply acquired skills in diversifying/ strengthening their livelihoods	70%	Not yet measured
Output 1.1: Vocational skills training and/ or productive assets to improve income sources are provided to target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of target population provided with skills and knowledge to compete on the job market	600HHs	Ongoing for 300HH
# of loans and saving groups are supported/created	20	15
# of CVM volunteers are trained in livelihood skills	50	32 volunteers
<p>A Labour Market Study that was initiated in July 2020, which had been pending since then due to COVID-19 restrictive measures, was finally conducted in coordination with the National Institute for Employment. The preliminary results indicate that Builders, Dressmakers, Plumbers and Mechanics professions are most in-demand in Beira City and around area. Out of the 2,555 households that will benefit from the Social Protection System, 300 will be targeted for Vocational Training assistance. The identification of beneficiaries is in progress.</p> <p>In October 2020, a rapid assessment was conducted in Tete, in the communities of Chinguede, Katsanha and Mitsanha, in the Moatize district, to assess the gaps and needs of these communities. While some gaps were identified, the registration was also validated, with 38 households removed from the original list due to various reasons such as death, change of residence and others were already being assisted by other organisations. In total, a list of 340 households was validated to receive livelihoods assistance. A similar assessment was carried out in Moatize during the month of November 2020, in the community of Nhangoma, where 460 families were identified in need of livelihoods. For this activity a total of 20 volunteers were trained in GBV, CEA and data collection (Kobo) in order to register the families.</p> <p>The loan and savings groups are another activity that is progressing well. In October 2020, nine volunteers (four male and five female) were trained in Chinamacondo on modules 1 and 2 of the loan and saving groups. The training topics included leadership and elections, social fund, savings, and credit policies.</p>		

By the 31 December 2020, 15 loan and saving groups were being supported in Chinamacondo (total of 378 people). FSL field teams are supporting the groups to progress on the constitution and management of the loan and saving groups. The funds being saved come from the selling of agricultural products and fisheries. The main customers who buy these products are from Beira city and surrounding areas.

Output 1.2: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected households

Indicators:	Targets	Actual
# of HH that are supported (in-kind, e-voucher) to meet their basic needs through social protection system	2,361	ongoing for 2,555

The data collection of post-harvesting assessment has been completed in Chinamacondo. Although the data is still being analysed, pre-analysis of the data shows that farmers are producing well and are recovering their livelihoods at a good pace. More than 70% of the farmers have joined the loan and savings group and have been able to save profits coming from the sale of their produce.

In December 2020, food and seeds & tool distributions were carried out with the modality of the e-voucher for 800 households in Tete province, in the district of Moatize, in the communities of Katsanha, Mitsanya, Chinguede and Nhangoma. A total of 796 households were reached with food and seeds and tools (2,500Mts for food and 3000Mts for seed and tools),

A PDM was conducted for the 148 fishermen that were assisted with fishing materials. The PDM, of which data is currently being analysed was carried out with a sample of 59 fishermen. Pre-analysis of the collected data shows that 75% of the fisherfolks are becoming financially independent as they are able to save money in the loan and savings group. One of the groups composed by 20 fishermen is reported to have saved about 14,000mts and will keep increasing. Most of the fish and seafood is sold to resellers who constantly go to Beira and other locations.



PDM for Fisherfolks, Praia nova, Dondo district

Output 1.3: Household livelihoods security is enhanced through food production and income generating activities restoration.

Indicators:	Targets	Actual
% of target HH that restore their food & income sources	75%	Not yet measured
# of HHs farmers supported with assets	7,800	7,799HH
# of farmers supported with trainings.	2,000H H	1,792HHfarmer
# of Fisherfolks (fisherfolks HH) supported	148HH	148 HH

In October 2020, the data collection of post-harvesting assessment was completed. The data is currently being analysed. From October 2020 to December 2020, seeds of beans, sesame, groundnuts and maize were distributed to 48 Field Farming Schools (FFS) in Sofala province. Additionally, 20 FFS in Tete province

were also supported with the same type of seeds. Technical Support was given to farmers and facilitators during the month of October 2020 as illustrated in the table below:

Training	Male	Female	Total
CC3- Conservation agriculture techniques The training seeks to contribute to the improvement of soil fertility and conservation, and agricultural productivity, while preserving the environment	562	207	769
CR1- Management techniques and selection of cassava seedlings	571	190	761
CR2- Cassava seedlings Storage Techniques	562	207	769
FFS5-Post-harvest (seeds and grain conservation, storage facility, mechanism of drying/conserving vegetables,)	597	210	807
MVC6-Gendered Value-Chain Analysis	150	42	192
MVC7-Marketing as a Group	455	159	614

Pregnant women and children are the main groups that suffer from malnutrition the most and are being sensitized to adhere to healthy and diverse diet by consuming available fruits and vegetables. In Coordination with the Health sector, the FSL team identified the target groups for training and held sessions on techniques of conservation of vegetables. Mothers were also sensitized to prepare nutritious porridges for their children by including in their maize flour porridge peanut butter, coconut milk, pumpkin leaves, fruit, fish etc. The sessions were held for about 200 households in Chinamacondo, in the district of Dondo.

Post-harvest monitoring pre-analysis shows that Farmers have difficulty in preserving their seeds. Most of them end up consuming the seeds in fear that they will go bad. To respond to this challenge, the FSL is working with the communities and local authorities in Chinamacondo to support the building of infrastructures for Community Seed Banks. These seed banks will be shared by groups of farmers and will preserve the quality of the seeds for the desired periods.

The community was also mobilized to adopt sustainable livelihoods. A meeting was held with about 200 families of charcoal producers in Chinamacondo in November 2020. The producers were sensitized to change their means of livelihoods from charcoal producers to agri-business. Charcoal production is being strongly discouraged due to the cutting down and burning of trees which promote deforestation. The Focus Group Discussions with charcoal producers show that most of the producers have been struggling with the business, as trees have become scarce and the expenses to travel with the charcoal to sell in Beira city are too high. Moreover, there are serious health hazards related to charcoal production combined with social problems that it has been bringing to families as the men are forced to stay days/weeks away from their families at the production site. Thus, the charcoal producers are more than willing to go into agri-business as an alternative means of livelihoods. The FSL team is working with the local authorities to find the best way to support this group with land and materials to start practicing agriculture.

By December 2020, after serious consequences of bushfires, in which a shelter was accidentally burned, a committee composed of 20 community leaders and facilitators was formed to support with the sensitization of the communities against practices that are damaging to the environment like tree-cutting and bush burning. Communities are encouraged to use eco-friendly approaches like cut tree branches and shrubs as energy for cooking instead of cutting the whole tree, and to clear the land before planting instead of burning bushes.

Output 1.5: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected households

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# households supported to meet their basic needs through social protection system	2,300	ongoing

IFRC and CVM are working in partnership with INAS (Institute for Social Action) to provide support to the most vulnerable households through social protection system (cash assistance) for six months in Beira city in the communities of Nhangoma and Nhagau. A total of 2,555 HHs will receive assistance with cash assistance - 2,500 MTZ (40 CHF/ 40 USD) - from January to June. The procurement of a financial service provider for this implementation is ongoing. Mpesa, a mobile financial service that allows one to transfer and withdraw money, widely used in urban and rural Mozambique, was chosen for the transfers. Three PDMs are planned to be undertaken after the phase of each series of transfers.

A total of 30 volunteers were trained on GBV, CEA and data collection (Kobo) in order to register the most vulnerable families and continue working in the selected communities.

Health
People reached:355,110
Male:170,453 people
Female:184,657 people

Outcome 1: Vulnerable people's health and dignity are improved through increased access to appropriate health services

Indicators:	Targets	Actual
people accessing appropriate health prevention and promotion service	480,122	355,110
# of people reached through COVID-19(handwashing stations, HH visits, presentations, disinfection of public areas and transport) target	1,600,000	1,807,533 ³
# of CVM volunteers and staff respectively are trained	1050 vol & 23 staff	1,626 vol

Output 1.1: Communities are effectively supported by (CVM) to effectively detect and respond to infectious disease outbreaks

Indicators	Targets	Actuals
# of ORP kits that are prepositioned	5 ORP	17
# of ORP that are established and operational	11 ORP	11
# of CVM volunteers are trained in cholera response	150	210
# of population is served by ORPs	50,000	40,149
# of CVM volunteers are engaged in CBS	900	300
# of people reached through CBS	120,000	113,723

Cholera kits have been prepositioned in the aftermath of cyclone Idai and are in the Beira warehouse, ready for use in case of a cholera outbreak. 11 ORPs were set up and running during the cholera outbreak in Sofala province in 2019, in July 2019 this activity was phased out. In March 2020, 100 volunteers were trained on ORT in the districts of Malema and Monapo during the cholera outbreak in Nampula province. During the reporting period no volunteers have been trained in ORP/ORT nor have any ORPs been set up as there was no cholera outbreak. In case of an outbreak, there are over 10 trainers who could train volunteers and set up at least 10 ORPs based on the needs.

Output 1.2: Community – based disease prevention and health promotion is provided by CVM to target community

Indicators:	Targets	Actuals
# of Community Health Mobilization are operational.	20	6
# of CVM volunteers are equipped.	900	300
# of volunteer mobile health brigades supported.	100	25
# of children are vaccinated (supported in vaccination)	5,000	224
# of maternal and Infant Health care sessions provided	3,000	59
# of people reached through HH visits on H&DP&P	311,600	324,033
# of localities reached with social mobilization & risk communication	70	60

³ The number of people reached through Covid-19 activities is higher than the target because CVM with the support of the IFRC has been the major partner of the Government, Municipalities and local authorities providing the much needed services of disinfection of public areas and transport, handwashing points etc, that very few partners are providing in the target communities.

The reporting period was marked by the beginning of the rainy season, which is expected from November 2020 to April 2021. Due to this new reality, in all Idai response provinces, namely Manica, Tete, Sofala, Zambezia and Nampula, activities were aimed at prevention of acute watery diarrhoea and malaria, as the risk increased in Mozambique due to the rainy season. The social mobilization activities being implemented are household visits, presentations, and group discussions. In all activities, volunteers address acute watery diarrhoea/cholera, malaria and COVID-19 in an integrated manner. Priority was also given to volunteers training in CBHFA, including Community Based Surveillance in their social mobilization activities. In November 2020, 71 volunteers were trained in the first modules of CBHFA during a five-day training in the districts of Buzi and Caia in Sofala province and the districts of Doa and Mutarara, in Tete province.

During households' visits, Focus Group Discussions and presentations, they registered the number of people with AWD, malaria or COVID-19 symptoms. All the data was registered in the KoBo system. In December 2020 alone, 4,188 household visits were and through these 22,915 persons were reached. 1,000 presentations were held, and 40,530 beneficiaries were reached. In Sofala province. Group discussions were organized on prevention of Malaria and AWD and COVID-19 and 68 beneficiaries were reached. At the six Community Health Mobilization Points in Beira, Dondo and Nhamatanda information was provided on prevention of diseases such as Malaria, AWD, HIV, and on nutrition. 3,000 Chlorine bottles were distributed to families in the provinces of Sofala (Buzi, Beira, Dondo, Nhamatanda and Caia) and Manica (Chimoio and Sussundenga). These Health activities were implemented in 47 localities.



A total of six Community Health Mobilization Point (CHMPs) continue being active in Sofala province as follows: Beira (Munhava, Vaz, Ndunda, Villa Massane), Dondo (Nhansassa), Nhamatanda (Chirassicua). At the CHMP, volunteers provide information on prevention, symptoms, and treatment of AWD, Malaria, HIV and COVID-19 and malnutrition. In case of AWD the volunteers provide Oral Rehydration Solution treatment and hygiene promotion. Social mobilization activities and risk communication focused on AWD, Malaria and COVID-19 as Mozambique is in the midst of the rainy season and due to stagnant water, there is an increased risk of these diseases (breeding spaces for mosquitoes). Activities implemented are households' visits, FGD and presentations

Community Presentations by volunteers on Covid-19, AWD, Malaria prevention and symptoms

Output 1.3: CVM develop the capacity to assess and provide relevant health care support to communities & vulnerable HH

Indicators:		Targets	Actuals
	# of CVM technicians are effectively trained	23	24
	# of CVM volunteers are effectively trained	900	452
	# of community leaders are effectively trained	500	258
	# of disease outbreak contingency plans are developed	20	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of December 2020, there is ongoing support and trainings for 21 Health technicians in the following locations: Sofala: Beira, Buzi, Dondo, Nhamatanda, Caia. Manica: Sussundenga, Macate, Gondola. Tete: Doa, Mutarara, Moatize. Zambezia: Maganja da Costa, Morrumbala. Nampula: Nampula, Mogovolas. During the month of December 2020, 91 CVM volunteers were trained in a 5-day CBHFA training in Sofala (Buzi & Caia) and Tete (Moatize) During the month of November 2020, trainings were carried out for 71 volunteers on CBHFA in Sofala (Buzi & Caia) and Tete (Doa & Mutarara) 			

Output 1.4: Communities are supported by Mozambique Red Cross (CVM) to effectively respond to psychosocial needs

Indicators:	Targets	Actuals
-------------	---------	---------

	# of people that are reached with PSS activities.	60,000	72,529 ppl
	# of people that are reached with PFA and stress management sessions	TBD	930 ppl
	# of people attending skills for life sessions (children in safe spaces)	TBD	186 children

In December 2020, the IFRC Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) team worked with mobilized volunteers for door to door sensitizations sessions and/or in groups sessions for PSS, psychoeducation and identification of MHPSS cases before Cyclone Chalane.

The table below shows PSS support to target communities during the reporting period:

Month	Male	Female	Total
Oct-20	3442	2966	6408
Nov-20	1333	1198	2531
Dec-20	1641	1507	3148
		Grand Total	12087

Skills for Life Sessions: 33 adults enrolled in October 2020 in the Skills for Life program, and up to 76 children were attended to in safe spaces while their parents were attending to Skills for Life sessions during the reporting period.

	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene People reached:597, people Male:81,492 people Female:88,283		
Outcome 1: Immediate and sustainable reduction in risk of water borne and water related diseases in targeted communities			
Indicators:		Targets	Actuals
	100% of (350,000) population with access to safe water	100%	67%
	50% of (350,000) people with adequate sanitation facilities	50%	80%
Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities			
Indicators:		Targets	Actual
	# of site and community assessments covering 30 communities done (# of assessments)	30	53
	# of CVM volunteers trained	200	137
<p>During the reporting period, a baseline assessment was conducted by the CVM volunteers in Tete province, in Benga locality, where a total of 577 households (approximately 2,097 people) were reached, in the communities of Mitsanha, Katsanha and Chinguede. Moreover, two water committees were trained by the WASH sector in the communities of Katsanha and Mitsanha.</p> <p>The volunteer trainings are realized according to the activities that are planned in each location. In coordination with IFRC staff, CVM local branches are responsible to select these volunteers.</p> <p>WASH follows a multi-sectoral approach when training volunteers. This is coordinated by CVM and involves CEA, PGI, PSS and Information Management (IM) departments. Community-Based volunteers are significant to WASH activities and for the implementation of other programs. Training of volunteers also guarantees a more sustainable exit strategy. Community-based volunteers get trainings on handpump maintenance and are involved in the rehabilitation process to gain more practice so that, in case of necessity, they can intervene and support their communities.</p> <p>The volunteers, during the household visits, continuously monitor the WASH indicators in their communities as well as observe the hygiene practices. Since COVID-19 was also one of the main concerns during the reporting period, focus was paid to community sensitization on handwashing, social distancing and use of face masks in public places.</p> <p>Below is what has been achieved in this reporting period (October 2020 to December 2020):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • one baseline assessment carried out in the locality of Benga, Moatize District, Tete Province in December 2020 and 577 households (2,097 people) were reached. • In October and November 2020, for the implementation of WASH program in Moatiz, 35 new volunteers were selected and trained in target communities (10 in Chinguede, 10 in Mitsanha and 15 in Katsanha) with the support of IM, PSS, PGI and CEA sectors. 			

- By the end of December 2020, 73 volunteers received additional training on COVID-19 related topics.
- The IFRC/CVM WASH team participated in the WASH Cluster to share their monthly plan.
- The WASH team coordinated and Shared plans with local government to ensure the implementation of activities in the communities was aligned with government plans and strategy.
- The WASH team coordinated with Municipal Authorities to prioritize the locations for construction and rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities.

Output 1.2: Access to safe water through community managed water sources is provided to target population with support of CVM

Indicators:	Targets	Actuals
# of population with access to safe water	104,800	71,514
# of water distribution points are provided	161	111

A total of 12 water handpumps were rehabilitated during the reporting period in the provinces of Sofala and Tete, providing access to safe water to about 8,806 people. Furthermore, seven water committees were created in coordination with the CEA and PGI teams. Composition of the members is inclusively promoted through women’s participation in the Water Committee trainings.

After the rehabilitation of water handpumps and the trainings of the water committees, continuous monitoring of activities was carried out by IFRC WASH team, in coordination with local government authorities such as SDPI, and trained CVM volunteers, to follow-up on the water committees’ activities, particularly the maintenance of water points and community satisfaction and participation. The committees and the communities received a training on their respective tasks and responsibilities, for example on how to deal with the other community members concerning the handpumps, including aspects related to the fee that is expected from the community members, which contributes to the maintenance and functioning of the handpump. Water handpumps rehabilitation is done in collaboration with local CVM and district government agency for Public Works, SDPI. After rehabilitation, an official handover was done to local authorities and communities

Here is the observation:

- 12 Water handpumps were rehabilitated in Dondo and Moatize Districts as follows:

Dondo District: (Mandruzi (1)and Nhamaiabwe(1), Mutua/Chissange (4), Dondo-Sede (5), in collaboration with local CVM and SDPI of Dondo



Training to water committee on water-pump repair, Katsanha, Tete

Moatize District-Tete Province:1 Water handpump in Katsanha (Tete, Benga district) was completed in October 2020

- During the period, October to December 2020, **2,808** households were reached with monitoring on use of water through household visits.
- Monitoring captured the hygiene and general behaviour change of the populations as positive
- Household visits were also used as a means to spread Covid-19 messages particularly in Mafambisse, Savane and Mutua.

Output 1.3: Improved access to adequate sanitation is provided to and managed by the target population with CVM support

Indicators:	Targets	Actuals
# of people provided with excreta disposal facilities	25,570	20,606
<p>Regarding the ongoing project of latrines construction for PwSN (People with special needs) project in Mutua (Dondo District), the WASH team completed and shared a Presentation Note with local leaders, volunteers and beneficiaries, to work on change of strategy for the sanitation project, to be adapted to implementation needs.</p> <p>This activity is being implemented with the support of PGI, PSS and CEA teams and it ensures that people with special needs have access to WASH facilities. The WASH sector jointly with PGI conducted assessments and identified people with special needs. Then focus group discussions comprising of the community, local leaders, government officials and persons with special needs, came up themselves with the type of facility that meets their needs.</p> <p>The joint initiative of the WASH and PGI sectors will not only promote inclusion but also reduce the problem of open defecation, which is one of the biggest challenges in the target communities. The construction of the latrines will also create an income-generating activity for the local artisans. Beneficiary households also benefit from a Skills for Life package which involves vocational trainings such as dress-making skills for income-generating. The vulnerable families include people with disabilities, chronic diseases and elderly are given full support in the construction of their latrines. The program aims to select and train local artisans for cement blocks production, dome slab production and pit construction in Miquejo B. The artisans will support 132 families to build their own latrines and families will contribute with digging the pit, sand and construction of superstructure.</p> <p>In October 2020, Community cleaning campaigns, that had been put on hold since April 2020 due to Covid-19 measures imposed by the Mozambique government, were resumed in Ngupa (cleaning of households' yard) and Subida (cleaning of school yards) by CVM volunteers engaging with communities for waste management.</p> <p>The following has been achieved during the reporting period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 261 households in Mutua and Dondo districts were assessed according to vulnerability criteria such as physical and mental disability, size of the household, access to livelihoods etc 25 households of PwSN were approved to be assisted with latrine construction The design of the latrine was finalized, including bill of quantities (BoQ) and Terms of Reference for contractor service and Chronogram 202 households since April 2020, were reported to have reached the final stage of the owner-driven construction of their latrines, out of a target of 237 households. Families were provided with technical support and materials such as cement and tools for block production, prefabricated door and fittings, wood and CGI for roof, cleaning kits and IEC materials. Moreover, 46 most vulnerable families received total support with complete construction of their latrines. 		

Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities are provided by Mozambique Red Cross (CVM) to target population

Indicators:	Targets	Actuals
# of population reached with Hygiene Promotion activities	250,000	515,071 ppl (including those reached by COVID-19 activities)
% of (250,000) engage in improved safe hygiene	50%	100%
# of CVM volunteers involved in Hygiene Promotion activities	200	274
<p>Standard hygiene promotion activities are ongoing in the target communities in Dondo and Beira districts, and during the reporting period activities were also expanded to the Moatize district in Tete province. In addition to the activities related to Cyclone Idai, response to COVID-19 activities has been added as of March 2020. The activities are implemented directly by CVM volunteers, with support and supervision of IFRC staff. The main activities that were implemented are household visits, community sessions, school sessions, megaphones, handwashing points, tippy tap construction and IEC material distribution. Currently, the volunteers directly involved in WASH activities are 95 and distributed as follows: 14 volunteers in Savane, 15 volunteers in Mafambisse, 44 volunteers in Mutua, 22 volunteers in Ngupa & Subida. The WASH team is engaged in ongoing</p>		

preparation of a questionnaire, (in coordination with IM/PMER sector, to evaluate the effects of the hygiene promotion activities implemented during the last months in the target communities, through interviews of a sample of population per each community.

The spreading of COVID-19 prevention measures is done with the support of IEC materials, and the main objective is to prevent the virus contamination. The volunteers are also engaged in the supervision of the public tippy tap for handwashing in Mutua, which are located near the handpumps across the whole neighborhoods.

During the implementation of hygiene promotion, to avoid COVID-19 contagion, the community members did not accept to wash hands with perfumed soap, but asked for the traditional brown soap instead, to be used in the handwashing points, which contributed to the increase in the number of people washing their hands.

- Together with the volunteers, the WASH team worked to identify the main challenges faced by communities when following instructions from the health authorities.
- The WASH team produced IEC Materials and distributed in handwashing points, community sessions and household visits.

Output 1.5 Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) are provided to the target population along with training on how to use them

Indicators:	Target	Actuals
# of HH provided with essential hygiene items	12,568	12,568
# of women provided with menstrual hygiene kits	5,845	9,354 women

The WASH program, in recognition that women do have special needs, worked hand-in-hand with PGI department, CVM and the government agency for Social Action, INAS, to identify beneficiaries for dignity kits in Beira. As a result of this coordination, in total 421 women in Beira were supported and received dignity kits during the month of October 2020. Please see the composition of each dignity below:

Composition of each Dignity Kit

1. 3x3 panties of different sizes (3 of each size, total is 9)
2. 3 toothbrushes*
3. 3 Tooth paste*
4. 1 Vaseline/petroleum jelly
5. 1 bucket with lid
6. 10 bars of washing soap
7. 1 plastic jar
8. 1 rope for drying clothes- 5m long
9. 1 capulana (traditional woman`s cloth)
10. 1 pack of pegs
11. 1 hair comb
12. 4 bathing soap 125 gr

The PGI team provides Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) trainings to beneficiaries of hygiene kits. Within the reporting period, trainings have been conducted in Dombe (Manica Province), Mutua, Beira, Chinamacondo, Praia Nova and Nhassassa.

During the reporting period, the WASH team also distributed soap for the whole communities in Ngupa and Subida.

During the emergency, water test was carried out through measuring the level of chlorine and turbidity in the water points (boreholes and wells), and in the resettlement centres.

Below are some of the achievements during the reporting period:

- The team also distributed latrine hygiene kits for the beneficiaries of latrine
- 421 women in Beira each received a kit during the month of October 2020,

		Protection, Gender and Inclusion People reached:127,067 people Male:60,992 people Female:66,075	
Outcome 1: Communities have identified the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged & marginalized groups due to inequality, discrimination, or exclusion			
Indicators:			
	# of people in need receiving PGI support services	120,000	127,067
	# of CVM staff and volunteers trained and mobilized	1,200	1,712
Output 1.1: CVM programmes ensure safe and equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on			
Indicators:		Target	Actual
	# of people reached with awareness raising on gender equity on diversity and inclusion	30,000	32,038
	# of people reached through MHM session	30,000	22,453
	# of people trained and mobilized on PGI topics	1,200	1,712
	% of people identified in need are referred to specialized services	50%	Not yet measured
<p>The PGI Team continues to capacity build CVM volunteers to disseminate key messages related to gender and inclusion in the target communities. The recovery program targeting People with Special Needs developed together with the WASH sector, in which four families of people with disabilities will receive latrines is at an advance stage. The PGI Team has been coordinating with Livelihoods and CEA teams on the Social Protection System program, to promote Gender and Diversity values including skills for life project.</p> <p>During the dignity kits distributions, sessions are held for Menstrual Hygiene Management and how to use the distributed kits.</p>			



PGI Team sensitizes a family in Macate, in Manica Province, on GBV related themes

- During the month of October 2020, a training of 13 CVM volunteers was carried out in Beira on Menstrual Hygiene Management subjects, in coordination with WASH and PSS teams.
- Sessions of MHM were held during the reporting period during the distribution of dignity kits for 421 women in Beira City and also 242 families in Mussorize, in Manica province.

Output 1.2: Emergency & recovery response operations prevent and respond to SGBV and all forms of violence against children Promoting safer communities

Indicators:	Target	Actuals
# of people access SGBV & Child Protection behavioural change awareness sessions	30,000	42,704
% of targeted adolescent girls who join life-skills support groups	30%	Not yet measured
# of CVM volunteers and staff trained on PSEA and Child Protection	800 volunteers & 60 staff	1,372volunteers 103 staff
# of PSEA and Child Protection Policies developed	2	3
The IFRC PGI team continues to work hand-in-hand with the CVM on the SoPs for Child Protection, SGBV and referral pathways.		

After the validation of policies of PSEA, Child Protection and Code of Conduct, which were jointly drafted by CVM and the PGI Team, a ToT and policy roll-out for CVM staff and volunteers is planned for February 2021 and March 2021.

As a Mitigation measure against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in the IFRC, during the months of October 2020 to December 2020, trainings on PSEA were held to IFRC staff, CVM staff and volunteers. The IFRC staff trained in PSEA were from different sectors like Fleet, logistics, WASH, Administration, IT, HR, PMER departments.

- A total of 65 IFRC staff were trained, of which 21 were women and 44 were men during the months of October 2020 and November 2020.
- Up to 73 volunteers were also trained in PSEA in the districts of Macate, Sussundenga and Mussorize during the period of October 2020 to December 2020.
- A total of 50 volunteers, of which 30 females and 20 males, were trained in PSEA in the localities of Catsanha, Mitsanha and Chinguede, in the district of Moatize, in Tete province.

Output 1.3: Mozambique Red Cross CVM) educational and advocacy programmes raise awareness on humanitarian challenges, cultivate humanitarian values and develop relevant interpersonal skills

Indicators:	Targets	Actuals
# of people are reached through IEC campaigns & Trainings	30,000	18,531
# of CVM stakeholders sensitized and involved in CNVP issues	4	4
To raise awareness on Connecting Natural Values and People (CNVP)-related issues (discrimination, violence and exclusion) at community level, the PGI worked in the production of a video related to NV during the reporting period, which was finalised in December 2020. The video narrates the story of a father who tries to marry his girlchild to an older man to pay for his debt, but his wife does not accept the situation and reports him to the authorities. The story raises very common Child Protection issues found in most communities in the country. The main object of the video is to raise awareness that Child marriage is a crime in Mozambique and the existing complaints and feedback mechanisms like the police, social action etc.		

Disaster Risk Reduction		
People reached: N/A		
Male:		
Female:		
Outcome 1: Communities in high risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster		
Indicators:	Targets	Actuals
# of people reached through DRR & CCA projects	57,500	n/a
Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters		
Indicators:		
# of CVM community volunteers trained in disaster response, preparedness	200	1,162 vol
Disaster risk reduction (DRR) activities have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, as it entails a regular presence in and work with the communities. Training, awareness sessions, and drills have been put on hold to avoid gatherings, unnecessary travels to and presence in communities. Environmental mainstreaming activities across sectors are ongoing, but with adaptations due to COVID-19, and the sectors readiness to undertake these activities with appropriate safeguards. IFRC is coordinating with the German Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Belgium Red Cross-Flanders and clusters in order to improve DRR interventions, share and harmonize program tools		
Outcome2: Communities in disaster affected areas adopt climate environmentally responsible values and practices		risk informed and
	Targets	Actuals
% of recovery programmes incorporates DRR & CCA approach	70%	Not yet measured
Output 1.2: Contributions to climate change mitigation are made by implementing green solutions		
Indicators:	Target	Actuals
% of programs adopt climate change mitigation measures	70%	75%

# of communities engage in environmental mitigation projects	10	7
<p>DDR activities are streamlined in sector activities to promote environmental sustainability in the target communities. Several ongoing FSL projects are promoting environmental sustainability in the provinces of Sofala and Tete. After several Focus Group Discussions and consultation with the committee of the fisherfolks, local authorities, government, the IFRC FSL team together with CVM designed a project to plant the mangrove in the locality of Praia Nova, in the -district of Dondo.</p> <p>In the locality of Chinamacondo, also in the district of Dondo, "Community Forests", a reforestation project is also underway, where tree planting will be done in areas where trees were destroyed by Cyclone Idai, and cut to produce charcoal, or provide firewood for cooking. The FSL team is in an ongoing coordination with district government authorities and was also engaged in community consultation to design the project. The type of trees to be planted are mainly wild fruit trees common to the area of Chinamacondo. Currently, logistics is in progress to get quotes for the seedlings for the mangrove and tree planting, and all the logistics related expenses.</p>		

Output 2.2: Community awareness raising programs on climate change risks and environmentally responsible practices are conducted in target areas		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of RC/RC climate smart initiatives coordinated and fostered	4	2
<p>Following the environmental assessment and report supported by the Swedish Red Cross and issued in August 2019, the operation took some steps to mitigate the impact of activities on climate, reduce its footprint and where possible adapt the communities' resilience to climate change, such as investigating options for suitable rainwater harvesting options at community and household level, cleaning campaigns and promotion of community solid waste management through environmental messaging in the shelter, WASH and health awareness sessions and locally appropriate solutions for shelter reconstruction that use resources available to the community, hence reducing the impact of the complex supply chain. Furthermore, the operation has defined a set of reforestation projects in conjunction with DRR and Livelihoods, and in association with appropriate local partners and government, in view of creating alternative, environmentally friendly livelihoods for affected people.</p>		

	Strategies for Implementation	
	People reached: N/A	
	Male:	
	Female:	
Outcome S1.1: Mozambique Red Cross (CVM) has the necessary legal, ethical, and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences, and capacities to plan and perform		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of CVM staff acknowledging improvements in its management systems	90%	Not yet measured
Output S1.1.4: Mozambique Red Cross (CVM) has effective and motivated volunteers who are protected.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of CVM volunteer adequately trained and insured	5,500	5,500 Trained 2,000 Insured
<p>As of 31 December 2020, 2,000 volunteers have been trained and insured. In the next period, the operation will continue to support the capacity building of the volunteers and facilitate their access to institutional information. It is also foreseen to build the volunteer management system that allows CVM to share information, track their capacities, etc. It should be also noted that the operation has supported CVM with the insurance expenses for a total of 2,000 volunteers to support the operation.</p> <p>An impressive number of CVM volunteers continue to work tirelessly for the well-being of their communities, giving a great example of resilience, and dedication to the Movement principles of humanity and voluntary work. Since the start of the operation, volunteers have been routinely involved in the operation through a diverse range of activities, from promoting healthy communities to protecting those most in need; recovering access to water, improving shelter conditions, etc. Volunteers are also the entry point for community engagement and participation, ensuring the voices of their communities are heard and taken into consideration for programmatic decision-making.</p>		



A volunteers is supporting IDP families affected by Tropical Storm Chalane

Volunteers are also at the heart of the COVID-19 community response. Over 400 volunteers have been trained on Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV), RCCE and PSS, to start community prevention and sensitization activities across the country. Especially important is the element of duty of care for volunteers, hence attention was given to ensure they have protective equipment and understand how to use them properly, as well as the necessary information to deliver activities in a safe manner. To note, activities were also adapted to respect social distancing, avoid gatherings, and be able to access hygiene items regularly

Output S1.1.6: National Society has the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place

Indicators	Target	Actuals
Branches and NHQ have solid financial accounting capability	4	1
CVM has a clear and feasible plan for clearing debts	1	Partially
CVM branches assisted with repairs/upgrades/office equipment	4	1
CVM embarked with forward-looking HR strategy & related PoA	ongoing	40%

The IFRC has been supporting CVM with digital transformation and inclusion. As of December 2020, more than 14 computers were donated to CVM health personnel to perform activities at provincial and district level.

A total of 24 tablets were additionally donated to CVM staff for Kobo data collection especially related to COVID-19. The IFRC IT team created a server to manage the data in the CVM central office. Moreover, the IFRC bought 115 licenses for Microsoft 365 and CVM has made the migration from the previous system of IT to Microsoft 365. Training was held by IFRC IT team to the CVM staff on how to operate in the Microsoft 365 system.

Strengthening CVM financial management, systems and procedures is the highest priority for the coming period. An experienced finance development delegate who had been recruited from January to October 2020, with the support of the IFRC, worked to support CVM in tackling financial legacy issues including accounting backlogs, financial reporting, and external audits, as well as building more robust systems and capacities at national and branch levels, training staff, strengthening the internal audit function, and ensuring quality bookkeeping, accounting, and reporting.

Output S1.1.7: N S capacity to support community-based disaster risk reduction, response & preparedness is strengthened

Indicators:	Target	Actuals
Population reached through DRR & CCA projects	356,398	ND
# of staff and volunteers trained on DM & DRR	1,100	1,162

Output S1.2.1 National Society has an up-to-date strategic plan, statute and governance structure

Indicators:	Target	Actual
CVM strategic plan approved and developed	In progress	n/a

There is ongoing organizational development support provided in areas such as volunteer management, human resource development, and branch development. Both IFRC and ICRC continue to work closely with CVM governance and management and will support further policy dialogue, training and development for senior leaders including through exchange visits and peer support. In September 2020, with the financial support of IFRC, CVM organized the Annual General Assembly in Chimoio, Manica Province: the importance of the development of national society capacity enhancement was highlighted within the framework of Movement Coordination and under the spirits of Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation ... (SMCC). A formal preparedness for emergency response review (PER) was conducted, and the results will be used to guide priority actions for strengthening CVM's institutional response capacity at all levels. The process was initiated in late 2019 to assess CVM strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities against all aspects of institutional preparedness, in consultation with key internal and external stakeholders. Key areas such as operational management, standard operating procedures, systematic training of staff and volunteers, and strengthening warehouse management, logistics and communications have already been identified as important priorities, and an experienced Disaster Risk Management (DRM) delegate will be recruited to support CVM in the implementation of the PER recommendations and plan of action.

Output S2.1.3: N S capacity compliance with principles and rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved .

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers receive community engagement & accountability trainings	1,100	453
% of target population agree their priority being met	85%	Not yet measured
% of target community agree to their feedback being taken by CVM		Not yet measured
# of feedback comments collected & feedback reports produced		In progress

To ensure that programmes had the CEA component in their activities, all activity plans were previously shared with the CEA team during the reporting period so that they could suggest the most appropriate community methodologies and approaches for each specific activity, such as rapid community assessments conducted with the mediation of local community leaders and active listening to key community members to agree on the needs of each community.

These plans allowed the CEA team to determine which areas of activity would be prioritised, as the department currently has limited human resources. Among the priorities divided into the operational categories were the actions as follows:

- Training of Community Committees for WASH, water handpumps: A total of seven water committees were trained during the reporting period in coordination with the WASH Sector
- Training of market leaders during RCCE activities in coordination with the Health sector
- Training of Community Leaders in COVID-19 prevention measures
- Support in FSL distributions of e-vouchers for seeds, tools and food assistance to about 800 households in Tete province during the month of December 2020.

In the institutional activities, plans are underway for a Training of Trainers that will be implemented in all provinces of the country for approximately 40 employees of the CVM who will then be the focal points of the CEA in their respective provinces. The trained CEA focal Points will then replicate the same training in their districts in order to ensure the expansion of CEA's sphere of influence from provincial to district level. In addition, the main tools used by CEA have been translated and adapted by the team to the Mozambican reality, as most of them were available in English.

Of the few feedbacks reported across the Inter-Agency Linha Verde, all have been forwarded to the respective IFRC programmes for necessary action to be taken. Most of the reported cases continue to maintain the pattern of dissatisfactions/requests for information related to distributions that:

- i. did not occur,
- ii. requests for inclusion of beneficiaries,
- iii. doubts about the selection criteria.

Once received, feedback is reviewed and the decision to take action is agreed upon in partnership with the programme teams, such as a distribution that had to be redone at the Matadouro location for a portion of families who were excluded from a Shelter NFIs distribution at the beginning of the operation. However, we have noted that the response time for the feedback received from the Hotline is being reasonably long and it is increasingly necessary to work with different feedback channels. To solve this problem, the IFRC CEA Focal Point contacts directly the Linha Verde focal point to strengthen coordination and shorten the response time for the complaints received.

There is an active exit strategy that will be elaborated with more details in the next report. This involves working with the programs as they complete their activities. The exit strategies will involve a briefing with the head of the Post and the Locality, respecting the local hierarchies of power, to inform them about the next steps. Based on this, central figures such as community leaders, CVM volunteers and members of community committees (where they are already established) will be responsible for transmitting information and mediate to the relations with beneficiaries in each community on the next steps, since the preventive measures of COVID-19 do not allow agglomerations of large community groups.

Output S2.1.6: Coordination role of the IFRC with the International Humanitarian system is enhanced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of shelter agencies supported by the shelter cluster	100%	100%

The Shelter Cluster Delegate not only liaises with international, government and non-government agencies but also represents the IFRC shelter activities to stakeholder groups as needed and agreed upon.

The Shelter Cluster Delegate coordinates and mobilizes international shelter surge assistance for the related response operation and promotes cooperation between the operating and participating national societies. Moreover, he/she manages the shelter component of the emergency response, in close coordination with the national society. A new Shelter Delegate who will also overlook the Shelter Cluster has been recently recruited and will arrive soon.

At the beginning of relief operations in mid-March 2019, the IFRC-led Shelter Cluster coordinated over 40 international and national agencies to provide emergency shelter and/or NFI support to a total of 154,000 households, across the provinces of Sofala, Manica, Zambezia, and Tete. The Shelter Cluster (SC) supported and advocated for a fast transition to early recovery and long-term reconstruction by engaging with the relevant national and local authorities, in particular with the post-cyclone reconstruction office (GREPOC) since its creation in July 2019. The shelter recovery options defined by the SC in the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) as well as the shelter recovery strategy have been accepted by GREPOC as first steps towards the government housing reconstruction plan (PALPOC).

Outcome S2.2: The complimentary and strengthens of the movement are enhanced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of RC/RC actors reporting increased movement coordination	100%	100%

Output S2.2.1: In large-scale emergencies the IFRC, ICRC and NS enhance operational reach & effectiveness by new coordination means			
Indicators:		Target	Actual
	1 Movement 4 Was developed and updated	1	ongoing
	1 Emergency coordination cell activated	2	100%
The activities mentioned above were not conducted during the reporting period. Updates will be elaborated in the next report.			

Outcome S3.1 The IFRC secretariate, with NS uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national & international levels that affects the most vulnerable			
Indicators:		Target	Actual
	# of external communications activities undertaken	10	4
	# of Advocacy and lobbying initiatives are carried out	5	1
Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on Humanitarian Issues			
Indicators:		Target	Actual
	# of external communications activities undertaken	10	4
	# of Social media platforms active	2	3
The activities mentioned above were not conducted during the reporting period. Updates will be elaborated in the next report.			
Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programs			
Indicators:		Target	Actual
	# of evaluations and research conducted	4	5
<p>Post-Event Review Capability (PERC) Study: This PERC assessment, conducted in partnership between the IFRC and Zurich Insurance as member of the Zurich Flood Resilience Alliance (ZFRA), aimed at developing a model for delivering effective community flood resilience programs at scale and contributing to shaping the flood resilience agenda of policy makers and donors. The overall vision is for floods not to have a negative impact on people's and businesses' ability to thrive. Fieldwork took place in Mozambique from 6 to 19 January, led by four experts, and supported by Swiss Development Cooperation and CVM. Experts conducted over 100 interviews, and the review of over 100 secondary sources to highlight key opportunities for building resilience including strengthening early warning systems and climate services coupled with capacity building and resourcing for early action, supporting the construction of resistant homes, connecting water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and DRR efforts, and through supporting the diversification of farming practices and crops. The final report was launched in May 2020. Alongside the PERC study, a review of the National Society preparedness for emergency response (PER) started also in January 2020, involving CVM, PNSs and the ICRC, and facilitated by an external consultant. The results of this analysis will support the prioritization of DRM work in the coming months. Through the PERC Study, CVM will receive CHF 330,000 grant from ZFRA for a DRR project in the flood-affected regions.</p>			

Outcome S3.2: The programmatic reach of the Mozambique Red Cross and the IFRC is expanded			
Indicators:		Target	Actual
	% of reports submitted on time	80%	50%
Output S3.2.1: Strengthening planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting			
Indicators:		Target	Actual
	# of assessments conducted	4	5
Output S3.2.2: Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved			
Indicators:		Target	Actual
	% of DAG members reporting a positive experience	100%	100%

Output S3.2.3: CVM is supported in resource and partnership development (both domestic and foreign sources)		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of Resource mobilization plan approved	1	0
<p>Strengthening CVM financial management, systems and procedures is the highest priority for the coming period. An experienced finance development delegate who had been recruited from January to October 2020, with the support of the IFRC, worked to support CVM in tackling financial legacy issues including accounting backlogs, financial reporting, and external audits, as well as building more robust systems and capacities at national and branch levels, training staff, strengthening the internal audit function, and ensuring quality bookkeeping, accounting and reporting.</p>		
Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility, and accountability		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of positive performance appraisals achieved	70%	Ongoing
Output S4.1.2 IFRC staff shows good level of engagement and performance		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of planned appraisals conducted.	100%	Ongoing
Output S4.1.3: Financial resources are safeguarded; quality financial and administrative support is provided contributing to an efficient operations and effective use of assets		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of Audits conducted	2	2
<p>An internal financial and management audit was carried out during the month of December 2020. More information will be provided in the next report.</p>		
Output S4.1.4: Staff security is prioritized in all IFRC in all IFRC activities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% security assessments are carried out	100%	100%
% of the security plans are updated in all operational areas	100%	100%
<p>Security intervention area could present potential risks during travel, which could block implementation. The areas of operation may present risks that can block the operation itself, therefore appropriate measures are put in place to mitigate these risks or reduce their impact if they occur, which includes staff movement tracking, pre-deployment security/safety briefs, situation monitoring, security/safety updates, (field) communication systems and protocols, contingency plans, and the completion of the respective IFRC e-learning courses.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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.</p>		

D. Financial Report

As at 17 February 2020, the Appeal Coverage was at 84% (CHF 26,783,646 raised; CHF 5,216,354 funding gap) including support through Emergency Response Units (ERUs), In-kind and personnel support contributions. The breakdown of the budget is as highlighted in the attached financial report below.

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

In the National Society

- Maria Christina Uamusse, Secretary General CVM; phone: +258 82 40 8280; email: cristina.uamusse@redcross.org.mz
- Boavida Chambal, National Disaster Management, phone: (+258) 84 884 71 35; email: boavida.chambal@redcross.org.mz
- João Horácio, Programme director, phone: +258 82 440 8280; email: joao.horacio@redcross.org.mz

In the IFRC

- **IFRC Country Delegation** Gorkhmaz Huseynov, Head of Country Delegation,; Phone: +258 87 681 0013; email: gorkhmaz.huseynov@ifrc.org
-
- Adesh Tripathee, Head of Disaster Crisis Prevention, Response and Recovery Department, Nairobi, Kenya; phone: 254731067489; email: adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva

- Nicolas Boyrie, Senior Officer Operations Coordination, Programs, Operations and Global Networks Practice Unit; email: nicolas.boyrie@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- Franciscah Cherotich Kilel, Senior Officer, Partnership and Resource Development, Nairobi, email: franciscah.kilel@ifrc.org

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: Philip Kahuho, Manager, PMER; email: philip.kahuho@ifrc.org ; phone: +254 732 203 081

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**.

Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/3-2020/07	Operation	MDRMZ014
Budget Timeframe	2019-2021	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 25 Aug 2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRMZ014 - Mozambique - Tropical Cyclone Idai

Operating Timeframe: 14 Mar 2019 to 31 Mar 2021; appeal launch date: 20 Mar 2019

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Thematic Area Code	Requirements CHF
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	848,000
AOF2 - Shelter	7,000,000
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	3,173,000
AOF4 - Health	5,500,000
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	4,198,000
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	352,000
AOF7 - Migration	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	2,164,000
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	2,908,000
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	5,857,000
Total Funding Requirements	32,000,000
Donor Response* as per 25 Aug 2020	19,346,733
Appeal Coverage	60.46%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Thematic Area Code	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	936,387	329,483	606,905
AOF2 - Shelter	3,523,638	2,037,754	1,485,884
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	1,473,830	942,246	531,584
AOF4 - Health	1,730,707	1,161,470	569,237
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	1,289,928	675,225	614,703
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	732,920	392,485	340,435
AOF7 - Migration	0	0	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	1,710,004	910,199	799,805
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	3,157,839	3,398,739	-240,899
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	286,196	330,719	-44,524
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	1,436,201	1,679,207	-243,006
Grand Total	16,277,651	11,857,528	4,420,123

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2020/07

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	18,835,352
Expenditure	-11,857,528
Closing Balance	6,977,825
Deferred Income	1,685
Funds Available	6,979,510

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	750,000	Reimbursed :	750,000	Outstanding :	0
----------------------------------	--------	---------	--------------	---------	----------------------	----------

Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/3-2020/07	Operation	MDRMZ014
Budget Timeframe	2019-2021	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 25 Aug 2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRMZ014 - Mozambique - Tropical Cyclone Idai

Operating Timeframe: 14 Mar 2019 to 31 Mar 2021; appeal launch date: 20 Mar 2019

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance							0
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income	
American Red Cross	622,731				622,731		
Anadarko Petroleum Corporation	60,074				60,074		
Andorran Red Cross	5,470				5,470		
Australian Red Cross	357,750				357,750		
Austrian Red Cross	1,390,941				1,390,941		
Belgian Red Cross (Francophone)			9,758		9,758		
Belgium - Private Donors	90				90		
Brazilian Red Cross	11,150				11,150		
British Red Cross	1,839,320	251,963			2,091,283		
British Red Cross (from British Government*)	2,441,718				2,441,718		
British Red Cross (from DEC (Disasters Emergency Cc	616,288				616,288		
Bulgarian Red Cross	2,000				2,000		
Center for Disaster Philanthropy	1,380				1,380		
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch	50,230				50,230		
Credit Suisse Foundation	1,000,000				1,000,000		
Croatian Red Cross	5,205				5,205		
Czech Government	222,432				222,432		
Estonia Government	33,935				33,935		
European Commission - DG ECHO	170,241				170,241		
Facebook	96,117				96,117		
Finnish Red Cross	179,262				179,262		
Fondation Trafigura	99,549				99,549		
Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO)	44,028				44,028		
French Red Cross	23,310	358,611			381,921		
German Red Cross	56,018		20,095		76,113		
Germany - Private Donors	2,598				2,598		
Icelandic Red Cross	100,000				100,000		
Icelandic Red Cross (from Icelandic Government*)	100,000				100,000		
IFRC at the UN Inc	733				733		
IFRC at the UN Inc (from Coca Cola Foundation*)	581,518				581,518		
IFRC at the UN Inc (from Patrick J.McGovern Foundati	96,739				96,739		
Iraqi Red Crescent Society	997				997		
Irish Government	573,010				573,010		
Irish Red Cross Society	55,425				55,425		
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund	112,820				112,820		
Japanese Red Cross Society	152,411				152,411		
Liechtenstein Government	100,000				100,000		
Liechtenstein Red Cross	94,965				94,965		
Luxembourg Government	273,863				273,863		
Nestle	93,628				93,628		
Netherlands - Private Donors	12,016				12,016		
New Zealand Government	336,450				336,450		
New Zealand Red Cross	22,213				22,213		
Norwegian Red Cross	284,539	72,922			357,461		
On Line donations	38,886				38,886		
OPEC Fund For International Development-OFID	486,157				486,157		
Red Cross of Monaco	24,405				24,405		

Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/3-2020/07	Operation	MDRMZ014
Budget Timeframe	2019-2021	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 25 Aug 2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRMZ014 - Mozambique - Tropical Cyclone Idai

Operating Timeframe: 14 Mar 2019 to 31 Mar 2021; appeal launch date: 20 Mar 2019

Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income
Singapore Red Cross Society	30,456				30,456	
Slovenia Government	54,309				54,309	
Spanish Government	56,771				56,771	
Spanish Red Cross	2,418	37,200			39,618	
Sundry Income				7,560	7,560	
Swedish Red Cross	602,840				602,840	
Swiss Red Cross	374,730	42,000			416,730	
Switzerland - Private Donors	1,023				1,023	
The Canadian Red Cross Society	7,927	121,949	8,900		138,776	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov	258,318				258,318	
The Netherlands Red Cross	1,005,007				1,005,007	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Govern	1,923,913				1,923,913	
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	109,394				109,394	
The South African Red Cross Society (from South Afric	39,965				39,965	
United States Government - USAID	490,214				490,214	1,685
United States - Private Donors	25,270				25,270	
White and Case, LLP	24,230				24,230	
World Remit	24,999				24,999	
Total Contributions and Other Income	17,904,393	884,645	38,753	7,560	18,835,352	1,685
Total Income and Deferred Income					18,835,352	1,685