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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

Mozambique: Tropical Cyclone Dineo

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n°: MDRMZ013	Glide n° FL-2017-000012-MOZ
Date of issue: 18 February 18, 2017	Date of disaster: 15 February 2017 Expected timeframe: 2 months
Operation manager (responsible for this EPoA): Jamie LeSueur, Acting DM Coordinator, Southern Africa	Point of contact (name and title): Ernestina Jama – Acting Secretary General
Overall operation budget: CHF 113,532	Amount allocated from DREF:
Number of people affected: approximately 750,000	Number of people to be assisted: 5,000 (1,000 HH)
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): 6,500 volunteers, 18 NDRT Staff members and 10 MRC staff members at the Headquarters.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: Spanish Red Cross, German Red Cross and ICRC.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: National Disaster Management Institute (INGC), UN-Habitat, IOM, World Health Organisation, UNICEF, Ministry of Health, COSACA, (CONCERN, CARE, Save the Children) KULIMA, WFP, World Vision International and other stakeholders.	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Tropical Cyclone Dineo made landfall near Inhambane, Southern Mozambique on 15 February 2017, bringing with it strong winds exceeding 100km/hr, rough sea and torrential rain. According to MTOTEC (satellite imagery, surface analysis, and storm system information for the South West Indian Ocean cyclone basin), the storm evolved from severe tropical storm to Category III¹ Tropical Cyclone and reclassified as **Ex-Dineo**. Despite this weakening trend, the South African Weather Service (SAWS) projects that Ex-Dineo still pose a great risk until 18 February as exceptionally high rainfall, strong winds, and resultant flooding is expected.

Initial reports indicated that Inhambane province was the most affected, other areas included Vilankulo, Massinga, Murrombene, Maxixe, and Jangamo districts as well as Inhambane City. Although the situation is still evolving, preliminary report of 16 February 2017, indicated 3 deaths and four injured, damaged Infrastructure (electricity, and roads) as a result of the storm in the affected areas.

The National Institute for Disaster Management (INGC) projects that, urban flooding in small villages and cities may affect 200,000 people over the next 7 days and the following river basins is at risk of flooding:

<u>River Basin</u>	<u>Pop. Affected</u>	<u>Risks</u>
Mutamba	TBD	May affect transit routes between Lindela and Inhambane City
Inhanombe	TBD	May affect transit routes between Mubalo and Macavene

¹ Per the National Institute for Meteorology (INAM) of Mozambique, Category III means “large-scale destruction of precarious houses, roof destruction, crop loss, high life risk”.

Limpopo	TBD	May affect transit routes between Chiassano and Chibuto as well as Canicado and Tomanine. Flooding may also impact crops and some villages
Gaza	30,000	High risk for coastal districts; impact likely in Chokwe, Guija, Chibuto, and Xai-Xai districts

The low-lying, predominantly flat terrain of Southern Mozambique is at risk of flood particularly along the bank of lower Limpopo and Olifants river, as they flow through Southern Mozambique, towards the floodplain region adjoining Xai-Xai in the South of Mozambique. The Government on 18 January 2017, activated a nation-wide institutional "Orange Alert" following the release of medium-term forecasts by the National Meteorological Institute (INAM) projecting the occurrence of heavy rains and strong winds across the country until March 2017, and significant localized flood events in Maputo, Gaza, Nampula, and Sofala provinces throughout January.



Maxixe Town, MZ 16 February 2017. Photo courtesy CVM

The, Ex-Dineo also poses an increasing risk of heavy showers and thunderstorms beyond Mozambique's borders in particular Zimbabwe and South Africa. It is worth noting that the coping capacities of those communities in the system's forecast track have been severely eroded due to 2 consecutive years of drought and poor crop yields. The El-Nino induced drought in Southern Africa is the worst to experience in the subcontinent in 35 years and left 29 million people food insecure across the Southern African Development Community (SADC). Due to the seasonal calendar in SADC, the food insecurity crisis is currently at its peak as the primary crop harvests are expected in April 2017. The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) through the National Societies of Zimbabwe and Mozambique have ongoing Food Insecurity Emergency Appeals, however this storm may further erode communities' coping capacities through devastation of crops and livelihoods. This has the potential to further weaken household food security in Mozambique, Zimbabwe, and South Africa.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

In view of the projected needs, and after analyzing demands on its capacity, the Mozambique Red Cross (CVM) has requested assistance from the IFRC to support its current response and preparations for scaled-up. IFRC has launched operation response through support from the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF). The support is aimed at initial response including mobilization of Red Cross personnel, prepositioned relief supplies and specialized equipment. This will enable CVM disseminate alerts to the affected population, initiate rapid needs assessments and immediate distribution of relief supplies. Based on further information and rapid assessments since 16 February, additional assistance will most likely be requested through the IFRC international disaster response mechanisms. Should the needs be less than anticipated, any unspent funds will be returned to the DREF.

The current CVM response include:

- CVM teams on standby and coordinating with the IFRC and PIROI. As part of early warning, 350 volunteers were dispatched to communities in the path of the cyclone to alert them of the incoming storm system and direct them to shelters
- CVM is closely monitoring the situation on the ground through its volunteers and staff as well as participating in coordination meetings with the Government of Mozambique's national disaster management authority, INGC.
- CVM volunteers of Inhambane province (1,020) supporting local authorities in disseminating early warning and raising awareness among the population of evacuation routes and safe areas.
- CVM branches at district level are on high alert and participating actively in district coordination meetings and sharing information with provincial authorities. CVM is coordinating closely with INGC and humanitarian partners at district, provincial, and HQ-levels.
- CVM volunteers are on standby to provide First Aid and health and hygiene promotion
- Pre-positioning of stock.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country and Movement Coordination

The IFRC Cluster Office, Southern Africa and IFRC African Regional Disaster and Crisis Prevention, Response, and Recovery (DCPRR) Unit have been supporting CVM with the initial launch of the operation through technical support on the design and formulation of the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) request. Based on preliminary projections of need and in agreement with CVM, an alert for Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT) support has been issued. CVM has also been closely coordinating with in-country Partner National Societies (PNS) to support implementation of the rapid response.

Two PNS, the Spanish and German Red Cross Societies, operate in the country and are working closely with the NS on a variety of projects in different sectoral areas. The NS also works closely with the ICRC to complement its conflict prevention and response work in the central and Northern regions of the country. CVM also coordinates with PNS' in the standing Emergency Decision Group (GODA) and will extend an invitation to ICRC to support on this operation.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The Governmental response mechanisms were activated by 12 February 2017, in anticipation of Dineo making landfall. The National, Provincial and District Emergency Committees, where CVM is a permanent and key member, have been activated and are functioning at full capacity. As well, the Early Warning System is fully operational and information and warnings are being spread throughout affected communities and districts within the storm's path. Schools are closed and most vulnerable villages have been evacuated either to upper and safer zones within the village or to safer buildings such as schools and public places. CVM staff have joined the INGC and other humanitarian partners to support in evacuation processes as well as the provision of temporary accommodation site for displaced populations.

The Government has deployed teams to the districts to support the local Government to implement recommendations after its assessment and to initiate response measures. The Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) will join the Government and has already identified an assessment team. CVM staff have joined the INGC and other stakeholders to form part of the assessment. Four primary teams have been formed to respond to the cyclone: Rapid Assessment, Shelter, Logistics, and Information. These teams are tasked with producing information to guide decision making at the Coordinating Council.

Needs analysis, beneficiary selection, risk assessment and scenario planning

Needs assessments

Cyclone Dineo was classified as a Category III Tropical Cyclone before it made landfall in Mozambique and the Global Disaster Alert and Coordination System (GDACS) projected it to have a medium humanitarian impact based on population statistics and vulnerability profile. Initial reports from Provincial Authorities in Mozambique estimated some 750,000 people could be affected. As such, it is likely that upon completion of multi-sectoral rapid needs assessments, the Local Authorities, Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement and humanitarian actors will inform further scaling up of the interventions to meet humanitarian needs. According to possible scenarios the effects of the cyclone will create needs in shelter and NFI, water and sanitation, mainly hygiene related issues and safe drinking water. Based on further information and detailed needs assessments to be carried out, additional assistance will be requested through other IFRC international disaster response mechanisms.

Beneficiary selection

Beneficiary selection will be driven by the Red Cross/Red Crescent's Fundamental Principles and vulnerability profiles of the affected population. CVM will ensure that interventions are aligned with its own as well as IFRC's commitment to take into account gender and diversity, for example by targeting women-headed households, pregnant or lactating women, vulnerable men and boys, families that have not received any or sufficient assistance from the government or other organizations, those belonging to the socially vulnerable households, and those who lack relevant resources to cope with basic humanitarian needs on their own. Assistance to the intended beneficiaries will be coordinated with other humanitarian partners operating in the affected districts to ensure no duplication of service delivery.

Risk assessment

The situation is evolving rapidly as Inhambane and other districts in Southern Mozambique are inundated with high levels of rainfall. Continuous rain and the potential for overland flooding poses the risk of further damage to infrastructure and outbreak of water-borne diseases. In response, CVM is closely monitoring the situation and will provide appropriate interventions to scenarios as they unfold.

B. Operational strategy and plan

Overall objective

This DREF allocation aims to enable CVM and the IFRC system to respond to the immediate needs of the most affected populations. This will be achieved through the deployment of CVM staff and IFRC surge capacity to conduct an initial multi-sectoral rapid needs assessment, either joint or harmonized with humanitarian partners in-country as well as Government, and mobilize the necessary relief supplies to launch rapid response. Based on assessment and identified needs, a top-up allocation or most likely a larger operation will be launched, which will include the replenishment of items distributed from the NS's prepositioned stocks not covered under this DREF allocation, if any.

Proposed strategy

The DREF Operation will last for 2 months and will support an initial multi-sectoral rapid needs assessment as well as the provision of 1,000 shelter kits to the most vulnerable populations. The operation will likely be scaled up, thereby transforming the DREF allocation into a loan for a larger response.

Activity 1: Situation assessment, including immediate risks, damages and potential needs .

In conjunction with the Government and humanitarian partners in-country, CVM will conduct a multi-sectoral initial rapid needs assessment. In anticipation of an emergency appeal to be launched in the coming days, IFRC Surge (Field Assessment Coordination Team [FACT]) have been alerted and will likely be deployed to support this.

Activity 2: Short-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households

CVM is the cluster lead for the Shelter cluster in Mozambique. From initial situation analyses conducted by CVM's branch staff, shelter is a significant and immediate requirement in the affected areas. As such, this initial DREF allocation will support the provision of 1,000 shelter kits to the most vulnerable households in Inhambane province.

Operational support services

Human resources

Key technical staff and volunteers from CVM will be necessary for the successful implementation of the operation. As such, CVM will assign 6 staff members from CVM HQ and province level together with 40 volunteers to carry out shelter construction, distributions, assessments and loading/offloading. Volunteers will be trained on shelter and also a sensitisation session will be organised for beneficiaries for the usage of the shelter kits.

To support CVM in its initial coordination of the operation, IFRC will deploy the acting disaster management coordinator for Southern Africa by 17 February 2017. An RDRT Logistician has also been requested to support on all Logistics-related matters in anticipation for the scale-up on the emergency response. The RDRT's deployment costs are included in this DREF operation.

Logistics and supply chain

Logistics planning, procurement, and stock management will be integral to the success of the operation. Proper adherence to logistics and standards will ensure that relief items are delivered to the appropriate locations on time and in the right quantities. Considerable work will be required to handle any customs clearance as well as the transportation of goods from Maputo to warehouses and the affected areas. A logistics officer from the National Society will be involved in mobilizing the relief items from the NS warehouse to be dispatched to the affected areas for distributions. As well, there is need to have an experienced IFRC or RDRT logistician to travel to Mozambique to assist the National Society in Logistics.

Procurement plan

All required materials will be procured per IFRC global logistics standards. IFRC logistics will directly procure those materials that can only be sourced outside the country and will also manage the procurement processes for local procurement. A mobilisation table will be prepared to facilitate donations and ensure goods are sourced in an efficient way (GLS stock, donors earmarking, etc.). CVM stock used to launch the emergency response will, to the extent, be replenished from PIROI in La Réunion following which stock will be supplied from the IFRC Regional Warehouse in Harare, Zimbabwe.

Warehouse and storage plans

Procured and mobilised items will be stored at CVM main warehouse in Maputo or (preferably) delivered straight to the forward storage facilities in the affected districts. CVM will ensure proper documentation of all transactions to ensure accountability and better performance monitoring. A detailed distribution plan will be developed for the rapid response.

Transport and vehicle needs

CVM is planning to rent a truck to ease the delivery of relief items as well as shorten the delivery time. For the assessment teams, two cars will be allocated from the NS fleet.

Communications

IFRC Africa Regional office Communications team is closely coordinating communication activities with the National Society and IFRC Geneva. CVM, with support from the IFRC regional communications team, aims to coordinate various awareness and publicity activities, to sensitize the public, media and donors on the situation on the ground and the humanitarian response. IFRC staff will engage with the ICRC to issue joint communications on the response as necessary.

Security

All RCRC personnel involved must complete the respective IFRC's Stay Safe e-learning course. The National Society must put in place mechanisms to monitor and assess the security environment in the areas of operations, and ensure that all RCRC personnel are kept informed about security related development or issues. All personnel must adhere to local security protocols and contribute to a secure and safe working environment.

Beneficiary communications and accountability

The provision of information and two-way engagement with the affected population is a key point that CVM considers in its response operations. It is important to place measures that ensure activities are managed and adjusted according to the expectations, needs and concerns of affected communities. Beneficiary communication components and mechanisms will be incorporated across assessment activities and the various programme sectors.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, & Reporting (PMER)

PMER will continue to be key to the delivery of the planned operation to ensure evidence based reporting, upholding accountability and compliance to the established standards. However, the disaster situation continues to evolve with the recent developments such as the foreseen significant flooding possibly affecting 200,000 people. In this regard, monitoring is required regularly to track the effects and impact of response actions, track progress of activities and the delivery of outputs below and to track beneficiary perceptions on the assistance being rendered.

In addition, an operational review/lessons learnt workshop will be carried out with technical support from the IFRC Africa Region and South Africa Country Cluster at the end of the operation to provide recommendations for future interventions.

Administration and Finance

CVM understands a very high standard of financial management will be expected for this operation, and has already begun recruiting additional qualified staff. The IFRC South Africa Country Cluster will support with regular visits by the Finance Officer.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

Quality programming / Areas common to all sectors

Based on further information and rapid assessments to be carried out after DINEO strikes, and when safety conditions allow, additional assistance will most likely be requested through the IFRC international disaster response mechanisms.

Outcome 1: The operation provides quality assistance to reflect the needs of the affected population												
Output 1.1: The situation, including immediate risks, damages and potential needs is assessed												
Activities Planned	Month	1	2									
Mobilise CVM personnel to undertake assessments (40 volunteers and 6 staff)												
Undertake assessments to determine specific needs of beneficiaries.												
Undertake assessments to determine specific needs of beneficiaries.												

Shelter & Settlements

Outcome 2: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being through shelter and settlement solutions.												
Output 2.1 Short-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households												
Activities Planned	Month	1	2									
Mobilization of 1000 shelter kits from NS prepositioned stocks												
Distribution of NFIs to 1000 families (shelter kits)												
Orientation for volunteers on safe use of shelter kits Information sessions for beneficiaries on safe use of the shelter kits Beneficiary selection												
Procure 1000 shelter kits to replenish those distributed												

BUDGET: See attached

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- Fidelis Kangethe, Partnership and Resource Development Coordinator, Nairobi, mobile phone: +254 731984117; email: fidelis.kangethe@ifrc.org

Please send all pledges for funding to zonerm.africa@ifrc.org

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

- Beatrice Okeyo, Acting PMER Coordinator; email: beatrice.okeyo@ifrc.org; mobile phone: +254 (0 732412200)

How we work

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

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

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

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

DREF OPERATION

16/02/2017

Cyclone Dineo

Budget Group	DREF grant budget
Shelter - Relief	60,000
Shelter - Transitional	0
Construction - Housing	0
Construction - Facilities	0
Construction - Materials	0
Clothing & Textiles	0
Food	0
Seeds & Plants	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	0
Medical & First Aid	0
Teaching Materials	0
Utensils & Tools	0
Other Supplies & Services	0
Emergency Response Units	0
Cash Disbursements	0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	60,000
Land & Buildings	0
Vehicles Purchase	0
Computer & Telecom Equipment	0
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0
Medical Equipment	0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	0
Storage, Warehousing	480
Distribution & Monitoring	0
Transport & Vehicle Costs	12,500
Logistics Services	0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	12,980
International Staff	0
National Staff	0
National Society Staff	4,320
Volunteers	360
Total PERSONNEL	4,680
Consultants	0
Professional Fees	0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	0
Workshops & Training	7,000
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	7,000
Travel	19,610
Information & Public Relations	0
Office Costs	1,621
Communications	570
Financial Charges	142
Other General Expenses	0
Shared Support Services	0
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	21,943
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	6,929
Total INDIRECT COSTS	6,929
TOTAL BUDGET	113,532



Mozambique: Tropical Cyclone Dineo

- ★ National Capital
- Main affected cities
- Limpopo River
- Coastal Line
- Affected Areas
- Areas with flood alerts
- ☞ Cyclone Path

Wind Speed Zones (in km/h)

- 60
- 90
- 120

