

OPERATION UPDATE #2

Mozambique | Floods

Emergency appeal №: MDRMZ027 Emergency appeal launched: 29/01/2026 Operational Strategy published: 24/02/2026	Glide №: FL-2026-123456-MOZ
Operation update #2 Date of issue: 08/05/2026	Timeframe covered by this update: From 29/01/2026 to 07/03/2026
Operation timeframe: 12 months (26/01/2026 - 31/01/2027)	Number of people being assisted: 75,000 people
Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 6 million for the IFRC Secretariat Ask CHF 7 million Federation-wide	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 750,000

To date, this Emergency Appeal, which seeks CHF 7,000,000, is 45 per cent funded. Further funding contributions are needed to enable the Mozambique Red Cross, with the support of the IFRC, to continue providing humanitarian assistance and strengthening resilience of people affected by the floods.



In Gaza, of the hardest-hit province by the floods in Mozambique, IFRC and Mozambique Red Cross teams visited an accommodation center hosting displaced communities.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

Mozambique continues to face a significant humanitarian crisis following intense and prolonged flooding that began in late December 2025. According to the latest cumulative data from the National Institute of Disaster Management (INGD), approximately 724,131 people (170,877 families) have been affected nationwide, including 27 fatalities, 147 injuries and nine people reported missing¹. Although the heavy rainfall has slowed, the humanitarian impact remains severe.

Flooding has damaged or destroyed 201,411 houses (183,866 flooded, 12,279 partially destroyed and 5,266 completely destroyed), and critical infrastructure has been extensively affected, including more than 880 kilometres of roads, 228 bridges and 44 water supply systems. A total of 257 health facilities have also been impacted, significantly restricting access to essential services, markets and hard-to-reach communities¹.

Agricultural losses are substantial, with over 440,000 hectares of crops damaged and more than 412,000 livestock lost, undermining livelihoods and exacerbating food insecurity during a crucial agricultural period¹. While displacement has declined from the peak of the emergency, 39 accommodation centres remain operational, currently hosting approximately 32,030 people in overcrowded conditions¹. These sites continue to face critical gaps in shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), health services, food assistance and protection support, alongside heightened risks of cholera and malaria linked to stagnant water and damaged infrastructure.

Some areas remain flooded, and access constraints persist due to damaged infrastructure. As Mozambique remains within the 2025–2026 cyclone season, affected communities continue to face heightened vulnerability to further shocks, underscoring the need for sustained humanitarian assistance and early recovery support.

Summary of response

Since the beginning of the floods, Mozambique RC has been actively supporting people affected through life-saving emergency response. Initially, providing search and rescue and first aid to those evacuated, support in accommodation centres, immediate relief NFI distribution, and health & hygiene promotion activities to reduce the risk of diseases.

Rain continued throughout the start of the operation, as well as TC Gezani, which had a forecasted impact in Mozambique in Inhambane province mid-February. Following the heavy rains and flooding in December 2025, the CVM has mounted a comprehensive anticipatory and emergency response in close coordination with INGD and local authorities. Through the implementation of Anticipatory Actions, approximately 400,000 people were reached with community-based early warning messages, while 10,000 people received direct relief assistance following official government activation. The CVM activated its Flood Early Action Protocol (EAP) in Zambézia and its Cyclone EAP in Inhambane, mobilizing trained volunteers to disseminate early warnings, support at-risk households, and implement early protective measures ahead of forecasted impacts. In parallel, the CVM deployed 12 trained disaster response teams to supported evacuations in coordination with local disaster risk management committees (CLGRDs), facilitating the safe relocation of populations from flood-prone areas.

The changing situation has led to movement in and out of accommodation centres, with various centres closing and reopening across the countries. Improving the sanitation and water systems in accommodation centres, as well as installing solar light systems and equipping the centres with basic hygiene and dignity items to improve safety and dignity. Health promotion, hygiene awareness, and risk communication activities have also been implemented to mitigate secondary risks, including waterborne disease outbreaks. Planning with the MoH to scale up response

¹ [Dashboard Impacto INGD Externo](#)

against the Cholera outbreak is underway. Access to impacted communities remains challenging as water levels have not fully resumed.

While the Government of Mozambique, through INGD/CENOE, is leading the national response and coordinating emergency assistance, capacities at provincial and district levels remain overstretched due to the scale of the crisis. The CVM's strong community acceptance, auxiliary role to public authorities, and operational presence across affected provinces position it as a critical partner in ensuring a coherent, accountable, and timely humanitarian response under this Emergency Appeal.

Overview of the host National Society and ongoing response

The Mozambique Red Cross Society (CVM), established over four decades ago and a member of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), is a key actor within Mozambique's disaster management system. Headquartered in Maputo, the CVM operates through three central warehouses, 11 provincial branches, 111 district branches, 165 staff, and nearly 7,000 volunteers. Its core areas of intervention include climate and the environment, disasters and crises, health and well-being, migration and displacement, and values, power, and inclusion. The CVM maintains a strong and structured relationship with the Government of Mozambique, particularly through the National Institute for Disaster Management (INGD), ensuring full alignment with national disaster preparedness and response priorities. The National Society is fully integrated into national, provincial, and district coordination mechanisms and participates in provincial clusters to harmonize response efforts and avoid duplication.

Needs analysis

Needs analysis

Communities affected by the floods in Mozambique face urgent, multi-sectoral humanitarian needs following prolonged heavy rainfall and river overflows that have impacted hundreds of thousands of people. Many households have lost homes, crops, and productive assets, leaving families without adequate shelter, food, or stable sources of income. Floodwaters have damaged water and sanitation infrastructure, increasing the risk of waterborne diseases and limiting access to safe drinking water. Displacement from low-lying and flood-affected areas has further disrupted access to health care, education, and other essential services, particularly for vulnerable groups such as children, older persons, and people with disabilities. Rapid needs assessments have been conducted to inform response priorities, while relief stocks have been mobilized and distributed across affected provinces. Health promotion, hygiene awareness, and risk communication activities have also been implemented to mitigate secondary risks, including potential disease outbreaks. Despite these efforts, affected communities continue to require support for shelter, safe water, essential household items, and livelihood recovery, alongside measures to strengthen resilience to recurring floods and climate-related shocks.

Operational risk assessment

There have been no changes in the operational context that would affect the anticipated risks for the ongoing emergency response in Mozambique. The situation remains stable, and no new hazards or challenges have emerged that could significantly impact the implementation of planned activities. The CVM and the IFRC continue to closely monitor developments to ensure preparedness and maintain flexibility, but the overall operational risk profile remains consistent with what was identified in the published [Operational Strategy](#). Existing mitigation measures, including careful scheduling of relief distributions, community engagement, and multi-purpose cash assistance, continue to be applied as planned to manage residual risks during the rainy season.


B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Update on the strategy

There are minor updates to the operational strategy [Operational Strategy for the Floods Emergency Appeal](#) in regards to Water, Hygiene, and Sanitation activities. While the operation continues to follow the originally approved phased approach, prioritising immediate WASH assistance and relief in the early phase in accommodation centres and in affected communities when they become accessible, it has become clear through assessments that the type of support required in the area of WASH is more varied than the original focus on building emergency latrines. While emergency latrines are still part of the strategy, there is also a need to improve latrines that already exist, including their accessibility and sewage management. Similarly, in accommodation centres, sanitation aspects of communal kitchens need support. The improvement of WASH facilities beyond construction of emergency latrine is better aligned with the real time needs of people in accommodation centres, and complements support from other organisations. In communities, the type of latrine to be built has also been further defined through community feedback, cluster and government coordination. Additionally, under WASH, there is a key need to support rehabilitation of water sources in communities, which has now been added to the key activities of this operation. Preliminary findings highlight a large number of damaged water infrastructures, especially wells with hand pumps, but also boreholes with solar systems. According to the local authorities consulted, the floods have made access to safe water the top priority for communities at this time. Limited access to water and recurrent flooding in the Gaza highlight the need for a sustainable intervention to rehabilitate water systems, minimizing the impact of future floods on affected populations' access to safe water.


C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

 Shelter, Housing and Settlements		Female > 18	Female < 18
		Male > 18	Male < 18
Objective:	<i>Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, wellbeing and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of people reached with Build Back Safer principles</i>	0	25,000
	<i>Number of people reached with shelter support</i>	2,800	25,000
	<i>Number of households receiving NFIs</i>	560	5,000
	<i>Percentage households that are satisfied with assistance provided</i>	0	80
	<i>Number of accommodation centers with National Society volunteers actively supporting</i>	33	50
<p>The Mozambique Red Cross continues to provide humanitarian assistance to flood-affected populations in close coordination with the National Institute for Disaster Risk Management and Reduction (INGD) and local authorities. Support has been delivered across 33 temporary accommodation centers in Maputo and Gaza provinces, including the installation of tents to improve shelter conditions. In addition, 560 families (approximately 2,800 people) in Buzi District, Sofala Province, have received shelter kits through the Federation-wide approach with support from the Belgian Red Cross.</p>			


To further scale up the response, two in-kind donations have recently been mobilized under the Floods Appeal, significantly contributing to the Emergency Appeal (EA) targets. The first, from the French Red Cross through PIROI (Indian Ocean Regional Intervention Platform), includes a range of non-food items (NFIs) to support 2,000 households - such as shelter toolkits, tarpaulins, solar lamps, jerrycans, buckets, and mosquito nets. These items have arrived at Maputo port and are currently being prepositioned, with distribution planning underway in Gaza Province, specifically targeting Mapai and Mabalane districts, and in Maputo province. Community assessments and beneficiary selection are scheduled in the coming weeks.

An additional 3,000 HHs will be reached with the same NFI kit through the combined support of Belgian Red Cross, German Red Cross, and the Netherlands Red Cross, to families affected in Maputo and Gaza provinces. These items are also procured, and initial assessments are underway for beneficiary selection.

 Livelihoods		Female > 18	Female < 18
		Male > 18	Male < 18
Objective:	<i>Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of households reached with livelihood recovery inputs</i>	0	7,250
	<i>Number of households reached with livelihoods support</i>	0	7,250
	<i>Number of households provided with conditional MPCA assistance to support livelihoods</i>	0	7,250

Progress has been made towards restoring and strengthening the livelihoods of flood-affected populations. Through the Federation-wide approach, the Swedish Red Cross will support livelihoods interventions in Manica Province through Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) to 3,135 households with seeds vouchers (Machaze, Mossurize and Sussundenga districts in Manica province). The Belgian Red Cross will also be providing livelihood vouchers to 200HHs.

The intervention will be implemented using the RedRose platform, a comprehensive system designed for managing cash and voucher assistance, with which the Mozambique Red Cross has prior operational experience. To ensure effective implementation at provincial level, a refresher training is being organized for Mozambique Red Cross (CVM) staff and volunteers involved in the response.


 Multi-purpose Cash		Female > 18	Female < 18
		Male > 18	Male < 18
Objective:	<i>Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of households provided with MCPA assistance</i>	0	5,000

	<i>Percentage of people reporting that humanitarian assistance is delivered in a safe, respectful, accessible, accountable, and participatory manner</i>	0	80
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To support the effective rollout of Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) under Phase 2 (post-relief and early recovery), a CVA surge will be deployed to Mozambique to strengthen the National Society's capacity in the design and implementation of CVA interventions. This support will ensure that comprehensive market assessments are conducted and that all relevant data is systematically captured to inform program design and guide ongoing market monitoring throughout the response. This approach will also be delivered through RedRose platform. In parallel, the surge will also enhance coordination with the National Cash Working Group, ensuring alignment with national standards and harmonized approaches across partners.

Through the Federation-wide approach, the Swedish Red Cross will support 419 households with food vouchers (Machaze Province), and the Belgian Red Cross with the Netherlands Red Cross will support 200 households with food vouchers.

CVA in coordination with the German RC and the Relief team are currently preparing a coordinated intervention plan to start the food vouchers distributions in Maputo city and provinces for a total of 1,000 families.

 Health & Care <i>(Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)</i>	Female > 18	Female < 18
	Male > 18:	Male < 18

Objective:	<i>Strengthening holistic individual and community health of the population impacted through community level interventions and health system strengthening</i>		
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Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of people reached through health and hygiene promotion campaigns</i>	22,756	75,000
	<i>Number of people reached with mental health and psychosocial services (MHPSS)</i>	559	4,000
	<i>Number of people receiving first aid services</i>	101	2,000
	<i>Number of people referred to health centers</i>	0	800
	<i>Number of people reached with disease prevention and epidemic control messages</i>	22,756	45,000
	<i>Number of volunteers trained in cholera response</i>	0	120
	<i>Number of Oral Rehydration Points (ORP) established</i>	0	5

The Mozambique Red Cross continues to scale up integrated health interventions, reaching affected populations through health and hygiene promotion, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), and first aid services, while strengthening community-level capacities. To date, 22,756 people have been reached through health and hygiene promotion and disease prevention messaging, 599 individuals have received mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), and first aid services have been provided to 101 people, particularly during aquatic rescue operations and within accommodation centers in Maputo and Gaza provinces.

A Public Health in Emergencies Coordinator has been deployed to support epidemic preparedness and cholera prevention and response. In collaboration with the Mozambique Red Cross Health Coordinator and provincial health authorities, a joint field visit was conducted in Tete Province to assess the current cholera situation and identify operational priorities.

Findings highlight that cholera transmission remains ongoing, despite cholera treatment centers being operational and adequately supplied with essential medicines. There is a need to strengthen community-level response mechanisms, particularly by expanding access to oral rehydration closer to affected communities, reinforcing community-based surveillance and volunteer capacity, and improving the availability of prevention materials, including water treatment products and household disinfection supplies.

To reduce cholera transmission, the Mozambique Red Cross plans to support future vaccination campaigns in districts not covered during the previous round, with a focus on risk communication and community engagement. In this context, complementing this Emergency Appeal, additional ECHO funding has been allocated to support the National Society's contribution to upcoming cholera vaccination campaigns and to strengthen community-based response activities, by training volunteers, procuring materials, and establishing mobile oral rehydration points (ORPs) in priority areas.

Indicator revision:

Added "Number of volunteers trained in cholera response" and "Number of Oral Rehydration Points (ORP) established" in alignment with ECHO-funded cholera response plan.

 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene		Female > 18	Female < 18
		Male >18	Male < 18
Objective:	<i>Ensure safe drinking water, proper sanitation, and adequate hygiene awareness of the communities during relief and recovery phases of the Emergency Operation, through community and organizational interventions</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of households reached with hygiene supplies</i>	2,623	5,000
	<i>Number of people reached with emergency sanitation facilities</i>	0	TBD
	<i>Number of people reached with improved water supply facilities</i>	0	TBD
	<i>Number of emergency sanitation facilities constructed</i>	0	TBD
	<i>Number of households reached with water purifiers</i>	0	5,000
	<i>Number of volunteers trained in WASH</i>	21	420
	<i>Number of water management committees formed</i>	0	TBD
<i>Number of water points rehabilitated</i>	0	TBD	

A Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Coordinator surge has been deployed to Mozambique to reinforce the National Society's response and support the planning and implementation of WASH services. In collaboration with

the CVM Gaza Branch, a **preliminary field visit** was conducted to assess conditions in accommodation centers hosting flood-affected populations and to better understand the type of assistance being provided. Four accommodation centers were visited as part of this assessment, and gaps in WASH and Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) were identified to guide the CVM's ongoing response and ensure that interventions are well-targeted and responsive to the needs of affected communities. These four accommodation centers were merged into one.

Following the preliminary needs assessment, the Mozambique Red Cross volunteers carried out WASH interventions in Anexa accommodation center, Gaza Province, to improve water access, sanitation, and hygiene. Improvements included addressing stagnant water near washing stations, enhancing kitchen hygiene, and installing new water points closer to key areas. Solar lamps were also set up to provide lighting for male and female latrine and washing blocks. In addition, 21 volunteers in Xai-Xai district received WASH-focused training, including WASH in emergencies and protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) in WASH activities, to strengthen local capacity for hygiene promotion and emergency response. These actions contributed to improving access to water and sanitation infrastructure and ensured the site was reached with targeted WASH emergency interventions.

A Water System Rehabilitation ERU Assessment Team Leader has been deployed to Mozambique, to undertake an initial assessment in Gaza to identify the needs for water point rehabilitation in affected communities.


Indicator revision:

The indicator “number of communities and sites reached with WASH actions in emergency response” has been revised to “number of people reached with emergency sanitation facilities” and “number of people reached with improved water supply facilities” to align with IFRC standard indicators on people reached and strengthen results-based monitoring. The target will be defined through the WSR TL assessment.

The indicator “number of emergency latrines built” has been revised to “number of emergency sanitation facilities constructed” to better reflect the range of sanitation interventions delivered in accommodation centers, communities and relocation centers. The target will be defined through the WSR TL assessment.

Added “number of water points rehabilitated” in alignment with the WASH need identified. The target will be defined through the WSR ERU TL assessment.

Added “number of water management committees formed” in alignment with sustainability plans for water point rehabilitation. Target will be defined through the WSR TL assessment.

 Protection, Gender and Inclusion		Female > 18	Female < 18
		Male > 18	Male < 18
Objective:	<i>Communities identify the needs of the most at risk and particularly disadvantaged and marginalized groups, due to inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of National Society volunteers and staff who have signed the Code of Conduct</i>	0	420
	<i>Number of safeguarding briefings conducted</i>	1	-
	<i>Number of volunteers and staff trained in PGI and PSEA</i>	51	420

	<i>Number of people receiving referrals</i>	0	-
	<i>Number of accommodation centers equipped to enhance protection and safety</i>	2	10

Mozambique Red Cross, with IFRC support, has integrated a Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) approach across the flood response to ensure humanitarian assistance is inclusive, safe, and accountable. Volunteers conducted rapid needs assessments, supported beneficiary registration and selection based on vulnerability, and distributed relief items in accommodation centers.

The National Society, with support from IFRC, conducted a rapid assessment of WASH/PGI needs in some of the accommodation centers that remain open (4 in Xai-Xai) and (1 in Bobole) and provided recommendations on quick interventions to improve the dignity and safety in these centers. In Anexa accommodation center in Xai-Xai, hosting 99 households, targeted WASH and dignity interventions were implemented, including set up of solar lighting for male and female latrines, clothing lines for drying clothes, and provision of cups and plates for the community kitchen, enhancing safety, hygiene, and dignity. An item contribution from the Portuguese Red Cross - comprising sleeping kits, kitchen kits, male, female and unisex hygiene kits, as well as lightweight blankets - is being planned for distribution in accommodation centers to improve the dignity and living conditions of vulnerable populations in accommodation centers. In addition, the National Society contributed to promoting dignity and safety within accommodation centers by supporting the installation of 10 tents and cleaning of tents in between rains.

Across the operation, 51 volunteers (21 in Macia, and 30 in Chókwé) received refresher training on the protection of children, women, older persons, and persons with disabilities, as well as the Code of Conduct, while six IFRC staff and surge received PGI and safeguarding briefings. These measures ensure affected communities are reached with safe, accountable, and dignity-focused support.



Community Engagement and Accountability

Objective:	<i>Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of staff, volunteers, and leadership trained in community engagement and accountability (disaggregated by staff/volunteers/sex)</i>	21	420
	<i>Number of opportunities for community participation in managing and guiding the operation (e.g. number of community meetings, focus group discussions, town hall meetings, etc.)</i>	3	14
	<i>Percentage of operational complaints and feedback received that have been responded to</i>	0	80
	<i>Number of and type of methods established to share information with communities about what is happening in the operation, including selection criteria</i>	0	7

The Mozambique Red Cross, through its Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) approach, is ensuring that affected communities are well-informed, consulted, and actively engaged in shaping the response.

CEA activities have been implemented in accommodation centers, where volunteers provided orientation sessions on available services, and distribution processes. Prior to each distribution, staff and volunteers conducted brief orientation sessions to explain the distribution process and beneficiary selection criteria. These sessions also informed beneficiaries that assistance was provided free of charge and highlighted the availability of feedback and complaints mechanisms. These sessions aimed to ensure that residents, including women, older persons, and persons with disabilities, understand their rights, can access support safely, and are able to provide feedback on the assistance received.

During the implementation of WASH activities to strengthen WASH infrastructure activities in accommodation centers are planned in close coordination with the community to ensure they meet real needs and priorities. Community members and leaders are consulted regularly, and their feedback is used to adapt and improve services, making support more relevant, effective, and respectful of local perspectives. Some examples are the distance for water points from the food preparation that exceeded the maximum distance according to the SPHERE standard, also location of latrines to avoid that female beneficiary avoiding using the latrines at night. Improving waste management because of the odor and mosquito problem that was raised by the community.

During health activities, elements of Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) were implemented through sessions with Red Cross volunteers from the affected communities, enabling the integration of community perspectives into the response.



Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery

Objective:	<i>Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of recovery assessments completed</i>	0	1
	<i>Number of people rescued</i>	4,897	6,300
	<i>Number of National Society staff deployed as part of DRTs</i>	12	15

As part of the ongoing humanitarian response, the Mozambique Red Cross supported the evacuation of individuals affected by the floods. The National Society assisted with aquatic search and rescue operations, using boats and ambulances to provide life-saving support and facilitate the relocation of people at risk to safer areas. These activities carried out in the districts of Boane, Manhiça, and Marracuene in Maputo Province, where approximately 4,897 people have been rescued and relocated to safe areas to date.

At the start of the emergency the CVM deployed 12 trained disaster response teams to supported evacuations in coordination with local disaster risk management committees (CLGRDs), facilitating the safe relocation of populations from flood-prone areas.

Recovery is being considered across all interventions. For example, thinking about longer term risk reduction and resilient recovery has informed the decisions in the WASH sector on modality of implementation of latrines as well

as the types of boreholes that the WSR ERU is considering to rehabilitate in ways that new flooding would not impact. Under PGI and CEA, feedback systems are being established not just for this operation, but that will stay with the NS for further use. Under shelter, principles of building back better are integrated in the distribution of shelter tool kits in order to minimize future impacts, as well as advocacy with government on where accommodation centers can be set-up in the future in ways that do not disrupt housing. A written recovery assessment is being developed.

Enabling approaches



National Society Strengthening

Objective: <i>Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</i>			
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of volunteers provided with equipment for protection, safety, and support (e.g. PSS) appropriate to the emergency</i>	243	420
	<i>Number of volunteers insured</i>	420	420
	<i>Number of branches supported with information technology and communications</i>	0	3
	<i>Number of volunteers activated</i>	243	420
	<i>Number of monitoring visits</i>	0	6

To support the ongoing operation, the National Society has activated 243 volunteers across the affected provinces, including 45 in Gaza, 15 in Sofala, 53 in Maputo Province, 35 in Maputo City, 50 in Zambezia, 15 in Inhambane, and 15 in Manica. These volunteers are contributing to WASH, health, relief distributions, and other emergency response activities.

Volunteers are at the core of the Mozambique Red Cross response, and their safety, capacity, and well-being remain a priority throughout the operation. Efforts are underway to ensure that volunteers have the necessary tools and protective equipment to carry out their tasks safely, including resources for psychosocial support (PSS). The NS already has volunteers insured through support of ICRC.




Coordination and Partnerships

Objective: <i>Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</i>			
	Indicator	Actual	Target

Key indicators:	<i>Membership coordination meetings organised, and updates are provided to Membership partners</i>	Yes	Yes
	<i>The National Society has a membership coordination mechanism in place</i>	Yes	Yes

The Mozambique Red Cross has activated their emergency operations meetings with all in-country Partner National Societies, the IFRC, and the ICRC to provide regular operational updates and discuss proposals for further Anticipatory Actions and response plans. At provincial level, the National Society actively participates in provincial cluster meetings and government-led coordination meetings to ensure that response activities are well aligned with national and local priorities.

In line with its mandate to support the National Society, the IFRC maintains active engagement in national coordination mechanisms, including OCHA and government-led coordination platforms. Ongoing information sharing and collaboration between the Maputo Country Cluster Delegation (CCD), the IFRC Africa Regional Office (ARO), and IFRC Headquarters in Geneva (GVA) ensures that operational support is coherent, complementary, and effectively aligned with the broader humanitarian response.

	Shelter Cluster Coordination	CHF: TBC
		Total target: N/A

Objective:

To coordinate and represent the different humanitarian actors providing assistance in the shelter and NFI sector in order to help guide the response, reduce the risk of duplication, and maximize the impact of assistance with the resources available.

Priority Actions:

The Shelter Cluster continues to advance coordination and information management efforts, including updates to the cluster's website, which can be accessed through this [link](#), for the current rainy season. The 5Ws matrix has been regularly updated and shared with OCHA, tracking progress and indicating that 62,332 people have been reached by the sector to date. The Gaza Provincial Delegation of the Mozambican Red Cross has received ongoing support to identify target districts for upcoming distributions, while mapping with implementing partners is guiding the prioritization of districts, particularly in western Gaza, for imminent assistance. Community consultation tools have been finalized to support the government's pilot resettlement project for 500 families from Chókwè. These ongoing activities demonstrate continued progress in strengthening coordination, enhancing accountability, and delivering targeted support to affected communities.

	Secretariat Services		
	Objective: <i>Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</i>		

	Indicator	Actual	Target
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Key indicators:	<i>Resource mobilisation strategy completed and operationalised,</i>	1	1
	<i>Number of rapid response personnel who support the operation</i>	4	5
	<i>Number of surge profiles deployed</i>	5	8
	<i>Number of monitoring visits</i>	0	6

The IFRC is facilitating a coordinated Federation-wide response in close collaboration with the Mozambique Red Cross (CVM), with the active engagement of the Maputo Country Cluster Delegation and the IFRC Africa Regional Office. Through this structure, the IFRC is providing strategic, technical, and operational support to the National Society across key areas including communications, resource mobilization, logistics, finance, security, and National Society Development (NSD), ensuring an effective and well-coordinated response to the floods.

To strengthen the implementation of the response in priority technical sectors, the IFRC has mobilized rapid response personnel and surge capacities to provide targeted technical support to the Mozambique Red Cross. These deployments aim to enhance operational coordination, reinforce sectoral expertise, and support the National Society in the effective delivery of humanitarian assistance. All requested surge personnel, SoL, and technical support staff have been deployed in-country, with the exception of the Field Coordinator, CVA Officer, PGI regional IFRC focal point, and a Relief Coordinator who are confirmed but not yet deployed in country (all expected to arrive week of March 9th to 15th).

Technical support:

- Security Officer: deployed to support security assessments and support throughout operation
- Regional Operations Coordinator: supporting the overall coordination of the response.
- Strategic Engagement and Partnerships Officer: deployed to Maputo to strengthen external engagement and support resource mobilization efforts for the operation.
- Shelter Cluster Coordinator: actively engaging with UN partners and cluster members and providing regular updates on stock mapping and distribution plans to ensure that essential household items and related assistance are well coordinated and duplication is avoided.* While originally meant to deploy as a Surge, the selected candidate is on a consultant contract and the operation has decided to maintain that deployment modality.
- Procurement officer: supporting procurement processes and fleet management.

Surge:

- WASH Coordinator: supporting the National Society in the assessment of WASH needs and the planning of appropriate response interventions.
- Public Health in Emergencies Coordinator: supporting the coordination and implementation of health activities, including epidemic preparedness and community health promotion.
- Finance Officer: providing financial management support to ensure compliance, accurate reporting, and the efficient use of resources.
- Supply Chain Coordinator and Officer: supporting procurement, pipeline management, and logistics coordination to ensure the timely delivery of relief items.
- WSR ERU TL: to conduct initial assessment for water supply rehabilitation.

Security:

- Completed the initial in-country security assessment and developed a Mission Field report, Flood Safety and Security guidance. MSR Security welcome brief for Gaza and pre-deployment checklist to facilitate safe deployment to the affected areas.

- Security training was conducted for 37 volunteers in Gaza province.
- Continuous monitoring of hydrological and weather developments, evolving flood conditions and sharing early alerts to support decision-making.
- Access risk analysis along the Xai-Xai Chokwe – Guija axis including support real-time situation awareness and movement guidance.
- In response to a request for further training by NS, a short instructional video was developed that will be rolled out to branches together with brochure providing guidance on flood safety for volunteers.

Finance

The finance department participated in the planning session for DREF, with other sectors and CVM. Areas of focus, in addition the financial management of the DREF include:

- Procurement process for engagement of fuel supplier concluded. The fuel cards are expected on week of Mar 16th - 20th.
- Ongoing engagement of mobile money provider for payment of volunteer incentives. Exceptional approval will be sought for engaging Vodacom.
- Related to volunteer incentives, mission planned to Gaza to establish payment protocols for volunteers in the field, which will be duplicated to other provinces.
- Updated various CVM staff profiles on ERP to facilitate payments of mission per diems. Various payments to staff processed.

Logistics

- Accelerated processing of locally implemented PRs under the Immediate Response Protocol, engaging suppliers to mitigate market shortages caused by high inter-agency demand.
- Conducted market verification and sourcing analysis with IFRC Hubs and regional suppliers (Dubai, Las Palmas, Turkey and Kenya) to identify viable procurement and replenishment options for priority relief items.
- Facilitated customs clearance and tax exemption processes for incoming humanitarian cargo, including relief items from Portuguese contribution, ongoing customs clearance of PIROI shipment currently at port, and Spanish Red Cross consignments ready for dispatch.
- Developed and operationalized supply pipeline report and procurement tracking tool to monitor incoming consignments, shipment status and procurement, progress across DREF, Emergency Appeal and bilateral contributions, supporting operational planning and decision-making.
- Engaged with the Logistics Cluster to explore cargo consolidation, storage solutions and potential air transport options to support access to hard-to-reach areas and strengthen operational logistics capacity.
- Coordinated mobilization of two VRP vehicles through the IFRC Global Fleet Unit to reinforce transport capacity for field operations and relief distributions activities.
- Initiated discussions with the National Society on potential National Society Logistics Capacity Strengthening measures, including warehouse management improvements, to support the efficiency and sustainability of logistics operations during the response.
- Coordinated engagement with fuel suppliers, mobile money transfer services and logistics service providers to maintain uninterrupted logistics support for field operations.
- Updated and maintained the Mobilization Table on the GO Platform to reflect incoming In-Kind donations and supply mobilization for the operation.

Communications and Resource Mobilization

- CVM efforts have been covered on the national news in Mozambique.
- Ensured timely, accurate and Government-aligned messaging across IFRC platforms.
- Feature on the UN Press Briefing and IFRC Weekly News podcast, amplifying situational awareness and the Mozambique Red Cross response to a global audience.
- Key Messages were developed to guide media, social media and partner communications.

- Curated a centralized photo and video repository documenting flood impacts and Mozambique Red Cross actions, supporting global, regional and country-level visibility.
- Amplified Mozambique Red Cross actions through coordinated posts across IFRC Africa, IFRC global social media channels and senior leadership accounts, highlighting Government-led response efforts and community-level action.

[IFRC Facebook Post](#) - [IFRC Instagram Post](#) - [IFRC Africa X Post](#) - [IFRC SG X Post](#)

- Conducted a field visit to Bobole, approximately 40 km from Maputo City, one of the areas heavily affected by the floods. Content was captured at the accommodation centre hosting around 800 displaced people, highlighting urgent needs and ongoing volunteer support. Materials from this field visit have been disseminated across IFRC channels.

[IFRC Global X Page - Bobole Video](#) - [IFRC Global X Page EA CTA Post](#) - [IFRC SG EA Post](#) - [IFRC Africa X Page - HoD Video in Bobole](#) - [IFRC Africa X Page - Chiaquelane, Gaza Post](#)

- Donor breakfast meeting Mozambique Red Cross and IFRC Maputo CCD co-hosted a diplomatic breakfast on February 23rd, to present the Mozambique floods emergency appeal, and CVM's response to the diplomatic missions. In attendance were representatives from the Embassy of Switzerland, European Union, ICRC, Embassy of Ireland, Australian Consulate, Canadian High Commission, and Embassy of Finland. Swedish RC, German RC, Spanish RC and Belgian RC Flanders were also present. Engagements from the meeting-initiated interest in further bilateral engagements with the diplomatic community in Maputo, to not only garner support for the emergency appeal, but also for long term partnerships. Contributions from some of the governments and partner national societies were also recognized.

D. FUNDING

[IFRC Secretariat Funding requirements: CHF 6 million, Federation-wide Funding requirements: CHF 7 million](#)⁴

Federation wide Funding raised (inc DREF Grant): CHF 3,138,953

Coverage: 45%

Financial commitments confirmed by: Japanese Red Cross, Norwegian Government through Norwegian Red Cross, Canadian Government through the Canadian Red Cross, American Red Cross, Government of Netherlands through the Netherlands Red Cross, Red Cross of Monaco, Belgian Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, German Red Cross, and Qatari Red Crescent.

1. Contact information

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

In the Mozambique National Society

- **Secretary General** (or equivalent); Maria Cristina Uamusse, cristina.uamusse@redcross.org.mz cristina.uamusse@redcross.org.mz, +258 82 301 2251
- **Operational coordination:** Sérgio Nhaúle , Programme Director, sergio.nhaule@redcross.org.mz , +258 84 310 8831

In the IFRC

- **IFRC Regional Office for DCC Manager:** Rui Alberto Oliveira, Manager, rui.oliveira@ifrc.org, +254 780 422276
- **IFRC Country Delegation (or Country Cluster Delegation):** John Roche, Head of Country Cluster Delegation for Mozambique and Angola, john.roche@ifrc.org
- **Operational Coordination IFRC Country Delegation:** Rachel Fowler, Programme and Operations Manager for Mozambique and Angola; email: rachel.fowler@ifrc.org, tel: +258 85 010 9601
- **IFRC Geneva:** Santiago Luengo, Senior Officer – Operations Coordination, email: santiago.luengo@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- **IFRC Regional Office for Africa** Louise Daintrey, Regional Head, louise.daintrey@ifrc.org, +254 110 843978

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- **Global Logistics Services** - Nikola Jovanovic, Global Partnership and Innovation Coordinator, GHS and SCM Unit Geneva; email:
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Reference documents



Click here for:

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

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. 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.