

DREF operation



Mozambique: Cyclone Jokwe

DREF operation n° MDRMZ003
GLIDE n° TC-2008-000033-MOZ
14 March 2008

The International Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) is a source of un-earmarked money created by the Federation in 1985 to ensure that immediate financial support is available for Red Cross and Red Crescent response to emergencies. The DREF is a vital part of the International Federation's disaster response system and increases the ability of national societies to respond to disasters.

CHF 222,354 (USD 225,662/EUR 143,322) has been allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the Mozambique Red Cross (CVM) in delivering immediate assistance to some 3,000 beneficiaries (out of the total of some 9,000 people affected). Unearmarked funds to repay DREF are encouraged.

Summary: Tropical Cyclone Jokwe hit the northern and central part of Mozambique on 9 March 2008, killing at least 9 people, 13 people have sustained injuries and 9,472 houses have reportedly been partially or totally destroyed, with water and electricity supply systems severely affected. 106 classrooms have been partially or totally destroyed; 221 boats have disappeared; there is extensive infrastructure damage. The Mozambique Government has declared a Red Alert, and the Mozambique Red Cross, through its provincial branches and working with the National Institute for Disaster Management (INGC), UN Agencies and other stakeholders, has already conducted a rapid needs assessment and damage assessment so as to provide humanitarian assistance to affected populations. It is anticipated that an Emergency Appeal will be launched to provide support to the National Society in responding to the needs.

[<click here for contact details, or here to view the map of the affected area>](#)



A house extensively damaged by Cyclone Jokwe.

The situation

According to the National Meteorological Institute, Tropical Cyclone Jokwe is now moving towards the central province of Sofala and the southern Inhambane Province. The Government authorities have declared a yellow alert for the districts located along the coast in both provinces. According to the National Emergency Operations Centre (CENOE), a total of 9,472 houses have been partially or totally destroyed; 9 people have been killed and 13 people sustained injuries as a result of the cyclone. 106 schools have been partially or

totally destroyed, and there is extensive damage to basic infrastructure such as the electricity grid. So far 8 districts have been affected in Nampula and Zambézia Provinces, namely Ilha de Moçambique, Mossuril, Mogincual, Angoche, Moma, Mogovolas, Nacala Porto and Pebane. According to the National Meteorology Institute, the cyclone is very likely to hit the southern part of the coast and affect Maputo and Gaza provinces.

Coordination and partnerships

The CVM's emergency operation group, made up of technical staff from the disaster management, health and water and sanitation departments as well as senior management, holds regular meetings in order to share information and/or for decision-making purposes regarding the emergency with participation of the representatives of the National Societies based in Mozambique; the meetings are chaired by the Secretary General. At the provincial level, the task force members also hold regular meetings.

The CVM has been attending coordination meetings held by the National Institute for Management Disaster (INGC) at all levels, whereby the different government and non-governmental organisations meet in order to discuss and/or share information and follow up emergency operation activities carried out throughout the affected provinces.

The CVM Provincial Secretaries in 5 provinces (Nampula, Cabo Delgado, Zambézia, Sofala and Inhambane) are coordinating the operation in collaboration with the CVM national headquarters, which are also monitoring the activities. Regular operation updates on the implementation of planned activities will be produced and shared with the relevant stakeholders.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

All the CVM's northern provincial branches are under alert and are monitoring the situation; rescue measures have been activated and 250 volunteers are ready to provide assistance in Nampula and Zambézia, as well as Sofala and Inhambane. This will be done in coordination with the government and the local disaster emergency committees. Other activities carried out by CVM include:

- Monitoring of information disseminated by the Meteorology department
- Participation in COE meetings at provincial level.
- Damage and needs assessment integrated in multi-sectoral teams.
- Activation of CVM District Committees.
- Analysis and update of emergency stocks.
- Sharing of preliminary information by the provincial branches to the CVM national headquarters so as to design a plan of action for response; the Nampula and Zambézia Provincial branches have already sent their preliminary assessment reports and budgets to cover basic costs.

The needs

CVM has pre-positioned 90 tents, 100 tarpaulin, 145 kitchen sets, 114 jerry cans, 165 buckets, 145 sachets of chlorine to immediately assist the people in Nampula Province. In Cabo Delgado, CVM has pre-positioned 90 tents, 102 mosquito nets, 22 kitchen sets, 196 jerry cans, 200 buckets, 220 blankets and 159 sleeping mats.

Other relief supplies may be made available by other stakeholders/humanitarian actors such as the Ministry of Public Works and Construction, World Food Programme, and CONCERN. The Civil Protection Unit (UNAPROC) has deployed 15 officers and two boats at the Ilha de Moçambique and 25 in Nacala who are ready to intervene in Mussuril, Angoche and Moma. The immediate needs in terms of relief supplies are as follows:

- Family tents.
- Tarpaulins.
- Plastic sheeting.
- First Aid kits.
- Water makers or chlorines tables.
- First aid bags.
- Boxes of Oral Rehydration Salt.
- Jerry cans of 10 -20 litres.
- Incentives for volunteers.
- Red Cross bibs for the same number of volunteers.
- Rubber boots for the volunteers involved in the operation.
- IEC material for volunteers.

How we work

All International Federation 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 is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

Contact information

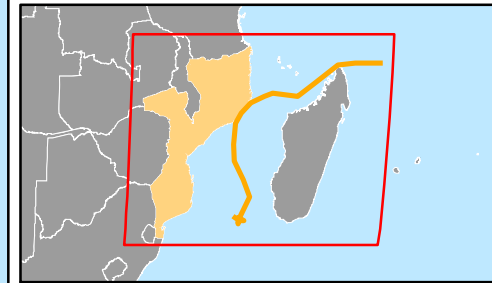
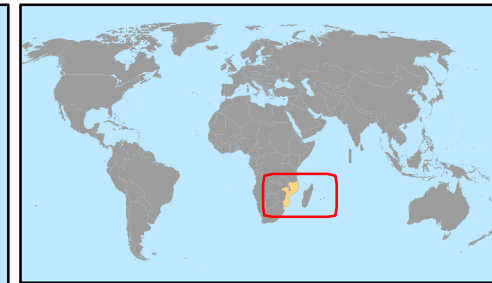
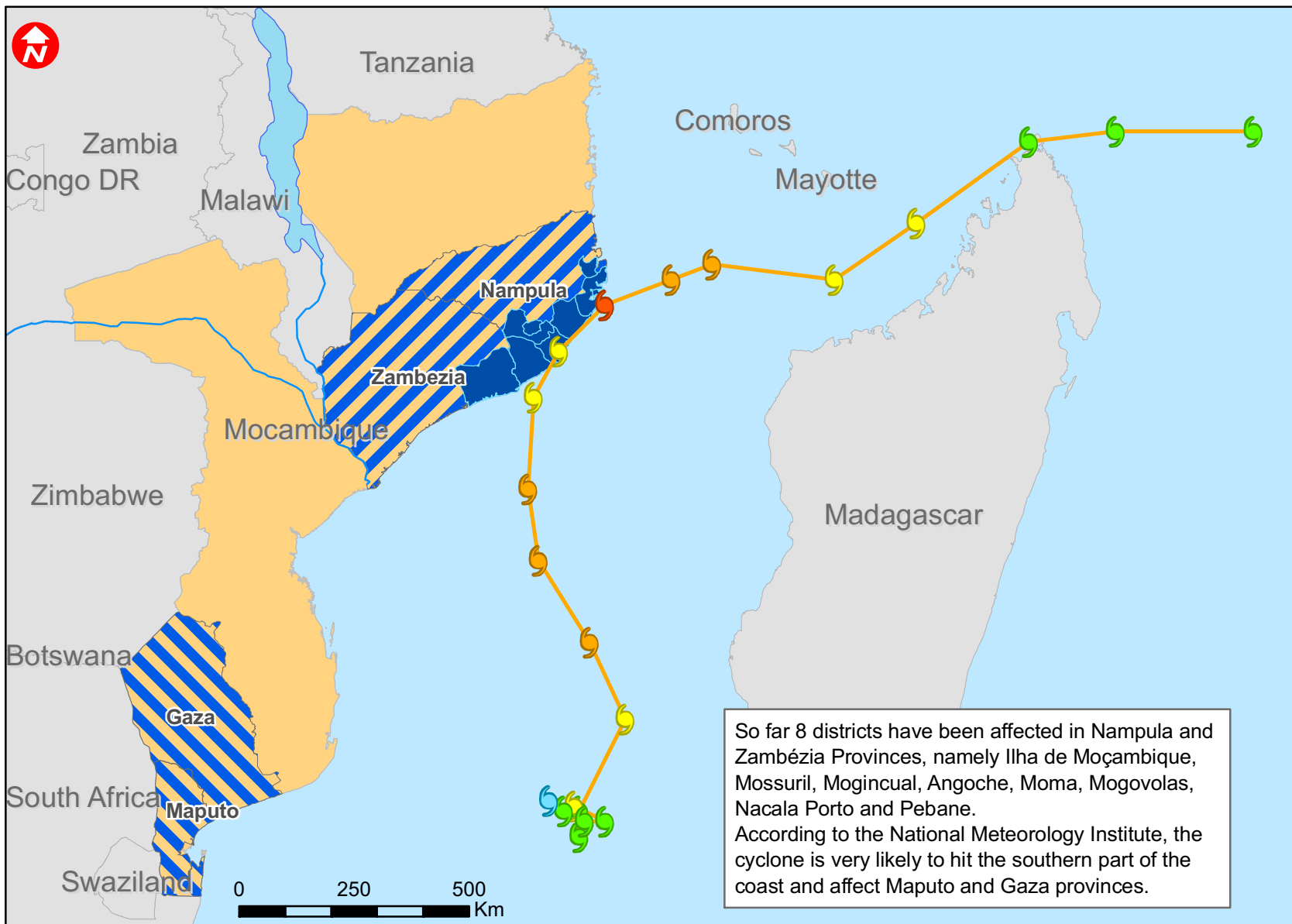
For further information specifically related to this operation please contact

- In Operational Zone Office for Southern Africa: Françoise Le Goff, Head of Zone Office, Johannesburg; Email: francoise.legoff@ifrc.org; Phone: +27.11.202.9700; +27.11.202.9711
- In Geneva: John Roche, Operations Coordinator for Africa; Email: john.roche@ifrc.org; Phone: +41.22.730.4400; or Niels Scott; email: niels.scott@ifrc.org;

[<click here to return to the title page>](#)



Mozambique: Tropical cyclone Jokwe



Jokwe

- Category 1
- Category 2
- Category 3
- Tropical depression
- Tropical storm
- 8 affected districts
- Provinces affected
- Provinces to be affected

So far 8 districts have been affected in Nampula and Zambezia Provinces, namely Ilha de Moçambique, Mossuril, Mogincual, Angoche, Moma, Mogovolas, Nacala Porto and Pebane. According to the National Meteorology Institute, the cyclone is very likely to hit the southern part of the coast and affect Maputo and Gaza provinces.

The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.