



WFP Mozambique
SPECIAL OPERATION SO 200407

Country:	Mozambique
Type of project:	Special Operation
Title:	WFP Logistics augmentation and coordination in support of the humanitarian community's response to devastation caused by tropical storm Dando and Tropical Cyclone Funso
Total cost (US\$):	US\$ 933 285
Duration:	01 May to 31 October 2012 (6 Months)

Executive Summary

Since mid January 2012, Mozambique has been affected by severe seasonal weather including tropical storm Dando and tropical cyclone Funso. As a consequence, more than 40 people have been killed, and a total of 108,048 have been adversely affected. In addition, the Ministry of Agriculture estimates that 123,000 hectares of cultivated land have been affected, of which 6,000 ha have been completely destroyed.

The Government declared an orange alert on 16 January, and funds were allocated from the state budget to be used for the initial response including rescue operations by the National Civil Protection Unity (UNAPROC) in all affected areas, the purchase and delivery of shelter materials as well as supplies of food and water to assist the affected populations. The appropriate clusters supported the initial assessment and response in all affected provinces and districts. WFP as the leader of the Logistics Cluster, assigned staff to coordinate the logistics activities including information sharing, identifying gaps in the logistics response, as well as provided support in the establishment of common warehousing services.

The Government of Mozambique, through the National Institute for Disaster Management (INGC), presented a request to the international community for additional support to cover identified gaps and meet the immediate needs in terms of shelter, prevention of water-borne disease, access to food and seeds, safe and potable water for the affected population as well as urgent roofing materials for schools and health centers.

Through this Special Operation (SO), WFP will, in its capacity as leader of the Logistics Cluster, and on behalf of the humanitarian community, support the efforts of the Mozambican Authorities. In this regard, WFP will provide for the assets, equipment, staff, systems and facilities necessary to ensure a coordinated and effective logistics response. This will be achieved through the provision of common services to fill identified gaps, as well as to facilitate the timely delivery of life-saving assistance and to support to those in need.

This SO will start as soon as possible, have a duration of 6 months and will cost an estimated US\$ **933,285**.

Project Background

1. Tropical storm Dando hit southern Mozambique and adversely affected approximately 52,000 people living in Maputo (city and province), Gaza and one district in Inhambane province
2. The central and northern regions of the country were affected by Tropical Cyclone Funso (category 3 and 4) with winds ranging from 166 to 212km/h and bringing heavy rainfall between 20 and 23 January 2012. It affected approximately 67,000 and 3,000 people in Zambezia and Nampula provinces respectively
3. The identified priority needs are potable water, basic food and non-food items (NFI), water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), shelter and health interventions.

Project Justification

4. Logistics assessments have been undertaken and found that much public infrastructure has been severely damaged by the rains and subsequent flooding as a result of these storms. At the same time, the rainy season has damaged infrastructure further, in particular to the secondary road network.
5. While access to the affected areas is improving, the need for food and NFI supply is increasing. Logistics Services for transport, storage and handling are immediately required in the province of Zambezia. The humanitarian partners have limited logistics capacity to procure and implement transport, and common transport services will minimize transport costs in particular in relation to water transport.
6. Given the scale of the disaster, WFP has been requested by the Government and Logistics Cluster users to urgently augment its logistics capacity to ensure sufficient assets and staff members are in place to meet the overall logistical requirements of the Government and the humanitarian community.
7. The humanitarian response will require close cooperation and coordination considering (i) the number of humanitarian actors responding to the crisis, (ii) active engagement by the Government through the National Disaster Management Agency INGC (Instituto Nacional de Gestão de Calamidades) (iii) increased demand of the logistics services in a province where supply is limited, and where most of the partners have limited presence or operational experience. Similarly, sharing and the overall management of the logistics information such as market, prices, transport availability and capacities, pipeline information, storage availability, bottlenecks and capacities will play a key role in ensuring efficiency and effectiveness of the overall humanitarian response operations.

Project Objectives

8. The objectives of this SO are:
 - To enhance the coordination, predictability, timeliness and efficiency of the logistics response under the cluster approach.
 - Support and augment the logistic capacity of the Government and the humanitarian community to respond and operate in the affected areas.
 - To ensure a timely and uninterrupted delivery of emergency relief items to the affected populations.

- To provide enhanced coordination, and the form of a timely and efficient emergency logistics response.

Project Implementation

9. This project is designed with three main components, which are outlined below.

a) Logistics Cluster Coordination

- Establish a Logistics Coordination Cell in Maputo, with a dedicated Logistics Coordinator and Information Management Officer, to coordinate the country-wide logistics response.
- Organize regular Logistics Coordination Meetings in order to optimize the logistics resources available locally and regionally, fill gaps and avoid duplication.
- The Logistics Cluster will work closely with the National Disaster Management Agency INGC (Instituto Nacional de Gestão de Calamidades) to identify gaps and bottlenecks in the logistics response, as well as secure and manage the necessary logistics assets for use by the humanitarian community.
- The Logistics Cluster is also coordinating and following up with the Central and provincial INGC structures to synergize all logistics efforts.

b) Information Management

- The Logistics Cluster will provide information management services, including geographic information systems (GIS)/mapping services with the aim of supporting operational decision-making to improve the efficiency of the logistics response. These services will include the following:
 - Consolidating information on the overall logistics situation from the humanitarian community and local authorities, identifying logistics gaps and bottlenecks.
 - Providing updated information on operational data - such as road conditions, and customs procedures - through the publication of situation reports, bulletins, snapshots, flash news and briefings.
 - Provision of logistics infrastructure GIS/mapping tools and products.

c) Logistics Common Services

- The Logistics Cluster will offer common storage facilities, initially in Quelimane (Zambezia province) with the possibility of expansion to other locations, which will be made available to the humanitarian community at no cost to the end user. In Quelimane, the initial storage made available will be 300mt fixed and 1,000mt mobile storage capacity. A Logistics Cluster Officer will act as cargo consolidation point, offering short-term transit storage for

humanitarian relief cargo, to ensure an unimpeded flow of assistance to the affected populations.

- All cargo handled and stored by the Logistics Cluster will be managed as per the priorities set by the Humanitarian Country Team and the Government of Mozambique.
- The Logistics Cluster will also offer, at no cost to the end user, common transportation services for the movement of relief items. The common transport includes primary and secondary transport from various locations in Mozambique to Quelimane and the Zambezi districts as well as water transport from Caia/Marromeu to Chinde districts.
- Additionally, the Logistics Cluster will facilitate local customs clearance procedures and tax exemptions for humanitarian relief consignments by providing the humanitarian community with updated information on local procedures and contacts for customs clearance brokers and agents.

Project Management

10. The Head of Logistics will be the project manager for this SO. The Country Director will be the fund's manager and the Head of Finance will be the allotment manager.

Project Cost & Benefits

11. This SO has a total cost of US\$ **933,285** and is expected to provide the necessary logistics support to life-saving emergency operations in Mozambique.
12. Due to the Mozambican transport market characteristics (limited supply and competition, long distances, and high prices), as well as the need for water transport, the operational cost of the project is expected to account for 72% of the project (hereof 59% constitutes transport costs and 13% warehouse related costs including security).

Monitoring & Evaluation

13. The key performance indicators are:
 - Total storage space made available (m³)
 - Number of agencies and organizations using storage facilities at the transshipment hubs as well as percentage utilization of storage space.
 - Number of agencies and organizations using transport and number of transports requests processed and delivered.
 - Number of agencies and organizations using Logistics coordination services (meeting attendance).
 - Number of bulletins, maps and other logistics information produced and shared.
 - Number of humanitarian information-sharing platforms (web-based) that "pick up" Logistics Cluster produced material.

14. Operational reports will be provided on a regular basis.

Risk Analysis and Contingency planning

15. A number of risks could impact the implementation of the SO. The main risks identified are presented through the three risk areas (contextual, programmatic and institutional). The subsequent narrative explains the risks and outlines mitigation measures to be taken.

16. Contextual Risks. The Government of Mozambique is subsidizing fuel for transport and is in the process of phasing out the subsidy. The budget for this SO is based on current fuel prices and contracts with transporters include a 10 percent fuel price increase margin. If fuel prices increase more than 10 percent, the funds for the budgeted transport will not be sufficient and will need to be adjusted.

17. Programmatic Risks. Given the potential increased needs arising from further flooding, services described in this SO might need to be expanded and changed in line with emerging demands from stakeholders. An increase in flood water could result in damage to logistics infrastructure, which will require flexible and creative approaches to delivery. As a mitigation measure, logistics operations will be monitored and scaled up or down depending on the needs expressed by the Government and/or Humanitarian partners.

18. Institutional Risks. These include lack of adequate resources to meet the demands of stakeholders and consequent damage to WFP's reputation. If necessary, WFP will adjust its operational capacity to match the level of resources received.

RECOMMENDATION

This Special Operation covering the period 1 May to 31 October 2012 at a total cost to WFP of US\$ **933,285** is recommended for approval by the Deputy Executive Director of the Operations Department.

APPROVAL

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Ramiro Lopes da Silva
Deputy Executive Director, OD