



WFP Mozambique
SPECIAL OPERATION SO 200543

Country:	Mozambique
Type of project:	Special Operation
Title:	Provision of Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications Support to Humanitarian Emergency Operations in Flood Affected Areas of Mozambique
Total cost (US\$):	2,076,254
Duration:	20 January to 20 July 2013 (6 Months) ¹

Executive Summary

Severe seasonal flooding has hit southern Mozambique and caused widespread damage to infrastructure, while displacing segments of the population. Accommodation camps have been set up and relief items have begun to arrive in affected areas. An estimated 150,000 people have been displaced with the number of affected expected to rise as the rainy season continues. The Government is leading relief effort with support from the humanitarian community. Operations are scaling up to prevent a deterioration of the situation.

This Special Operation has been created to cater for the logistics and emergency telecommunications response to flooding in the southern part of Gaza province. The response plan includes provisions for common transport services, including air transport with helicopter, coordination of logistics assets, collection and dissemination of logistics information as well as coordination and provision of emergency telecommunications support. All activities are carried out through the WFP led Logistics Cluster and Emergency Telecommunication Cluster (ETC).

Project Background

1. Mozambique remains a country prone to natural disasters, in particular flooding in the main river basins. This year persistent and heavy seasonal rains in the neighboring countries of South Africa and Zimbabwe has resulted in high water levels in the rivers of Limpopo, Incomati and Zambeze which caused severe flooding in the lower Limpopo (Gaza Province) at the end of January. As the rainy season in Mozambique runs until end of April, the risk of more flooding still exists particularly in the Zambeze area due to heavy rains in the northern provinces of Zambezia and Nampula.
2. In response to a request for assistance from the Government of Mozambique's Disaster Management Agency (Instituto Nacional de Gestão de Calamidades -

¹ The start date of the Special Operation 200543 is 20 January 2013, due to the need to start the operation, including the deployment of helicopter services to ensure delivery of life-saving humanitarian aid. For the same reason, the budget has also been early released (approved 18 February 2013).

INGC), seven clusters formulated response plans for immediate life-saving and early recovery needs. A successful response to the situation depends on efficient logistics services that can help ensure an uninterrupted supply of relief items to the affected areas, as well as the provision of vital ICT infrastructure and services to enable humanitarian workers to carry out operations effectively.

3. The Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications Clusters are now called upon by the Humanitarian Country Team to provide common logistics and emergency telecommunications support and services to the Government and the humanitarian community for the emergency and early recovery phases of the response. These services will complement the capacity development activities undertaken under current PRRO 200355. The PRRO aimed at strengthening the capacity of the INGC to coordinate and manage natural disasters in regard to emergency preparedness and response.
4. The estimated requirements for relief items (5,395mt/16,000m³) used to calculate transport and storage requirements is based on preparedness plans prepared in advance by the Logistics Cluster. The requirements are a portion of the total relief item needed based on the logistics capacity of Cluster member's.²

Project Justification

5. The severe flooding in the lower Limpopo river basin has caused damage to road infrastructure and interrupted regular supply routes. In addition, communities in the flooded areas have been displaced or remain isolated on high ground and are in need of assistance. To assist the population in Gaza, more than 20 accommodation centers have been set up dispersed over various districts.
6. The situation calls for an immediate augmentation of logistics capacities in order to ensure timely delivery of life-saving emergency aid to the affected populations. Effective communication is equally vital; however, the VHF signal is currently covering only a few locations and it is often unstable due to electricity related problems. Therefore, an expansion of the current coverage of the VHF network is required, as well as provision of backup power supply.
7. In line with the mandate of the Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications Clusters, and the HCT response plans developed at country level, it is WFP's responsibility as Clusters Lead to avail common logistics and emergency telecommunications services, ensure coordination while collecting and disseminating information. This Special Operation is designed to cater for these activities.

Project Objective(s)

8. The objectives of this Special Operation are:

² The Logistics Cluster Preparedness Plan assesses the logistics infrastructure of the members in advance of the emergency season. Based on the assessment for 2012-2013, the logistics needs for air, water, and road, and warehousing are based on the assumption that the Cluster will be responsible for transport of 100% of all items prioritized for air, 30% of all items required to be transported by river, 80% of all items transported by road, and 35% of all items needing warehousing.

- Ensure the timely and uninterrupted delivery of an estimated 16,000m³ of emergency aid to the affected population (see section 4 and footnote 2 for further clarification on how the gap has been identified).
- Enhance the coordination of the logistics operation both in the capital Maputo and at the field level.
- Provide the humanitarian community, as well as the Government ministries operating in the affected areas with up-to-date logistics information in a timely manner.
- Provide common emergency telecommunications infrastructure and services to the humanitarian community covering data connectivity and security communications, which are essential to support staff safety and effective operations.
- Specifically, ensure that communication is available and accessible in Gaza Province (in the Guija, Chokwe, Chibuto, Bilene and Xai Xai districts).

Project Implementation

Common Logistics Services

9. In order to reach the affected population in a timely manner, logistics structures in country will be augmented to cater for the increased needs. Road transport will be provided from central storage locations to intermediate storage sites on both sides of the flooded area. Of the total amount of required humanitarian cargo, it is estimated that some 25% will originate from Beira, while the rest will be dispatched from Maputo.
10. Where possible, permanent storage structures will be leased while temporary storage units will be made available when required ensuring sufficient storage capacity.
11. As some areas are not accessible by land or river, the delivery of immediately required relief items to populations in isolated pockets will require themobilization, transport, and operation of one helicopter to deliver relief items until water recedes and communities can be accessed by land.
12. When the terrain permits, transport from the intermediate storage locations to the final delivery points will be provided using small all-terrain trucks. Where beneficiaries are not accessible by road, small motorized boats will be used for the last leg of transport.

Logistics Coordination

13. The logistics staffing structures in Maputo and in key field locations, principally Xai-Xai, Chihaquelane, Chokwe and Chibuto, will be augmented to ensure adequate coordination of the logistics response. Regular logistics coordination meetings will be held with participation from humanitarian organizations and Government ministries. The intention is to optimise the use of resources available at regional and local levels, identify and fill gaps, and avoid duplications of efforts.

14. The Logistics Cluster will work closely with the INGC to identify gaps and bottlenecks in the logistics response, as well as secure and manage the necessary logistics assets used by the humanitarian community.

Information Management

15. The Logistics Cluster cell in Maputo will be responsible for the overall collection and dissemination of logistics information through meetings, situation reports, and other similar tools.

Emergency Telecommunications

16. WFP as the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC) lead agency will support the humanitarian community with:

- Overall coordination of ICT activities in Gaza and possibly other areas affected by the emergency,
- Provision of data connectivity services to the humanitarian community responding in the affected areas through expansion of the VHF network coverage (including Guija, Chokwe, Chibuto, Bilene and Xai Xai districts in the Gaza province) with set-up of an additional VHF Repeater and back-up power. The final location of the Repeater will be determined jointly with government following an assessment mission. The equipment installed will be set-up in a way that it also addresses potential requirements in the Limpopo area.
- Provision of common security communications to the humanitarian community responding in the affected areas.
- Coordination and liaison on behalf of the ICT humanitarian community on licensing and importation requirement with the relevant government authorities.
- Provision of Information Management services to support all ETC related activities.

Project Management

17. The Head of Logistics in Mozambique 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. The ETC portion of the project will be managed by the CO ICT officer. Two sub-funded programmes will be created:

- Logistics augmentation and coordination (to be managed by the Head of Logistics).
- Emergency telecommunications augmentation, inclusive of security (to be managed by the CO ICT officer).

Project Cost and Benefits

18. This Special Operation has a duration of 6 (six) months at a total cost of US\$ 2,076,254 and is expected to enhance the overall logistics and emergency telecommunications response to the relief efforts, and in particular, provide the necessary logistics and emergency telecommunications support to life-saving

emergency operations in the flood-affected areas of Gaza province in Mozambique.

Description	Value (USD)
Other Direct Operational Costs (ODOC)	
Office Supplies & Other Consumables	9,000
Communications & IT Services	11,500
Operational Agreement Programming	1,098,178
- Air operation	275,403
- Road transport, first leg	269,750
- Road transport, second leg	269,750
- River transport,	202,350
- Handling	80,925
Distribution facilities and project material	75,000
Vehicles Leasing	12,000
TC/IT Equipment	144,300
Total Other Direct Operational Costs (ODOC)	1,349,978
Direct Support Costs (DSC – Staff Salaries & other costs)	
International Professional Staff	236,500
Local Staff – National Officer	56,752
Local staff – General Service	79,987
Local Staff – Temporary Assistance	67,260
Local Staff – Overtime	19,230
Travel	130,717
Total Direct Support Costs (DSC)	590,446
Total WFP Direct Costs	1,940,424
Indirect Support Costs (ISC – 7 percent)	135,830
Total WFP Costs (Overall Project Requirements)	2,076,254

Monitoring & Evaluation

19. The Key Performance Indicators for this operation are:

- Number of transports requests processed and deliveries completed = target 100% of requests.
- Number of agencies and organizations using logistics coordination services (meeting attendance) = target 15 organizations participating.
- Number of common operational areas covered by data and security communications services = target 100%.
- Number of humanitarian organisations using emergency telecommunications services = target 15 organisations.

- Information Management and collaboration platform established and maintained up-to-date = target one, or as many as required.

In addition to capture lessons learned on the Logistics and ECT Cluster services, a survey will be conducted to gather lessons, best practices and recommendations to improve, change or adapt where necessary the clusters coordination.

20. Operational reports will be provided on a regular basis as required

Risk Analysis and Contingency planning

21. A number of risks could impact the implementation of the operation. 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.

Institutional Risks

22. 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.

Programmatic Risks

23. Given the potential for increased needs arising from further flooding, clusters services described in this Special Operation might need to be expanded to different geographical areas and to be 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 and emergency telecommunications operations will be monitored and scaled up or down depending on the needs expressed by the Government and/or Humanitarian partners. As the situation evolves, a budget revision might be needed.

RECOMMENDATION

24. This Special Operation covering the period from 20 January 2013 to 20 July 2013 at a total cost to WFP of US\$ 2,076,254 is recommended for approval by the Deputy Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer, under the Executive Director's delegated authority.

APPROVAL

Amir Abdullah
Deputy Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer