



**Primary Emergency Humanitarian Aid Decision**  
**23 02 01**

Title: Emergency humanitarian aid for populations affected by cyclone Favio

Location of operation: Mozambique

Amount of Decision: EUR 2,000,000

Decision reference number: ECHO/MOZ/BUD/2007/02000

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**Explanatory Memorandum**

**1 - Rationale, needs and target population.**

1.1. - Rationale :

Mozambique's geographic location, with its 2,900 km Indian Ocean coastline, and criss-crossed by several of Africa's major rivers as they flow into the ocean, predisposes it to various climatic phenomena such as erratic rainfall patterns, cyclones, floods and drought along its three geographic regions (North, Central and South). These phenomena can co-exist in a paradoxical and cyclical situation where there are floods in certain areas of the country, whilst at the same time, other areas are subject to drought.

As a recent illustration of this cycle, serious flooding has been occurring since the beginning of February in several areas of Mozambique, most especially along the lower Zambezi basin, causing the displacement of approximately 120,000 people by the third week of February, with thousands more living in areas which are threatened by flooding.

The situation in Mozambique has been compounded by the arrival, at midday on 22<sup>nd</sup> February of cyclone Favio, classified as category 4, the most serious ever to hit Mozambique. Favio made landfall in the area of Vilanculos, Inhambane province, central Mozambique, amid winds of up to 270 km/h and torrential rain, and proceeded on a north-west track towards the Zambezi Valley veering further inland towards Zimbabwe.

The European Commission Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid (DG-ECHO) and the European Commission Delegation in Maputo immediately dispatched a team of emergency and medical experts to make an initial assessment of the situation. The team arrived in

Vilankulos 24 hours after the cyclone hit, and has joined forces with the Minister of Health and the staff of the Government of Mozambique's Disaster Management Unit (Instituto Nacional pela Gestão des Calamidades – INGC).

According to early figures issued by the INGC, approximately 140,000 people have been affected by the cyclone in the coastal towns of Vilankulos, Inhassoro and Govuro. In Vilankulos town, widespread destruction of infrastructures has occurred, with the hospital, all schools, the market and other administrative buildings incurring substantial damage. Loss of life has been limited, at least in Vilankulos, but losses of livelihoods appear to be substantial. Assessments in the areas outside Vilankulos started early in the morning of 24<sup>th</sup> February.

This second emergency, occurring in another part of Mozambique whilst the Government and partners are battling to tackle the floods emergency, has a clear impact on the coping capacities of both agencies and populations, most of whom are already chronically vulnerable.

#### 1.2. - Identified needs :

The needs identified so far are :

Medical assistance, including the setting up of emergency health centres, particularly targeting pregnant women and children. There is a possibility that medical evacuations will need to be carried out ; temporary shelter ; emergency relief items ; bladders and chlorine to hold and treat water; logistics.

#### 1.3. - Target population and regions concerned :

This decision will support interventions targeting populations displaced or otherwise affected by cyclone Favio. Most of those affected are, of course, likely to be inhabitants of the coastal towns and districts of Vilankulos, Inhassoro and Govuro in Inhambane and Manica provinces, though the cyclone may have also affected populations living elsewhere. The best assessment of numbers at the time of writing is 140,000, though this could vary as the results of the various assessments are made known. The population of the four most affected districts in northern Inhambane is estimated to be around 270,000.

#### 1.4. - Risk assessment and possible constraints :

Humanitarian interventions in Mozambique generally do not encounter major security risks. In a situation of severe flooding, such as that currently prevailing, access is likely to be difficult, and some roads in the target areas are impassable, particularly to the north of Vilankulos. This means that a good part of the assistance will need to be transported by air or by road 1000 km from Maputo.

It is difficult to predict the evolution of this very volatile climatic situation. The rain/cyclone season lasts until April, so the situation will require very close monitoring. It is likely that the emergency relief phase will need to be followed by a longer rehabilitation phase.

## **2 - Objectives and components of the humanitarian intervention proposed:**

### 2.1. - Objectives :

Principal objective:

- To save and preserve lives during the emergency caused by Cyclone Favio and in its immediate aftermath

Specific objective:

- To provide emergency relief assistance to cyclone victims

### 2.2. - Components :

Interventions will be specifically targeting the relief phase.

Components to be considered for funding will include the following : the deployment of IFRC Emergency Response Units ; the provision of temporary shelter ; emergency public health interventions, both medical and water and sanitation-based, including those to provide a continuity of medical treatment to the most vulnerable, and to prevent and/or tackle outbreaks of water-borne diseases; logistics and humanitarian transport.

## **3 - Duration expected for actions in the proposed Decision:**

The duration of humanitarian aid operations shall be maximum 3 months.

Expenditure under this Decision shall be eligible from 22nd February 2007.

If the implementation of the actions envisaged in this Decision is suspended due to *force majeure* or any comparable circumstance, the period of suspension will not be taken into account for the calculation of the duration of the humanitarian aid operations.

Depending on the evolution of the situation in the field, the Commission reserves the right to terminate the agreements signed with the implementing humanitarian organisations where the suspension of activities is for a period of more than one third of the total planned duration of the action. In this respect, the procedure established in the general conditions of the specific agreement will be applied.



## 5 - Overview of donors' contributions

Donors in Mozambique the last 12 months					
1. EU Members States (*)		2. European Commission		3. Others	
	EUR		EUR		EUR
Austria	220,594	DG ECHO	2,000,000		
Belgium	210,000	Other services			
Cyprus					
Czech republic					
Denmark					
Estonia					
Finland					
France					
Germany	800,000				
Greece					
Hungary					
Ireland	65,500				
Italy	200,000				
Latvia					
Lithuania					
Luxemburg					
Malta					
Netherlands					
Poland					
Portugal					
Slovakia					
Slovenie					
Spain	130,000				
Sweden	56,053				
United kingdom					
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,682,147</b>	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>0</b>
		<b>Grand total</b>	<b>3,682,147</b>		

Dated : 22 February 2007

(\*) Source : DG ECHO 14 Points reporting for Members States. <https://hac.ec.europa.eu>

Empty cells means either no information is available or no contribution.

**6 - Amount of decision and distribution by specific objectives:**

6.1. - Total amount of the decision: EUR 2,000,000

**6.2. - Budget breakdown by specific objectives**

<b>Principal objective:</b> <i>To save and preserve lives during the emergency caused by Cyclone Favio and in its immediate aftermath</i>			
<b>Specific objectives</b>	<b>Allocated amount by specific objective (EUR)</b>	<b>Geographical area of operation</b>	<b>Potential partners<sup>1</sup></b>
Specific objective 1: To provide emergency relief assistance to cyclone victims	2,000,000	Inhambane, Sofala, Manica, provinces and any other part of Mozambique affected by cyclone Favio	- GERMAN AGRO ACTION - NORWEGIAN RED CROSS - SPANISH RED CROSS - UNICEF - UN-WFP
TOTAL:2,000,000			

<sup>1</sup> CRUZ ROJA ESPAÑOLA, DEUTSCHE WELTHUNGERHILFE, , NORGES RODE KORS; UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND ; UNITED NATIONS WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME

**7 - Budget Impact article 23 02 01**

Budget impact article 23 02 01	
	CE (EUR)
Initial available appropriations for 2007	485,000,000.00
Transfers Commission	-
<b>Total available appropriations</b>	<b>485,000,000.00</b>
Total executed to date (23 February 2007)	255,195,694.95
Available remaining	229,804,305.05
Total amount of the Decision	2,000,000.00

**COMMISSION DECISION**  
**of**  
**on the financing of primary emergency humanitarian operations from the general**  
**budget of the European Communities in**  
**Mozambique**

**THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,**

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,  
Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No.1257/96 of 20 June 1996 concerning humanitarian aid<sup>2</sup>, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Extremely heavy rains over much of southern Africa since the beginning of January 2007 have resulted in serious flooding in Mozambique ;
- (2) Cyclone Favio made landfall on the coast of Inhambane province, central Mozambique on 22<sup>nd</sup> February, causing widespread damage to health services, homes and livelihoods ;
- (3) Initial assessments estimate that approximately 140,000 people have been affected ;
- (4) There is a need to provide urgent relief, medical and logistics support to those already affected, and those likely to be affected, in order to prevent a deterioration of their humanitarian situation ;
- (5) The duration of humanitarian aid operations financed by this decision will be of a maximum of 3 months,
- (6) It is estimated that an amount of EUR 2,000,000 from budget line 23 02 01 of the general budget of the European Communities is necessary to provide humanitarian assistance to approximately 140,000 people, taking into account the available budget; other donors' interventions and other factors,

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<sup>2</sup>. OJ L 163, 2.7.1996, p. 1-6  
[ECHO/MOZ/BUD/2007/02000](#)

- (7) The present decision constitutes a financing decision in the sense of Article 75 of the Financial Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002<sup>3</sup>, Article 90 of the detailed rules for the implementation of the Financial Regulation determined by Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2342/2002<sup>4</sup> and Article 15 of the Internal Rules of the Implementation of the General Budget of the European Communities<sup>5</sup>.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

1. In accordance with the objectives and general principles of humanitarian aid, the Commission hereby approves a total amount of EUR 2,000,000 for primary emergency humanitarian aid operations to provide the necessary assistance and relief to vulnerable populations affected by cyclone Favio in Mozambique from budget line 23 02 01 of the 2007 general budget of the European Communities.
2. In accordance with Article 2(a) of Council Regulation No.1257/96, the humanitarian operations shall be implemented in the pursuance of the following specific objectives:
  - To provide emergency relief assistance to cyclone victims

The total amount of this decision is allocated to this objective

*Article 2*

1. The implementation of humanitarian aid operations funded by this decision shall have a maximum duration of 3 months from their start date.
2. Expenditure under this decision is eligible from 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2007.
3. If the actions envisaged in this decision are suspended due to *force majeure* or comparable circumstances, the period of suspension will not be taken into account for the calculation of the duration of the humanitarian aid operations.

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<sup>3</sup> OJ L248, 16.9.2002, p.1

<sup>4</sup> OJ L 357, 31.12.2002, p.1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC, Euratom)

<sup>5</sup> Commission Decision of 6.2.2006, SEC (2006) 131

*Article 3*

1. The Commission shall implement the budget by direct centralised management.
2. The actions supported by this decision will be implemented by humanitarian aid organisations that are signatories to the Framework Partnership Agreements and the FAFA.
3. Where it is essential in order to carry out particular humanitarian aid activities and depending on the nature of the activities to be undertaken, the specific location constraints and the level of urgency, the activities covered by this decision may be financed in full in accordance with Article 169 of the Financial Regulation.

*Article 4*

1. This decision shall take effect on the date of its adoption.

Done at Brussels,

For the Commission

Member of the Commission