

ACT Alliance

**Cyclone Freddy
Emergency Response in
Malawi and Mozambique.
SAF 231**

Budget Requested: USD 1,504,494

actalliance

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Project Summary Sheet							
Project Title	Cyclone Freddy Emergency Response in Malawi and Mozambique.						
Project ID	SAF231						
Locations	<p>Mozambique: Zambezia Province, Sofala Province, Gaza Province and Niassa Province.</p> <p>Malawi: Southern region of Malawi covering Nsanje, Chikwawa, Phalombe and Mulanje districts.</p>						
Project Period	<p>Start Date 01 April 2023</p> <p>End Date 31 March 2024</p> <p>No. of months 12</p>						
Requesting Forums	<p>ACT Mozambique Forum</p> <p>ACT Malawi Forum</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The ACT Forums officially endorse the submission of this Regional Appeal</p> <p><u>Organisations' names</u></p> <p>Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH)-Mozambique</p> <p>Churches Action in Relief and Development (CARD)-Malawi</p> <p>Evangelical Lutheran Development Service (ELDS)-Malawi</p>						
Requesting members	<p>Mozambique: 1. Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (DKH)</p> <p>Malawi: 1. Churches Action in Relief and Development (CARD)</p> <p> 2. Evangelical Lutheran Development Service (ELDS)</p>						
Contact	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Name</td> <td>Mathew Masinde</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Email</td> <td>mathew.masinde@diakonie-katastrophenhilfe.org</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other means of contact (WhatsApp, Skype ID)</td> <td>Skype: Mathew. Masinde WhatsApp: +254 711 245 382</td> </tr> </table>	Name	Mathew Masinde	Email	mathew.masinde@diakonie-katastrophenhilfe.org	Other means of contact (WhatsApp, Skype ID)	Skype: Mathew. Masinde WhatsApp: +254 711 245 382
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Other means of contact (WhatsApp, Skype ID)	Skype: Mathew. Masinde WhatsApp: +254 711 245 382						
Local partners	<p>Mozambique: 1. CEDES-Comité Ecumenico Para o Desenvolvimento Social</p> <p> 2. CCM-Christian Council of Mozambique.</p>						
Thematic Areas	<p><input type="checkbox"/> X Cash and Vouchers <input type="checkbox"/> Shelter and household items</p>						

	<input type="checkbox"/> Camp Management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food and Nutrition <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster Risk Management <input type="checkbox"/> MHPSS and CBPS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WASH <input type="checkbox"/> Gender <input type="checkbox"/> Livelihood <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Health <input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____									
Project Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4700 households affected by Cyclone Freddy are better able to meet their immediate and short-term food security needs by March 2024 in Malawi and Mozambique. 4700 households affected by Cyclone Freddy have improved access to safe drinking water and live in hygienic environments in Malawi and Mozambique. 									
Project Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To support access to quality lifesaving food assistance for 4700 affected households for the immediate and medium term within communities affected by Cyclone Freddy in Malawi and Mozambique. To contribute to improved Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) conditions in communities affected by Cyclone Freddy in Malawi and Mozambique. 									
Target Recipients	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #c00000; color: white;"> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Profile</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; padding: 5px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Refugees</td> <td style="width: 33%; padding: 5px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IDPs</td> <td style="width: 33%; padding: 5px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Host Populations</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="padding: 5px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Non-displaced affected population</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Profile			<input type="checkbox"/> Refugees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IDPs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Host Populations	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-displaced affected population		
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	<p>Mozambique</p> <p>The assistance will target internally displaced person living in camps and those hosted by families. The calculations are based on an average household size of 5 persons per household.</p> <p>Sex and Age Disaggregated Data:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="9">Sex and Age</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>0-5</th> <th>6-12</th> <th>13-17</th> <th>18-49</th> <th>50-59</th> <th>60-69</th> <th>70-79</th> <th>80+</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Male</td> <td>714</td> <td>794</td> <td>1,281</td> <td>1,623</td> <td>1,124</td> <td>342</td> <td>282</td> <td>102</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>1,071</td> <td>1,190</td> <td>1,922</td> <td>2,207</td> <td>1,806</td> <td>513</td> <td>423</td> <td>106</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td>1785</td> <td>1984</td> <td>3203</td> <td>3830</td> <td>2930</td> <td>855</td> <td>705</td> <td>208</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Malawi</p> <p>The response will target internally displaced persons living in camps and those hosted by families. The average number of households is 5.5 persons.</p> <p>Sex and Age Disaggregated Data:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="9">Sex and Age</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>0-5</th> <th>6-12</th> <th>13-17</th> <th>18-49</th> <th>50-59</th> <th>60-69</th> <th>70-79</th> <th>80+</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Male</td> <td>231</td> <td>501</td> <td>836</td> <td>914</td> <td>496</td> <td>276</td> <td>139</td> <td>34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>369</td> <td>916</td> <td>1,036</td> <td>1496</td> <td>716</td> <td>426</td> <td>371</td> <td>44</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td>600</td> <td>1417</td> <td>1872</td> <td>2410</td> <td>1212</td> <td>702</td> <td>510</td> <td>78</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sex and Age										0-5	6-12	13-17	18-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+	Male	714	794	1,281	1,623	1,124	342	282	102	Female	1,071	1,190	1,922	2,207	1,806	513	423	106	TOTAL	1785	1984	3203	3830	2930	855	705	208	Sex and Age										0-5	6-12	13-17	18-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+	Male	231	501	836	914	496	276	139	34	Female	369	916	1,036	1496	716	426	371	44	TOTAL	600	1417	1872	2410	1212	702	510	78
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Project Budget (USD)	<p>Total: USD 1,504,494</p> <p>Mozambique: USD 750,267</p> <p>Malawi: USD 754,227</p>																																																																																										

Reporting Schedule

Type of Report	Due date
Situation report	1 July 2023 1 January 2024
Interim Report (narrative and financial)	1 October 2023
Final narrative and financial report (60 days after the ending date)	30 May 2024
Audit report (90 days after the ending date)	30 June 2024

Please kindly send your contributions to either of the following ACT bank accounts:

US dollar

Account Number - 240-432629.60A
IBAN No: CH46 0024 0240 4326 2960A

Account Name: ACT Alliance

UBS AG
8, rue du Rhône
P.O. Box 2600
1211 Geneva 4, SWITZERLAND
Swift address: UBSWCHZH80A

Please note that as part of the revised ACT Humanitarian Mechanism, pledges/contributions are **encouraged** to be made through the consolidated budget of the country forum, and allocations will be made based on agreed criteria of the forum. For any possible earmarking, budget targets per member can be found in the “Summary Table” Annex, and detailed budgets per member are available upon request from the ACT Secretariat. Please send an email to Humanitarian Finance (humanitarianfinance@actalliance.org) if you want to know the funding levels. The secretariat provides a monthly update for an overview of existing pledges/contributions and associated earmarking for the appeal.

Please inform the Director of Operations, Nancy Ette (Nancy.ette@actalliance.org) and Head of Humanitarian Affairs, Niall O'Rourke (Niall.orourke@actalliance.org) With a copy to the Global Finance Officer, Marjorie Schmidt (Marjorie.schmidt@actalliance.org) of all pledges/contributions and transfers, including funds sent direct to the requesting members. Please also be sure to inform us at the time of your pledge of any back donor or other special requirements relevant to the donation. In line with Grand Bargain commitments to reduce the earmarking of humanitarian funding, if you have an earmarking request in relation to your pledge, a member of the Secretariat's Humanitarian team will contact you to discuss this request. We thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

For further information, please contact:

Africa

ACT Regional Representative, Elizabeth Kisiigha Zimba (Elizabeth.Zimba@actalliance.org)
Humanitarian Programme Officer, Caroline Njogu (Caroline.Njogu@actalliance.org)

Visit the ACT website: <https://actalliance.org/>

Niall O'Rourke

Head of Humanitarian Affairs
ACT Alliance Secretariat, Geneva

BACKGROUND

Context and Needs

Mozambique

In Mozambique, Cyclone Freddy made landfall first on 24th February 2023 in Inhambane Province and later in Zambezia Province, on 11th March 2023. Prior to Cyclone Freddy, most of Southern Mozambique was already affected by floods caused by heavy rains in the region. Freddy's second landfall brought extremely strong winds to Zambezia province, as well as heavy rains (above 200mm/24h) to Zambezia, Sofala, Manica, Tete and Niassa provinces and electricity and communications were cut off.

In some areas the provincial governments are providing food assistance and shelter by moving the displaced to schools, churches, and railway stations. The government is also sensitizing communities to move from flooded areas as many are reluctant to move from their homesteads to safer ground.

Joint preliminary assessments were done on 12th March, under the leadership of INGD (the National Disaster Management Authority). The needs assessment conducted in Sofala consulted communities through focus group discussions, field visits and individual interviews and found that internally displaced persons and those that have been evacuated lack food, safe water, shelter and are living in poor sanitation conditions. Many lost all of their household items and require non food items. There is also the need to resume education and health services and provide psychosocial support as identified in coordination meetings held at provincial level. Women and girls need support for personal hygiene items which will be distributed in the dignity kits.

The DKH team conducted an assessment to verify the humanitarian situation in Zambezia by DKH staff (HQ, Mozambique) and DKH local partner CCM lead from 27th – 29th March 2023 indicated that the affected communities would be best assisted through food voucher, distribution of seeds and tools and WASH voucher to meet the need for food and safe water and support early recover activities through seeds and tools distribution.

Malawi

In Malawi, from 10th to 14th March 2023, most parts of Southern Malawi were severely hit by heavy persistent rains and strong winds due to Cyclone Freddy. The Cyclone, which originated from the Indian Ocean, made a landfall in Malawi on 12th March 2023, through the southern tip of Malawi. The heaviest rainfall was registered on Monday, 13th March 2023. Following the Cyclone, the President of Malawi declared a State of Disaster in the most affected region (Southern Region).

When the cyclone made landfall (it occurred at night) hundreds of people lost their lives because of the cyclone when their houses collapsed, and they were buried by landslides. Many houses were submerged/carried by the flood water according to Malawi's Department of Disaster Management Affairs (DoDMA).

According to the latest UNOCHA situation report (25th March 2023), Cyclone Freddy has significantly impacted livelihoods in Malawi, with over 194,500 livestock dead and nearly 91,000 injured, while over 204,800 hectares of land have been submerged or washed away (Source: UNOCHA Flash Update 9).

The passage of Tropical Cyclone Freddy has damaged or destroyed 547 schools—including 484 primary schools and 63 secondary schools—affecting at least 273,388 learners and 586 teachers according to the same report.

In the aftermath of the Tropical Cyclone Freddy, there are currently 563,771 people internally displaced residing in 577 camps. Within the camps, women are separated from men to ensure issues of protection do not arise.

As of 24th March, 511 deaths were reported, at least 1,724 people are injured, while 533 people are still missing according to Malawi's Department of Disaster Management Affairs (DoDMA).

The Ministry of Education suspended classes in the ten at-risk districts from 13th March 2023. It is not clear when classes for students will resume since some schools are being used as accommodation camps.

Flood levels remain high in several areas, hampering emergency efforts, houses of the affected are destroyed due to the intense and heavy rains and the displaced are living in crowded conditions without food or safe water.

The affected lack basic household items and currently health services access is hampered. There is a high likelihood of an outbreak of water borne diseases, including cholera. Long term consequences include lack of income due to affected livelihoods and the need to rehabilitate/repair their homes.

The disaster caused by the cyclone exacerbated an ongoing cholera outbreak that had earlier been declared a public health emergency by the Malawi government on 05th December 2023.

The two requesting members are part of multi-agency needs assessments which are being led by the Department of Disaster Management Affairs (DoDMA) in Malawi.

According to the needs assessment, CARD and ELDS in all the 4 targeted districts of Nsanje, Chikwawa, Phalombe and Mulanje, CARD and ELDS established that there is remain a huge gap to meet the immediate, short-term, and long-term humanitarian needs of the affected populations needed in addition to responses by different actors both nationally and internationally.

Based on the results of the above needs assessment and cluster meetings in the targeted districts (where CARD and ELDS staff attend) the following were the major gaps; Food, Sanitation and Hygiene/WASH kits, Non-Food Items (NFIs), Shelter, Health and Psychosocial support, and infrastructure.

The Government continues to lead relief operations with support from humanitarian partners. Search and rescue efforts have continued, aided by sniffer dogs.

The Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) and Shelter Sectors conducted their first round of service monitoring in Blantyre, Chikwawa, and Nsanje districts from 20th to 23rd March across 36 sites where 135,800 displaced people are hosted.

In preparation for school re-opening, efforts are underway by the city and district councils to relocate displaced people currently sheltering in schools to elsewhere. At least 24,200 people have been reached with protection services. Of these, nearly 11,700 were children, who received awareness messages on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), child rights education, GBV and early child marriage. More than 2,200 dignity kits have been distributed to women and

adolescent girls in multiple districts, including Blantyre (372), Chikwawa (230), Mulanje (675), Nsanje (150), Phalombe (842).

Capacity to respond.

DKH in Mozambique and the two national members in Malawi have extensive previous experience in responding to emergencies by implementing projects in the sectors of food relief, education in emergencies, psychosocial support, early recovery and livelihoods restoration. DKH has also gained experience in rapid onset emergencies for example response to Cyclone Idai, Cyclone Eloise, Cyclone Ana and Gombe in Mozambique.

ACT Mozambique forum has two national members (CCM - The Christian Council of Mozambique) and (CEDES - Ecumenical Committee for Social Development) and two international members (DKH and Diakonia Sweden). The forum has an emergency preparedness and response plan. The two national members were founded in 1997 and work through ecumenical committees all over the country including the most affected regions. Both national members have vast experience in the sectors of food aid and WASH and run development programs.

DKH has pledged to support the regional appeal with Euro 500,000 which has already been allocated to national members in Mozambique (Euro 250,000) and Malawi (Euro 250,000). DKH also supported its two national members (CEDES – Mozambique and CARD – Malawi) with Euro 5,000 each for Anticipatory Action response prior to Cyclone Freddy making landfall. DKH has pledged support to National Partners to enable them be part of multi sector needs assessments, financial support from DKH for the assessments will not exceed EUR 5,000 per partner.

CARD and ELDS have worked in previous responses to emergency situations for example responding to the effects of Cyclone Idai, Cyclone Ana, and other previous emergencies. Their sectors of expertise in emergency response include Food and Nutrition security, WASH, Psychosocial Support, and other sectors.

RESPONSE STRATEGY

The Results Framework is annexed to this appeal proposal

The Mozambique and Malawi ACT Forums will build upon previous joint work undertaken in previous Humanitarian responses. Implementation will be by ACT members both in Mozambique and Malawi. Through a comprehensive and holistic implementation strategy, the appeal will address the most pressing basic and immediate needs.

Appeal requesting members will focus on addressing the needs of vulnerable persons who are not able to cope by providing support through Food and WASH Vouchers, NFIs and seeds/tools.

This approach aims at contributing to an early recovery process and facilitating the return to normal community activities.

This response will focus on reducing the vulnerability of people affected by Cyclone Freddy and allow them to receive support in a dignified way. All proposed interventions are coherent with those proposed by government authorities and as discussed during coordination meetings. During the entire project cycle, communities will be engaged as there will be a focus on strengthening local engagement and working through community-based initiatives.

MOZAMBIAUE

In Mozambique, DKH through its two national members (CEDES and CCM) are planning to provide 1,750 **food vouchers** (with security features) to 1,750 affected households. Selected beneficiaries will exchange vouchers for preferred food items from a pre-selected list of market vendors. Each household will receive 3 vouchers over the project period (one every month for three months). Each voucher is valued at approximately USD 60 (MZN 3,950), consequently each HH will receive a total value of approximately USD 180 for food items over the project period. The voucher value is based on food basket recommended by INGD (National Disaster Management Authority).

DKH through its two national members (CEDES and CCM) will support 3,100 selected vulnerable households who have access to land with **vegetable seeds** to assist them to restore their food supply. DKH through its members will provide seeds as follows: Maize 10KG; Beans 5KG; Lettuce 20g; Onion 20g; Cabbage (Couve) 20g; Tomato 20g; Cabbage (Repolho) 20g. 1,000 HH out of the 3,100 HH will also be supported with farm tools to replace those that were lost during Cyclone Freddy as follows 2 Gardening Hoes, 1 Machete and 1 Watering Can.

DKH and national members will provide targeted household **WASH vouchers** for WASH kits to 1,750HH valued at approximately USD 25 (MZN 1,650). This voucher value is based on NFI list recommended by INGD (National Disaster Management Authority).

Sanitation and Hygiene campaigns by 20 community health mobilizers will be conducted in 3 provinces (Niassa, Zambezia, Sofala) over 3 months facilitated by ACT members. The community health mobilizers will be trained by Ministry of Health and UNICEF. Monthly meetings on Sanitation and Hygiene will be held between community members, religious leaders, local government officials and community health mobilizers over 3 months.

MALAWI

For CARD and ELDS this appeal will complement other long term resilience building activities of the two members who have been working in the same area.

CARD will work in Nsanje and Mulanje while ELDS will work in Chikwawa and Phalombe. Population groups that were identified during the needs assessment include displaced persons especially those in the camps and will also target those hosted by other families.

As part of the recent assessment the potential use of cash for the response was assessed, however, currently there are no functional markets near where the displaced persons are located. CARD and ELDS as faith-based organizations will work with other churches who are also responding to the emergency through faith leaders' forums, the two organizations will coordinate their responses with other non-faith actors.

Exit strategy.

In some of the project areas like Sofala Province, DKH has resilience building programs ongoing. The national partners of DKH in Mozambique (CEDES and CCM) also have development programs

running in all provinces. DKH will work with local partners to ensure that emergency will be linked to relief, resilience, and development programs.

DKH, CARD and ELDS will reduce the vulnerability of the people affected by helping the target community to gain lasting resilience through establishment and empowerment of the community through provision of necessary tools and knowledge to become active and somewhat independent. As such, the project, in collaboration with DoDMA, will identify and train various categories of the community who actively participate in matters affecting their lives.

By involving community leaders and trainings in the recovery and resilience building stage, DKH, CARD and ELDS will support communities to take over the project at the end of the appeal.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Implementation Approach

Mozambique

In Mozambique the use of cash is discouraged by the government for fear that the cash provided may be used for illegal purposes.

DKH will implement a voucher response in Mozambique through the two national members.

All planned activities are in accordance with proposed and approved interventions from the government coordination mechanism through INGD and the relevant cluster lead.

DKH will work / coordinate with other stakeholders within the same communities who will be involved in other gaps.

To ensure that the project recipients have been informed about the project and assistance given to them, a community project-start up meeting will be conducted to launch the project and invite community leaders, local authorities and other ACT members and other stakeholders including faith leaders working in the community to avoid duplication of activities at each project location.

During the project launch, project beneficiaries will be informed of their entitlements, criteria for selection and project duration.

DKH and local partners plan to support the displaced population with food (through vouchers) and seeds (some Households that lost basic farming equipment will also receive farming tools) to support the short-term food needs of the affected populations. In addition, DKH proposes to increase access to safe water through provision of WASH kits (bathing soap, chlorine, and other personal dignity items as stipulated by INGD *{The National Disaster Management Authority in Mozambique}*) and hold hygiene and sanitation campaigns.

Distribution of Vouchers

Each of the selected households will receive a voucher with a security code. The value of the voucher is based on a Food Basket list recommended by INGD (National Disaster Management Authority).

Costs (including transport and handling costs) incurred by the vendor will be invoiced to the implementing partner.

Vouchers will be distributed three times at monthly intervals at village level and each beneficiary will confirm they have received the voucher by signing against their names in a prepared list.

In rural areas with no market vendors available, the vendors will choose one day where they go to the community and supply preferred food commodities preselected by community members.

Consideration will be given to pregnant and lactating women and who will have a separate queue and men will be served in a separate line.

The farming inputs (Seeds and Tools) will be purchased and distributed in-kind to the identified project beneficiaries. WASH activities will be coordinated with the Ministry of Health and INGD, especially hygiene sensitization at community level. WASH Items will also be delivered to identified project beneficiaries through vouchers. 1 voucher will be exchanged with 1 Bucket with lid, Soap and Water Purification Chemical (Certeza) before selecting other NFI items as per their individual HH need.

Malawi

In Malawi CARD and ELDS will coordinate with other stakeholders mainly through the Cluster systems in Food Security and WASH which are coordinated by Malawi Government Department of Disaster Management Affairs (DoDMA). This will ensure synergies and avoid duplication of efforts among the actors. CARD and ELDS will also coordinate with other ACT Alliance Malawi forum members in the technical expertise where gaps are identified. CARD and ELDS will conduct project introductory meetings at District, Traditional Authority and Community village level for accountability, buy in and endorsement of the interventions and where necessary identify roles and responsibilities of other stakeholders in the successful implementation of the appeal project.

According to Malawi Joint Emergency Food Aid Program (JEFAP) Guidelines and recommendations, CARD and ELDS will provide food assistance through direct food distributions as there are no functional markets that affected populations are able to buy food as markets are not functioning and market infrastructures were destroyed across the districts.

The two ACT Malawi Forum members will distribute 25 kgs of maize flour kg, 10 kgs pulses, 2 litres Vegetable oil and 10 kgs CSB per HH for four months distributed monthly. All food will be purchased locally (Joint Emergency Food Aid Program Malawi).

The choice of maize flour over maize distribution was as a result of interacting with beneficiaries due to lack of power to run the grinding mills.

CARD and ELDS will also provide **agricultural inputs** for food production mainly seeds for early recovery. To address issues of water-borne diseases and access to potable and safe water, CARD and ELDS will provide WASH kits and conduct awareness meetings in Sanitation and Hygiene.

Women headed households will be also part of the vulnerability target groups and during registration of households, there will be a deliberation to write the name of the women so that they are also the ones collected the food individually. Distribution will be located as close to beneficiaries as feasible to ensure easier access for women and vulnerable groups

Implementation Arrangements

The Mozambique and Malawi ACT Forum be responsible for providing the necessary technical assistance and support to local partners and faith actors, build their capacities through programmes, trainings of CBO's on how to deal with emergency and the activities, while the ACT Forum will be responsible for coordinating and monitoring the project's progress.

To ensure successful implementation of the project, DKH will implement the project through two national faith-based partners within the ACT Forum. DKH will develop agreements with its partners and ensure that the project is in line with the local context.

To ensure successful implementation of the project, CARD and ELDS will implement the project through their national offices who have competent staff based in the targeted implementing districts.

The implementation arrangements for this project will be managed through a collaborative effort between the Mozambique and Malawi ACT Forum as well as with ACT Secretariat, regional office in Nairobi, Kenya.

Through cluster meetings DKH, CARD and ELDS will coordinate with UN and government agencies to ensure that the project aligns with provincial and government recommendations of response. A private company will be tendered to print the vouchers to ensure that a security code is embedded in each voucher compliance. Unearmarked funds received in this appeal will be divided equally between the two affected countries.

Project Consolidated Budget

actalliance		Appeal Total	Diakonia Katastrophenhilfe	Churches Action in Relief and Development	Evangelical Lutheran Development Service
			Mozambique	Malawi	Malawi
Direct Costs		1,333,141	639,842	341,733	351,566
1	Project Staff	94,006	24,301	40,320	29,384
1.1	Appeal Lead	15,071	15,071	-	-
1.2	International Staff	-	-	-	-
1.3	National Staff	78,935	9,231	40,320	29,384
2	Project Activities	1,112,232	570,154	265,947	276,130
2.1	Public Health	-	-	-	-
2.2	Community Engagement	-	-	-	-
2.3	Preparedness and Prevention	667	-	-	667
2.4	WASH	90,402	55,620	16,038	18,744
2.5	Livelihood	233,075	175,117	22,469	35,488
2.6	Education	-	-	-	-
2.7	Shelter and Household items	-	-	-	-
2.8	Food Security	788,088	339,418	227,439	221,231
2.9	MHPSS and Community Psycho-social	-	-	-	-
2.10	Gender	-	-	-	-
2.11	Engagement with Faith Leaders	-	-	-	-
2.12	Advocacy	-	-	-	-
3	Project Implementation	24,015	8,414	6,642	8,958
3.1.	Forum Coordination	18,236	8,414	3,431	6,391
3.2.	Capacity Development	5,779	-	3,211	2,568
4	Quality and Accountability	46,157	24,805	9,944	11,408
5	Logistics	56,731	12,167	18,879	25,685
6	Assets and Equipment	-	-	-	-
Indirect Costs		127,533	88,573	24,725	14,235
Staff Salaries		113,987	81,086	21,490	11,411
Office Operations		13,545	7,487	3,235	2,823
Total Budget		1,460,674	728,414	366,459	365,801
ACT Secretariat management, monitoring coordination cost (SMC) 3% 2023		43,820	21,852	10,994	10,974
Total Budget + SMC		1,504,494	750,267	377,452	376,775

Project Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning

Mozambique

DKH has a monitoring, evaluation, and Learning (MEAL) officer who will be responsible to monitor the project together with the MEAL focal persons at CEDES and CCM.

The MEAL officer will monitor the project at least once a quarter for each of the four project sites. Beneficiaries will be involved in monitoring through focus group discussions.

As part of ongoing monitoring activities, participatory consultations through focus group discussions will be conducted with project participants, and the requesting members will take feedback from the community members and key stakeholders into account for refining future activities and overall learning.

On appeal level, Mozambique ACT members (DKH, CEDES and CCM) with Malawi ACT members, will be responsible for the overall monitoring and regular reporting of the Appeal activities and progress in line with the ACT humanitarian mechanism and in accordance to the results framework and will have regular meetings together.

Requesting members will conduct monitoring and evaluation visits to project implementation sites and complete reports in line with their respective policies and in accordance with requirements from donors.

The project will be monitored against the project level indicators at the output and outcome levels. The monitoring and evaluation process will be designed from the very beginning through the development of the Monitoring and Evaluation System, which defines each indicator, how it is measured, frequency of reporting, etc. along with a database for indicator tracking. The data against the key indicators for this project will be collected by field staff and reported based on the reporting guidelines and timeframe to the M&E officer. Monthly activity reports will be completed monthly for each programmatic sector. There will also be functional complaints handling systems at the community level (refer to Complaints mechanism and feedback section).

The appointed project team will review and discuss key findings and lessons learned in regular program coordination meetings. ACT local members will ensure documentation of learning for sharing with relevant stakeholders and the documentation of evidence with the all the donors' forum for advocacy purposes.

In addition, an overall joint internal appeal evaluation with support from ACT Secretariat will be conducted at the end of the project period.

Adjustments will be made by making prior request through ACT Secretariat Regional office to ask for approval.

Lessons and good practices will be captured during the mid project review workshop and this information will be shared during SITREPS, Interim and final report.

Success stories will also be shared in the reports.

In Malawi

Malawi

ELDS and CARD have dedicated MEAL staff who will provide support to monitor the project based on the Results Framework. The MEAL staff will also provide achievement of outcomes including relevant analysis of project efficiency using a Monitoring and Evaluation matrix.

Learning

The two implementing members will facilitate documentation and sharing evidence-based lessons that reflect the project experience.

Monitoring, learning, and sharing of promising practices which will inform district and national flood response strategies. Monitoring & Evaluation staff for the ELDS and CARD will regularly review progress of the project through field visits to sites to measure level of achievement of the project. Monthly progress reports from the project visits will provide a summary of key issues and way forward for the project planned activities for the month, progress to date and plans for the upcoming month. Standardised monitoring tools will be developed that will be used to collect key data of the project which will guide the project staff in tracking the project activities and outputs. the use of resources

On accountability, CARD and ELDS will make sure that there is value for money so that procurement teams of the CARD and ELDS will evaluate the quotations collected and these are check by the Programme Managers and the Executive Director. The Appeal will also be audited to check the financial prudence in the two ACT Malawi Forum members.

There will be joint monitoring for the purpose of learning and building synergies between the two organisations.

Safety and Security plans

Mozambique

DKH activities take place in settings that are politically sensitive, security assessments take place on a regular basis. Each member has their own security plan, and daily monitoring of the current environment is used to inform and update the security situation and any impacts it may have on programming. DKH is in regular coordination and communication with one another and with relevant actors to provide better and timely safety and security for staff and beneficiaries.

DKH staff are required to be familiar with and sign their respective country office security plan that also works on implementing it within a gender perspective, as well as receive training on the organization-wide safety and security principles. Project planning and implementation take into consideration the safety of beneficiaries, particularly ensuring that activities do not exacerbate tensions between the displaced communities and host community members.

In case of increased security risk or security incidents, DKH will act according to the guidelines indicated in its security manual to protect both staff and beneficiaries. While closely monitoring the situation on the ground and coordinating with other humanitarian actors, communication with staff in all project locations is carried out regularly, and security information is shared with staff accordingly.

Malawi

ELDS and CARD will use revised Malawi Government and UN Agencies guidelines on security. ELDS and CARD will work closely with community leaders, District Civil Protection Committees, Areas Civil Protection Committees/Area Development Committees and Village Civil Protection Committees /Village Development Committees on security measures. Where there will be extreme cases of insecurity ELDS and CARD will involve relevant authorities that will include the Malawi Police Service and the District Commissioner's Office. Every community member will be involved in the security of the operation. That will be one of the issues to be agreed upon with traditional leaders and community structures after the beneficiary identification exercise. A written agreement will be signed by all concerned parties at the end highlighting role of each stakeholder.

PROJECT ACCOUNTABILITY

Does the proposed response honour ACT's commitment to safeguarding including PSEA? All staff and volunteers of requesting members, particularly those involved with the response, will be required to sign the requesting members' Code of Conduct. If you don't have one, members can use [ACT's Code of Conduct](#).

X Yes

 No

As ACT Alliance secretariat is CHS certified, ACT appeals will be implemented with adherence to CHS commitments.

Code of Conduct

DKH staff involved in the response have all signed the Code of Conduct. CARD and ELDS staff have also all signed the Code of Conduct adapted from ACT Alliance.

All staff are therefore committed to guard against the abuse of power by those responsible for protection and assistance to vulnerable communities. Especially in humanitarian crises, the dependency of affected populations on humanitarian agencies for their basic needs creates a particular ethical responsibility and duty of care on the part of their staff and volunteers.

Therefore, all members have the responsibility to ensure that all staff and volunteers are aware of this code of conduct, sign it, and understand what it means in concrete behavioural terms.

Members in this appeal ensure that there are proper mechanisms in place to prevent and respond to sexual exploitation and abuse.

In case any breach to the code of conduct incident occurs, a complaints response mechanism is in place to address violations of the ACT Code of Conduct. Disciplinary measures are in place to address a staff member or volunteer who violates the Code of Conduct. Members will continue to ensure that the principles of the Code of Conduct are incorporated into planning and implementation of activities under the ACT SAF231 Appeal. Moreover, the ACT Code of Conduct will be communicated to the beneficiaries, and they will be made aware of the complaint mechanisms available for their use. To date no incidents recorded from any requesting members about the violation of the code of conduct nor from any of their local respective partners. Service in Dignity is the basis of any humanitarian intervention as well as do harm to served communities.

Safeguarding

The appeal maintains a strong focus on supporting the most vulnerable communities and protecting the rights of all and addresses the protection and assistance needs of affected people due to Cyclone Freddy. The members in this appeal will adhere to ACT Alliance Child Safeguarding Policy as well as to their own policies.

Staff and volunteers who work closely with beneficiaries in the field have been trained on child protection and safeguarding.

Everyone who represents any of ACT's organization in the presence of children is trained to behave appropriately toward children and respond swiftly and productively to issues of child abuse or sexual exploitation. All activities are assessed for potential risk and mitigation strategies are developed, ensuring that not only are individual children protected, but that the organizations are inherently child safe.

Specific measures, such as ensuring that staff are not alone with children whenever possible, obtaining permission from a parent or guardian prior to utilizing a child's photograph or interview for communications purposes, and seeking feedback from youth beneficiaries regarding programming, will be employed within the project.

Members will ensure that staff behave appropriately toward children and never abuse the position of trust that comes with affiliation with ACT Alliance. Members will create a child-safe environment in all their work by assessing and reducing potential risks to children.

Protection Concerns

All appeal members will address protection concerns and other forms of exploitation and violence.

All members will take complaints seriously and will sign the safeguarding policy document.

All members commit to address all issues of sexual exploitation, abuse of power, corruption and breach of their policies and standards.

During implementation, members will ensure that the appropriate cultural and local practices are respected and taken into consideration in handling and responding to complaints and feedback.

The procedure for complaints will be reviewed regularly to ensure and incorporate learning and improvement towards beneficiary accountability. Members in this response are additionally committed to international humanitarian standards and accountability mechanisms, such as Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS) and the Sphere.

Protection principles such as child protection and child & adult safeguarding are upheld in the projects.

During food distribution male and female will be served separately and pregnant, lactating women and those with children under five will have their own distribution list/line.

Conflict sensitivity / do no harm.

Requesting members will support affected persons in an impartial, independent, and neutral way to encourage social cohesion and reduce tensions among beneficiaries. In addition, members in this appeal are committed to, and employ, a “Do No Harm” approach.

Humanitarian assistance will be provided (without bias) towards faith, ethnicity, gender or political affiliation.

All members will constantly keep in touch with the communities they are supporting through ongoing and continuous interactions with community leaders, local municipalities, and religious and secular groups/organizations.

Members will ensure that local authorities, affected populations, and other humanitarian actors will be engaged throughout the full project planning and implementation cycle.

Complaints mechanism and feedback

DKH, CARD and ELDS already have a complaints mechanisms and stipulated procedures that allows all stakeholders to provide feedback and complaints on their work and that of their partners. All complains will be taken seriously and will be addressed appropriately in a safe way.

To ensure that target groups and stakeholders can address their concerns and voice their opinions regarding the project and the staff behavior in all stages of the project cycle, members in this appeal will ensure that all beneficiaries will be aware of the multiple modalities that they can complain, and this information will be shared during the project start up meetings.

Beneficiaries will have the option of communicating either through a phone hotline number/email address that will be shared.

There will also be the option of providing written feedback and dropping it in drop boxes that will be established in target villages.

Members will also establish and share information on a complaints focal person who will be assigned at village level to ensure that affected populations have multiple ways of providing feedback.

All members will refer cases if necessary to other projects or service providers, if they are not able to respond to a particular need.

Communication and visibility

DKH, CARD and ELDS will use the ACT Alliance logo and back donor funding when applicable. DKH local partners will also adapt the same branding.

In this response, organizations and ACT Alliance co-branding policy will be employed. The ACT Alliance and organization logo will be displayed at project sites and other distributed items as appropriate.

All IEC material (Information Education and Communication) will be used.

ACT Alliance/individual member communication policy regulations will comply when taking videos, photos, and social media posts.

Annexes

Annex 1 – Summary Table

	DKH	CARD	ELDS																																																
Start Date	1 April 2023	1 April 2023	1 April 2023																																																
End Date	31 December 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023																																																
Project Period (in months)	8 Months	12 months	12 months																																																
Response Locations	Zambezia, Niassa, Sofala and Gaza Provinces	Nsanje and Mulanje	Chikwawa and Phalombe																																																
Sectors of response	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Community Engagement</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Food Security</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Preparedness and Prevention</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>MHPSS and Community Psycho-social</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>WASH</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Gender</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Livelihood</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions</td> </tr> </table>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Community Engagement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Food Security	<input type="checkbox"/>	Preparedness and Prevention	<input type="checkbox"/>	MHPSS and Community Psycho-social	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gender	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Livelihood	<input type="checkbox"/>	Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Community Engagement</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Food Security</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Preparedness and Prevention</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>MHPSS and Community Psycho-social</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>WASH</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Gender</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Livelihood</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions</td> </tr> </table>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Community Engagement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Food Security	<input type="checkbox"/>	Preparedness and Prevention	<input type="checkbox"/>	MHPSS and Community Psycho-social	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gender	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Livelihood	<input type="checkbox"/>	Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Community Engagement</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Food Security</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Preparedness and Prevention</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>MHPSS and Community Psycho-social</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>WASH</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Gender</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Livelihood</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions</td> </tr> </table>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Community Engagement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Food Security	<input type="checkbox"/>	Preparedness and Prevention	<input type="checkbox"/>	MHPSS and Community Psycho-social	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gender	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Livelihood	<input type="checkbox"/>	Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions
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Targeted Recipients (Per sector)	Food Security (Seeds): 3,100 HHs (15,500 People) WASH: 1,750 HHs (8,750 People) Food Security (Food Vouchers): 1,750 HHs (8,750 People)	Food Security Seeds: 400 households (2,200 people) WASH: 800 households (4,400 people) Food security (Food distribution): 800 households (4,400 people)	Food Security Seeds: 400 households (2,200 people) WASH: 800 households (4,400 people) Food security (Food Distribution): 800 households (4,400 people)																																																
Requested budget (USD)	USD 754,227	USD 377,452	USD 376,775																																																

Annex 2 – Security Risk Assessment

Principal Threats:

Threat 1: Car accident

Threat 2: Cholera Outbreak and other water borne diseases.

Threat 3: Click here to enter text.

Threat 4: Click here to enter text.

Threat 5: Click here to enter text.

Place the above listed threats in the appropriate corresponding box in the table below. For more information on how to fill out this table please see the ACT Alliance Security Risk Assessment Tool (<http://actalliance.org/documents/act-alliance-security-risk-assessment-tool/>)

<i>Impact</i>	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Severe	Critical
<i>Probability</i>					
Very likely	Low Click here to enter text.	Medium Click here to enter text.	High Click here to enter text.	Very high Click here to enter text.	Very high Click here to enter text.
Likely	Low Click here to enter text.	Medium Click here to enter text.	High Click here to enter text.	High Cholera Outbreak	Very high Click here to enter text.
Moderately likely	Very low Click here to enter text.	Low Click here to enter text.	Medium - Car accident.	High Click here to enter text.	High Click here to enter text.
Unlikely	Very low Click here to enter text.	Low Click here to enter text.	Low Click here to enter text.	Medium Click here to enter text.	Medium Click here to enter text.
Very unlikely	Very low Click here to enter text.	Very low Click here to enter text.	Very low Click here to enter text.	Low Click here to enter text.	Low Click here to enter text.