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**U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**  
BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)  
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)

## ***Mozambique – Floods and Cyclone***

Fact Sheet #1, Fiscal Year (FY) 2007

March 22, 2007

### **BACKGROUND AND KEY DEVELOPMENTS**

- Between December 2006 and February 2007, heavy rains across northern and central Mozambique, together with severe rainfall in neighboring countries, led to flooding along the Zambezi River Basin in Tete, Manica, Sofala, and Zambezia provinces. According to the Government of the Republic of Mozambique (GRM) National Institute for Disaster Management (INGC), the flooding affected an estimated 285,000 people, including more than 163,000 people who sought shelter in GRM-managed accommodation and resettlement centers. These rains closely followed earlier flooding from October to December 2006, which affected 46,500 people. On February 4, the INGC activated its national disaster response plan and began evacuating populations from low-lying communities in the Zambezi River basin.
- On February 22, 2007, Tropical Cyclone Favio made landfall in Vilankulo District, Inhambane Province, as the equivalent of a Category 4 storm, and continued through Sofala and Manica provinces. According to the INGC, the cyclone killed 9 people and affected more than 160,000 people, destroying crops and threatening local food security. Following the cyclone, the INGC, together with the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), implemented a response plan and provided food assistance to cyclone-affected populations.
- On March 6, 2007, U.S. Chargé d' Affaires Daniel Johnson declared a humanitarian emergency in Mozambique due to the flooding and cyclone. To date, USAID/OFDA has provided emergency relief supplies valued at \$676,500 to affected populations.

<b>NUMBERS AT A GLANCE</b>	<b>SOURCE</b>	
<b>Flood-Affected Population</b>	331,500 people	INGC, March 5, 2007
<b>Cyclone-Affected Population</b>	162,770 people	INGC, March 5, 2007
<b>Total Affected Population</b>	494,370 people	INGC, March 5, 2007

### **FY 2007 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE**

**USAID/OFDA Assistance to Mozambique ..... \$676,500**

### **CURRENT SITUATION**

- On March 11, the U.N. released a \$17.7 million flash appeal through the Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) to fund relief and early recovery efforts in Mozambique, including food security, health, nutrition, shelter, child protection, education, logistics, and coordination activities.
- On March 13, the GRM reported that the emergency response to the Zambezi flooding and Cyclone Favio had transitioned to a recovery and rehabilitation operation. The INGC reported that the disasters affected approximately 500,000 people. In total, the floods and cyclone caused approximately \$71 million in damage to local infrastructure and destroyed 277,000 hectares of crops primarily in Vilanculos, Inhassoro, Govuro, and Masinga districts in Inhambane Province, according to the INGC.

#### *Health*

- As a result of the flooding and cyclone, humanitarian agencies are concerned about the potential for outbreaks of water- and vector-borne diseases, such as malaria, cholera, and acute diarrhea. Health cluster members, including the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), are responding to health and hygiene concerns through public awareness and health advocacy campaigns that include radio messages, community theater performances, and promotional material on good hygiene practices.
- To address the increased risk of vector-borne diseases such as malaria, USAID/OFDA is providing \$626,500 for the procurement and transportation of 50,000 insecticide-treated mosquito nets (ITNs) to flood-affected populations. USAID/OFDA-partner Population Services International (PSI) is planning to distribute the ITNs in Chinde District, Zambezia Province; Caia, Chemba, and Marromeu districts, Sofala Province; and Tambara District, Manica Province.

#### *Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene*

- In all flood- and cyclone-affected provinces, the INGC, international NGOs, and U.N. agencies are responding to water, sanitation, and hygiene concerns through the distribution of Certeza, a locally produced water purification product. With \$50,000 from USAID/OFDA, USAID/Mozambique is procuring an additional 100,000 bottles of

Certeza for flood-affected populations in Zambezia, Sofala, and Tete provinces and circulating educational materials and instructions on how to safely treat water.

- To mitigate the spread of disease, the U.N. Population Fund, in coordination with the GRM's Ministry of Health, is distributing hygiene kits in accommodation centers.

#### *Food Security*

- To address emergency food needs, UNICEF is providing food assistance to 110,000 people in flood-affected areas along the Zambezi River and 32,000 people in cyclone-affected areas in southern Mozambique. In addition, WFP is providing food assistance to 140,000 people in Tete, Manica, Sofala, and Zambezia provinces and 67,000 people in cyclone-affected Inhambane Province.

#### *Shelter*

- In response to previous and recurrent flooding in Mozambique, the INGC has established accommodation and resettlement centers to provide temporary shelter to flood-affected families. As a result of the recent floods and cyclone, an estimated 163,000 people sought shelter in these centers. To meet the basic needs of displaced populations, IFRC is distributing emergency relief supplies, including tarpaulins, tents, sleeping mats, water containers, soap, and ITNs, to more than 23,000 families.

### **USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE**

- On March 6, 2007, U.S. Chargé d' Affaires Daniel Johnson declared a humanitarian emergency in Mozambique due to the flooding and cyclone. To date, USAID/OFDA has provided an initial \$50,000 through USAID/Mozambique for emergency relief supplies. In addition, USAID/OFDA is working with relief agencies to repair a damaged radio tower, radio equipment, and storage facilities used for flood and cyclone early warning. USAID/OFDA is also providing \$626,500 for the procurement and transportation of 50,000 ITNs for affected populations.
- In response to the flooding, USAID/Mozambique adapted its development programs to provide and distribute emergency relief supplies, including Certeza and ITNs, to flood-affected areas.
- Since FY 2001, USAID/Mozambique and USAID/OFDA have supported flood and cyclone early warning and community preparedness activities in Mozambique. Since FY 2004, USAID/OFDA has supported the Mozambique Integrated Information Network for Decision Making project, an interagency hazard-identification and disaster-preparedness program. These preparedness and mitigation activities have enhanced the GRM's robust response to the current emergencies.

### **USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO MOZAMBIQUE**

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE<sup>1</sup></b>			
Population Services International (PSI)	Procurement and transportation of ITNs	Zambezia, Sofala, and Manica provinces	\$626,500
USAID/Mozambique	Emergency Relief Supplies	Zambezia, Sofala, and Tete provinces	\$50,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA</b>			<b>\$676,500</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO MOZAMBIQUE IN FY 2007</b>			<b>\$676,500</b>

<sup>1</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of March 22, 2007.

## **PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION**

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. Information on organizations responding to the humanitarian situation in Mozambique may be available at [www.reliefweb.org](http://www.reliefweb.org).
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
  - USAID: [www.usaid.gov](http://www.usaid.gov) – Keyword: Donations
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or (703) 276-1914
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int)