



## Mozambique • Floods and Cyclones Situation Report No. 4 07 March 2012

### Office of the Resident Coordinator

*This report is produced by the UNCT and covers the period from 25 February to 2 March. The next report will be issued on 13 March.*

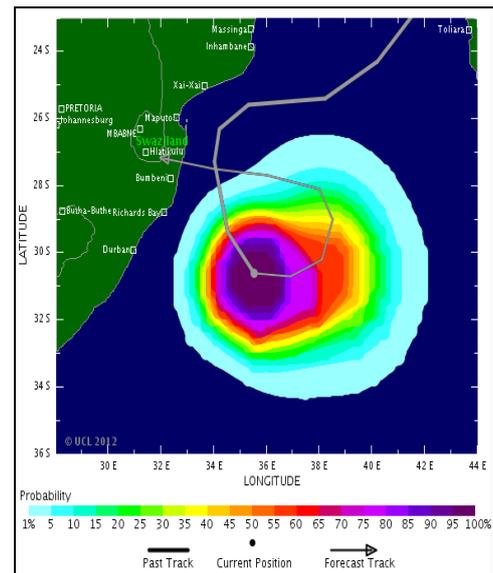
#### I. HIGHLIGHTS/KEY PRIORITIES

- Tropical Storm Irina passed the coastal areas of Gaza and Maputo provinces, damaging 29 schools, 2 health centers and 68 houses.
- Irina is forecasted to return to southern Mozambique and make landfall around 11 March. If this forecast holds, Irina can be expected to have a significant impact.
- According to the latest agricultural assessment, 41,979 ha of crop has been lost due to successive storms this season, and seed inputs are needed to ensure the next planting season.
- Government sectors, supported by the humanitarian community at central and provincial level, continue to provide assistance to those affected.
- Pledges from donors still to be received will cover about 11.6 per cent of the US\$17 million required in total to respond to the needs of those affected by successive storms.

#### II. Situation Overview

Irina passed the coast of Mozambique as a category 2 tropical cyclone, bringing winds of up to 95km/h and coming to within 100km of the coastal areas of Zavala in Inhambane Province. Between 3 and 4 March, the most affected provinces were Inhambane (the districts of Maxixe, Inhambane City, Jangamo, Guvuro and Zavala), Gaza (the districts of Manjacaze and Xai-xai), and Maputo. The winds and rainfall associated with the cyclone caused damage to 68 houses, blew off the roofs of 29 schools and 2 health centers, and affected 112 households in (Maputo, Gaza and Inhambane provinces. The storm's impact on the river basins of southern Mozambique (i.e. the Limpopo, Incomati, Umbeluzi and Maputo basins) was minimal, due to the fact that the river basins had recorded a decrease in hydrometric levels to below alert thresholds prior to the impact of Irina.

Irina is forecasted to return to southern Mozambique and make landfall around 11 March. If this forecast holds, Irina can be expected to have a significant impact (see latest forecasted trajectory). Authorities are tracking the storm closely.



The cumulative impact of successive storms (Dando, Funso and Irina) is negatively affecting the pace of the humanitarian response being provided by Government and the Humanitarian Country Team. Immediate financial support is required to enhance response capacity and maintain adequate levels of preparedness.

Despite this need for financial support, the following preparedness measures have been undertaken: (i) the deployment of teams from the National Civil Protection Unit (UNAPROC) with search and rescue equipment to strategic areas in the districts of Maxixe, Inhambane and Xai-Xai; (ii) a review and updating of human and material resources available at central and field level for rapid assessment and immediate response. This was carried out by both Government sectors and the Humanitarian Country Team; (iii) the prepositioning of emergency telecommunication services in the provinces of Gaza and Inhambane; and (iv) the activation of

local risk management committees to transmit early warning messages on key precaution measures regarding the cyclone through community radio.

The country continues to be on orange alert, and support is still required in the sectors of food assistance and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services to assist those affected in the provinces of Zambezia, Gaza, Maputo, Inhambane and Nampula. Donations and pledges to date cover only 11.6 per cent of the overall emergency needs, which is estimated at US\$17 million. The pledges are mainly in the areas of WASH and shelter. The funding gaps faced by sectors is limiting the level of emergency response taking place, causing an increased exposure of those affected to health risks, and prolonging their physical and psychological suffering.

### III. Humanitarian Needs and Response



#### LOGISTICS

**Needs:** The Cluster is still in need of financial support to provide common logistical services to the humanitarian community, including Government, in the areas affected by tropical cyclone Funso, as well as to enable on-going support during the remainder of the cyclone season.

**Response:** Since 13 February, the Logistics Cluster has been providing storage facilities in Quelimane in Zambezia Province for the humanitarian community and the Government free of charge. While demand for logistical services is increasing, the sector availed additional funds for the erection of a temporary storage unit and facilitated the transport of relief items from Maputo to Gaza, Beira and Quelimane.

**Gaps & Constraints:** Clusters that mobilized relief items still face funding constraints for transport, resulting in relief items remaining at dispatch points. The advancing of funds intended for regular activities to cover transport costs is negatively impacting preparedness levels.



#### EMERGENCY SHELTER

**Needs:** While the situation is stabilizing, the Cluster is in need of financial support to kick start early recovery activities to prevent the affected population from returning to previous conditions of vulnerability.

**Response:** The Cluster distributed 2,500 shelter kits, 1,201 family tents, 7,651 blankets, 8,047 sleeping mats and 6,900 kitchen sets. This covers 31 per cent of needs. A multi-sectoral in-depth assessment and analysis of architectural and non-engineered solutions (housing, clinics and schools) is taking place in Zambezia Province. The aim of this assessment is to develop a proposal for training and assess and if reconstruction can be piloted in selected areas. The team will visit the districts of Chinde, Pebane and Nicoadala in Zambezia province. The assessment will build on the results of previous rapid assessments (i.e. those of IFRC/FACT) and will develop sustainable solutions and basic measures for reconstruction that can be self-implemented.

**Gaps & Constraints:** Assessments indicate the need for additional shelter material, and the Cluster is in need of financial support to purchase more shelter material to cover emerging needs. Funds are also needed to jump start early recovery and build the capacity of the affected population in shelter construction using the shelter kits provided.



#### WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

**Needs:** The WASH Cluster is in need of financial support to ensure that households directly affected by tropical cyclone Funso in Zambezia Province have access to and use safe drinking water and WASH infrastructure.

**Response:** In line with Government's emergency response strategy, actions focus on promoting (i) water treatment and safe water handling at both water collection points and at household level; (ii) safe disposal of human excreta; and (iii) the adoption of safe hygiene practices. As of 5 March, about 7,000 people (nearly 1,600 households) were using safe drinking water in four neighborhoods identified as most vulnerable to cholera and diarrhea outbreaks in Quelimane Municipality. This has been complemented by the distribution of family kits and hygiene kits to more than 500 households directly affected by cyclone Funso.

Furthermore, 373 households received hygiene and dignity kits in Nicoadala district in Zambezia Province. The free distribution of household water treatment products to all affected households is ongoing in all affected districts to ensure the use of safe drinking water. For instance, during the reporting period, more than 19,000 bottles of water purification products were distributed in Maganja da Costa and Pebane districts. WASH interventions are being undertaken in close coordination with the health sector at both district and provincial level. Priority is being given to promoting the adoption of safe hygiene practices to prevent water-borne diseases. This assistance covers about 55 per cent of the sector needs.

**Gaps & Constraints:** While the focus is still on immediate emergency response interventions, the WASH Cluster has initiated actions to ensure medium to long term solutions for water supply and sanitation. This includes identifying and rehabilitation of water sources, technical assistance for sanitation marketing and promoting self-construction of safe household sanitation facilities. However, the limited financial resources are currently compromising the implementation of these activities.

## AGRICULTURE & FOOD SECURITY

**Needs:** The sector is in need of financial support to secure food assistance for the households affected, to prevent the further deterioration of their nutritional status and to minimize the selling of assets for food, which could jeopardize their long-term recovery. Seed inputs are also required to ensure the next planting season.

**Response:** The Ministry of Agriculture, with the support of the Cluster, carried out in-depth assessment from 5 to the 10 February covering 10 provinces and 45 districts. The assessment indicated that about 140,538 ha of crops were affected and 41,979 ha of crops were lost. The provinces most affected are Zambezia (13.2), Maputo (5.7%) and Gaza (3.9%). More than 3,000 poultry and 156 cattle died. To date, the sector has provided a total of 789 tons of food assistance to 82,220 beneficiaries in Maputo and Zambezia provinces. This covers about 69 per cent of the population in need of food assistance.

**Gaps & Constraints:** The sector has advanced funds from regular programmes to assist the flood-affected population. Therefore, further funding will be required to ensure the continuation of regular programs as well as preparedness activities.

## HEALTH

**Needs:** Financial resources are required to continue assisting the Ministry of Health to control and prevent water and vector-borne-disease, as well to ensure adequate stocks of medical supplies for any eventuality.

**Response:** To date, 509 cholera cases and 6 death have been reported in the provinces of Cabo Delgado and Niassa - a case fatality rate of 1,2 per cent. The sector is conducting cholera prevention education campaigns through television slots and is assisting local authorities in the following: implementing prevention measures, strengthening communication, promoting hygiene standards, and running sanitation campaign and information dissemination, including through IEC materials. The sector is also providing four tents to Cabo Delgado, to be used as treatment centers in the districts of Montepuez and Pemba.

**Gaps & Constraints:** Financial resources are required to continue with disease surveillance and the training of health staff in the field, as well as to reinforce and preposition medical supply stocks.

## PROTECTION & EDUCATION

**Response:** The sector is preparing to start the early recovery process; and continues to advocate and support the Ministry of Education on schools construction quality. Ten school tents have been provided to stand in for temporarily damaged schools in Maganja da Costa in Zambezia. The Education, sector and the Ministry of Education (MINED) will join the infrastructure assessment mission to exchange experiences and ideas on building cyclone resilient schools.

**Gaps & Constraints:** The sector faces gaps in technical expertise regarding the building cyclone resilient schools.

## EARLY RECOVERY

**Response:** The Cluster is preparing to support all clusters in planning and prioritization of their early recovery process.



## EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

**Needs:** The sector is in need of financial resources to continue to provide assistance to the Government at all levels.

**Response:** Emergency telecommunication officers were deployed to Gaza Province to review the radio communication system and support the communication needs of the three provinces affected by Irina.



## NUTRITION

**Needs:** Financial support is needed to provide nutrition services to children under 5 years in the districts affected.

**Response:** In collaboration with the Ministry of Health, the sector is preparing the distribution of the 13.7 tons of BP5 (high energetic biscuits) for about 10,000 malnourished children in Zambezia Province.

**Gaps & Constraints:** The sector is in need of financial support to carry out an in-depth nutrition assessments in the affected districts; provide in- and out- patient treatment with ready-to-use therapeutic food; as well as to pre-position additional goods.

## IV. Coordination

Regular Disaster Management Technical Council (CTGC) coordination meeting are being held at Emergency Operations Centres (CENOE) at both national and provincial level. On 05 March, the CTGC meeting, chaired by the Vice-President of the Coordinator Council of Disaster Management (CCGC), focused on streamlining response and assistance to the households affected by tropical storm Irina and the need to initiate the early recovery process. To meet this purpose, the health and education sectors were requested to revisit and assess health and education facilities in resettlement centers to ensure these facilities are operational as planned.

The HCT Clusters continue to provide support to Government sectors at central and field level in in-depth assessments and the provision of relief assistance covering WASH, food assistance, telecommunication assistance and shelter. However, the lack of financial resources is negatively affecting the pace of the humanitarian response being provided by the Government and the Humanitarian Country Team.

## V. Funding

Pledges from donors, still to be received, will cover about 11.6 per cent of about US\$ 17 million required in total.

## VI. Contact

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