

# MOZAMBIQUE: Cyclone Idai & Floods

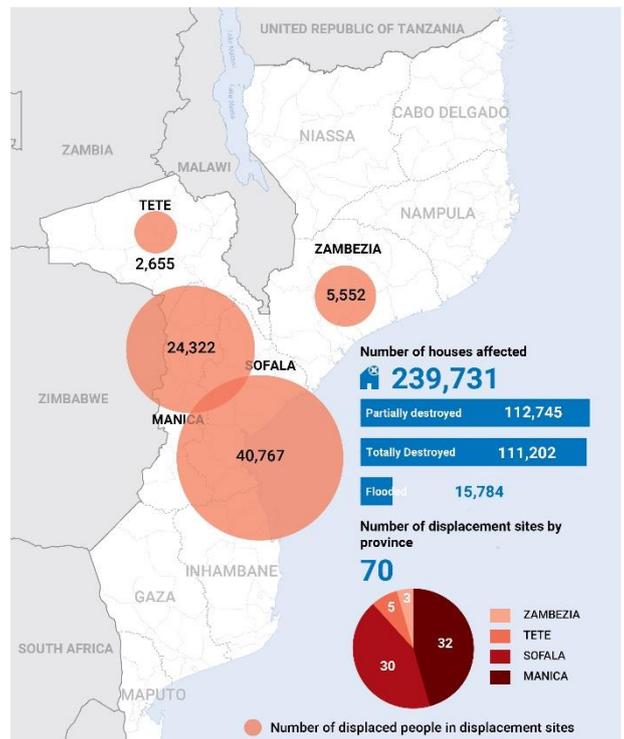
## Situation Report No. 12

As of 13 April 2019

This Situation Report is produced by OCHA Regional Office for Southern and Eastern Africa in collaboration with humanitarian partners. The Situation Report builds on Flash Updates #1 through #15 and provides detailed information on the situation and response by sector. The next report will be issued as of 14 April 2019.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Almost one month on, 1 million children are in need of humanitarian assistance following Cyclone Idai's impact in Mozambique, according to UNICEF.
- The Ministry of Education has provided 50,000 books and 50,000 pencils to students impacted by the crisis.
- Nearly 1.1 million people had received food assistance as of 13 April and distribution of seeds for the winter harvest was underway in Sofala province.
- More than 2,100 children (6-59 months) have been screened for acute malnutrition in the accommodation centres for displaced people, as of 13 April. Out of these, 62 had severe acute malnutrition and 131 had moderate acute malnutrition, who have been referred for treatment.



**1.85M**

People in need

**4,979\***

Cholera cases

**603\***

Deaths

**~73K\***

Displaced people in 70 collective sites

**~1.1M**

People assisted with food

**907K**

People reached with water support

\* Figures as at 12 April.

### SITUATION OVERVIEW

Nearly one month on from Cyclone Idai, one million children in Mozambique remain in need of humanitarian assistance, according to UNICEF. As of 13 April, the official death toll remained at 603 people, the number of houses destroyed or damaged remained at 239,731, and the number of displaced people in collective sites remained at 73,296, as there was no new data released by the Government.

There are still reports of communities who remain cut-off. A few days ago, as part of the COSACA consortium and in partnership with local organisation CECOHAS, Oxfam travelled to Gentivo in Zambézia Province, which was hit by heavy flooding in early March as the storm first made its way over land. The team found some 2,000 people in Gentivo in need of assistance, with an estimated 4,000 more remaining without access. Up to that point, the community were surviving off

dates, coconuts and a few small fish they could catch, according to [Oxfam](#). Likewise, in Manica Province, some areas, particularly Mossurize and Sussundenga districts, are still difficult to reach and several communities in the Chefe de Posto Administrativo in Dombé, report being cut-off.

## FUNDING

Funding towards the revised Humanitarian Response Plan, which calls for US\$337.2 million (including \$282 million for the Cyclone Idai response) is nearly 23 per cent. Multiple Member States have provided financial contributions for the humanitarian response in Mozambique, with at least US\$102.3 million recorded in the Financial Tracking System (FTS) as of 12 April, of which \$76.9 million has been allocated against the appeal. This includes funding received for both the pre-existing drought response and the floods/Cyclone Idai response. Member States whose contributions are not yet reflected in FTS are encouraged to report as soon as possible: <https://fts.unocha.org/content/report-contribution>.

## HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

### Camp Coordination and Camp Management

#### Needs:

- The number of displaced people in the accommodation sites remained at 73,296 people in 70 sites across Manica (32); Sofala (30); Tete (5) and Zambezia (3), as no new government figures were released on 13 April. These people still need support.
- The government's relocation plan is being expedited, increasing the need for CCCM's support in relocation sites and the need to support safe, voluntarily, dignified and informed population movements.
- There have been reports of friction between displaced people and host communities around the Amilcar Cabbal School. There are reports of a possible relocation from Amilcar Cabbal School (188 households) and a radio station site Emissora (88 households).

# 73K

People sheltering in  
70 accommodation sites

#### Response:

- CCCM continues advocating for well-coordinated, prepared safe and principled relocation.
- CCCM is recommending a mission to Guara Guara - where the government is planning to relocate 250 families from Ifapa - in order to assess the identified relocation site. Protection partners have undertaken a rapid assessment on IDP return intentions for relocation in Ifapa and Samora Machel.
- Accessibility works have been completed in Ifapa, with an access ramp installed and three timber ramp accessibility points to the concrete playing space at Ifapa 2 have been constructed.
- CCCM has supported the establishment of seven consolidated sites in Beira to receive IDPs relocated from public-schools and hospital buildings.
- CCCM is working with CCCM partners as well as Health, WASH, Protection clusters to ensure adequate life-saving services to people who are in the collective sites as well as those who are being relocated.

#### Gaps & Constraints:

- The CCCM Cluster has received no funding, according to the FTS.
- WASH and Shelter capacity is required to keep up with the demand during the relocation.



### Early Recovery

#### Needs:

- The Ministry of Labour is requesting the Early Recovery Working Group's support for the rehabilitation of its training center, which has the capacity to train 1,000 people per year on construction, carpentry, and mechanics.

#### Response:

- Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) design is ongoing. The PDNA team has arrived in Maputo and initiated consultations with the cluster coordinators. Tools to conduct the PDNA were developed and shared at Maputo level, and will be shared with the ICCG members in Beira in the next few days.

- The Ministries of Public Works and Environment have developed a resettlement plan to relocate 15,549 families to the districts of Dondo, Nhamatanda, Buzi and Caia. The Ministries have called on WASH, Shelter, Food Security, Protection, Education and Early Recovery to support the process. Humanitarians are engaging with the Ministries to ensure that any resettlement is principled, well-planned and builds on lessons learned from previous resettlement processes in Mozambique.

#### Gaps & Constraints:

- For the next month, \$600,000 is urgently required to implement critical activities to support rapid recovery, including waste management and debris clearance.

### Education

#### Needs:

- The number of destroyed classrooms remains at 3,504 as of 12 April, according to the Government. In addition, 293 administrative blocks, 296 latrines and 611 teachers' premises have been damaged or destroyed.
- Some 335,132 students and 7,820 teachers have been affected by the floods.

**>335K**  
school-age children  
affected

#### Response:

- Distribution of educational materials is ongoing in Beira, Dondo, Nhamatanda, Muanza, Buzi.
- The Ministry of Education (MINEDH) has provided: 9 tents, 410 school backpacks, 10 mobile blackboards, 1,000 student kits, 1,000 plastic rulers, 50,000 exercise books, 50,000 pencils, 206,360 text books for Grade 1 – Grade 3 Portuguese and Mathematics. 23 conventional classrooms have been restored. In addition, humanitarian partners have distributed some 2,000 student kits, along with 8,000 pens, 10,000 exercise books and 1,009 tents.
- Temporary Learning Spaces have been established and are functioning in ESG Josina Machel, EPC 12 de Outubro, Ifapa 1 camp, Picoco 1 camp, Ifapa 2 camp, EPC Ndunda, EPC Palmeiras, IFP Inhamizu, Sao Pedro camp, EPC Amilcar Cabral, EPC Julius Nyere, EPC Muhave Matope (all in Beira district) EPC Chipinde (Dondo).

#### Gaps & Constraints:

- Education partners continued to emphasize the need to ensure that the norms and standards defined for relocation of people, including the need for the process to be voluntary and done in a safe and dignified manner, are respected.

### Emergency Telecommunications (ETC)

#### Needs:

- Internet connectivity is improving but several areas remain cut-off.

#### Response:

- 1,427 are humanitarians registered to access Internet connectivity in Beira and Buzi. The ETC has upgraded the capacity of internet connectivity services in Beira to improve the speed and reliability.
- An ETC team has installed a Eutelsat satellite terminal at the Concern Worldwide compound in Nhamatanda to provide connectivity to humanitarians.

**1,427**  
Humanitarians registered  
to access ETC services

#### Gaps & Constraints:

- ETC requires US\$1.2 million for the provision of services for six months.

### Food Security

#### Needs:

- Farmers in Manica and Sofala – the two provinces hardest-hit by Cyclone Idai and the subsequent catastrophic flooding - produce approximately 25 percent of the national cereal output, according to [FAO](#). Most lost all or large portions of their seed stores as well as the standing crops they were about to harvest when the storm hit.
- The Beira City port is a key trade gateway for the country. Extensive damage to the port's infrastructure and connecting transport routes could impede the importation of grains - approximately 1 million tonnes of wheat and rice are imported annually into the country, according to [FAO](#).

**~1.1M**  
people reached with  
food assistance

- At least 715,378 hectares of agricultural land have been damaged, according to the Government, affecting 500,000 producing families. The World Bank estimated that this damaged land area is equivalent to 13 per cent of total agricultural land in Mozambique and that the agricultural losses are between \$141 and \$258 million.

#### Response:

- As of 13 April, 1,089,176 people have received food assistance in the provinces of Sofala, Tete, Zambezia and Manica and 21 organizations are involved in the food assistance. The food ration package will include cereals, oil and beans to cover two weeks.
- World Central Kitchen, in coordination with the FSC, Education Cluster and Municipality of Beira, continues distribution of cooked meals targeting 10,000 people daily in Beira.
- Seed distribution started on 9 April 2019, in Sofala province, followed by Manica province. Over 180 tons of second season seeds (maize and pulses) are being distributed. Over 20,000 households have been targeted for the seeds support for the winter harvest, and 12 organizations are involved in the livelihood recovery, including WFP for seed protection.
- Farmers will receive agricultural kits containing hoes, machetes and early-maturing maize and bean seeds that, once sown, will be ready to harvest after just 90 days. The distribution will take place alongside food rations from the World Food Programme (WFP), which will help to deter beneficiaries from consuming the seeds immediately rather than planting them.

SUMMARY OF BENEFICIARIES REACHED BY PROVINCE	Number of individuals
Sofala (Beira, Buzi, Cheringoma, Chibabava, Dondo, Gorongosa, Maringue, Muanza, Nhamatanda)	822,961
Tete (Tete City)	15,435
Zambezia (Lugela, Maganja da Costa, Molumbo, Namacura, Nicoadala,)	99,392
Manica (Gondola, Macate, Mossurize, Sussundenga)	151,388
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,089,176</b>

#### Gaps & Constraints:

- According to FTS, 26.7 per cent of the FSC funding requirement has been received. Additional funding is urgently required, both to replenish agencies budgets, which have pre-financed the response to date from their own emergency funds, and to enable the expansion of operations.
- Access in some areas remains difficult without a helicopter.



## Health

#### Needs:

- There was no new information on cholera or malaria cases on 13 April, with the total number of registered cholera cases at 4,979 and malaria cases at 9,501 as of 12 April, according to the Ministry of Health.
- A suspected measles case in Beira City has been confirmed as negative by the national reference lab; one suspected case in Dondo is being investigated.

**>9,500**  
Malaria cases

#### Response:

- Roll out of Early Warning Alert and Response-in-a-box has been completed for Beira, Buzi, Dondo and Nhamatanda.
- The Health Cluster will prioritize its support for Malaria National Program interventions in all four districts in Beira. The immediate focus is on bed net distributions in Dondo, Nhamatanda and Beira. Access challenges are expected in south Buzi.
- The Health Cluster has defined a minimum package of health services for health posts, centers and mobile clinics. Forty-six organizations are providing direct health services or support to health facilities in affected areas, with activities covering 11 provinces, predominantly in Sofala (refer to Health cluster 4Ws - 11 April).
- Eight sets of maternity starter kits (for Health Centers and Hospitals) arrived in Beira last week and a distribution plan has been prepared based on assessments by UNFPA and PHO and in close coordination with the reproductive health working group to avoid duplication, particularly for the kits for the hospitals.

**Gaps & Constraints:**

- Apart from funding from the CERF and WHO emergency budget, the Health Cluster has received little additional funding required to continue health interventions.
- Additional human resources are needed for health operations and information management.
- Restocking of essential medicines and medical supplies in remote health care facilities is challenging due to access.

** Logistics****Needs:**

- Lucite river crossing has been repaired. However, the N260 between Buzi river and Buzi river bridge is still not passable and Espungabera is only accessible via Machase for light vehicles.

**Response:**

- On 13 April, the Logistics Cluster facilitated the offloading of a B747 of approximately 98MT on behalf of Irish aid.
- The Logistics Cluster is now offering road transport to Muanza.
- The access map was updated on 12 April. The road from Guara Guara to Buzi is now accessible to trucks up to 20MT. The map is available at <https://logcluster.org/ops/cyclone-idai19>.

**Gaps & Constraints:**

- The engine equipment (K Loader) offloading wide bodied aircraft will be demobilized on 19 April. Large cargo planes cannot be offloaded after this date.

** Nutrition****Needs:**

- Some 2,149 children (6-59 months) have been screened for acute malnutrition in the accommodation centres, as of 13 April. Out of these, 62 had severe acute malnutrition and 131 had moderate acute malnutrition, who have been referred for treatment.

**>2,100**Children MUAC  
screened**Response:**

- Mass screening through Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) started on 13 April in three districts: Beira, Nhamatanda and Dondo. In each district, three accommodation centers have been selected. The screening will be completed on 14 April in nine accommodation centers. UNICEF has provided technical support, materials (MUAC tapes) and two vehicles.
- Nutrition partners are providing supplies for the treatment of acute malnutrition in children and pregnant and lactating women, and for those living with HIV.
- Preparations are underway for "national health week" which will take place from 24 to 28 April in four provinces; MoH will conduct screening at health centers and mobile services, including distribution of Vitamin A, deworming, routine vaccination, folic acid for adolescents, and referral. Support from partners has been requested.
- The Provincial Department of Health (DPS) and Nutrition partners will implement a mass nutrition screening in selected accommodation centres in Beira, Dondo and Nhamatanda.
- Counselling on infant and young child feeding is ongoing by the Ministry of Health (MISAU) and partners plan to support scale up.

**Gaps & Constraints:**

- There is a need for plumpy nut in mobile services, as there is a high risk that referral mechanisms to health centers is not followed by parents.
- Challenges in accessing Muanza by road will make it difficult to deliver supplies.

** Protection****Needs:**

- As of 12 April, the Government had identified and registered 41,742 vulnerable people – including children, people with disabilities, female-headed households and the elderly – who were subs

**>41,700**

Vulnerable people

- cribed in the National Institute for Social Action (INAS) programme for support.

#### Response:

- A protection monitoring framework is in place. The tool has been already applied in Dondo and Guara Guara, providing information on physical safety, criminal activity, GBV incidents, etc.
- The GBV sub-cluster is mapping the distribution of dignity kits and checking on content standards.
- Key messages on GBV prevention and response have been developed and disseminated and training of staff on PSEA is ongoing.
- There have been Community Focal Group Discussions on GBV.
- Development of a minimum package for child protection is underway.
- Training on Family Tracing and Reunification (FTR) has been completed.

#### Gaps & Constraints:

- FTR referral pathways are not clearly defined, with difficulties to identify Focal Points within the national system. However, IOM can provide mapping of reference groups on the ground who are the Focal Points for Child Protection and Counter-Trafficking.

## Shelter & NFI

#### Needs:

- The number of houses reportedly destroyed or damaged remained at 239,731 houses as of 12 April, including 112,745 houses totally destroyed, 111,202 partially destroyed and 15,784 flooded, according to government figures.
- As a bare minimum package, displaced people need shelter kits to ensure recovery and return as soon as possible. Priority items include tarpaulins and rope tool kits; blankets; sleeping mats; buckets; solar lamps.

>239K

Houses destroyed or damaged

#### Response:

- The Shelter Cluster has conducted a new gap analysis which is available on the shelter cluster website: <https://www.sheltercluster.org/africa/mozambique>. Partners are encouraged to focus on areas showing limited interventions on the gap analysis map.
- The Shelter Cluster has reached 25,000 households out of 239,000 targeted.
- The Shelter Cluster, as a member of the Relocation Taskforce, continues to advocate for principled population movements and assist Government in the relocation process. The Shelter Cluster will focus on providing support to people returning and being relocated. Shelter partners are also supporting return intentions surveys to better understand the return constraints and do better planning.

#### Gaps & Constraints:

- Shelter materials are available for shelter cluster interventions, but gaps in coverage remain. Partners interested in distribution should contact the Shelter Cluster. Emphasis will be in areas with the low coverage.

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

#### Needs:

- Provision of safe water, appropriate sanitation and health and hygiene education to affected communities is critical to minimize the risk of WASH related disease outbreaks.
- South of Buzi, there is an urgent need to provide filters to 1,372 households. In Guara Guara, coordination of the WASH response needs to be strengthened. Grudja has outstanding WASH needs..

>900K

People reached with water support

#### Response:

- The WASH cluster is working to complement Government's WASH activities.
- To date, 44 WASH cluster partners have provided water support to over 907,000 people, hygiene support to over 155,000 people and sanitation support to over 18,230 people.
- Hygiene kit distribution must be the top priority. Priorities are: 1) people in camps; 2) people living in flooded areas at community level (this could include cholera affected areas); 3) rural areas where, due to access, local markets are not yet functional.

**Gaps & Constraints:**

- A lot of small communities have not yet been reached by WASH interventions, such as Grudja village in south of Buzi, Chibavava etc
- In Buzi, there is a need to increase water purification capacity, in addition to the one water treatment unit.
- Fuel is a problem in Buzi; the water treatment unit requires 20liters of petrol per day. On 13 April, a generator for water purification could not work; on 12 April, only 5 liters of fuel were available for the generator.

**GENERAL COORDINATION**

The humanitarian response in Mozambique is led and coordinated by the Government through the National Institute of Disaster Management (INGC) and related emergency coordination mechanisms. This is supported by the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), which is composed of UN agencies, International NGOs, Red Cross and donor representatives. The HCT is supported at the operational level by an Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG).

Coordination arrangements are taking place at the national level in Maputo and through the three coordination hubs activated by the Government at the provincial levels in Beira (Sofala), Chimoio (Manica) and Quelimane (Zambezia). Humanitarian partners have established presences in each of these locations to facilitate operational coordination and support the Government-led response, with a focus on the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) in Buzi. In addition, coordination hubs have been established in: Buzi City – covering Buzi; and Nhamatanda – covering Nhamatanda. These hubs will initially operate until the end of April to support the INGC and local government authorities to coordinate with humanitarian partners working in the designated areas. OCHA has deployed surge staff to support coordination and United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination teams have been deployed to Beira, Buzi, Chimoio and Nhamatanda.

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For more information on the “Mozambique – Cyclone Idai & Floods” response, please visit <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/mozambique>

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