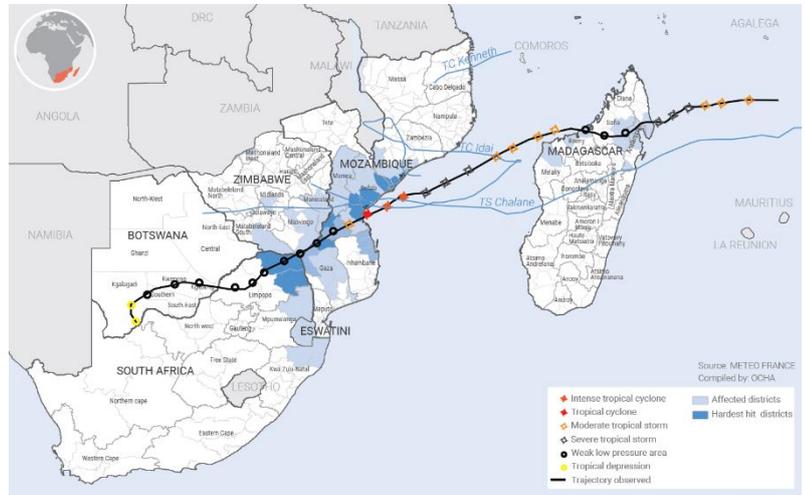


HIGHLIGHTS

- More than 314,000 people in Mozambique have been affected by Tropical Cyclone Eloise, and this figure could rise in the days ahead as teams reach further areas hardest-hit by floods.
- Although the ex-Eloise weather system has now dissipated, multiple areas across Southern Africa are experiencing heavy rainfall, with the risk of further flooding in the days ahead.
- Food assistance has been distributed to 13,045 people (2,609 families) in all accommodation centres in Beira City, Mozambique, and humanitarian partners are providing other vital supplies to displaced people, including dignity kits for women and girls, in support of the Government-led response.



SITUATION OVERVIEW

The ex-Eloise weather system has now dissipated. However, heavy rains continue to be reported in multiple areas of affected countries and will need to be monitored closely given that many river basins are already above alert levels and soil is waterlogged in key areas, increasing the flood-risk.

In **Mozambique**, the number of people affected by Tropical Storm Eloise has risen to 314,369, with a significant increase reported in Buzi District, according to the National Institute for Disaster Risk Management and Risk Reduction's (INGD) preliminary data as of 28 January. New [satellite imagery analysis](#) released by UNOSAT/UNITAR highlights damages to houses and agricultural land caused by flooding along the Buzi river, with the northern and eastern parts of Villa Arriaga appearing highly affected.

At least 20,012 people are still seeking shelter in 31 temporary accommodation centres (30 in Sofala; 1 in Inhambane), a slight decrease from 27 January, when there were 32 centres hosting 20,167 people. At least 29,310 houses have been destroyed (17,738), damaged (8,565) or flooded (3,007), mainly in Sofala Province. At least 579 classrooms and 86 health centres will need repairs. These figures could rise in the days ahead as assessment teams reach additional areas.

Significant rainfall was recorded in the past 24 hours, especially in the river basins of the Save (Massangena 83.3 mm); Buzi (Espungabera 148.7 mm); Pungwe (Pungwe Sul 138.5 mm); and Megaruma (Megaruma 80.3 mm), according to the National Directorate of Water Resource Management (DNGRH). In the next 72 hours, river levels are predicted to rise in the Limpopo river basin (Chohwe and Sicacte rivers), while the Buzi, Pungwe and Zambezi rivers, will fluctuate, with a tendency to rise, according to DNGRH.

In **Zimbabwe**, moderate to locally heavy rainfall is forecast over most of the country from 29 to 30 January, according to [ECHO](#), and there are reports of flooding in Chitungwiza, which is around 38km from the country's capital, Harare. While the widespread and heavy rainfall across the country in recent weeks has resulted in favourable water availability for crops and livestock, it is also causing extensive soil leaching and waterlogging, among other challenges, which could impact on potential crop yields, according to [FEWSNET](#).

In **South Africa**, heavy rains continue in multiple locations. Orange warnings for disruptive rainfall are in place for southern and eastern Mpumalanga, Gauteng and the western Bushveld of Limpopo, as well as north-eastern North-West Province, while yellow warning alerts are in place for eastern and central Free State and eastern North-West Province, according to the [South Africa Weather System](#). The Acting KwaZulu-Natal Transport, Community Safety and Liaison Member of the Executive Committee (MEC), Kwazi Mshengu, has [said](#) that reports have been received of severe damage to roads and bridges in Zululand, Umkhanyakude and King Cetshwayo District Municipalities and that a team has been dispatched to assess the damage. In Limpopo Province, an [assessment](#) conducted by social workers, community development practitioners and other government officials identified 78 families affected by localized floods, the majority in Vhembe District, in the Thulamela, Collins Chabane, Musina, Makhado and Greater Letaba local municipalities.

HUMANITARIAN PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

In **Mozambique**, humanitarians, under the leadership of INGD, are scaling-up the response. On 28 January, the Red Cross launched an [Emergency Appeal](#) of 5.1 million Swiss francs (more than US\$5.7 million) to enable the International Federation of the Red Cross to support the Mozambique Red Cross Society (CVM) to deliver assistance to, and support the early recovery of, some 100,000 people affected by Cyclone Eloise for 12 months.

The [Food Security](#) response is scaling-up and reaching new areas. In Beira City, WFP has completed the registration of people in need and the distribution of food assistance to 13,045 people (2,609 families) in all accommodation centres. In Nhamatanda District, WFP has completed the registration of people in need across the five areas of the district. In Machanga District, WFP -in collaboration with INGD and ARA- has conducted registrations in three temporary sites.

[Shelter and non-food item \(NFI\)](#) supplies remain a top priority. [CARE](#) has distributed some immediate emergency relief kits around Beira City, for people who have lost all their belongings. Today, Food for the Hungry (FH) [announced](#) that it is planning to immediately assist 2,200 households by distributing hygiene kits, female dignity kits, household shelter kits, shelter repair tools, and emergency kitchen kits, as well as COVID-19 PPE for staff and volunteers in the area. FH's response will target the districts of Nhamatanda, Beira, and Dondo in Sofala province. FH is a member of the multi-sector consortium, CHEMO, which it co-leads with World Vision.

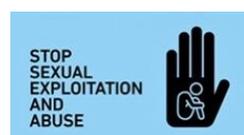
Under the [Health](#) Cluster, UNFPA is supporting prenatal and antenatal consultations and family planning. [UNFPA](#) has set-up two tents in the Nhamatanda District Hospital, which were pre-positioned ahead of Eloise's landfall, to ensure that sexual and reproductive healthcare services can continue, despite the damage sustained by the hospital.

The [Protection](#) Cluster, under the leadership of UNHCR, is supporting monitoring, reporting and mainstreaming of protection issues in [Beira City](#). On 27 January, protection partners -including UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, the Women Law and Development Association, and Ação Social- carried out a [joint visit](#) to one of the accommodation centres in Beira. In Buzi district, Plan International has [started](#) distributing dignity kits for 250 girls between 12 and 18 years of age who were displaced or evacuated to the temporary accommodation centres in support of efforts to uphold displaced women and girls' dignity and prevent gender-based violence.

[Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse \(PSEA\)](#) is a priority in the response. In addition to the awareness-raising session [held](#) for humanitarian partners, UNHCR and partners are [sensitizing](#) communities regarding PSEA and distributing awareness-raising materials, and the humanitarian hotline -*Linha Verde 1458*- has sent a bulk SMS to the hotline's 73,156 contacts in affected areas. The PSEA Network in Mozambique is co-chaired by UNICEF and Plan International.

In **Zimbabwe**, District Civil Protection Committees, with support from humanitarian partners, have undertaken rapid needs assessments in the districts of Bikita (Masvingo Province), Budiriro (Harare) and Chipinge and Chimanimani (Manicaland Province). Across the affected districts, more than 130 households have received shelter and/or non-food items (NFIs) from Government and humanitarian partners, including 30 households in Chipinge (IOM), 38 in Chiredzi (ZDRRM), 30 in Gokwe south (District Development Coordinator's Office) and 46 who were evacuated due to the Tugwi Mukorsi dam spillover (Zimbabwe Red Cross and ZDRRM), according to [IOM](#). In addition, the Zimbabwe Disaster Rapid Response Mechanism (ZDRRM) -a consortium including Plan International, Danish Christian Aid and Care International- has dispatched NFIs to Chipinge for onward distribution to up to 200 households, and the Zimbabwe Red Cross is verifying the needs of 33 households in Gutu who reportedly need shelter support.

In **South Africa**, the Limpopo Department of Social Development is [responding](#) to the localised floods in Vhembe and Mopani Districts, including through providing food parcels, blankets and other supplies. Social workers are also providing psychosocial support to people affected by the floods. The department has said that the number of affected people may increase as assessments are continuing in the affected areas.



Stop Sexual Exploitation and Abuse / Pare a exploração e abuso sexual

Moçambique: A ajuda humanitária é gratuita! Se alguém lhe pedir para pagar, fazer algo impróprio ou realizar qualquer favor ou ação sexual em troca de ajuda, diga não e ligue para a Linha Verde das Nações Unidas no telefone 1458. A ligação é gratuita e também pode ser utilizada para pedir informação, fazer sugestões ou para reportar quaisquer outras irregularidades relacionadas a assistência humanitária.

Zimbabwe: Humanitarian assistance is free. If someone demands that you pay, do something inappropriate, or perform any favour or sexual action in return for assistance, please say no and write to zim.psea@gmail.com. Your communication/complaint will be treated with all due sensitivity and respect for your confidentiality.

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