



where a total of 859 people were left homeless and are currently in a transit camp and an additional 100 households are at risk.

**Matabeleland South Province:** Matobo, Umzingwane, Bulilima, Insiza, Beitbridge and Gwanda

**Midlands Province:** Gokwe North, Gokwe South, and Mberengwa

**Masvingo Province:** Chivi, Mwenezi, Chiredzi, Masvingo rural and Bikita

**Mashonaland West Province:** Kariba, Zvimba and Hurungwe

**Manicaland Province:** Mutare rural, Mutasa, Buhera, Chipinge and Chimanimani

**Mashonaland Central Province :** Guruve and Mt. Darwin

**Mashonaland East Province :** Mutoko and Marondera (rural) District

**Bulawayo Province :** Mahatshula, Four Winds, Kingsdale, Emganwini, Nketa 8 and Cowdray Park

**Harare Metropolitan Province:** Chitungwiza, Mbare, Mabvuku, Epworth, Waterfalls, Hopely and Budiriro. In Old St Mary's suburb in Chitungwiza, nine aged houses collapsed and more than 2 500 houses are at risk of collapsing. In Mabvuku, about 500 aged houses are also at risk of collapsing.

The impacts of the wet season including the effects of the tropical depression caused by Cyclone Dineo exacerbated the situation.

The cumulative statistics on damages from October 2016 to date are as follows:

Category	Preliminary number	Remarks
Number of homeless people	Approximately 1 985	Assessments are ongoing, however, some areas are inaccessible
Number of damaged homesteads	Approximately 2 579	Assessments are ongoing, however, some areas are inaccessible
Number of marooned people	1 576	
Loss of human lives due to drowning and lightning strikes	246 human lives lost and 128 people injured	
Number of schools damaged	74	
Number of health institutions damaged	5	
Number of breached small and medium dams	Approximately 70	
Road infrastructure	The most affected districts are Mberengwa, Insiza and Lupane	Some affected communities have been cut off from social services.
Livelihoods	Domestic animals wand crop fields in Gwanda, Mberengwa, Gokwe North and Hurungwe were severely affected	Comprehensive assessments by experts not yet done

### **Responses and Interventions**

The affected populations are in dire need of assistance to rebuild their homes, rehabilitation of social institutions as well as recover lost property and livelihoods. My Ministry through the Department of Civil Protection and in collaboration with National, Provincial and District Civil Protection Committees, UN-Agencies, NGOs, development partners and private sector are making interventions to assist the flood affected communities. However, gaps still exist which require more humanitarian assistance as follows:

#### **Shelter and non food items**

- ~ There is an inadequate supply of tents for the displaced people.
- ~ There is an urgent need for blankets and clothing for the affected families as they are at risk of contracting pneumonia and acute

respiratory infections among other diseases.

~Girls and women need sanitary wear and school children need stationery and classroom tents

### **Health and nutrition**

~There is a need to support health and nutrition for families who lost their food stuffs. The affected children need micro nutrients to prevent malnutrition

~There is a shortage of essential drugs due to increased demand especially in Tsholotsho.

### **Water and sanitation**

~There is an urgent need to ensure affected populations have safe water to prevent outbreak of water borne diseases.

### **Food security and nutrition**

~The Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare is responding timely to food problems by providing rice and maize grain or mealie meal.

~In disaster situations mealie meal is preferred to maize grain.

~There is need to provide relish such as pulses for a balanced diet.

### **Education**

~Scores of schools need ablution facilities as they were destroyed.

~Classroom tents, stationery, furniture and textbooks are needed.

~Some teachers' cottages were destroyed making them unfit for human habitation.

### **Roads infrastructure**

~Most roads have been turned into gullies and almost all districts have reported areas that are inaccessible following the collapse of bridges.

~The affected District Civil Protection Committees need all terrain vehicles to navigate damaged roads.

### **Damage assessments**

With adequate funding, my Ministry is geared to coordinate a process to conduct comprehensive damage assessments which include the cost of rehabilitation.

### **Management structure**

The flood disaster is to be managed by the Cabinet Committee on Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Management Committee under my Chairmanship as well as Provincial and District Civil Protection Committees being chaired by Provincial and District Administrators respectively.

Given the foregoing, it is apparent that extraordinary response measures to alleviate suffering of citizens of this country in communal, resettlement and urban areas have to be intensified.

I am therefore appealing to the development partners, private sector and general public inclusive of those in the diaspora to rally with Government to support the emergency relief programs in line with policy which requires that every citizen has a responsibility to avert and or limit the effects of a disaster. The thrust of government is to go beyond emergency response to 'Building Back Better' in the post disaster

recovery period.

For more details you may wish to contact the Directorate of Civil Protection on 04 -791287 or email [eprzim@eprzim.co.zw](mailto:eprzim@eprzim.co.zw)

I thank you.

Hon S.Kasukuwere (MP)

Minister of Local Government, Public Works and National Housing

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