

1,800,944 persons

affected by Cyclones Idai and Kenneth as reported by INGC

80,190 persons

reported across 66 sites in Sofala, Manica, Tete, and Zambezia Provinces in DTM's multi-sectoral location assessment (as of 8 August)

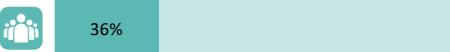
500,520 persons

assisted by IOM with various shelter and essential household items in Sofala, Manica and Cabo Delgado Provinces. (calculated using average household size of five)

APPEAL STATUS:



RECEIVED: \$16.4 M REQUESTED: 52 M



ASSISTED: 500,520 TARGETED: 780,000



IOM Director General António Vitorino being guided through Mandruzi site for displaced families, during his visit to cyclone affected areas in Sofala province on 20 August ©IOM 2019

HIGHLIGHTS

IOM Director General António Vitorino visited Maputo and Beira on 19-20 August to support the humanitarian response following Cyclones Idai and Kenneth. Accompanied by Ministry of Foreign Affairs staff, Vitorino visited Mandruzi resettlement site in Sofala, where IOM is providing health, shelter, CCCM, and MHPSS is providing psychosocial support through livelihood activities.

IOM has assisted 50,948 households in Sofala and Manica provinces; 28,167 households received plastic sheeting; additional materials distributed included, toolkits, tents, blankets, kitchen sets and solar lanterns. In Cabo Delgado, IOM and partners have assisted 49,156 households through distribution of materials including tarps, blankets, kitchen sets, mosquito nets, toolkits, tents and water containers.

The DTM team published a Multi-Sectoral Location Assessment for Cyclone Idai – Round 8; data collection took place from 22 July to 8 August. A total of 66 resettlement sites were assessed across Sofala, Manica, Tete and Zambezia Provinces. In the majority of resettlement sites families reported food as their greatest need, followed by water, education, shelter, and health services.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

The two consecutive category-4 tropical cyclones that hit Mozambique within a six week period in March and April 2019, caused extensive destruction and damage to Sofala, Cabo Delgado and Nampula Provinces in the central and northern parts of the country. Cyclone Idai, made landfall near Beira city on 14 March, with winds over 220km/h and which lead to the deaths of 603 people and affected more than 1,500,000 persons. Cyclone Kenneth made landfall in northern Mozambique on 25 April, with 200km/h winds impacting Cabo Delgado and Nampula Provinces, resulting in the deaths of 45 people and affecting over 280,000 people.

According to IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), Multi-Sectoral Location Assessment—Round 8 (data collection completed 8 August), 66 relocation sites are open hosting 80,190 individuals (16,665 households) in Manica, Sofala, Tete and Zambezia Provinces.

In order to respond to the humanitarian needs of 1.8 million people affected by Cyclones Idai and Kenneth, IOM is appealing for USD 52 million for 10 months (March – December 2019). As of 31 August, IOM's Appeal is funded at 31.5 per cent.

The revised Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Mozambique will be published in September, and the Humanitarian Country Team has

focused on the most urgent life-saving, life-sustaining needs as well as building the resilience and protection of the most vulnerable. As part of the revised HRP, IOM is appealing for 33.7 million, for the period through May 2020.

According to the UN Humanitarian Country Team, five months after the cyclones hit, more than half a million people (100,000 households) are reportedly still living in destroyed or structurally damaged homes. Over 90,000 people (over 18,000 households) are in resettlement sites or remain displaced in emergency accommodation. Many of these locations are unsafe, inadequately prepared, and lack access to fundamental basic goods and services. Furthermore, safe and adequate shelter will be critical to provide protection for affected people before the upcoming rainy season which begins in November.

IOM's Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Programme is working in close cooperation with the National Institute for Disaster Management (INGC) to coordinate site assessments, demarcation, mapping and eventually, service delivery through humanitarian partners at 46 out of 66 resettlement sites assisting populations affected by Idai; of the four affected provinces, IOM is focused on Sofala and Manica provinces.

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CYCLONE IDAI RESPONSE



SHELTER AND NON FOOD ITEMS (NFI)

To date, IOM assisted 50,948 households in Sofala and Manica provinces with shelter/NFI support. In the first three months of the response, families received loose items through in-kind donations, including plastic sheeting to 28,167 households, and 5,570 toolkits, 577 tents, 2,355 kitchen sets, 988 solar lanterns, and blankets for 8,306 households.

Since June, shelter kits are being distributed based on shelter damage assessments; from this time 1,205 families have already benefitted from full shelter kits, including plastic sheeting, a toolkit, wooden poles, bamboo and blankets. These kits primarily target families who have been relocated to resettlement sites, and non-displaced families whose houses were destroyed. A further 1,940 families living in their places of origin in partially destroyed houses benefitted from the reduced kit, which consists of plastic sheeting and a toolkit.



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

CCCM teams continue with activities including service monitoring, coordination meetings and community engagement activities across 17 resettlement areas in Sofala. CCCM teams have been working with local community leadership structures. In Dombe, the CCCM team is completing resettlement site assessments with Government of Mozambique agencies, completing topographic assessment, perimeter tracking, service mapping and drone imaging for 12 resettlement sites. The assessments began 15 July; 23 out of 30 expected have been covered, with 22 maps developed.



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

The DTM team published a [Multi-Sectoral Location Assessment for Tropical Cyclone Idai – Round 8](#); data collection took place from 22 July to 8 August. A total of 66 resettlement sites were assessed across 17 administrative posts and 10 districts in Sofala, Manica, Tete and Zambezia provinces. Families at the majority of resettlement sites reported food as their greatest need, followed by water, education, shelter, and health services. Results are shared with clusters, which plan interventions informed by this data.



HEALTH

Through IOM's joint mobile team, health education and counselling services were provided to more than 2,000 people during the reporting period, on pellagra, malaria, HIV, tuberculosis, diarrhoea, cholera, family planning, exclusive breastfeeding, and vaccinations. Of these, more than 600 patients with chronic diseases and/or suspected communicable and non-communicable diseases inclusive of TB and HIV were referred to health facilities. The team also identified several new HIV and TB cases.

IOM medical teams, in close collaboration with district health directorates, carried out the second round of oral cholera vaccination campaign from 15 to 21 July, reaching more than 34,000 people from resettlement centres and surrounding communities.



IOM and the Ministry of Health's mobile team provide vaccinations in Metuchira Resettlement Site, Buzi District on 22 August. © IOM 2019



PROTECTION

Trainings to strengthen Reference Groups of Child Protection and Trafficking in Persons (TIP) were rolled out in Sofala province, Namatanda and Buzi districts from 12 to 15 August. With over 35 participants, including Government of Mozambique representatives and community leaders, the training has led to enhanced case management for persons in need to protection services.

More than 130 residents in Ndeja, Chingamide and Mandruzi resettlement sites participated in awareness raising sessions on Gender-Based Violence and the importance of preventing early child marriage from 13 to 15 August, provided by Protection Focal Points.



MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPSS)

During the six week period IOM's MHPSS team reached 1,995 people with mental health psycho-health education and counselling services on children's rights, stress management and a variety of health topics. In addition, 306 people benefitted from psychosocial support and nine patients have been referred for further specialized mental health support. A total of 95 people were referred for follow up during the reporting period.



IOM Medical and MHPSS teams conduct psycho-health education and counselling on malaria, TB, HIV and depression in Chingamide Resettlement Site, Buzi District on 22 August. © IOM 2019

CYCLONE KENNETH RESPONSE



SHELTER AND NFI

IOM and partners have assisted 49,156 households in Cabo Delgado, through the distribution of 36,616 tarpaulins, 4,880 buckets, 7,952 blankets, 1,387 kitchen sets, 7,904 mosquito nets, 6,034 toolkits, 120 tents, 2,238 water containers and additional materials. IOM distributed 1,611 tarpaulins, soap and certeza to vulnerable families in Nanga A and B in Macomia Sede on 20 and 21 August.

As Shelter Cluster coordinator, IOM participates directly and indirectly in NFI distributions for families affected by Cyclone Kenneth.



IOM team conducted a two day assessment in Macomia District before the distribution of tarps and shelter kits © IOM 2019



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

Three resettlement sites were identified in Memba, Nampula District; an IOM site planner and CCCM staff conducted site assessments between 13 and 18 August. Main findings were shared with CCCM Working Group in Pemba, and in DTM report.

Three water handpumps were installed in Matalae resettlement site in late July, to respond to need for improved water access, benefitting over 3,200 individuals (over 810 families).



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

[Mozambique — Tropical Cyclone Kenneth - Site Profiles and Overview Narrative- Round 5](#) (August 2019) was published including sites: Tratara, Chuiba (in Cabo Delgado), Machicale, Mazuale, Chabala 2 (in Memba District, Nampula). Results are shared with clusters, which are using the data to inform programming.

In all resettlement sites including the recently established sites, IDPs reported intentions to establish themselves in the current place of accommodation and not return to areas of origin. Needs identified include additional water points and drinking water.



MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT

Capacity building training for mental health professionals to work in emergency situations was held in Pemba on August 30, with 17 national psychologists, including six participants from Pemba Provincial Hospital, six from the city's health centres and five from IOM. The training aims to support and improve services to cyclone affected populations.

Focus group discussions were held on August 6 with over 25 participants in Chuiba site to discuss community based activities, such as support groups. Also at Chuiba site, a football match and recreational activities including traditional music and dance were held for the resettlement community, in order to support coping mechanisms within the communities.



Focus group at Tratara resettlement site to understand MHPSS needs of the population. © IOM 2019



PROTECTION

Field visits for outreach protection activities are underway. During these community visits gender-based violence (GBV) referral pathways are presented, and an assessment is undertaken if community members are able to access the services provided.

Field visits were conducted to Tratara resettlement site (Nanjua 2) for liaison with community leaders to identify vulnerable families and to understand the protection concerns of the population. As a follow up, IOM Protection and CCCM teams installed solar panel lamps near the latrines in Tratara and Chuiba sites in late July to address protection and security concerns. Residents report feeling more comfortable at night, and IOM has received requests for additional lamps.



IOM Protection and CCCM team installs solar lamps in Tratara, and Chuiba sites. © IOM 2019



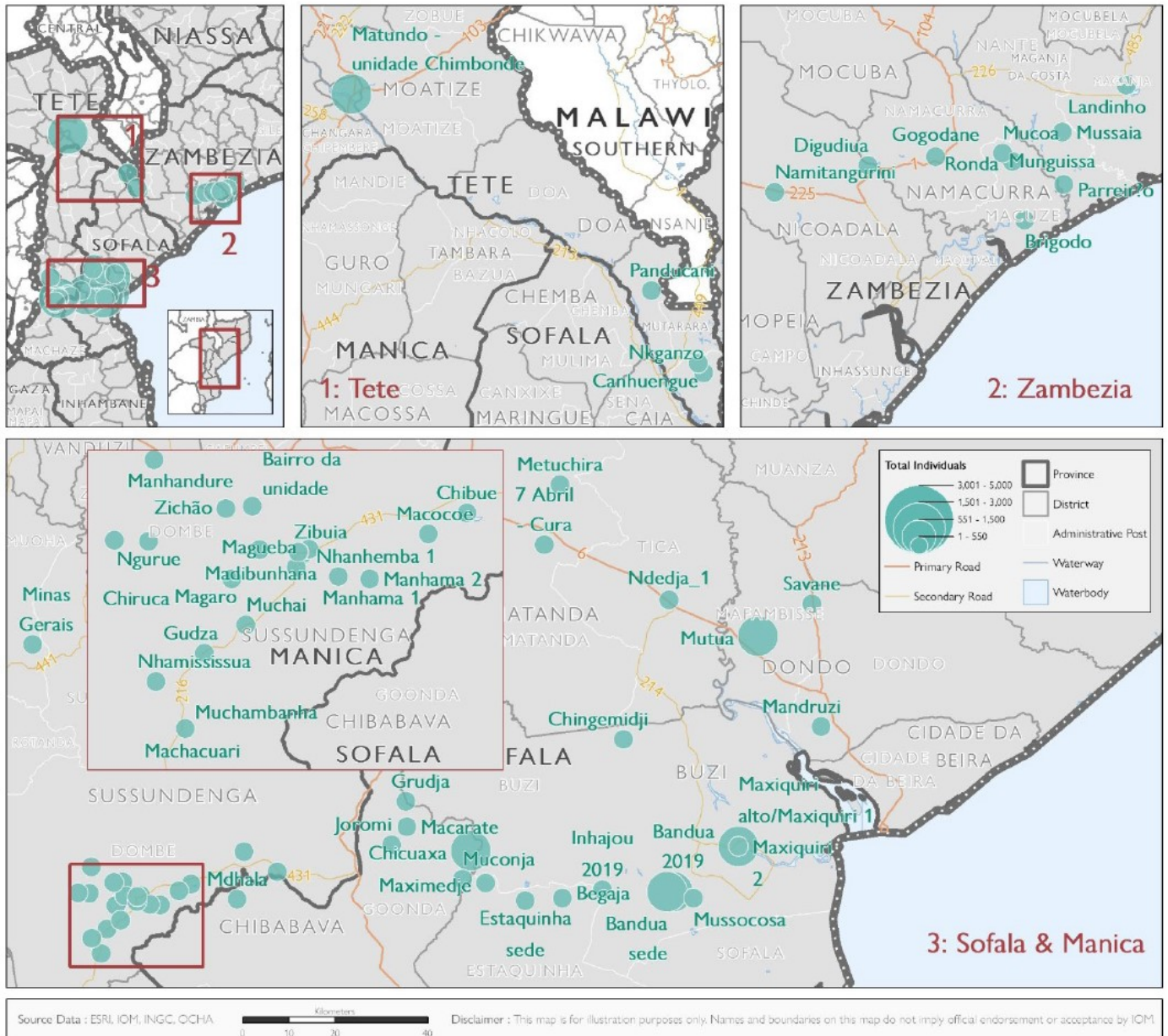
MOZAMBIQUE: TROPICAL CYCLONE IDAI MULTI-SECTORAL LOCATION ASSESSMENT – ROUND 8
 Data collection period: 22 July to 8 August 2019



From 22 July to 8 August, in close coordination with Mozambique’s National Institute for Disaster Management (INGC), IOM’s Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) teams conducted multi-sectoral location assessments (MSLA) at resettlement sites in the four affected Provinces. The DTM teams interviewed key informants capturing population estimates, mobility patterns, and multi-sectoral needs and vulnerabilities.

COVERAGE

66 Locations assessed across **17** administrative posts and **10** districts in Sofala, Manica, Tete and Zambezia provinces.



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