

1,800,944 persons

affected by Cyclones Idai and Kenneth as reported by INGC

100,159 persons

currently displaced, in resettlement sites and with host communities, across six provinces reported by IOM's DTM (as of December)

For more information and reports visit IOM's DTM Website : <https://displacement.iom.int/mozambique>

IOM APPEAL STATUS



36%

RECEIVED: \$18.7 M

REQUESTED: 52 M

[See IOM Mozambique's 2019 Emergency Response Review Here](#)



Relief kit distributions in Memba district, Nampula province take place by boat for isolated communities to support families affected by Cyclone Kenneth and resulting floods, 31 October ©IOM 2019

HIGHLIGHTS

IOM's shelter response has transitioned into the recovery phase, supporting 2,360 households with durable roofing materials such as corrugated iron sheeting, timber and toolkits. This response is targeting urban and peri-urban settlements in Beira affected by Cyclone Idai – over 400 households have thus far been supported in Nhaconjo, with household level assessments ongoing in other heavily-affected communities.

In response to continuing needs IOM provided 4,000 households in Memba District with relief kits, including a tarp, rope, bucket, water container and kitchen set, to support with their recovery following Cyclone Kenneth and resulting floods, and provide support for rainy season. Several of the distributions were carried out by boat, in order to access remote communities.

IOM DTM published in collaboration with IDMC: [Eight Months After Idai: Chronology of Displacement, Humanitarian Needs and Challenges Going Forward in Mozambique](#). The report shows the impacts of displacement after Cyclone Idai from the emergency to the recovery phase, the humanitarian needs reported by internally displaced people (IDPs), the challenges going forward and prospects for durable solutions.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Two consecutive category-4 tropical cyclones hit Mozambique within a six-week period in March and April 2019, causing extensive destruction and damage to Sofala, Manica, Tete, Zambezia, 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, leading to the deaths of 603 people and affecting 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), following Cyclone Idai, 71 relocation sites are open, hosting 93,516 individuals in Manica, Sofala, Tete and Zambezia Provinces as of 12 December. Following Cyclone Kenneth, a total of 6,643 individuals (1,334 households) are in four resettlement sites and one transitional centre in Nampula and Cabo Delgado provinces (DTM Multi-sectoral Location Assessment Location Assessments, Round 7).

In response to the humanitarian needs of 1.8 million people affected by Cyclones Idai and Kenneth, in the aftermath of the emergency, [IOM appealed for USD 52 million](#) for 10 months (March – December 2019). IOM's Appeal is currently funded at 36 per cent.

A [revised Humanitarian Response Plan \(HRP\) for Mozambique](#) was 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 USD 52 million, through May 2020, to respond to prioritized unmet needs.

According to the Humanitarian Country Team, more than half a million people (100,000 households) are reportedly still living in destroyed or structurally damaged homes. Many resettlement sites or places of emergency accommodation lack access to basic goods and services. Furthermore, safe and adequate shelter and means to strengthen damaged homes are urgently needed to provide protection for affected people from the rainy season which began in October.

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 48 out of 76 resettlement sites assisting populations affected by Cyclones Idai and Kenneth.

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CYCLONE IDAI RESPONSE



SHELTER AND NON FOOD ITEMS (NFI)

IOM's shelter response continued in resettlement sites and places of origin, providing support to 5,716 households, with the distribution of shelter, NFI and hygiene kits, and Build Back Safer construction trainings, whilst also conducting household-level assessments for upcoming distributions of shelter recovery kits. Of these, IOM reached 3,478 displaced households in resettlement sites, completing distributions in Buzi, targeting all resettlement sites in Chivababa district, and eight sites in Sussundenga. In Buzi and Chivababa, 4,000 households also received hygiene kits including water buckets, personal hygiene items, and a water pitcher, and hygiene awareness sessions after distributions.

Additionally, 2,238 households in places of origin, primarily in the districts of Dondo, Muanza and Cidade de Beira, received emergency shelter kits containing plastic sheets, bamboo, wooden poles and tools, adapted to current shelter conditions, to temporarily upgrade their roofs ahead of the rainy season before more durable solutions could be found. Initial results of post-distribution monitoring showed that some households were not making the best use of the items. In response, technical teams returned to communities to demonstrate the best way to attach plastic sheets, and engaged community workers to support vulnerable families to fix their roofs.



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

IOM continued coordinating the CCCM Cluster, as well as performing service monitoring, coordination meetings and community engagement activities such as awareness raising sessions and community consultations across 17 resettlement areas in Sofala Province and regular site monitoring across 28 sites in Manica Province, including the effects of the start of the rainy season. This has been done by multidisciplinary mobile teams which include protection and health focal points. IOM completed demarcations in nine sites in Dondo and Buzi and is working in one additional site. Drainage works also started in three sites in Manica and two in Sofala. IOM supported the construction of 12 protection desks in charge of identifying and referring possible cases of violence and raising awareness to prevent violence. In addition, IOM implemented trainings on fire safety reaching more than 150 persons in 10 resettlement sites.



The road clearing team in Metuchira resettlement site, engaged by IOM, contributes to development of infrastructure and access to services. © IOM



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

As of 12 December, IOM DTM identified 93,516 individuals (18,556 households) across 71 resettlement site in four provinces. In the [Multi-Sectoral Location Assessment—Round 12](#), (data collection period 2-12 December) the most urgent need reported was food, followed by shelter, water, healthcare, household items and education.

The DTM team published the [Cyclone Idai Baseline Assessment—Round 7](#) on 18 November. A total of 187 localities (the lowest administrative level) were assessed, covering 26 districts in the four Cyclone-Idai affected provinces. It covered affected populations inside localities, IDPs and returnees. The most urgent need identified was drinking water, followed by shelter and food. The results are shared with clusters, which plan interventions informed by this data. On 11 December IOM also published a [Flash Report on Rain Damages to Resettlement sites](#), highlighting the damaging effect of heavy rains on shelters.



HEALTH

Through IOM's joint mobile team, health education and counselling services were provided to 2,407 people during the reporting period, topics included pellagra, malaria, HIV, tuberculosis, diarrheah, cholera, family planning, and vaccinations. More than 3,630 patients with health needs were assisted through the joint mobile clinic. IOM medical teams in collaboration with district health directorates carried out vaccinations for over 959 children and over 683 women of childbearing age. In addition, 256 patients were referred to the health facilities due acute and chronic conditions.



MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPSS)

IOM MHPSS team reached over 1,451 people with mental health, psycho-health education, and counselling services on stress management, children's rights, and a variety of health topics. In addition, 1,766 people benefitted from psychosocial support and more than 300 patients were referred for further specialized mental health support. During the period a total of 63 people were referred to local health centres for follow up.



PROTECTION

292 awareness sessions with over 19,000 IDPs and 14,000 house visits and 1,722 referrals (to health, police and social affairs services) were conducted by a team of seven Protection Focal Points and 30 Community Social Workers in 26 resettlement sites in Sofala and Manica provinces during the reporting period. A total of 18 safety and protection audits took place in seven resettlement sites with over 150 participants producing important concerns shared with the Protection and CCCM Provincial level clusters.

CYCLONE KENNETH RESPONSE



SHELTER AND NFI

IOM shelter team in Macomia Sede (Macomia district) has undertaken a household level vulnerability analysis to target the most vulnerable households for reconstruction support, including those living in destroyed buildings. IOM will target 780 households. One model house was constructed to train carpenters in resilient building techniques. Distributions will take place in January, 2020.

IOM's partner, Spanish NGO Ajuda en Acción, is constructing 981 houses in the districts of Metuge, Chiure (Cabo Delgado province) and Erati (Nampula province). Ajuda en Acción also distributed 2,500 tarps and solar lights/radios to the most vulnerable families in these communities in Nov-Dec 2019.

On Ibo Islands, IOM's partner, Instituto Oikos, continued construction of 110 houses of most vulnerable families across Ibo and Matemo islands. Oikos also started distribution of upgrade shelter kits including cement, wooden poles, ropes and other items, as well as supporting labour, and retrofit of 152 houses.



A house in Ibo Island, under construction through IOM implementing partner Instituto Oikos, uses locally available and appropriate materials. © IOM 2019



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

As part of contingency planning and site improvement, CCCM installed a flood control system in Nanjua/Tratara Resettlement Site in Metuge, Cabo Delgado in December. This will ensure that, in case of heavy rains, the water flow remains within the channels avoiding flooding and erosion. In Pemba Chuiba transit area, CCCM has maintained site management monitoring and has installed and upgraded the communal cooking area as fire prevention measure. Community engagement continues and CCCM is working in coordination with government and humanitarian partners to ensure durable solutions for this specific community. In Memba, Nampula IOM deployed in November a site planner to further assess the three identified resettlement locations and inform future planning and programme implementation. Multi-sectoral teams will be deployed in January to the location to ensure the communities in the sites benefit from a site planning and shelter construction that is safer and able to address the community needs.



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

[Mozambique Baseline Assessment—Cyclone Kenneth—Round 4](#) was published covering 36 localities in Cabo

Delgado and Nampula provinces. Data collection was carried out in close coordination with INGC. The most urgent need reported was shelter/housing, followed by drinking water and food. In the 36 localities which reported being affected, 47% reported receiving a shelter kit totalling 49,831 individuals and 10,756 households. The results of the assessment are shared with clusters, which use the data to inform programming. [DTM Kenneth Multi-sectoral Location Assessment, Round 7](#) reported 6,643 individuals (1,268 households) in four resettlement sites and one transitional centre.



HEALTH

IOM has been conducting HIV screening of patients in four Health Centres in Macomia, Quissanga and Ibo; as well as institutional needs assessment and response in terms of equipment to three Health Centres. A total of 347 and 19 persons who had quit antiretroviral therapy and TB treatment, respectively, have so far been identified and linked back to treatment. In addition, 35 informational sessions and community group discussions on Sexual and Reproductive Health took place, reaching 1005 people (434 males / 571 females).



MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT

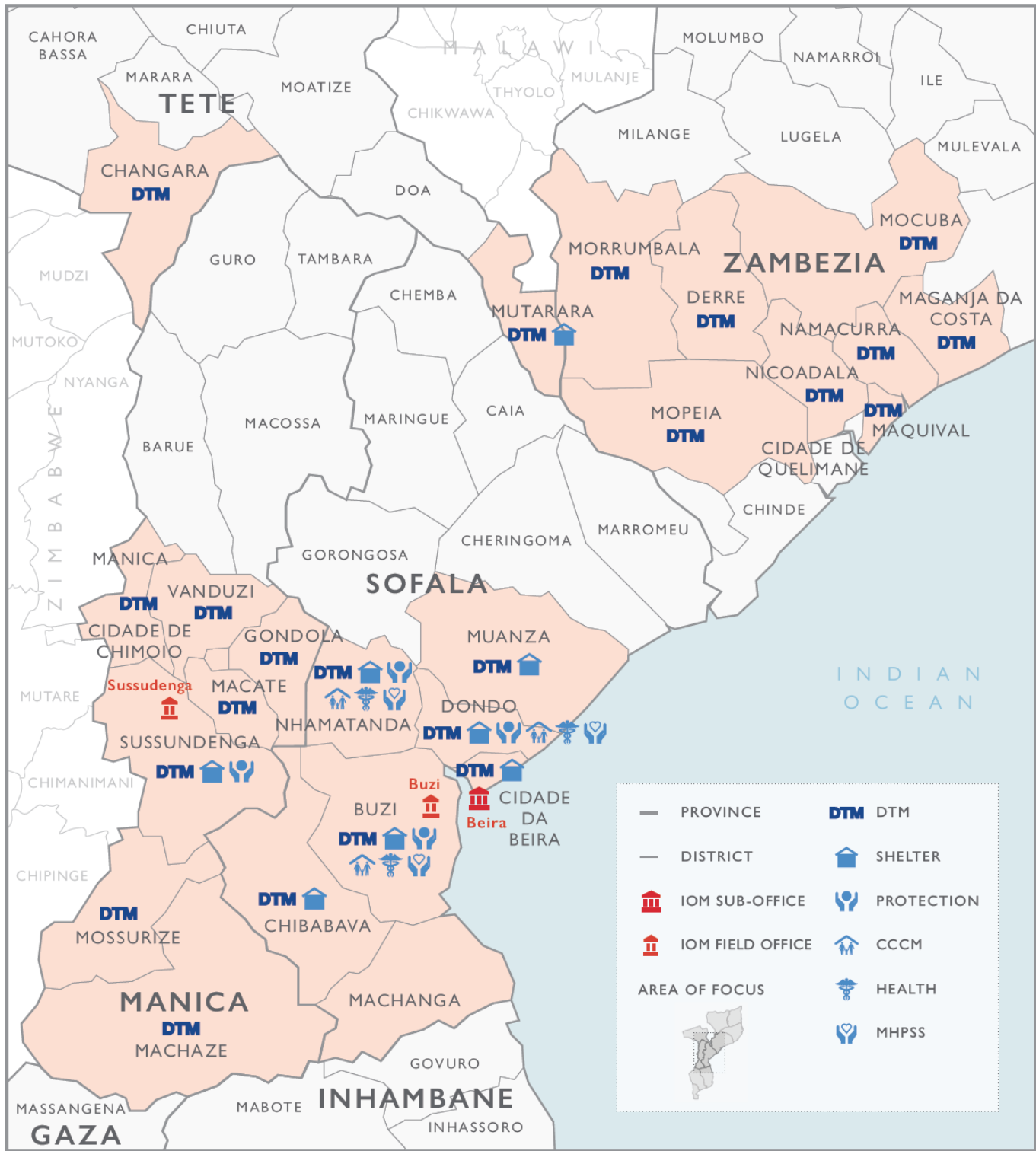
During the reporting period a total of 466 people (308 females, 158 males) participated in focus groups discussions and 4,496 children participated in educational activities in cyclone affected areas. Over 1,900 people participated in recreational activities which included traditional dances, singing, cultural performances and community theatre, and 627 people participated in sports activities. IOM psychologists and counsellors conducted 67 individual counselling sessions and 54 family counselling sessions, supporting 235 individuals. IOM also trained a total of 68 people (from government ministries, partners, IOM staff) in topics including Basic Concepts of MHPSS in Emergencies, and Psychological First Aid.



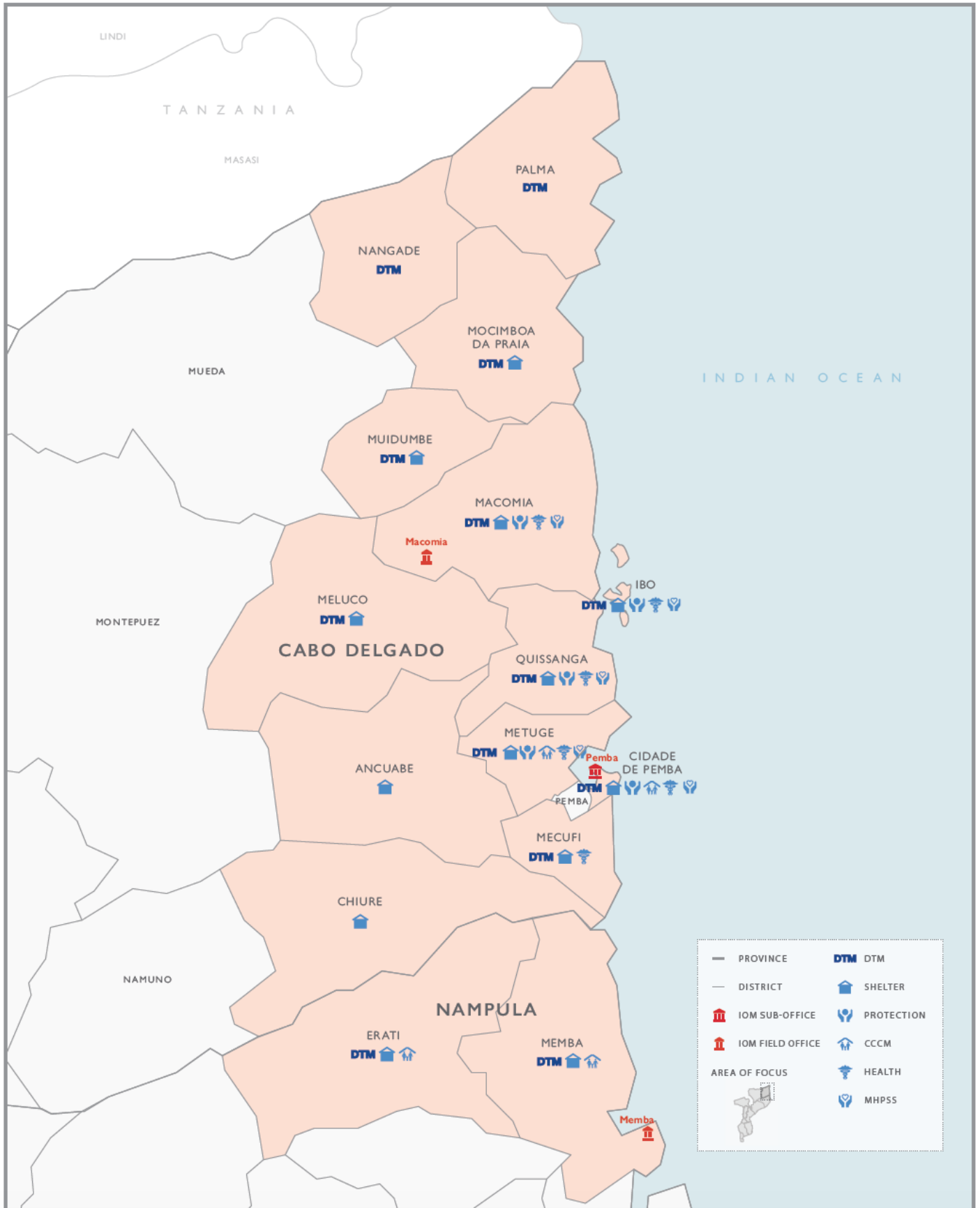
PROTECTION

A total of 117 protection actors (police, attorney general office, social welfare, NGO staff and other humanitarian partners) were trained in protection themes, including GBV, PSEA, referral mechanisms, protection mainstreaming, child protection, case registration and care of victims; 13 cases of direct assistance identified and assisted in 7 districts, being 3 victims of trafficking, 4 cases of assistance to PWDs and remaining cases related to vulnerable families and child protection. A total of 57 children were supported in the resettlement site of Tratara-Nanjua (4) and Chuiba transit centre (53) with birth registration. In addition, 16 cases were referred to protection services.

IOM Operational Coverage Map- Cyclone Idai



IOM Operational Coverage Map - Cyclone Kenneth



OVERVIEW

On the night of 14 to 15 March 2019, Tropical Cyclone Idai made landfall in central Mozambique. The cyclone brought torrential rains and winds affecting mostly the Provinces of Manica, Sofala, Tete and Zambézia, causing flash flooding and subsequent destruction.

From 02 to 12 December 2019, 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) in resettlement sites in the four affected Provinces. The DTM teams interviewed key informants capturing population estimates, mobility patterns, and multi-sectoral needs and vulnerabilities.



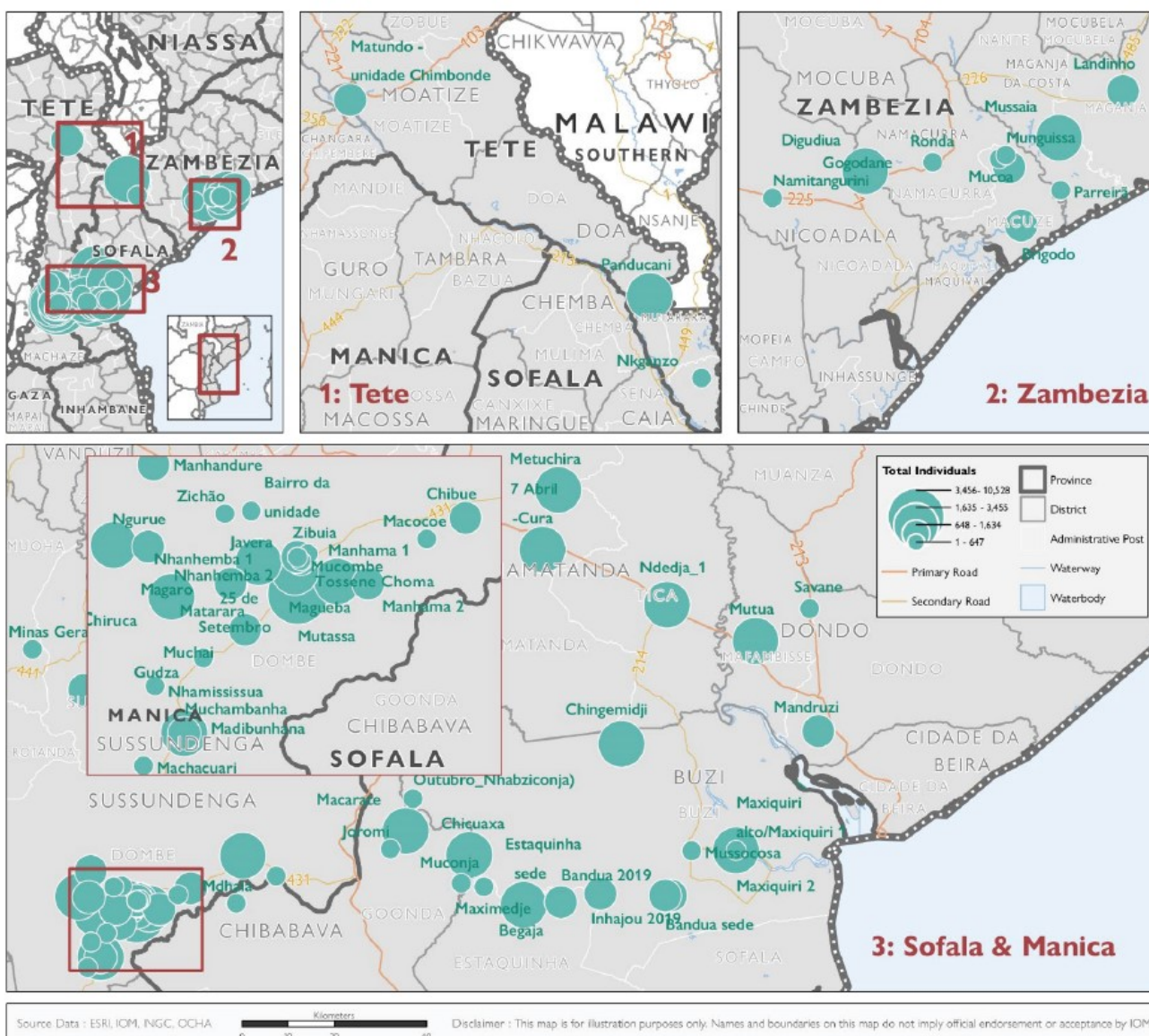
93,516
Displaced individuals



18,556
Displaced households



71
Resettlement sites



For more information visit DTM Mozambique webpage: <https://displacement.iom.int/mozambique>



MOZAMBIQUE — TROPICAL CYCLONE KENNETH RESPONSE
BASELINE ASSESSMENT – ROUND 4
 Data collection period: 13 to 18 November 2019



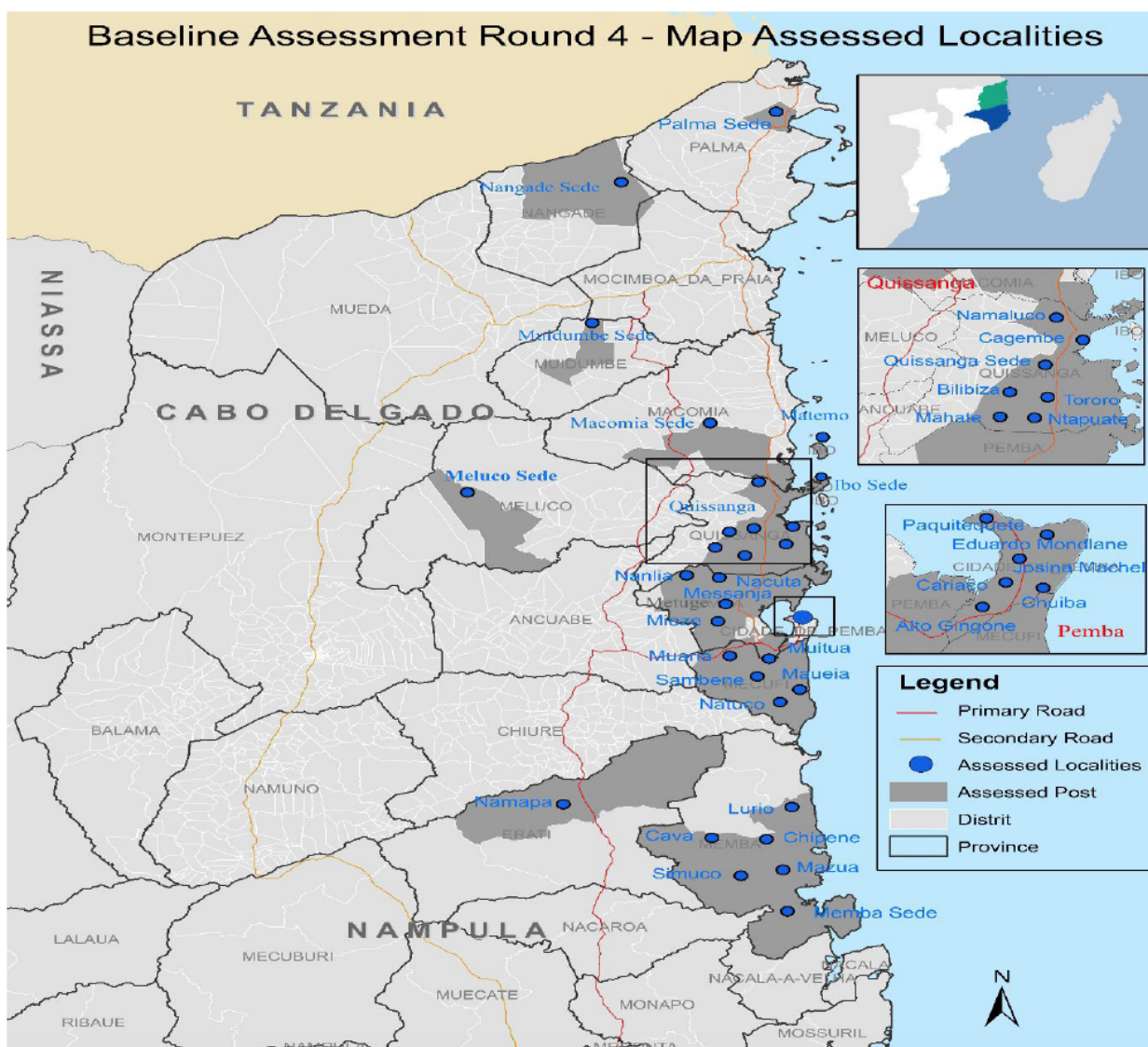
OVERVIEW

On the night of 27 to 28 April 2019, Tropical Cyclone Kenneth made landfall in northern Mozambique. The cyclone brought torrential rains and winds affecting mostly the provinces of Cabo Delgado, Nampula and Pemba, causing flash flooding and subsequent destruction.

From 13 to 18 November, in close coordination with Mozambique’s National Institute for Disaster Management (INGC), IOM DTM (Displacement Tracking Matrix) teams conducted baseline assessments at locality level (localidade), which corresponds to the lowest administrative level in the country. The third round covered 12 districts in Cabo Delgado and Nampula provinces. The DTM teams interviewed locality chiefs capturing population estimates and geographic distribution, population movements, shelter repairs and access to services in host communities.

COVERAGE

36 Localities assessed across **19** administrative posts and **12** districts in Cabo Delgado and Nampula provinces.



For more information visit DTM Mozambique webpage: <https://displacement.iom.int/mozambique>

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