

# MOZAMBIQUE CYCLONE IDAI RESPONSE

SITUATION REPORT #3 04-08 APRIL 2019

## 160,927 persons

Displaced across 164 evacuation sites as reported by INGC

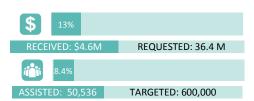
## 50,804 persons

Reported across 43 out of 164 evacuation sites by IOM-DTM

## 50,536 persons

Provided with shelter assistance in Beira and affected areas (9,886HHs)

## **Appeal Status**





Tarps received from USAID where deployed by IOM to repair the roof of the Matadouro school building in order to allow classes to resume at the request of government authorities. © IOM 2019/P. Ocana

## **HIGHLIGHTS**

As of 07 April, through the IOM managed Common Pipeline, Shelter Cluster partners have assisted 117,010 individuals/21,827 households with various shelter and essential household items, including 24,639 tarpaulins, 7,412 blankets, and 3,274 kitchen sets.

In coordination with INGC, IOM's CCCM team has established 5 relocation sites (3 completed and 2 in process), with a total capacity of 700 households/3,500 individuals. IOM is coordinating closely with cluster partners to ensure active delivery of essential services including protection, WASH, and health.

IOM has been requested to oversee the set up of protection help desks and a referral mechanism at relocation sites by the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare, GBV sub-cluster and CCCM Task Force partners. The effort will begin at the 5 IOM established sites before being replicated.

#### SITUATION OVERVIEW

Tropical Cyclone Idai made landfall in central Mozambique on 14 March 2019. An estimated 1.85 million people across Mozambique have been affected, according to the UN. As of 06 April, 602 people are confirmed dead and 1,641 injured according to the National Institute for Disaster Management (INGC). 239,682 houses were identified by authorities as totally destroyed (111,163), partially destroyed (112,735) or flooded (15,784). This number is anticipated to rapidly expand as flood waters recede. More than 160,927 displaced people are sheltering in 164 sites across Sofala, Manica, Zambezia and Tete. A World Bank commissioned rapid remote assessment to estimate the financial impacts of Cyclone Idai suggests as much as USD 773 million in damages to buildings, infrastructure and agriculture.

On 07 April, the Ministry of Health confirmed 2,454 cases of cholera including 6 deaths. Most of the cases reported have been in Beira, followed by Nhamatanda and Dondo. A weeklong cholera vaccination campaign commenced on 03 April with and over 400,000 people have been vaccinated to date. 11 Cholera Treatment Centres have been established by health cluster partners and government in response. IOM's emergency health

and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) programming experts are being deployed from across the region to Mozambique in order to support these urgent concerns.

IOM's main office in Maputo is coordinating response activities with sub-offices in Tete and Beira to support the emergency response. In addition, IOM is deploying over 30 international technical experts on Shelter, Camp Management, Health, Protection, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene and Early Recovery to enhance response capacity and initiate new activities.

IOM is co-leading the Shelter-NFI cluster with IFRC and leading on Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) related issues alongside Government counterparts.

In order to respond to the humanitarian needs of 1.85 million people affected by Cyclone Idai in Mozambique, IOM is <u>appealing for USD 36.4 million</u> for its emergency response for the next six months to September 2019. The UN is urgently seeking an additional USD 282 million of relief aid over the next three months to 30 June 2019. As of 08 April, the Humanitarian Response Plan is funded at USD 68.1M, 20.2% of funding requirements of USD 337M.



#### **SHELTER AND NFI**

As of 07 April, Shelter/NFI Cluster partners provided shelter supplies for 21,827 total households representing 117,010 individuals. In total, IOM has provided 9,886 households (50,536 individuals) with shelter support. As the lead on the common Shelter/NFI pipeline in Beira, IOM is coordinating closely with the Logistics cluster at the Beira International Airport, which is presently moving between 250 – 750 tarps by air using helicopters every day. Distributions from warehouses near the airport are ongoing to partners for field level distributions. Mixed inter-sectoral distributions by air and road continue in coordination with Shelter, Food Security, WASH and Logistics Cluster partners but additional funding is required to continue ongoing work. Shelter needs continue to increase, now topping 239,000 households partially or totally destroyed. The Shelter and NFI Cluster is urgently seeking new funding of USD 9M to procure new shelter materials and cover the cost of transportation and distributions.

**DISPLACEMENT TRACKING** 

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) has covered 30 sites in Beira, five sites in Dondo, six sites in Nhamatanda and two sites in Macate in Manica Province. The assessments identify needs and vulnerabilities of a total of 50,804 people currently displaced in these sites. DTM activities continue in Sofala, Manica and Tete. Information for Sofala is expected to be available in the next situation report.



OCHA's daily briefing in Maputo highlighting DTM mobility and displacement tracking data on 04 April. © IOM 2019/B.Danila



# CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

The IOM-established CCCM Task Force composed of CCCM and protection actors is working with the INGC and the Ministry of Education to ensure all considerations around site preparation and camp set up are taken into account in advance of relocations from schools being used as temporary accommodation centres.

On 07 April, to alleviate overcrowding at the Sao Pedro Claver Parish Ground temporary site, IOM in coordination with INGC and other humanitarian partners arranged a distribution of shelter kits, NFIs and food for 500 HHs to facilitate persons to return home voluntarily. The site has capacity for 150 HHs, but has been hosting 529 HHs — more than 2,000 people. Vulnerable persons were identified by IOM staff and given priority during the distribution. IOM and INGC distributed 500 shelter kits provided by UKAID and composed of 2 tarps and a rope, and 250 blankets. Most of the affected population that received assistance in Sao Pedro site returned home the same day and only 2 families who had received materials were still living there. Congestion at the site has been temporarily alleviated.

As of 07 April, IOM's CCCM team at the Samora Machel school temporary accommodation site in Beira is concluding preparations to receive newly displaced persons. Follow-on actions are required from

the CCCM Task Force to make final preparations alongside the INGC before and during movements. The CCCM Task Force is urgently seeking USD 1.6M to improve living conditions for more than 130,000 people in over 100 displacement sites over the coming month. Over the coming week, IOM's CCCM team will travel to the Buzi area to conduct additional assessments around establishing new temporary sites.





#### WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

IOM's WASH experts in close coordination with partners worked to ensure construction of latrines and bathing shelters are finalized at the Ifapa temporary site, with construction ongoing at the Picocco site which is suffering from overcrowding. Additional site improvement activities are planned in the coming week with a focus on drainage and sanitation in light of the cholera outbreak in affected areas. The 5 temporary sites established by IOM- Picoco 1, Ifapa, IFP Inhamizua, Sao Pedro and Samora Machelnow have WASH partners in full The Mozambican Government's Water Supply Investment and Assets Fund (FIPAG), IFRC and Oxfam are taking the lead on sanitation provision and water supply in the temporary sites.



#### **HEALTH**

On 05 April, the IOM Health team met with the National Tuberculosis Programme (NTP), and provided inputs to the NTP's new 6-months Action Plan to revive TB services in cyclone affected districts. IOM's Health experts identified additional areas for support to the plan including locating and linking old and new patient treatment, as well as delivery of support packages to TB patients that allow them to return to their communities while ensuring infection prevention and control standards are maintained in temporary accommodation sites.



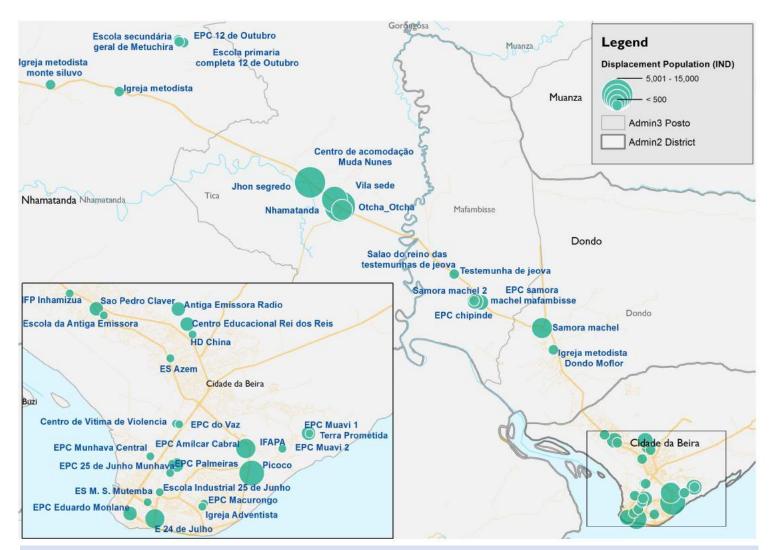
#### **PROTECTION**

The IOM protection team closely worked with INGC, the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Action (MGCAS) and cluster members to define adequate referral pathways for persons who are at risk of or might have become victims of violence, including Trafficking in Persons (TiP) and Gender-based Violence (GBV). The IOM team supported the setting up of an intake facility at the Picoco Camp to guarantee access to protection services including a social worker from MGCAS, a specialized police officer from the Service Office for Families and Minors who are Victims of Violence as well as a legal counsellor from the Institute for Legal Assistance and Representation (IPAJ). Referrals will be made to additional services. The intake facility at the Picoco site was officially launched on 06 April by the Provincial Director for Gender, Children and Social Action. IOM, in coordination with the protection cluster, will support the government in rolling this model out to other sites.









From 2 — 7 April, DTM teams in coordination with the Mozambique's National Institute of Disaster Management, conducted a rapid assessment in 42 displacement sites in Beira, Nhamatanda, Dondo Districts. An estimated 52,745 individuals were identified in these sites.

#### IOM ACTIVITIES ARE SUPPORTED BY:















