

1,514,662 persons

Affected by Cyclone IDAI as reported by INGC

77,019 persons

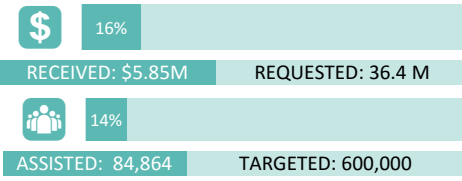
Reported across 67 sites in Beira, Dondo, Nhamatanda in DTM's multi-sectoral location assessment

85,864 persons

IOM assisted with various shelter and essential household items in coordination with Shelter Cluster partners (17,054 HHs)



Over 600 people displaced by Cyclone Idai returned to their home town, movement organized by the Government of Mozambique with the support of IOM and its humanitarian partners. © IOM 2019



HIGHLIGHTS

As of 18 April, through the IOM-managed Common Pipeline, Shelter Cluster partners have in total assisted 34,705 households (185,324 individuals) with various shelter and essential household items, including 41,322 tarpaulins, 16,888 blankets, and 5,604 kitchen sets.

IOM's Health team assisted the Tica health centre to set up a temporary health screening and consultation room (including TB) which will serve persons living in nearby sites and surrounding communities.

IOM locally hired staff and Beira based camp managers were trained on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and INGC Code of Conduct focusing on the "see something, say something" principle and the development of available reporting lines.

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 18 April 603 people are confirmed dead and 1,642 injured according to the National Institute for Disaster Management (INGC) 239,731 houses were identified by authorities as totally destroyed (111,202), partially destroyed (112,745) or flooded (15,784); and 70,610 displaced people are sheltering in 69 sites across Sofala, Manica, Zambezia and Tete.

As of 14 April, the Ministry of Health confirmed 6,032 cases of cholera. Most of the cases reported have been in Beira, followed by Nhamatanda and Dondo. The Oral Cholera Vaccination (OCV) campaign ended on 9 April, with 803,125 people vaccinated. A total of 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 has deployed over 30 international technical experts on Shelter, Camp Management, Health, Protection, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and Early Recovery to enhance response capacity and initiate new activities. IOM is co-leading the Shelter-NFI Cluster with IFRC and supporting INGC within the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Task Force.

In order to respond to the humanitarian needs of 1.85 million people affected by Cyclone Idai in Mozambique, IOM is appealing for USD 36.4 million for its emergency response for the next six months to September 2019. As of 18 April, IOM appeal is currently funded at 16%. The UN is urgently seeking an additional USD 282 million of relief aid over the next three months to 30 June 2019. As of 20 April, the Humanitarian Response Plan is funded at USD 116.2M, 24.3% of funding requirements of USD 337M.

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SHELTER AND NFI

In total, IOM has provided shelter support to approximately 85,864 persons (17,054 HH). As the lead on the common Shelter/NFI pipeline in Beira, IOM is coordinating closely with the Logistics cluster at the Beira International Airport and taking delivery of new supplies and shipments. 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 and as relocation planning proceeds. As of 20 April, Shelter/NFI Cluster partners provided shelter supplies for 34,705 total households representing 185,324 persons.



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

On 16 April, the CCCM team participated in a mission comprised of focal points from the various clusters to Guara Guara organized by the Deputy Humanitarian Coordinator in view of impending returns of displaced people from Buzi district who are currently living in IFAPA temporary relocation site. Site monitoring and support to INGC continues. As of 17 April, heavy rains affected the IOM established Piccoco site in Beira city and flooded the latrine areas. The situation will continue to be monitored as the WASH cluster discusses solutions to mitigate health risks at the site. In the Samora Machel site, 33 tents experienced leakages and were replaced. In IFAPA, a total of 15 households were re-located within the site due to flooding and minor drainage work is in progress.



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) has now reached and assessed 118 sites, among them 79 are still open, identifying currently a total of 67,913 people (13,895 households). Operations continue in the four affected districts (Sofala, Manica, Tete, and Zambezia). Teams have conducted Return Intention Surveys at household level in 20 sites in Beira city in conjunction with the Ministry of Education, Mozambique's INGC and the CCCM Task Force.



IOM supported the INGC to set up five temporary accommodation sites © IOM 2019

A total of 543 head of households were interviewed during the return intention exercise; 54.4 per cent of IDPs stated they would return home, 38.4 per cent intend to relocate to another area other than their place of origin, and 3.1 per cent of IDPs prefer to

stay in the displacement sites. Among the households who want to return to their place of origin, 49.4 per cent intend to return within one week, 14.2 per cent intend to return within two or three weeks, and 15.7 per cent reported that they intend to go back to their place of origin within one month. Approximately 63.8 per cent of sampled reported their homes are destroyed, 12.8 per cent severely damaged, 22.4 per cent are partially damaged, around 0.8 per cent of families have the house without damages and 0.2 per cent did not know that condition of the house in the place of origin.



Movement Day, Guara Guara Transport on 20 April. © IOM 2019



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

IOM's WASH expert ensured that partners are actively equipping hand washing facilities with water and soap in Samora Mechal, Sao Pedro, and IFP Inhamizua displacement sites. The remaining two sites (Picoco and IFAPA) are in progress of becoming equipped with hand washing facilities with water and soap, and the drainage at the Picoco site is undergoing improvements. IOM in close coordination with the WASH Cluster and site management partners confirmed that new WASH installations at the transit site in Guara Guara met sphere standards. IOM is coordinating with the WASH Cluster to respond to affected communities in Nhageria, BUE1 and BUE2, Nhmatanda, and the Aqua Rural and Nuda sites.



HEALTH

From 17 to 18 April, IOM's Health team undertook a field visit to Buzi district (Sofala province) to conduct a rapid assessment of health facilities and accommodation sites to be utilized as a baseline for the introduction of the Assisted Referral, Transfer and Discharge (ARTD) Services. The assessment covered the Buzi district hospital, Guara Guara primary health facility, and two accommodation sites (Guara Guara Camp 11 and Guara Guara Secondary school); focusing on current state of the facilities/sites, availability of tuberculosis (TB), HIV, malaria, cholera/diarrhoea, and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services. The Buzi district hospital is severely damaged and most of the equipment is destroyed, impacting the availability of some services. In the case of TB diagnostic services, single TB diagnostic tests are not currently conducted at the hospital and suspected TB cases are referred to Beira city for confirmation. Recommendations from the assessment include the renovation and supply of laboratory equipment to facilitate the continuation of services, including TB services, which is currently lacking. The

assessment also revealed a lack of/limited availability of HIV, MHPSS, and TB services in Guara Guara primary health facility and accommodation sites. IOM's health team will orient cluster members on infection prevention and control (IPC) measures including measures to curb TB transmission in accommodation sites and caring for IDPs with health needs without discrimination.



PROTECTION

Integrated Protection centres have been set up in the IFAPA, IFP Inhazua and Samora Machel temporary displacement sites and provided with basic equipment, stationery and victim registration forms have been delivered to social services. Approximately 15 cases of intimate partner, family or gender-based violence (GBV), including attempted rapes, have been registered by the protection tents since their opening and beneficiaries received protection services including MHPSS as coordinated by social services.

IOM in partnership with the Province Directorate for Gender, Children and Social Action and the Protection Cluster continue the expansion of displacement sites outside of Beira, in particular, Buzi and Nhamatanda districts. IOM will carry out repairs at the transit shelter for victims and vulnerable persons (the only shelter in the Province), which was badly damaged by the cyclone. The Reference Group in Sofala Province have coordinated a mapping of available social services provided by the government.

There remains a need for increased awareness raising on GBV and trafficking risks for men and women, inclusive of PSEA, to raise local actors' capacities to prevent these phenomena among the displaced communities. There remains a lack of schools/ kindergartens at sites as well as safe spaces for women.



IOM has released over 32,000 tarpaulins for immediate support for shelter recovery of affected households © IOM 2019



IOM training on PSEA © IOM 2019



2,501 - 4,500
801 - 2,500
1 - 800

Primary Road
Secondary Road

District
Administrative Post
Waterway
Waterbody

DTM Coverage - Open Sites - April 23, 2019

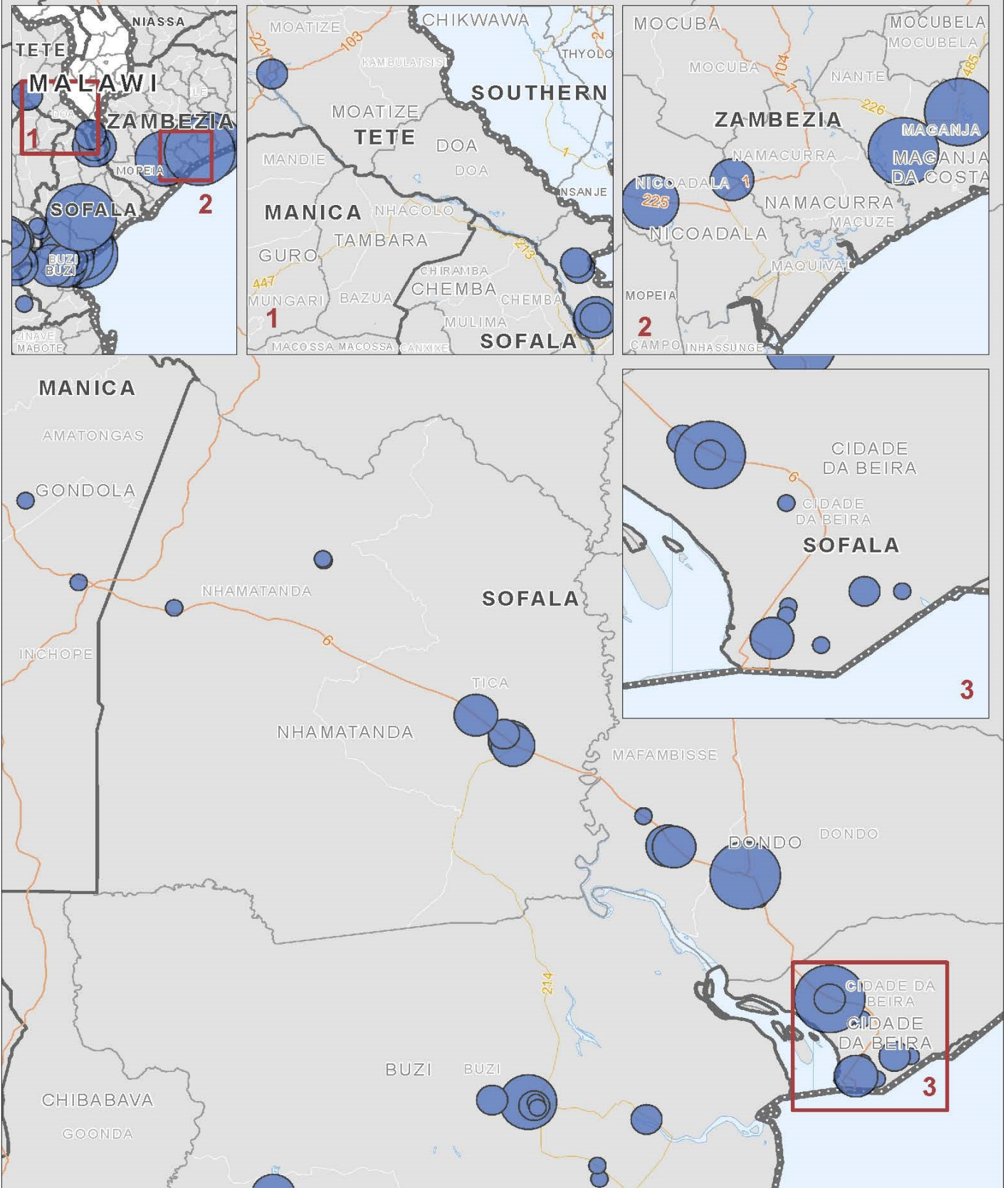
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0 12.5 25 50 Kilometers

Source Data : ESRI, IOM, INGC, OCHA

IOM + CIM
THE UN MIGRATION AGENCY
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