

270,000 individuals

Affected Individuals

90,000 individuals

In need of Emergency Shelter and Non food items

5,354 individuals

Provided with shelter assistance
Chimanimani and Chipinge districts

50,905 individuals

Reported as displaced by Cyclone Idai across 12 affected districts in Manicaland and Masvingo.



IOM receiving NFIs and tarpaulins for Cyclone Idai support © IOM 2019

HIGHLIGHTS

- **IOM received 43 tonnes of Non Food Items (NFIs), tarpaulins and mosquito nets**, funded by contributions from the UN Central Emergency Response Funds and the Government of Japan.
- **IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) completed round 3 of baseline assessments** in Mutare Urban, Chiredzi Urban and Rural, Mutasa, Nyanga, Chimanimani, Makoni Rural and Urban districts. To date, a total of 50,905 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) have been identified across 12 assessed districts.
- **IOM's Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) teams have carried out site assessments and mobility tracking in Manicaland Province.** The baseline initially identified 15 collective centres in Chimanimani. These have since reduced to 8 centres holding 1,765 IDPs.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Tropical Cyclone Idai hit eastern Zimbabwe with heavy rains and strong winds on 15-16 March 2019. Manicaland and Masvingo provinces are mostly impacted, where floods and landslides caused by the Cyclone have caused severe damage on the affected populations.

An estimated 270,000 people have been affected, with 50,905 individuals being estimated by IOM DTM as internally displaced persons (IDPs) residing in collective centres, displacement sites, and in host communities.

IOM's main office in Harare is coordinating response activities with a Sub-Office being re-established in Mutare to support the emergency response as well as other ongoing programmes. IOM is leading the Shelter-NFI/CCCM cluster alongside government counterparts.

In response to the aftermath of Cyclone Idai and the massive needs in the affected communities in the eastern provinces of Zimbabwe, **IOM is appealing for USD 7.2 Million** for its emergency response across 6 sectors: Shelter and NFI, CCCM, Displacement Tracking, Protection, MHPSS and Early Recovery for the next six months until September 2019. IOM's appeal is currently funded at 14%.

The UN is urgently seeking an additional USD 60 million of relief aid over the next three months to 30 June 2019 for the Cyclone Idai response.

CONTACTS

Preparedness and Response Division
prdc@iom.int

Chief of Mission, Mario Lito Malanca
mmalanca@iom.int

Donor Relations Division
drd@iom.int



SHELTER AND NON FOOD ITEMS (S/NFI)

IOM received a delivery of 43 tons of Non Food Items (NFIs), tarpaulins and mosquito nets from its pre-positioned emergency stocks which was supported by funding from the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and the Government of Japan.

The consignment contained 8,000 tarpaulins, 4,800 mosquito nets and 2,400 buckets. The tarpaulins will enable 4,000 households to carry out basic repairs to houses that were partially damaged by the effects of Cyclone Idai.

The mosquito nets will be distributed to 2,400 families in affected communities. IOM will partner with NGOs to support with distributions of these essential relief items.

IOM has so far distributed the NFIs to 80 households residing in collective centres in Chimanimani district. IOM will target another 2,000 households with NFIs in the coming weeks



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

To date, IOM has rolled out DTM Baseline assessments in Buhera, Mutare, Chipinge and Chimanimani districts in Manicaland province in round 1, Bikita, Gutu, Zaka and Masvingo Rural in Masvingo province in round 2 and Chiredzi Mutasa, Makoni and Nyanga in Round 3.

Round 3 data shows that 6,521 IDPs (824 households) were reported across the four districts, and of the total number only 865 individuals are Cyclone Idai affected IDPs. The largest number of IDPs displaced as a result of cyclone Idai are located in Makoni district (712 IDPs).



IOM DTM team undertakes the site assessments at Chimanimani Hotel collective centre © IOM 2019

The majority of the IDPs in these districts (Chiredzi, Nyanga, Makoni and Mutasa) were displaced prior to the cyclone. The largest number of IDPs have been identified in Mutasa (5,091 IDPs) who had been in the district before the cyclone, followed by Makoni (1,229 IDPs), Mutare Urban (111 IDPs), Chiredzi Rural (78 IDPs) and lastly Chiredzi urban and Nyanga with (6 IDPs each).

100% of the IDPs found in round 3 are living in host communities. In 58 out of 171 wards that were assessed, shelter/housing has

been identified as the primary need. In 48 wards, food was identified as the primary need.

Combined with the 4 districts in Manicaland and 4 in Masvingo that were assessed in round 1 and round 2, the total estimated number of those displaced following the Cyclone stands at 50,905, reported across the 12 assessed districts.



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

The displacement working group, chaired by the Ministry of Public Works and IOM and comprised of key humanitarian partners continues to work on ensuring that the temporary displacement sites are suitably prepared based on minimum standards and protection mainstreaming.

The group is working closely with the community to ensure any movement from collective centres to temporary displacement sites is voluntary and informed. Meetings have been held with the communities in collective centres to ensure community participation in the decision making moving forward.

IOM – through its DTM teams – conducted multisectoral site assessments across all collective centres in Chimanimani that were identified through its baseline assessments conducted between 24 and 25 April 2019. The baseline initially identified 15 collective centres in Chimanimani. These have since reduced to 8 centres holding 1,765 IDPs, with many IDPs formerly living in collective centres trying to return home to start on repair.

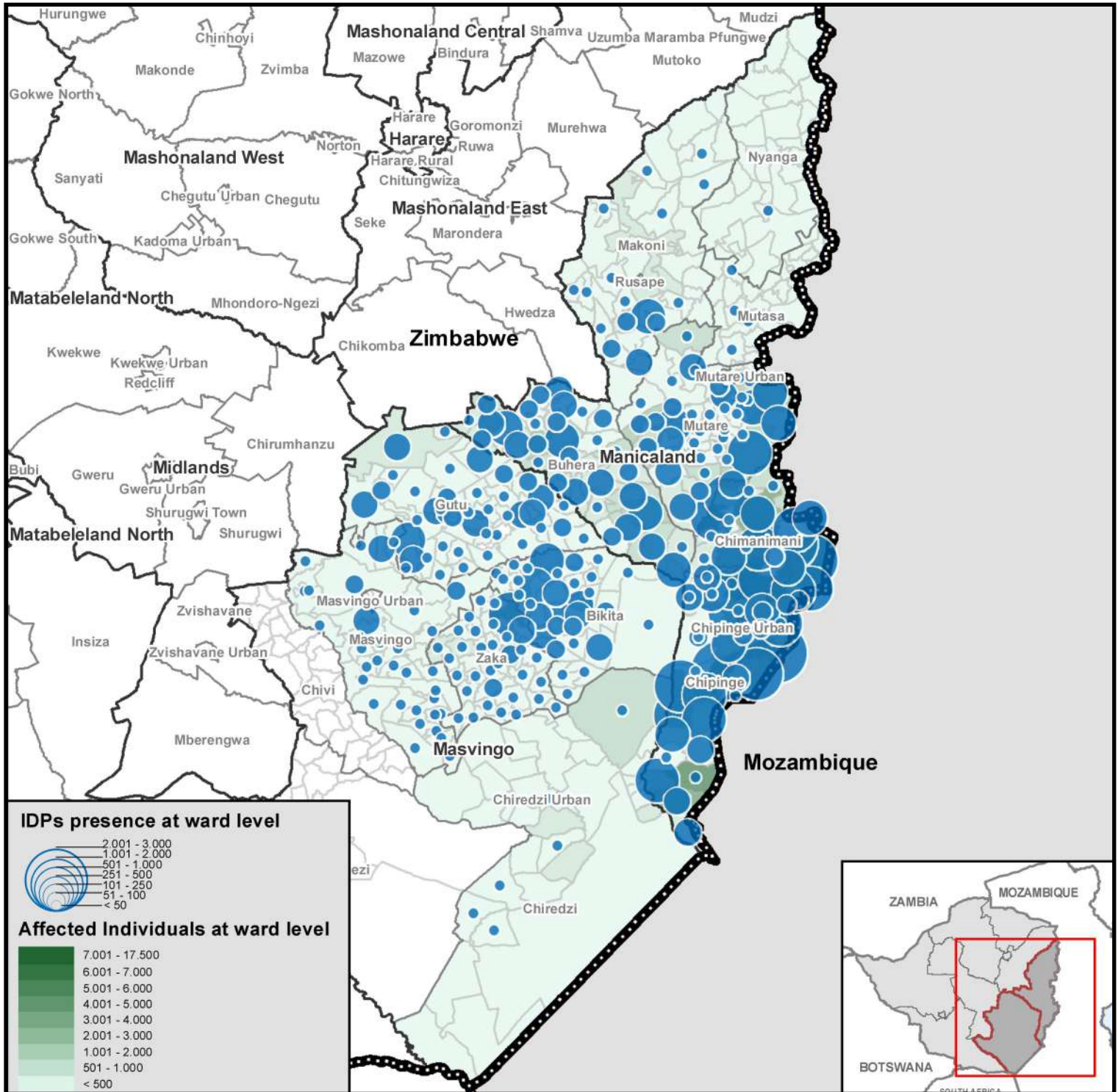
The DTM site assessment gathered demographic information on the population as well as information on the populations origin and intentions moving forward as well as the current needs of the population living in the centres.

Collective Centre	Number of Individuals
Chimanimani hotel	140
Country club	140
Dzingire Nyahode Copper	10
Methodist church	60
Ngangu Extension shops	430
Ngangu High school	410
Ngangu primary	175
Roman catholic church	400
Total	1765

List of collective centres in Chimanimani

Ongoing registration for IDPs residing in collective centres who are willing to relocate to temporary displacement camps in Arboretum, Garikai and Pondo. A total of 135 households have been registered; 30 in Arboretum, 90 in Garikai and 15 in Pondo.

Registration is conducted on a voluntary basis, and is made with existing social structures and networks in mind. Collective centres which are also education centres are being prioritized to ensure that schools can re-open so there is minimal interruption to learners education.



From the 29th March to 27th April 2019, IOM, in close coordination with the Government of Zimbabwe conducted baseline assessments in all 12 districts of the affected provinces of Manicaland and Masvingo Provinces. The baseline surveyed Mutare, Buhera, Chipinge, Chimanimani, Bikita, Gutu, Zaka, Masvingo, Chiredzi, Mutasa, Makoni and Nyanga. The total estimated number of those displaced following Cyclone Idai now stands at 50,905, as reported across the 12 assessed districts.

DTM will do continuous assessments throughout the emergency response, continuing to update this baseline to ensure humanitarian partners can operate using up to date information.

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