



International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

IOM APPEAL ZIMBABWE CYCLONE IDAI RESPONSE

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THE DISTRICT OF CHIMANIMANI (MANICALAND) HAS BEEN ONE OF THE WORST HIT AREAS BY CYCLONE IDAI
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SITUATION OVERVIEW

The flooding caused by the Tropical Cyclone Idai weather system since Friday 15 March 2019 continues to bring heavy rains and strong winds which caused massive destruction in Manicaland and Masvingo provinces of Zimbabwe. The hardest hit province is Manicaland and access to the hardest hit districts of Chimanimani and Chipinge remain challenging due to heavy rains, strong winds and landslides which has damaged roads and main access bridges. According to the Government, an estimated 270,000 persons have been affected by the Cyclone, including 98 deaths, 217 people missing and over 200 injuries have been reported. Official Government figures estimate that 21,000 are displaced, residing in displacement sites as well as relying on host community support. Many people have been left without shelter, with homes destroyed and others have incurred severe damage. In addition, water points and health care infrastructure have been severely damaged and puts community at risk of communicable diseases. Manicaland province was one of the most affected in the Cholera outbreak in September 2018 and is now one of the worst hit areas by Cyclone Idai making it a high-risk area for potential cholera outbreak. Manicaland provinces proximity to neighboring countries, as well as the high levels of food insecurity in the country, have made communities in these areas more vulnerable to trafficking and there is a heightened risk that existing trafficking trends could be exacerbated and new trends will develop due to the disaster.

In response to the crisis in Zimbabwe, IOM is appealing to the international community for USD 7.2 million to enable the Organization to provide multi-sectorial humanitarian assistance to 90,000 individuals across the following sectors; Shelter and -food Items (NFI), Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Health, Protection, Displacement Tracking, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) and Early Recovery. While activities are divided by traditional response sectors, IOM seeks to find synergies in programming, preferring efficient multisector response wherever possible. IOM will also take the lead in the S/NFI Cluster as well as in the CCCM response, as the global cluster lead for displacement in natural disaster emergency settings.

270,000

AFFECTED POPULATION

+ 90,000

PEOPLE TARGETED

IOM APPEAL (USD)

(March 2019 - September 2019)

	Shelter/NFI	\$ 3,750,000
	CCCM	\$ 300,000
	Displacement Tracking	\$ 700,000
	MHPSS	\$ 250,000
	Protection	\$ 200,000
	Early Recovery	\$ 2,000,000

TOTAL

\$ 7, 200,000





SHELTER AND NON FOOD ITEMS (S/NFI)

Shelter support is vital to the return and recovery of displaced populations. The Government reported that an estimated 18,000 households are in urgent need for Shelter/NFI assistance. IOM will support targeted populations with acute needs who are not yet able to return home and have lost everything in the disaster with emergency shelter and NFI support. This kit will include shelter items such as tarpaulins, ropes, tools, and NFIs including buckets, cooking sets, blankets and mosquito nets. IOM will ensure equitable and safe access to shelter and NFI support across the sub-groups of the beneficiary population. Once emergency lifesaving needs have been stabilized IOM, as the lead of the Shelter/NFI cluster, will work with the Government of Zimbabwe, cluster partners and the affected communities to ensure that return and/or relocation planning is done in a safe and dignified manner and that sites that are proposed for return or rebuilding are safe and not vulnerable to repeat disaster. In addition, IOM, through the S/NFI cluster, will work closely with IOM CCCM teams to support work on site planning and management of displacement site to ensure that while families wait to return home, they are not exposed to additional risk such as fire outbreaks, landslides or protection risks in the displacement sites.

Funding required

\$3,750,000

Target no. of individuals

90,000



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

IOM recognizes that camps are the last resort and that for Zimbabwe, the collective centers and displacements sites currently hosting the cyclone affected populations in various locations are expected to be temporary in nature. The Government of Zimbabwe estimates that 21,000 individuals displaced due to the cyclone and an estimated 10,000 of these are living in displacement sites and temporary collective centers in Chimanimani (schools, churches and hotels). Coordination and information management at site level continues to be a challenge. Inadequate site level information on locations and numbers of displaced persons, humanitarian services and protection needs make it challenging to target and provide timely service delivery to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), making them more vulnerable. Site identification and planning capacity is severely lacking - sites have been set up without adherence to Sphere standards and guidelines increasing protection concerns and risks. IDP sites need site level support as well as intra site coordination to ensure service delivery is effectively targeted, and safely and appropriately provided. Camp coordination and camp management activities in collective centers will focus on the following:

- Supporting sub-national authorities (district administrators) to establish a platform to coordinate humanitarian response at site or area-level
- Provide support to site planning, as well as basic community based site maintenance and improvements, to ensure that sites meet minimum standards and are set up in a safe manner that does not expose the population to further risk, including of gender-based violence (GBV).
- Provide regular updated information on displacement site locations, population demographics, intentions and population flows as well as monitoring service delivery at site level to ensure that there are no gaps or duplication of activities, and that minimum standards are being met, protection risks, including of gender-based violence, identified and mitigation measures undertaken.
- Carry out CCCM capacity building activities for local authorities and local actors and leaders, specifically district administrators and Department of Civil Protection.
- Provide capacity building at national and regional level through a contextualized CCCM training package, and support to local coordination mechanisms.

Funding required

\$300,000

Target no. of individuals

21,000



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

Information on affected, and displaced populations, has been a key gap of the response to the cyclone in Zimbabwe due to the rural nature of the affected districts. In order to ensure a more robust and targeted response for the humanitarian community, IOM will implement its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) programme to provide key information and critical insights into the situation on internally displaced and affected persons in Zimbabwe. The DTM comprises a set of information management tools which are used to collect primary data and disseminate regular and accurate information to humanitarian partners.

Specifically, DTM will provide humanitarian stakeholders with a mapping of displacement sites, demographics of the most affected, mobility tracking as populations move to and from sites towards return and relocation,

Funding required

\$700,000

Target no. of individuals

270,000



as well as detailed inter-sectorial information on all assessed sites to support strategic decision making around resource allocation. The DTM products will include maps, dashboards, narrative reports and raw data which will be shared with humanitarian partners on a regular basis.

Similar data is currently being collected for Mozambique and Malawi ensuring a regional perspective is integrated in the data analysis, including assessment of cross border needs and linkages in the movements of persons affected by the crisis.



MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPSS)

There is an urgent need for psychosocial support to minimize the impact of the disaster on the mental health and wellbeing of those communities who were affected. The loss of their homes and belongings and for many the bereavement has left the affected communities in distress. Displacement has challenged the usual social networks that individuals and families may normally use to cope with stress and so there is now an acute need for dedicated psychosocial support.

IOM will work to strengthen the capacity of communities to cope with the impact of the disaster through mobile psychosocial teams, as well as psycho-education and psychological first aid. In addition, IOM will work to support protection and health referral pathways to ensure that services are provided in a coordinated and complimentary way to those who need them.

Funding required

\$250,000

Target no. of individuals

21,000



PROTECTION

IOM's response aims to protect and assist vulnerable populations, including victims and potential victims of Trafficking in Persons as well as other persons at risk of violence, abuse and exploitation. With this aim, IOM's Protection programme will support the activation of the referral mechanism for vulnerable populations in emergencies. This referral mechanism defines the roles and responsibilities of different governmental and non-governmental protection actors as well as the entry points and the types of protection services provided to affected person.

Trafficking poses serious protection concerns for communities affected by disaster. During a crisis, traffickers can continue to exploit their current victims who are now increasingly vulnerable as well as recruit new ones who are in vulnerable situation in the aftermath of the disaster. The area hit by Cyclone Idai was already a hot spot for trafficking due to its proximity to neighbouring countries and its higher poverty levels. In response to this risk, IOM will leverage its current programming on trafficking, in partnership with the Government of Zimbabwe, to support partners responding to the cyclone affected populations to minimize the risk of trafficking as well as to directly support victims of trafficking if identified. IOM will work to raise awareness of trafficking and the risks it poses to affected communities through a comprehensive Counter-Trafficking information campaign to reach populations in the affected areas and inform them on the importance of carefully verifying any offers of employment or education elsewhere in order not to become a victim of trafficking in persons.

IOM will also support protection referral mechanisms to ensure that victims of trafficking can receive direct, dedicated assistance if needed. IOM is committed to enforcing essential actions to mitigate the risk of GBV and will ensure that the principles of do no harm, safety and non-discrimination guide any activity and are adhered to throughout the project in relation to CCCM, S/NFI and DTM activities to mitigate risks of GBV.

Funding required

\$200,000

Target no. of individuals

21,000



EARLY RECOVERY

IOM also looks to provide longer term support for affected communities. It will leverage its emergency support provided through CCCM, S/NFI and Protection sectors to inform and assess key needs and priorities with communities' post disaster. IOM's CCCM teams will support early recovery actors with key information on the community's intentions post disaster as well as leading in relocation operations if needed, with SNFI teams supporting in return/relocation site assessments and planning. Additionally, order to initiate early recovery processes in cyclone effected areas, IOM will leverage the existing experience in recovery and resilience building within the IOM Zimbabwe team that has been built over the last 10 years.

Funding required

\$2,000,000

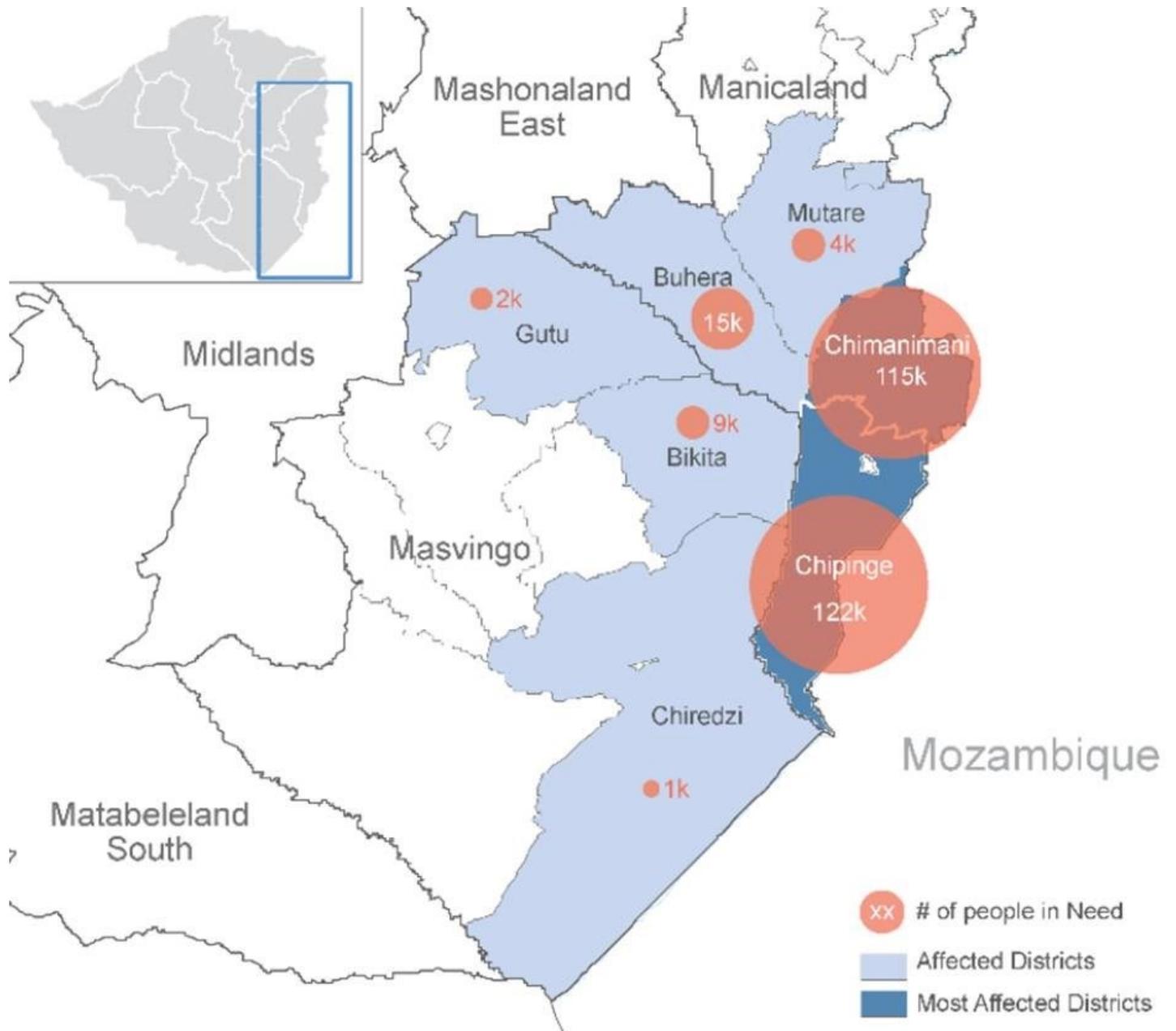
Target no. of individuals

90,000



This includes working through local District Administrator's offices, through staff that have been trained in the programme methodology, to undertake the community-based planning (CBP) approach that has been adopted by the government of Zimbabwe and Manicaland province as a standard approach to post crisis recovery and durable solutions to displacement.

Building on the work undertaken by CCCM / S/NFI, Protection programs, the CBP will ensure District administrators and ward counsellors are able to convene disaster affected communities to plan, prioritize, and organize populations to define and drive recovery processes. With a particular focus on livelihood restoration and the construction of transitional shelter. IOM's approach will ensure communities are at the center of defining and leading their own recovery processes, as well as building back better to future shocks and stressors.



MAP OF DISTRICTS IN ZIMBABWE AFFECTED BY CYCLONE IDAI AND THE ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN NEED PER DISTRICT (SOURCE: OCHA ZIMBABWE SITUATION REPORT 01 - 27 MARCH 2017)

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