

MOZAMBIQUE CYCLONE IDAI AND CYCLONE KENNETH RESPONSE

SITUATION REPORT #10 01-18 JULY 2019

1,800,944 persons

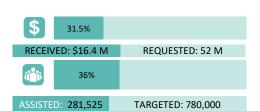
affected by Cyclones Idai and Kenneth as reported by INGC

75,252 persons

reported across 64 sites in Sofala, Manica, Tete, and Zambezia Provinces in DTM's multi-sectoral location assessment

281,525 persons

assisted with various shelter and essential household items in Sofala and Cabo Delgado Provinces by IOM.





UN Secretary General António Guterres, during his visit to cyclone affected areas in Sofala province on 12 July ©IOM 2019

HIGHLIGHTS

The UNSG visited Beira on 12 July to emphasize ongoing concerns about humanitarian conditions in Mozambique and the continuing need for international support. The SG's visit focused on three thematic areas: climate change; women; and people with disabilities. Mr Guterres visited a resettlement site in Sofala province where IOM's MHPSS team is providing Psychosocial support through livelihood activities.

To date, IOM has assisted a total of 49,602 households in Beira with shelter and NFI support, including the distribution of 35,958 plastic sheets, 3,652 toolkits, 418 tents, 2,496 structural support poles, among others. In Pemba, IOM and partners have assisted 37,212 households, which included the distribution of 34,880 tarpaulins, 4,316 buckets, 34,673 blankets, 1,387 kitchen sets, 7,830 mosquito nets and 1,164 toolkits.

Between 2-7 July, the DTM team conducted baseline assessments in Erati and Memba districts in Nampula Province, to determine the number of affected persons and their basic needs including to shelter and access to services across scattered resettlement sites. The assessments are being carried out to enhance the humanitarian community's understanding of the internal displacement patterns and dynamics in the region.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

In March and April 2019, Mozambique was hit by two consecutive tropical cyclones, bringing a path of destruction and damage to the Sofala, Cabo Delgado and Nampula Provinces in the central and northern parts of the country. Cyclone Idai, a category-4 cyclone, made landfall near Beira city on 14 March, with winds over 220km/h and which lead to the deaths of 603 people with more than 1,500,000 persons affected. 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), as of 18 July, 64 relocation sites are open and hosting 75,252 individuals (15,944 households) in Manica, Sofala, Tete and Zambezia Provinces. DTM regularly disseminates population and mobility data via OCHA's Humanitarian Response Platform to over 990 individual recipients from over 177 different organizations.

In order to respond to the humanitarian needs of 1.8 million people affected by Cyclones Idai and Kenneth, IOM is appealing for USD 52 million for 10 months (March – December 2019). As of 13 July, IOM's Appeal is funded at 31.5 per cent.

The Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Mozambique is now under review, and the Humanitarian Country Team has agreed to focus on the most urgent life-saving, life-sustaining needs as well as building the resilience and protection of the most vulnerable until the spring 2020 harvests (May 2020).

According to the UN Humanitarian Country Team, three months after the cyclones hit, more than half a million people (100,000 households) are reportedly still living in destroyed or structurally damaged homes, while another 70,000 people (over 15,000 households) remain displaced in emergency accommodation or in resettlement sites. Many of these locations are unsafe, inadequately prepared, and lack access to fundamental basic goods and services. Furthermore, safe and adequate shelter will be critical so affected people are protected before the upcoming rainy season which begins in November 2019.

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 42 resettlement sites across all affected areas.

CYCLONE IDAI RESPONSE

SHELTER AND NON FOOD ITEMS (NFI)

As of 13 July, IOM has assisted a total of 49,602 households in Beira with shelter and NFI support, which included the distribution of 35,958 plastic sheets, 3,652 toolkits, 418 tents, 2,496 structural support poles, 12,691 blankets, 2,290 kitchen sets, and 948 solar lights.

During the reporting period, IOM's shelter team in Beira initiated a household level assessment of 200 families in the Buzi and Dondo area. The assessment will eventually be expanded to cover 1,200 households in order to lay the groundwork for major distribution activities planned for the coming weeks.



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

IOM's CCCM teams continued working across resettlement areas in Dondo, Nhamatanda and Buzi to support the clearing of plots and primary roads in addition to supporting latrine construction for vulnerable households in partnership with the WASH cluster.

CCCM team continues service monitoring and coordination meetings as well as community engagement activities across 18 resettlement areas. CCCM multi-sectoral teams are supporting protection help desks from Linha Verde hotline (people can call with any query or comment regarding the humanitarian response to Cyclone Idai) with case referrals for MHPSS and health services. The CCCM teams have also strengthened the referral process with additional recruitment of site level community mobilizers.

CCCM teams continue to support the establishment of community site committees who will lead on site maintenance and construction as well as planning fire safety training in resettlement areas. CCCM's site planners have also started a detailed typographical site assessment using drones during early July in nine of 26 resettlement sites in Sussundenga, Manica Province. The assessment is continuing in the remaining 17 sites and will be completed by the end of July.



On 11 July, IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)
Mozambique provided a refresher training on data
collection methodologies to a group of 12 DTM team leaders,
working in the Idai and Kenneth responses across 6 different
provinces. The 12 team leaders have been working from the
early stage of the responses to provide all humanitarian
partners with demographic data and the basic service needs of
affected populations.

The DTM team has been working on the analysis and reporting of Baseline Locality Assessment Round 3, which will be released on 20 July. In parallel, the questionnaire for the next round was modified according to inputs from partner organizations. Two new blocks of questions to assess livelihoods and land tenure

status were included ahead of Round 4 which commenced on 15 July to better inform early recovery and reconstruction programming.

On 11 July, DTM completed all data collection for the Multi-Sectoral Location Assessment in Manica, Sofala, Tete and Zambezia provinces. The analysis and report will be released to partners during the second half of July.

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HEALTH

IOM's joint mobile clinic, as well as door-to-door health education and counselling services were provided to over 1,560 people. Of these, more than 80 patients with chronic diseases and/or suspected communicable and non-communicable diseases inclusive of TB and HIV were referred to health facilities.

Over 230 cases of Pellagra, a disease resulting from a deficiency of Vitamin B3 and associated with poor living conditions and diet, has been reported by the Food Security and Health clusters. IOM's health teams have identified eight new cases in the Metuchira resettlement centre including three children and five adults, most of them women.

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PROTECTION

On 9 and 10 July, in partnership with the National Institute for Disaster Management (INGC) a training on CCCM and protection standards was delivered by IOM in Dondo, Buzi District. The 17 participants (16 men and one woman) included school principals, community leaders, emergency police focal points, and camp managers from resettlement centres. A further three-day training will be provided in Chimoio from 18 July.



MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPSS)

The MHPSS team in Savane and Mandruzi (Dondo District) and in Guara-Guara (Buzi District) reached 195 people with mental health psychoeducation and health counselling services on epilepsy, anxiety, enuresis, drugs, and early pregnancy. In addition, 110 people benefitted from psychosocial support and nine patients have been referred for further specialized mental health support.



IOM and the Ministry of Health's mobile team provide vaccination and deworming in Chingamide Resettlement Site, Buzi District on 11 July . © IOM 2010



CYCLONE KENNETH RESPONSE

SHELTER AND NFI

IOM has assisted 37,212 households in Pemba, including through the distribution of 34,880 tarpaulins, 4,316 buckets, 34,673 blankets, 1,387 kitchen sets, 7,830 mosquito nets, and 1,164 toolkits.



IOM's shelter team delivered tarpaulins, shelter toolkits and blankets to 1,560 families in Meluco District © IOM 2019



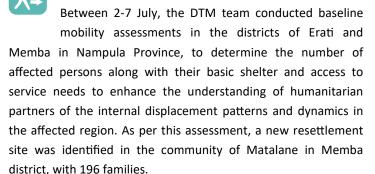
CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

CCCM conducted a training for IDPs in Taratara covering a total of 14 IDPs and one staff from the implementing partner Ayuda en Accion with the purpose of enhancing their knowledge of basic CCCM concepts including protection of people with specific needs.

The CCCM team is coordinating with local authorities including INGC, the provincial public works department, and the District Service for Planning and Infrastructures (SDPI), in order to use drone technology to provide more detailed typographical data and maps of the Taratara resettlement site. Site preparation and site clearance of the Taratara resettlement site is advancing rapidly and affected persons moving into the site will soon commence construction and set up of their houses.

As of 12 July, three sites are open, of which two are transit centres (Chuiba in Pemba city and Taratara in Metuge District) in Cabo Delgado Province hosting a total of 908 individuals (212 households). The other new resettlement site in Matalane (Memba District, Nampula Province) is housing 196 families and 980 individuals. In total, the three sites currently host 1,888 individuals and 408 families.

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING





MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT

The results of the IOM Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) assessment and the IOM action plan have been presented to the Health Cluster on 11 July.

The Provincial Health Directorate (DPS) and UN Agencies requested the creation of an action plan to galvanize recommendations into concrete actions. Given the cross cutting nature of the MHPSS assessment, the results will also be shared with all other clusters to disseminate to humanitarian partners and the provincial and national governments.



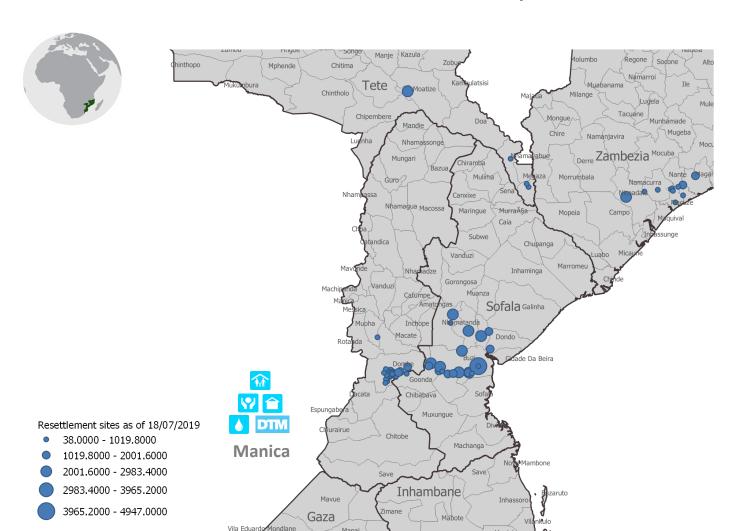
IOM staff explaining the dynamics of the distribution and the vulnerability criteria applied to the lists before the NFI distribution in Sassalane (Mecufi district). © IOM 2019



IOM realizing a distribution in the village of Natuco (District of Mecufi). © IOM 2019



IOM Activities across Resettlement sites by District



Resettlement sites as of 18/07/2019

- 38.0000 1019.0000
- 1019.0000 2000.0000
- 2000.0000 2981.0000
- 2981.0000 3962.0000
- 3962.0000 4943.0000

Total Number of Sites: 64

IOM Activities Present

Shelter

Protection

WASH

Health

Mental Health Psychosocial Support

Displacement Tracking Matrix

IOM ACTIVITIES ARE SUPPORTED BY:















