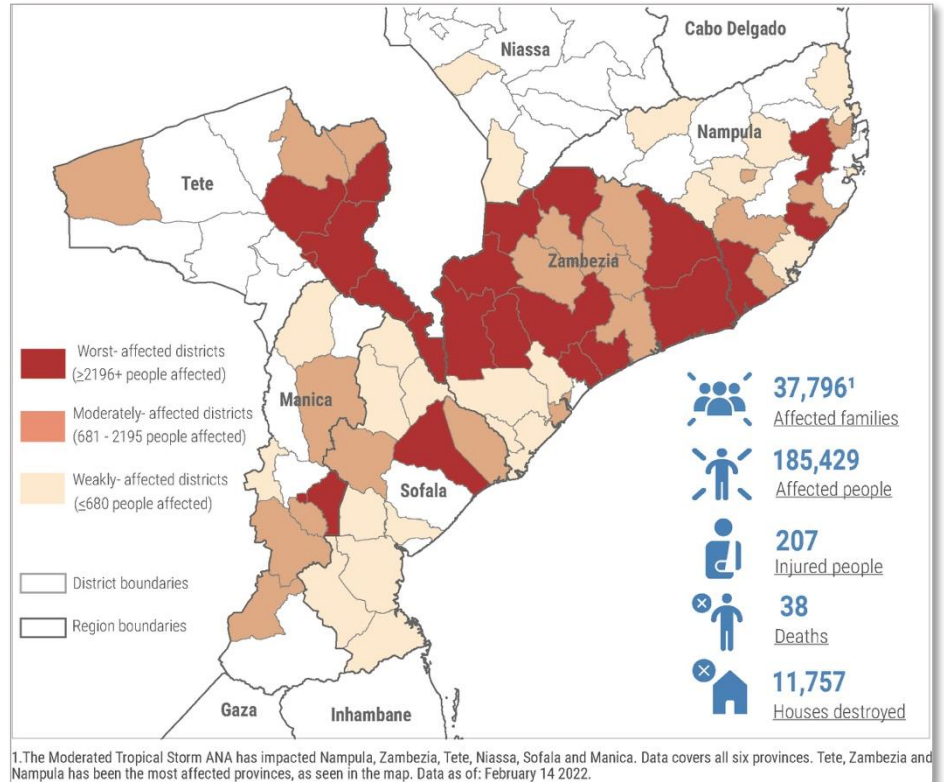


HIGHLIGHTS

- The number of people affected by Tropical storm Ana has risen to over 185,000 according to latest information released by the National Institute for Disaster Risk Management (INGD). Across the provinces most affected by the storm, a total of 207 people have been injured, at least 38 people have been killed, and a total of 126,265 hectares of land have been affected.
- Serious concerns persist about the impact of the storm on highly vulnerable people and the limited resources available to respond to the unfolding needs.
- In-depth multisectoral needs assessments have been completed in the provinces of Zambezia, Nampula, and Tete.
- Response efforts led by the Government in all affected provinces are being complemented with further activities and distributions by humanitarian partners.
- High alert remains as a new low-pressure system, named Dumako, has recently formed over the Indian Ocean. With winds up to 100km/h, Tropical Storm Dumako could hit Mozambique in the next days. Humanitarian partners and national authorities are closely monitoring the situation and reviewing stock of critical supplies.



SITUATION OVERVIEW

To date, tropical storm Ana has affected 185,429 people, injured 207 people, and killed at least 38 people. It has destroyed 11,757 houses and damaged 26 health centers, 25 water supply systems, 138 power poles, and some 2,275 km of roads, according to the latest data released by INGD. The storm affected 126,265 hectares, with serious concern about the impact on crop production and food security. Moreover, it damaged 781 schools and destroyed 1,608 classrooms, impacting a total of 209,581 students.

In addition to the impact of tropical storm Ana, concerns persist about the recent formation over the Indian Ocean of a new low-pressure system, named Dumako. According to the National Institute of Meteorology (INAM), Dumako is currently classified as Moderate Tropical Storm and expected to reach eastern Madagascar on 15-16 February with winds up to 100km/h. As per latest modelling, Dumako could then evolve into a Severe Tropical Storm and head towards the Mozambique Channel, possibly making landfall in the country on 18 February. Humanitarian partners and national authorities are closely monitoring the situation.

Overall, across Mozambique, this rainy/cyclonic season has affected more than 248,000 people (some 50,688 families), injured 250 people, and killed 60 people, since October 2021. Heavy rains and strong winds damaged more than 2,699 classrooms; 34 health centres; 138 water supply systems; 214 power poles; 126,265 hectares of crops and 2,550 km of roads, according to INGD.

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Following the completion of multisectoral needs assessments, through teams composed of local authorities and humanitarian partners, the Government estimated a total cost of US\$2.5 million for reconstruction activities in the three provinces most affected by the storm.

On response, over the past weeks, INGD conducted Search and Rescue operations; reinforced essential medical stocks; repaired affected public infrastructures; intensified epidemiological surveillance for waterborne diseases; and distributed food and non-food items (NFIs). A total of 10,225 people has been reached in the province of Zambezia alone, while some 1,524 families received humanitarian assistance across Nampula province. As a result of these efforts, only the accommodation center in Tete remains, out of the 20 centers initially opened in the most-affected provinces, hosting some 1,845 people - down from 10,914 people on 30 January.

Humanitarian partners have been complementing the Government's assistance and distributed some essential aid supplies; deploying surge staff; contributing to the construction of emergency shelters and setting up accommodation centers. As part of these efforts, agencies are providing health supplies in the three most affected provinces to cover about 100,000 people for two months (including tents, medicines, and kits for community workers).



Multisectoral team going to Sopa community, Zambezia, to distribute humanitarian supplies to the affected population. (photo credit: OCHA)

In Nampula, education materials to assist some 2,800 children were distributed, while the WASH cluster delivered 800 hygiene kits and 200 latrines. Additionally, the Nutrition cluster is planning to assist some 4,460 children under 5 years of age, 1,350 pregnant women, and 1,174 lactating women.

In Zambezia, the WASH cluster has delivered 800 hygiene kits and 100 latrines over the past days and is now planning to support the Government in repairing affected water systems. The Education cluster assisted more than 2,500 students through the delivery of tents, tarps, and recreational kits. The Nutrition cluster also distributed 10 tons of ready-to-use supplementary food (RUSF) and has been engaging in community awareness activities and supporting mobile brigades. Meanwhile, the gender-based violence (GBV) and sexual reproductive health (SRH) cluster is planning to

provide tents to damaged health centers as well as contraceptives and maternal medicines through mobile brigades. This will ensure continuity of SRH services in affected districts, including some 220 dignity kits to be delivered in the Maganja da Costa district by the end of this week.

In Tete, the Food Security and Livelihood cluster is planning to support 369 affected families with food assistance, covering 100 per cent of the daily kcal needs for 30 days through the distribution of vouchers. The cluster is also conducting specific trainings on Emergency Food Security Assessments to understand the impact of the shock on the food security of households and communities. The WASH cluster has delivered some 270 hygiene kits, while the Nutrition cluster is working on community engagement activities and organizing the delivery of supplies, including 10 tons of RUSF, 100 ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF), scales and measurement tools. The CCCM cluster is assisting the Government with a number of logistic activities, including relocation exercises from the accommodation centers to resettlement sites, installation of tents, and re-opening of roads.

As low-pressure systems are repeatedly forming over the Indian Ocean in this season, potentially impacting on Mozambique, humanitarian partners have strengthened key disaster preparedness activities, including the prepositioning of critical supplies and arrangements on the potential deployment of staff from headquarters and other humanitarian operations.

Humanitarian partners remain on high alert and reiterate the urgent need of further support, considering the overstretched resources and deepening humanitarian needs caused by the overlapping of multiple crises, including the conflict in the northern region, the COVID-19 pandemic, and recurrent natural disasters.

New updates will be published as soon as further details become available.

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