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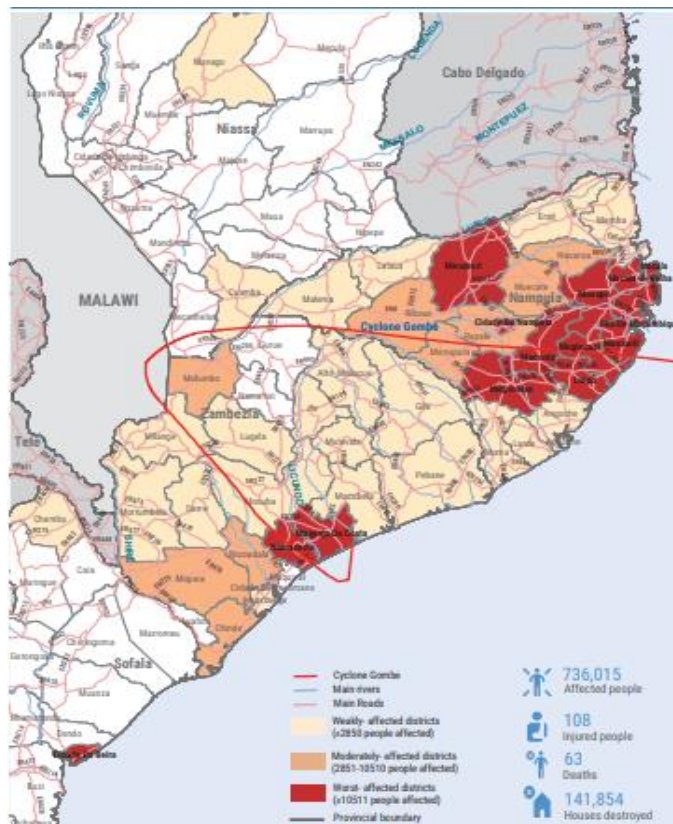
MOZAMBIQUE – TROPICAL CYCLONE GOMBE

Flash Update No. 7

As of 29 March 2022

HIGHLIGHTS

- Latest data on the impact indicate that Gombe affected at least 736,015 people (148,253 families), caused 63 deaths and injured 108 people, mostly impacting on Nampula and Zambezia provinces and, to a lesser extent, Sofala, Beira, Tete and Niassa provinces.
- While the number of people affected has not changed since 25 March, the number of displaced people hosted at accommodation centers has steadily declined and it now stands at 6,981 people.
- Inter-agency assessments have been completed in Nampula province and are being finalised in Zambezia province.
- The Central Emergency Response Fund has allocated US\$4 million to help UN agencies provide urgently needed relief, including food, shelter, drinking water and healthcare.
- The National Institute of Meteorology is currently monitoring a weather system that has recently formed in the Indian Ocean, called Halima.



SITUATION OVERVIEW

According to the latest data from the Institute for Disaster Management and Risk Reduction (INGD), to date, Gombe affected at least 736,015 people (148,253 families), caused 63 deaths, and injured 108 people. While the number of people affected has not increased since 25 March, the number of displaced people hosted at accommodation centers has halved from 14,119 to 6,981. These figures indicate that people continue to return to their homes to rebuild their lives. The number of accommodations centers established by the Government has decreased from 34 to four while five resettlement sites remain operational.

To date, a total of 141,854 houses have been partially damaged or totally destroyed along with 69 health centers, 1,458 classrooms (affecting 143,904 students), 2,764 electricity poles and 21 water systems. A total of 91,177 hectares of crops have been lost. A total of 1,008 km of roads have been severely damaged.

INGD reports that national reservoirs are almost at full capacity. As rains, from weak to moderate, are forecast to continue over Zambezia province until 10 April there is a high likelihood of flooding in the low lying and riverine areas of the Licungo, Licuare, Namacura Ligonha and Meluli rivers. Meanwhile, the National Institute of Meteorology (INAM) is currently monitoring a weather system that has recently formed in the Indian Ocean. For the time being, the weather system, named Halima does not constitute a threat to Mozambique.

Since the beginning of the rainy season, a total of 1,020,304 people (206,038 families) were impacted. Moreover, authorities reported a total of 359 people injured and 138 deaths. Moreover, a total of 183,312 houses have been partially damaged or totally destroyed along with 103 health centers, 3,843 classrooms (affecting 468,116 students), 2,981 electricity poles and 159 water systems. A total of 220,425 hectares of crops have been lost with grave concern for the food security outlook of the affected areas. A total of 6,297 km of roads have been severely damaged. Overall, the most impacted provinces have been Nampula, Zambezia, Maputo and Tete.

Considering the overstretched resources and ongoing humanitarian crisis in the northern region, humanitarian agencies urgently require further financial support to cover the unfolding needs. On 25 March, the Emergency Relief Coordinator (ERC) allocated a total of US\$4million from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) to kick start the response to Tropical Storm Gombe. The allocation will support a total of 200,000 people with food assistance, access to safe water,

shelter, and critical health services. Protection and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse have been mainstreamed in the response strategy. Humanitarian partners are currently working on a Flash Appeal which will be launched in the coming weeks to mobilize additional financial resources needed in other critical sectors.

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

INGD has been leading needs assessments and preliminary response, including distributions of food and non-food items. Moreover, INGD has been conducting search and rescue operations, evacuating stranded population and establishing temporary accommodation centers to host displaced people. Humanitarian organizations are closely coordinating with the authorities at national and provincial levels with regards to needs assessments and response's activities.

The Food Security and Livelihoods cluster reports that WFP provided 30-days ration to 2,170 families in the resettlement centre in Monapo and Ilha de Moçambique. FAO is conducting a remote sensing (satellite images) analysis of the impact on crops.

On 25 March 2022, Health cluster and its partners met with Serviço Provincial de Saude (SPS) of Nampula to review the situation of the health infrastructures affected by the Cyclone Gombe. A total of 69 health facilities were affected by the cyclone, 66 of them in Nampula province.

The roofs of the District Health Services buildings Mogincual, Monapo and Ilha de Moçambique had been destroyed. While emergency funds being mobilized by the health cluster is for life-saving activities, funding for rehabilitation and provision of tents to restore the provision of health services are urgently needed. SPS will finalise the budget for the assistance required once in-depth assessments are finalised in all affected districts.



Figure 1: a damaged house built with adobe in Maganja da Costa (Credit: RCO)

The WASH cluster provided safe drinking water and sanitation infrastructures for families at transit and centers in Nampula and Zambezia provinces. In Zambezia province, 350 families received hygiene kits in Nante and Maganja da Costa districts. In collaboration with the private sector and local authorities, the WASH cluster is supporting the restoration of water systems. To date, in Nampula province, water systems have been restored in Moma, Larde, and Ilha de Moçambique to benefit 24,200 families. In Zambezia province, water points repairs are ongoing in Quelimane district while Maquival district water system has been restored for 600 households.



Figure 2: a resettlement site in Nicuadala District (Credit: RCO)

The Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster (CCCM) supported INGD on the identification of IDPs who decided for resettlement. The CCCM cluster completed plot demarcation for Mussangoma resettlement site in Nicuadala District, a total of 170 plots were demarcated and the clearance of roads is ongoing. The demarcation of Namitangurine resettlement site in Nicuadala District has started, a total of 314 plots will be demarcated. In Nampula province, the CCCM Cluster supported INGD in closing accommodation centers and supported site assessments in Monapo, Namialo and Corrane relocation sites. The CCCM Cluster is highlighting the needs for repairing damaged infrastructure in Corrane IDP site.

The Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Area of Responsibility (AoR), together with UNFPA conducted GBV assessments in districts of Ilha de Moçambique and Meconta. In total, GBV safety audits were conducted in 11 accommodation centres. UNFPA trained national NGO staff on best practices for Dignity Kits distribution. UNFPA will distribute 800 dignity kits and support awareness sessions on GBV services in Ilha de Moçambique, Mossuril, Monapo and Meconta.

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