



Photo: Helena (55) lives in Ndunda neighbourhood in the city of Beira with her granddaughter, they had to flee when heavy rains as a result of Freddy started to flood her house. They stayed in a temporary accommodation centre nearby until the water reduced and they could return home. © IOM 2023

HIGHLIGHTS

975K

Individuals affected by
Freddy and cholera outbreak

140K

Individuals in
accommodation centres

216

Active Accommodation
Centres

Freddy made its second landfall as Severe Tropical Cyclone on 11 March 2023 through Zambezia province, with rainfall of more than 600 mm, maximum winds of 148 km/h and gusts up to 213 km/h. Breaking longstanding records including longest surviving storm and highest accumulated cyclone energy, Freddy has caused widespread displacement and damages in Madagascar, Malawi and Mozambique during the last month.

Freddy's impact as well as the previous flooding due to the rainy season are worsening the dire humanitarian situation in Mozambique, including:

- Widespread damages to land, private homes, and public infrastructure and services.
- Some of the affected areas host previously displaced people, posing further vulnerabilities to the impact of climate shocks.
- Raising floodwaters have exacerbated the cholera outbreak in the country, with increased cases and geographical spread.
- Emergency Operational Centres have been activated in Manica, Nampula, Niassa, Sofala, Tete and Zambezia provinces.
- Humanitarian partners have deployed emergency teams to all affected provinces and are providing logistics means, food, water purification tablets, rehydration salts, antibiotics and plastic sheeting.

SITUATION OVERVIEW



Left: IOM teams carry out community mobilization and regular assessments to understand the needs of the affected population. © IOM 2023

Centre: IOM teams support local authorities to assess the damage caused by TC Freddy. © IOM 2023

Right: Cyclone Freddy affected public infrastructure including health facilities. Nhachengue Health Unit, Massinga district, Inhambane. © IOM 2023

The National Institute of Meteorology (INAM) reported that Tropical Cyclone Freddy made its second landfall in Mozambique on 11 March 2023 through the locality of Macuze, district of Namacurra, Zambézia province and continued to Malawi.

The Tropical Cyclone Freddy weather system reduced into a low-pressure area and completely dispersed on 15 March. However, rainfall and flooding is expected to continue over the affected provinces.

Freddy's second landfall affected some 812,000 people across Manica, Niassa, Sofala, Tete and Zambezia provinces, bringing to 975,000 the total people affected by the first landfall of Tropical Storm Freddy on 24 February 2023, the second impact, and the outbreak of cholera which has exacerbated due to flooding. As of 19 March, authorities have reported 143 deaths due to the impact of TC Freddy.

In terms of damage, some 114,463 houses were partially or totally destroyed while some 282,592 hectares were damaged and an additional 56,953 hectares have been lost. 64 health units and 2,840 classrooms have also recorded damages according to the INGD.

Available reports from IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in coordination with local authorities indicate 140,890 individuals (29,064 families) have taken shelter in 216 Accommodation Centres (ACs) across Gaza, Inhambane, Manica, Niassa, Sofala, Tete and Zambezia provinces. The majority of these centres are schools and churches. Reported priority needs include WASH, protection, health, food and emergency shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI). As rain and flood events develop, ongoing joint assessments with INGD and humanitarian partners monitor the needs and conditions of affected populations in the region.

Flooding has increased the spread of the ongoing cholera outbreak affecting Cabo Delgado, Gaza, Inhambane, Manica, Maputo, Sofala, Tete and Niassa provinces. As of 19 March 2023, local authorities have recorded more than 10,697 cases.



"CYCLONE FREDDY: MARIA'S JOURNEY TO SAFETY"

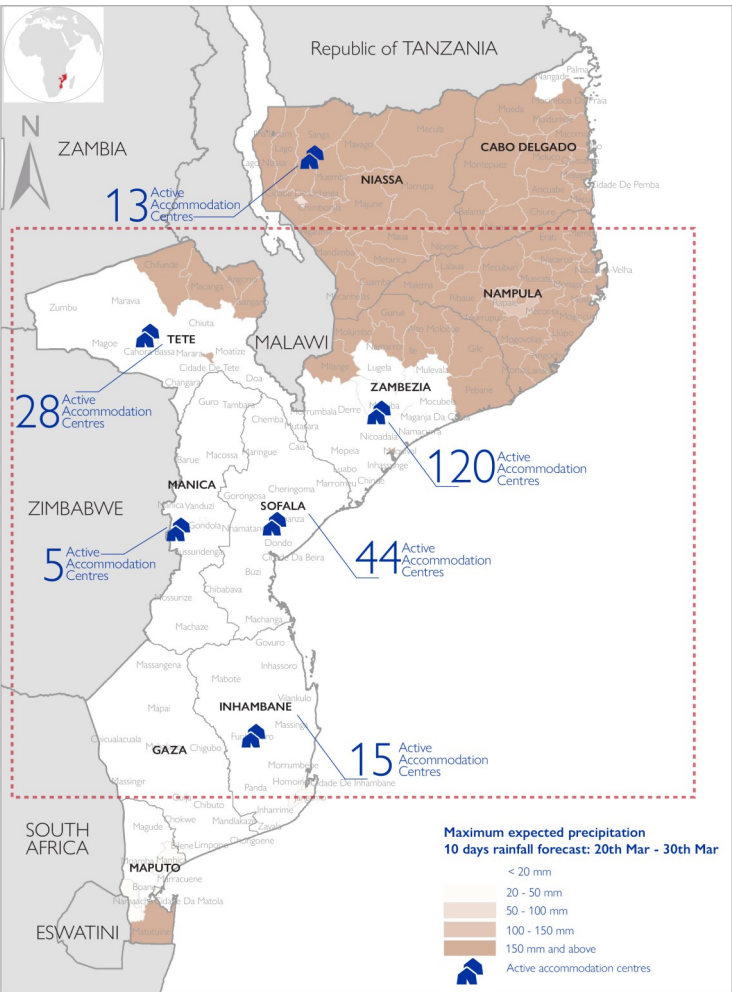


Read Maria's full story [here](#).

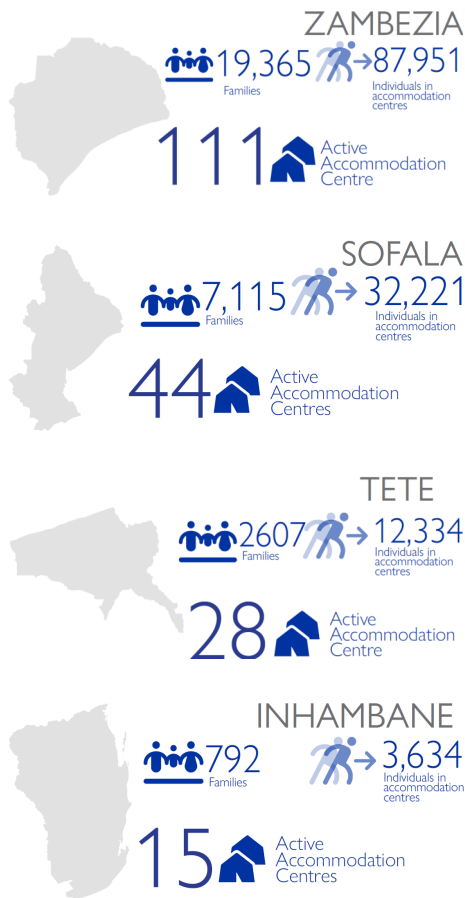
DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

Floods & Tropical Storm Freddy Accommodation Centres Dashboard, 20 March 2023

As of 20 March 2023, available reports indicate 87,951 individuals (19,365 families) in 120 ACs across Zambezia, 32,221 individuals (7,115 families) have taken shelter in 44 accommodation centres (ACs) across Sofala, 12,344 individuals (2,607 families) in 28 ACs across Tete, 3,634 individuals (792 families) in 15 ACs across Inhambane, 318 individuals (77 families) in 5 ACs across Manica, and 4,132 individuals (825 families) in 13 AC in Niassa. The majority of these centres are schools and churches. As rain and flood events develop, ongoing joint assessments with INGD and humanitarian partners monitor the needs and conditions of affected populations in the region. While movements remain dynamic, the number of active Accommodation Centres varies on a daily basis.



DISTRICTS HOSTING THE LARGEST DISPLACED POPULATION IN ACs:



MOST URGENT NEEDS



For further information see the full report [here](#).



EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFI)

The IOM Shelter NFI Pipeline is serving partners responding across affected areas, providing Shelter NFI items and shelter kits including tarps, tool kits, ropes, blankets, mosquito nets, kitchen sets, bags, sleeping mats and solar lamps. IOM is mobilizing over 25,000 items from the Pipeline to assist 4,000 families in Zambezia province and further 2,920 families in Inhambane, Manica, Sofala and Tete provinces. In addition, 25 health posts in Zambezia province will receive materials for coverage of damaged roofs, including tarps, tools and fixing materials.

IOM warehouse in Beira, Sofala province, has a 165sqm of storage capacity to preposition further stock, in addition to having made available a 7-ton truck for the transport of items.

Continued rains and flooding are affecting distribution plans and resulting in areas remaining inaccessible.



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

7,188	625	3,433
People reached through site/AC management	People assisted with relocation support	Plot cleaning tools distributed

IOM is providing INGD with technical support in the mapping and the management of the temporary Accommodation Centres and displacement sites in affected areas, as well as carrying out assessments for the identification of new safer areas in Dondo district, Sofala province.

IOM, in coordination with INGD, has provided material and tools including rakes, wheelbarrows, picks, shovels, machetes, hoes, axes, and bags so that families can clean the plots of the new relocation areas.

IOM is carrying out regular flood risk analysis, having produced two flood risk analysis maps part of the Freddy response.



Left: Muthemba Secondary School Accommodation Centre, Sofala province. © IOM 2023

Centre: IOM and partners are supporting the Government of Mozambique in the identification of areas for displacement sites. © IOM 2023

Right: IOM CCCM and Shelter teams together with INGD prepare the tools to be distributed to families for plot cleaning in the new relocation areas. © IOM 2023



COORDINATION

Continuous coordination to support the response is underway between the Shelter Cluster, co-lead by IOM in Northern Mozambique and the Mozambique Red Cross IFRC in Central and Southern Mozambique and all partners. The Shelter Cluster is monitoring the needs of the population and updating partners to plan the response. In addition,

CCCM Cluster led by IOM is supporting the INGD information management efforts on damage, needs and displacement due to Cyclone Freddy through assessments and data collection, while coordinating with service providers for provision of services in the ACs. The cluster also supports the consolidation of findings and recommendations.



8,355

People reached in
Inhambane province

8,503

People reached in Gaza
province

334,626

People reached in Niassa
province

IOM is supporting the Government of Mozambique to deliver primary health care services to populations affected and displaced by the cyclone through health mobile brigades. To date, 787 people have been reached with primary health consultations across 13 accommodation centres in Inhambane province, while community health activists have reached 7,430 people in Inhambane and 8,503 in Gaza with hygiene promotion and sensitization on cholera prevention across accommodation centres and affected communities. IOM is coordinating with provincial authorities to further support accommodation centres established in Niassa and Zambezia provinces, including regular access to health services, medicines, certeza and cholera prevention measures.

IOM is actively supporting the cholera response in border areas in five districts in Niassa province and two districts in Tete province. IOM has supported the cholera vaccination campaign led by the Government in Lichinga and Sanga districts, Niassa province, that has reached 334,626 people vaccinated, and has supported the provincial health services of Niassa with donation of medical items, including knapsack sprayers and PPE, as well as 4,452 bottles of Certeza, with similar donations planned for Cabo Delgado, Zambezia and Gaza provinces.

In Tete province, 60 community members have been trained on surveillance and reporting, cholera prevention measures and hygiene promotion in the cross-border communities of Calue and Zobue. With cholera cases on the rise in Inhambane, IOM has also supported the deployment of rapid response teams to investigate cholera alerts in Govure district, with 255 alerts investigated and 18 positive cases identified. In Cabo Delgado and Niassa provinces, IOM will also support active community-based surveillance in cross-border communities with Malawi to contain and respond to the ongoing cholera outbreak.

IOM is in the process of deploying additional personnel to support health service delivery, surveillance operations and hygiene and health promotion in Accommodation Centres in Niassa and Zambezia provinces, and at the community level in Inhambane, Gaza and Tete provinces.



Left: IOM teams are working with INGD in the management of the Accommodation Centers as well as site planning for new potential relocation points. © IOM 2023

Centre: Cholera prevention in cross-border communities of Tete Province, border with Malawi. © IOM 2023

Right: IOM Protection-MHPSS teams provided IOM community health activists training on Psychological First Aid to support communities affected by Freddy. © IOM 2023

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS IN MOZAMBIQUE



Photo: After being temporarily accommodated in a school following Freddy's impact, 55 families participated in the plot distribution and cleaning and will receive shelter materials for the construction of their houses in a new displacement site identified by the INGD in collaboration with partners in Sofala province. © IOM 2023

The combination of multiple threats at the same time is compounding a severe humanitarian situation in Mozambique where two million people are in need of humanitarian assistance and protection across the northern provinces of Cabo Delgado, Nampula and Niassa ([Mozambique Humanitarian Response Plan 2023](#)).

The Government and humanitarian community, including the United Nations (UN), private sector and civil society partners have kickstarted the response to those affected by Cyclone Freddy. With presence in all affected provinces, IOM is responding to the impacts of Cyclone Freddy and flooding as well as the cholera outbreak.

However, the needs arising from the climate and cholera crises are far above the capacity of organizations on the ground. Humanitarian supplies and capacity in central and southern Mozambique are extremely limited and the humanitarian response in the conflict-affected provinces in the north is itself struggling with resource shortfalls.

Additional support is urgently needed to increase logistical and operational capacities to respond to the needs of those in the affected provinces across the response, as well as support to address the losses and damages caused by the current climate crisis and work on Disaster Risk Reduction and Durable Solutions avoid yet another externally induced setback to its poverty reduction and sustainable development progress.

While IOM is upscaling its efforts to support the Government with site management, emergency shelter/NFI, DTM, Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and Health in Emergency response, large gaps remain due to the vast geographic area impacted.

IOM needs at least USD 4 million to adequately respond to the needs in information management, Health and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) as a result of cyclone Freddy in Mozambique.

ABOUT IOM IN MOZAMBIQUE

IOM has had a presence in Mozambique since 1994 and has since been providing technical support and assistance to the Government on migration management, health, disaster risk reduction and emergency response.

IOM Mozambique is very operational on the ground and currently has over 640 staff in 3 office locations: Maputo, Beira and Pemba, as well as a field office in Nampula. IOM operates throughout the humanitarian, development and peacebuilding nexus with an annual budget of USD 40 to 50 million. In 2022, IOM reached over 2 million people across Mozambique.

For more information, see:

[Website](#)

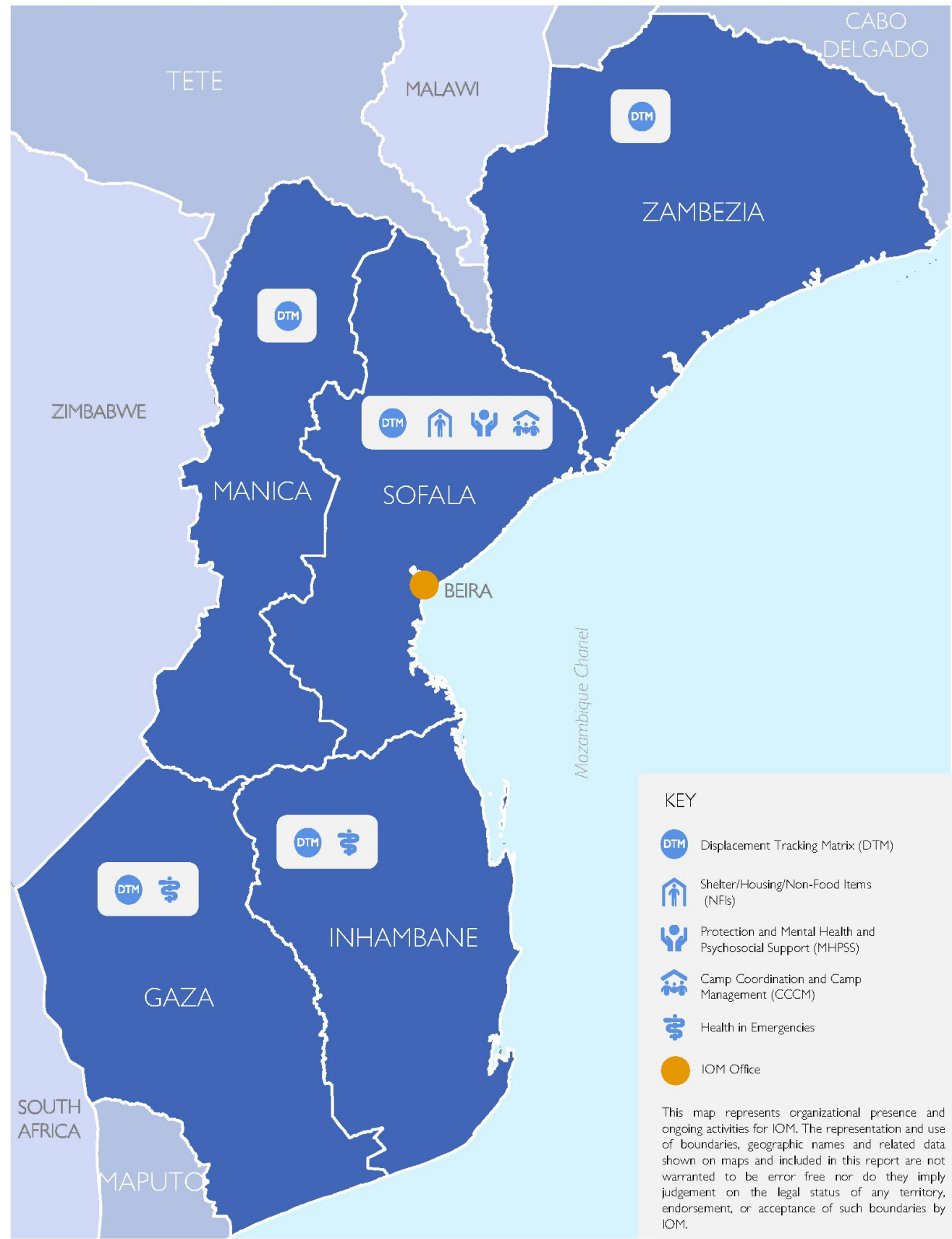
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IOM Presence in TS Freddy Affected Provinces
(update: 27 February 2023)



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