

1.75 million

Estimated to be affected by recent floods

8,791 People

In temporary accommodation



The impact of TS Freddy has caused severe floodings in six provinces of Mozambique. © IOM 2023

HIGHLIGHTS

Tropical Storm (TS) Freddy made landfall in Vilankulo district, Inhambane province in Mozambique on Friday 24 February, reaching as a moderate tropical storm, and further weakened to tropical storm in the course of 25 February.

- 1.75 million people estimated to be affected by recent floods and TS Freddy across central and southern Mozambique
- At least 8,791 people in temporary accommodation centres
- Widespread damages to public infrastructure and services
- Some of the areas affected host previously internally displaced persons (IDPs) and resettlement sites, where people may be extra vulnerable to the impact of climate shocks.
- Floods and damaged WASH infrastructure could worsen the ongoing cholera outbreak
- Humanitarian supplies and capacity in central and southern Mozambique are extremely limited and need upscaling

CONTACTS

Preparedness and Response Division
prd@iom.int

Donor Relations Division
drd@iom.int

+258 87 359 8351
pscalco@iom.int



Left: Elizabeth Carlos and her neighbours in Beira load sand bags to protect their shelters from extreme weather conditions as a consequence of TS Freddy. Right: Certain areas where TS Freddy hit, already faced saturated soils from previous heavy rains causing extensive flooding. © IOM 2023

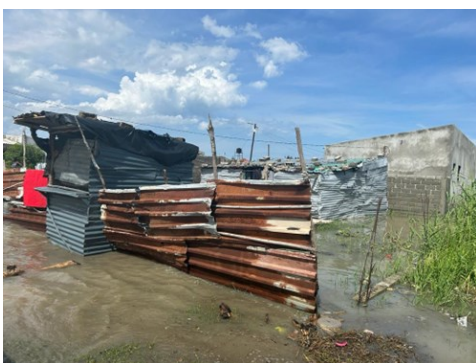
SITUATION OVERVIEW

TS Freddy tracked across an area where approximately 873,000 people live, directly affecting Inhambane (Funhalouro, Govuro, Inhassoro, Mabote, Massinga, Morrumbene, Vilankulo) and Gaza (Chigubo) Provinces. However, storm-induced heavy rainfall continued in the days after the landfall in Gaza, Manica, Inhambane, and Sofala provinces over the period 25-27 February.

Certain areas where TS Freddy hit, already faced saturated soils from previous heavy rains causing extensive flooding. Areas particularly at risk due to rising water-levels and upstream water are: Buzi, Pungue and Save river basins, which are already above alert levels. As of now the reported damage includes:

- Widespread damages to public infrastructure, disruption of livelihoods and services have been reported, including 1,012 schools, 55 health units and 3,489 km of roads. Damages to road infrastructure are severely limiting economic activity, trade and movements across the country.
- At least 6 centralized water supply systems and an unknown number of water sources have been damaged leaving thousands of people with no access to safe water.

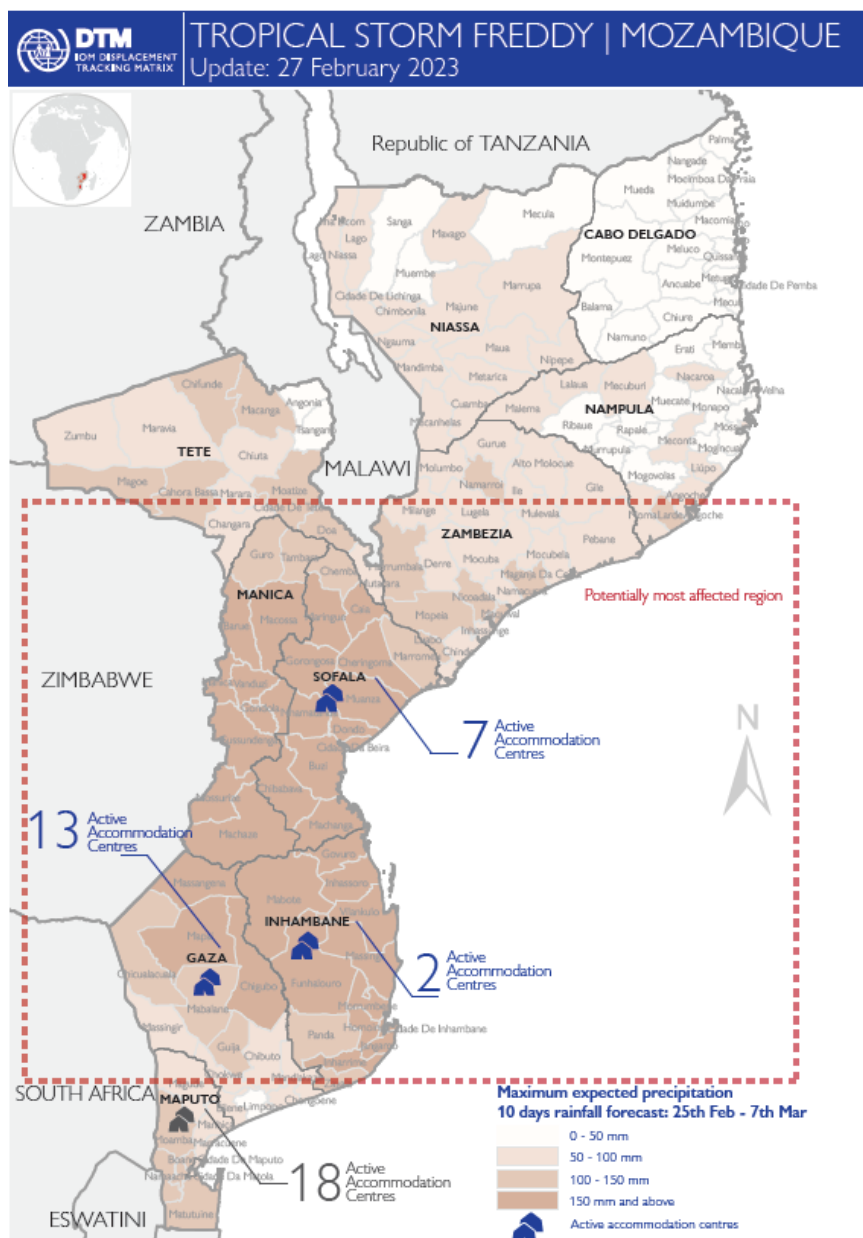
Some of the areas affected host previously internally displaced persons (IDPs) and resettlement sites. IDPs are amongst the most vulnerable populations to climate shocks. Durable Solutions are crucial to ensure IDPs and host communities have the resilience to avoid and mitigate the impact of future climate shocks, especially in Central Mozambique.



TS Freddy caused extensive damage to houses and public infrastructures in six provinces of Mozambique as assessed by IOM DTM and CCCM teams. © IOM 2023

ACCOMMODATION CENTRES LATEST DTM REPORT: (25 FEBRUARY 2023)

According to IOM's teams on the ground in all affected provinces, the assessment of the impact to date, shows that at least 8,791 people had sought shelter in temporary accommodation centres: 3,075 individuals (851 families) have taken shelter in 7 accommodation centres (ACs) across Sofala, 135 individuals (36 families) in 2 ACs across Inhambane and 5,581 individuals (1,269 families) in 13 ACs in Gaza. The majority of these centres are schools and churches.



Reported priority needs according to the DTM Dashboard include:

- WASH
- Protection
- Health
- Food
- Emergency Shelter

As rain and flood conditions develop, ongoing joint assessments with INGD and humanitarian partners monitor the needs and conditions of affected populations in the region.

Cholera

Flooding is increasing the risk of cholera at a time when the country is struggling to contain an outbreak that since September 2022 has affected more than 5,700 people across Niassa, Gaza, Manica, Sofala, Tete, and Zambezia provinces. Over the past two weeks, cholera cases increased by 17 per cent. The critical shortage of WASH supplies hinders the response at a time when the outbreak is expanding. Of great concern are areas expected to be flooded like Gaza province.

For further information see the full report: [Flash Update No. 5 \(as of 27 February 2023\)](#)



EMERGENCY SHELTER/NFI

Ongoing:

On 26 February, a truck with 1,200 tarpaulins from the Shelter/NFI pipeline arrived in Beira to support additional response to displaced households in the warehouse. This was supported by funding through USAID/BHA and FCDO.

Planned:

- Distribution teams ready to support coordination and distribution of NFIs for cyclone/flood affected population
- Warehouse cleared and with 165sqm capacity of storage capacity to hold stock. A 7-ton truck available from February 27, 2023
- 1,200 tarps from the Pipeline prepositioned in Beira

Needs:

- Increased Emergency Shelter/NFI stock to replenish the pipeline



First 1200 tarps and toolkits mobilized from the IOM Emergency Shelter NFI Pipeline arrive to Beira, Sofala province and will be distributed to most vulnerable families. © IOM 2023



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

Ongoing:

- Monitoring and reporting on the Temporary Accommodation Centre Mapping in central & south Mozambique
- Monitoring of flood-induced Displacement in Tete and Niassa

Planned:

- Assessment on climate disaster-induced displacement for Niassa, Manica, Sofala, Gaza, Inhambane, Zambezia and Maputo

Needs:

- Continue joint assessments with CCCM Cluster and INGD as the situation evolves.



IOM DTM teams monitor the arrival and needs of displaced families hosted in the Macurugro School - Accommodation Centre in Beira, Sofala. © IOM 2023



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

Ongoing:

- Joint assessment done at both areas of origin of the IDPs and possible locations for temporary accommodation center in Beira should the number of IDPs increase.
- Supported in coordination of assessments and data collection as well as consolidation of information.
- Engaged in COE and HCT/ICCG meetings at Sofala province level.
- Supported INGD in updating tools for data collection of demography and vulnerability.
- Supported INGD in establishing information management at the accommodation centers by introducing daily dashboard for easy information sharing with other actors including site leaders contacts and some key figures on demographics and vulnerability.
- Supported INGD in setting up community representatives and inclusive structures at the centers and coordination system for information sharing through the assigned INGD focal points.

Planned:

- Continue supporting INGD in information management.
- Assessment of sites and area of origin in Dondo and Nhamatanda.
- Organize of PSEA training to the community leadership.
- Support INGD in establishing CFM.

Needs:

- Upscale support in to the government to open, close and manage Accommodation Centres



IOM teams support local authorities to assess damage caused by TS Freddy in Beira, Sofala province. © IOM 2023



PROTECTION FROM SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE (PSEA)

IOM is committed to promote Zero Tolerance towards Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) committed by humanitarian and development workers against the population they assist and ensures that all staff across Mozambique is trained on PSEA. Staff working on the emergency response following TS Freddy are receiving PSEA refresher trainings in the relevant provinces. Through the network of IOM PSEA Champions, key messages on SEA risks and right to receive humanitarian assistance are disseminated within the affected population.



HEALTH

Ongoing:

IOM has community health activists present in Inhambane (17) and Gaza (10), providing assistance to HIV and TB patients at the community level and supporting referrals for patients seeking care for other conditions in affected areas. IOM has deployed 1 medical coordinator to Gaza province and 1 community health coordinator to Inhambane to supervise the delivery of primary healthcare services, train 'activistas' to provide community-based referrals, conduct health promotion and other emergency response support. IOM's Health and WASH programs are also coordinating to train existing activists on hygiene promotion and awareness raising on cholera prevention.

Planned:

- Integrated mobile brigades to delivery primary healthcare services to populations in affected areas of Gaza and Inhambane.
- Community based health services, including referrals to care and specialized follow-up support on treatment for HIV and TB patients in Gaza and Inhambane.
- Community level health and hygiene promotion, including on HIV, TB, sexual and reproductive health, referral pathways and awareness raising on cholera prevention.
- Deployment of essential medicines and equipment to support the delivery of primary healthcare services.



IOM's health team attends a provincial coordination meeting on flood response in Xai Xai, Gaza province © IOM 2023



HEALTH (continued)

- Support to cholera vaccination campaign in Gaza province.
- Donation and distribution of certeza for water treatment and community level certeza demonstrations by activists in Gaza province.

Needs:

- Upscale support for the response and contribute to containing the Cholera outbreak, especially in Gaza province, including through community activists, hygiene promotion etc
- Upscale response to ensure people in affected areas have access to primary healthcare services

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS MOZAMBIQUE

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, Niassa and Nampula (See: Mozambique HRP 2023)

The climate and cholera crises are far above the capacity of humanitarian 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.

Though IOM has presence in all affected provinces, additional support is urgently needed to respond to the needs of those affected by TS Freddy in order to increase logistical and operational capacity – especially for CCCM, Emergency Shelter/NFI, DTM, Health, WASH and PSEA.

Engagement by development partners is urgent to support repairs to road infrastructure, schools, health facilities. Without these, logistics challenges will hinder the humanitarian response as well as the resumption of classes, health services and economic activities. People's resilience and self-reliance will be severely affected.

Mozambique needs urgent support to address the losses and damages caused by the current climate crisis and avoid yet another externally induced setback to its poverty reduction and sustainable development progress.

ABOUT IOM 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..

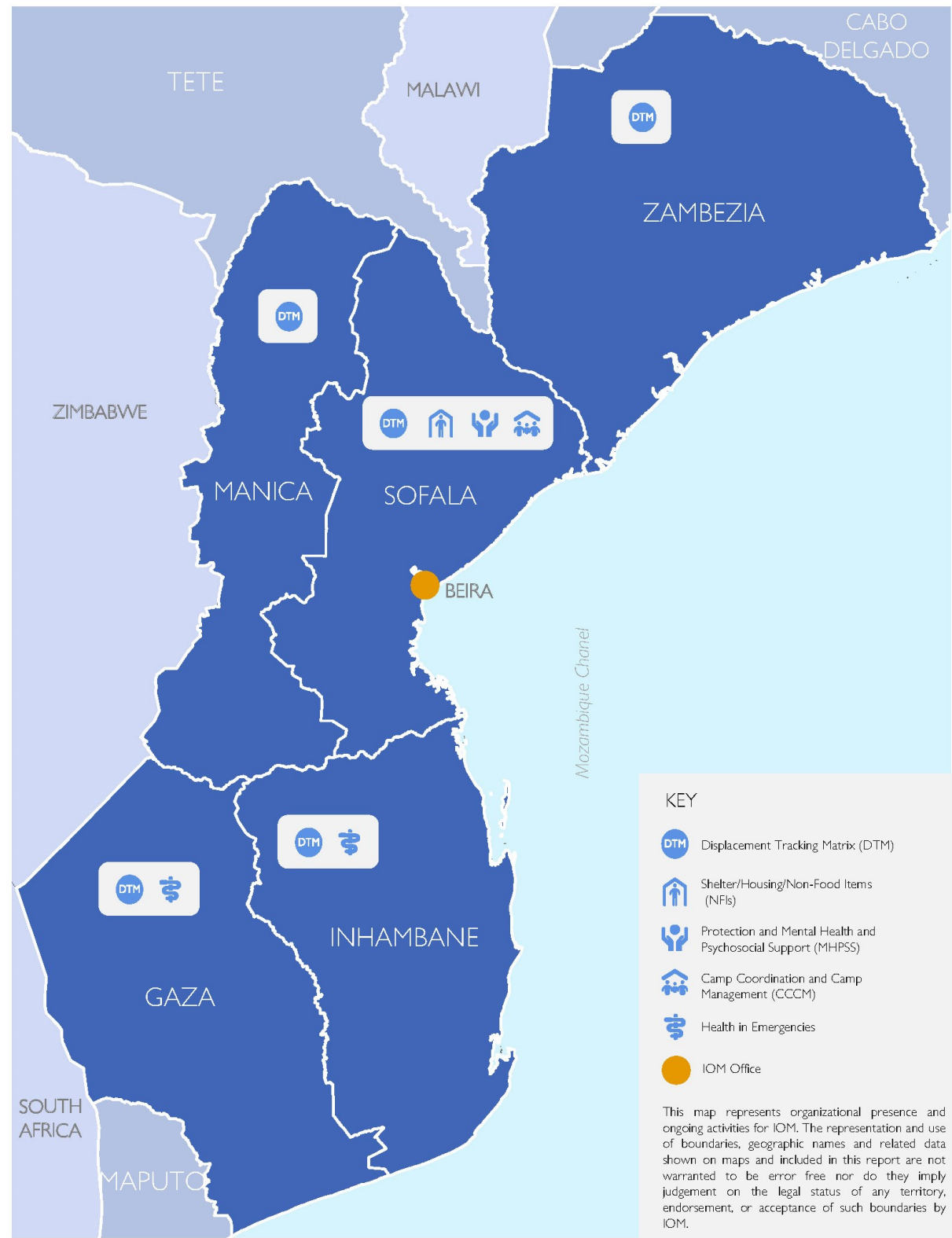
IOM operates throughout the humanitarian, development and peacebuilding nexus with an annual budget of USD 40 to 50 million. In 2022, IOM reached over 2 million people across Mozambique.

For more information see:

- [Website](#)
- [Facebook](#)
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IOM Presence in TS Freddy Affected Provinces
(update: 27 February 2023)



CONTACTS

Preparedness and Response Division
prd@iom.int

Donor Relations Division
drd@iom.int

+258 87 359 8351
pscalco@iom.int