

IOM FUNDING NEEDS FREDDY + CHOLERA RESPONSE:



20%

RECEIVED: \$3.1 M

REQUESTED: \$10.0 M



HIGHLIGHTS

1.1M

Individuals affected by
Freddy and cholera outbreak

57K

Individuals in
Accommodation Centres

33

Active Accommodation
Centres

Freddy made its second landfall as Severe Tropical Cyclone on 11 March 2023 through Zambezia province. Breaking longstanding records including longest surviving storm and highest accumulated cyclone energy, Freddy has caused widespread displacement and damages in Madagascar, Malawi and Mozambique.

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.

SITUATION OVERVIEW



Left: IOM supports local authorities to relocate families affected by Freddy to safe areas. © IOM 2023

Centre: TC Freddy has caused widespread damage to public infrastructure. Quelimane, Zambezia. © IOM 2023

Right: Widespread flooding and damage in Niassa province, where IOM is supporting affected families, including displaced persons from Malawi. © 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 before it continued to Malawi. The Tropical Cyclone Freddy weather system reduced into a low-pressure area and completely dispersed on 15 March.

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 first and second landfall, flooding and the cholera outbreak affected 1,1 million people across 8 provinces. As of 05 April, 183 deaths were reported.

The ongoing cholera outbreak in Cabo Delgado, Gaza, Inhambane, Manica, Maputo, Sofala, Tete, and Niassa provinces has been worsened by flooding and the first cases of cholera were identified in Nampula. As of April 2023, there have been nearly 26,000 recorded cases, with 119 deaths and 17,448 individuals hospitalized.

According to the INGD, the recent disaster caused extensive damage. In total, 141,788 houses were either partially or completely destroyed, 282,592 hectares of land were damaged, and 56,953 hectares have been lost. The disaster also had a significant impact on infrastructure, with 30 health units and 159 education facilities being either damaged or completely destroyed.

Initial IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) [assessments](#) done in March in coordination with local authorities indicate 140,890 individuals sought 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). Currently, over 57,000 individuals remain displaced across 33 AC's (see latest DTM [report](#)). Ongoing joint assessments with INGD and humanitarian partners monitor the needs and conditions of affected populations in the region.



"IN THE PATH OF A HISTORIC STORM: FINDING STRENGTH TO KEEP GOING"

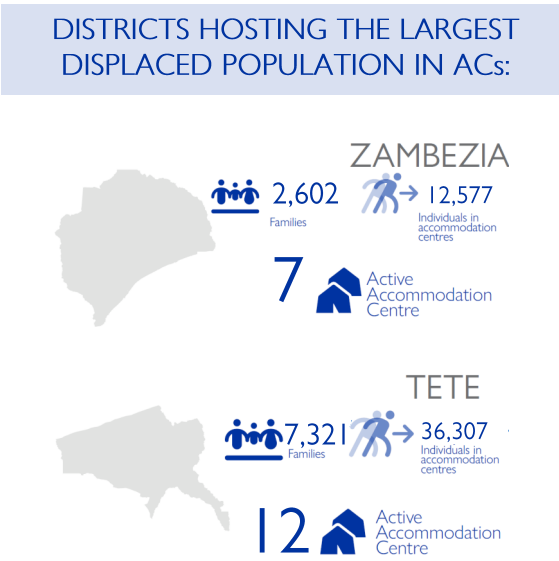
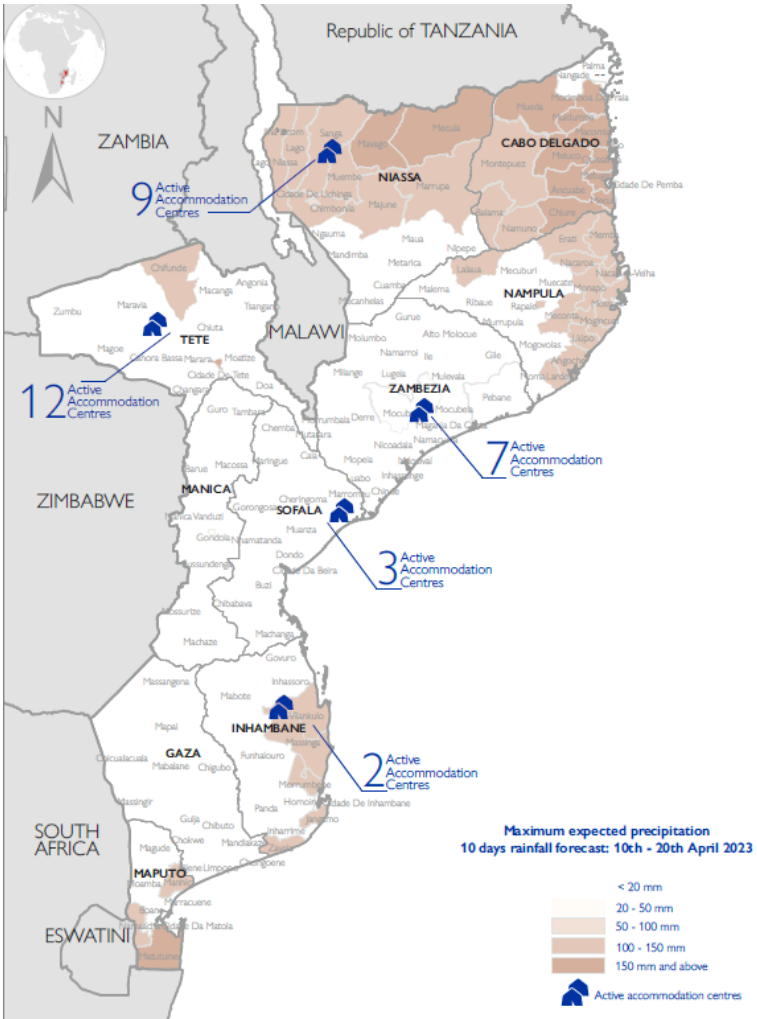


Read Helena's full story [here](#).

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

Floods & Tropical Storm Freddy Accommodation Centres Dashboard, 10 April 2023

According to the latest available reports as of 10 April 2023, there are 12,577 individuals (2,602 families) sheltered across 7 accommodation centres (ACs) in Zambezia; In Sofala, 2,243 individuals (462 families) have taken shelter in 3 ACs. Tete has 36,307 individuals (7,321 families) across 12 ACs, while Inhambane has 913 individuals (256 families) across 2 ACs, and Niassa has 5,441 individuals (1,633 families) across 9 ACs. Most of these centres are in schools and churches. The situation remains dynamic, and joint assessments with INGD and humanitarian partners continue to monitor the needs and conditions of affected populations in the region. The number of active Accommodation Centres varies on a daily basis. For further information, please refer to the [full report](#).



MOST URGENT NEEDS

WASH

PROTECTION

HEALTH

FOOD

EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NFI

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



EMERGENCY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFI)

The IOM Shelter NFI Pipeline is providing shelter NFI items and shelter kits, such as tarps, tool kits, ropes, blankets, mosquito nets, kitchen sets, bags, sleeping mats, and solar lamps, to partners responding across affected areas. IOM is mobilizing over 25,000 items, including the Ukaid in-kind donation, to assist 4,000 families in Zambezia province and a further 2,920 families in Inhambane, Manica, Sofala, and Tete provinces.

Distribution has started, and 55 households in Sofala, 831 in Inhambane, 100 in Zambezia, and 1,000 in Niassa have already benefited.

Furthermore, 9 health posts in Zambezia province will receive materials, such as tarps, tools, and fixing materials, to cover damaged roofs. IOM warehouse in Beira, Sofala province, has a storage capacity of 165sqm to preposition further stock, and a 7-ton truck is available for the transport of items. IOM also coordinates with INGD to arrange storage space in Zambezia. Currently, there are 2,900 shelter kits kept at INGD Zambezia which will be distributed starting from next week. However, continued rains and flooding are causing difficulties in distributing the items, with some areas remaining inaccessible.

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UKAid in-kind donation. © IOM 2023



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

In coordination with the shelter cluster partners, IOM is assisting INGD by providing technical support for the mapping and management of temporary Accommodation Centers and displacement sites in affected areas, the identification and management of relocation sites, which include site planning, plot demarcation and creation of community management committees. They are also conducting assessments to identify new safe areas in Dondo district, Sofala province. Additionally, IOM is keeping track of the level of occupancy of existing accommodation centers.

Furthermore, IOM and INGD have collaborated to provide families with necessary tools and equipment such as rakes, wheelbarrows, picks, shovels, machetes, hoes, axes, and bags, to clean the plots in the new relocation areas. IOM has also engaged with the displaced families in the proposed resettlement area to ensure community involvement.

IOM is actively performing flood risk analysis to monitor potential flood risks and has already produced two flood risk analysis maps as part of the Freddy response.



PROTECTION

In Zambezia, a group of 29 technicians, including psychologists and psychiatric technicians, received training on mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) government's tools, MHPSS in emergencies and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA). Nampula SPS and IOM jointly conducted the training and they will also conduct field visits together. The training and support were organized by the governments of Nampula and Zambezia, with financial and technical assistance from IOM.



COORDINATION

The Shelter Cluster, co-led by IOM in Northern Mozambique and the IFRC in Central and Southern Mozambique, is working closely with key cluster partners including UNHCR, CARE, CVM, IFRC and IOM to provide Emergency Shelter and NFI assistance across the seven affected provinces. Emergency Shelter and NFI Pipeline managed by the Shelter Cluster diverted stock for over 6000 families to complement existing response capacities in Zambezia, Niassa and Sofala Provinces. Under the [HRP 2023 addendum](#), Shelter Cluster is advocating for 9.7 million USD to provide critical emergency assistance to nearly 439,000 individuals across the affected provinces.

Meanwhile, the CCCM Cluster, also led by IOM, is supporting INGD's information management efforts to assess and collect data on the damage, needs, and displacement caused by Cyclone Freddy. They are coordinating with service providers to provide necessary services in the accommodation centers (ACs) and consolidating the findings and recommendations to ensure efficient response efforts.



8,629

People reached in
Inhambane province

8,503

People reached in Gaza
province

339,715

People reached in Niassa
province

IOM is working with the Government of Mozambique to provide primary healthcare services to people affected and displaced by the cyclone through health mobile brigades. In Inhambane province, 787 people have received primary health consultations, while in Niassa Province 88 community health activists (26 female and 62 male) have been trained to promote health and hygiene and sensitize communities on cholera prevention measures. These activities have been carried out in communities across Chimbunila, Meponda, Sanga, and Lago districts.

In addition, community health activists have reached 7,674 people in Inhambane, 8,503 in Gaza, and 412 in Niassa, promoting hygiene and sensitizing them about cholera prevention in accommodation centers and affected communities. Furthermore, 4,677 individuals, including 2,303 females, 1,860 males, 201 pregnant women, and 313 lactating women, have been reached through community theater and drama sessions in six districts in Niassa Province, raising awareness about cholera prevention as well.

IOM is collaborating with provincial authorities to provide further support to accommodation centers established in Niassa and Zambezia provinces, including regular access to health services, medicines, Certeza, and cholera prevention measures.

IOM has provided support for the cholera vaccination campaign in Lichinga and Sanga districts, Niassa province. This campaign has been led by the Government and has successfully vaccinated 334,626 people. Additionally, IOM has donated Certeza bottles and medical items such as knapsack sprayers and PPE to the provincial health services of Niassa. From the 5,500 bottles of Certeza donated, 4,500 have already been distributed across 8 districts, with plans for similar donations in Cabo Delgado, Zambezia and Gaza provinces. Furthermore, the WASH programme will work in coordination with SDPI to rehabilitate three water points and distribute 130 hygiene kits in Nicoadala.

In Tete province, IOM has trained 60 community members on surveillance and reporting, cholera prevention measures, and hygiene promotion in the cross-border communities of Calue and Zobue. In Cabo Delgado and Niassa provinces, IOM will support active community-based surveillance in cross-border communities with Malawi to contain and respond to the ongoing cholera outbreak. With cholera cases on the rise in Inhambane, IOM has deployed a rapid response team to Govure district where 534 alerts were investigated, resulting in 56 positive cases and 3 hospitalizations.

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: Community theatre on cholera prevention and hygiene promotion in Niassa province. © IOM 2023

Centre: IOM health teams support Mobile Brigades in accommodations centres and provide awareness raising on hygiene promotion, including cholera and malaria prevention. Munavale AC, Vilanculo province. © IOM 2023

Right: IOM team supports affected community with access to information and implements feedback mechanisms. © IOM 2023

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS IN 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, 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 10 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 sub-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:

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IOM Presence in TC Freddy Affected Provinces (10 April 2023)

