

WFP Response

- As of 10 April, **WFP has provided lifesaving food assistance to 881,109** people affected by Tropical Cyclone IDAI and subsequent flooding in the provinces of Sofala, Manica, Tete and Zambezia.
- While emergency food assistance operations are ongoing, WFP is participating in in-depth assessments to confirm the extent of need and inform programming.
- During the second half of April 2019, WFP will continue to provide food assistance to the most affected populations, while starting to transition from life-saving to stabilizing people's wellbeing and meeting basic food and nutritional needs. Planning and preparations are also underway to gradually shift towards recovery and reconstruction, while not losing sight of the very real humanitarian needs on the ground.
- WFP-FAO joint delivery of seeds protection kits was successfully initiated in Nhamatanda – 500 seed protection kits were delivered. The activity will continue until 18 April, with a total food requirement of 544 mt and a target of 14,700 farmers from four districts in the Sofala and Manica provinces.
- WFP is scaling up distribution of commodity vouchers in April, with about 20,000 households to be assisted through this modality with Food for the Hungry as a Cooperating Partner. The targeted figure will be adjusted as the beneficiary lists are updated. This form of support helps to stimulate local markets.

Affected Province	Number of beneficiaries reached
Sofala (Beira, Buzi, Cheringoma, Chibabava, Dondo, Gorongosa, Maringue, Muanza, Nhamatanda)	645,527
Tete (Tete city)	8,835
Zambezia (Chinde, Derre, Luabo, Lugela, Maganja da Costa, Milange, Molumbo Mopeia, Namacura, Nicoadala)	99,392
Manica (Gondola, Macate, Manica, Mossurize, Sussundenga)	127,355
TOTAL	881,109



WFP SHERPS delivering food in isolated areas in Buzi district (Sofala Province). Photo credit: WFP/ Claudia Altorio

Nutrition

- WFP's nutrition activities prioritize continued support for moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) treatment in health facilities, per the six-month plan to treat 53,000 children and 44,000 women. WFP is supporting 10 accommodation centres in Beira, Dondo and Nhamatanda districts (Sofala).
- MAM treatment has started in accommodation centres in Sofala. WFP continues to work in Manica, Zambezia, and Tete on the roll-out of the programme.
- As cholera cases continue to rise, WFP will support provision of high energy biscuits as a breakfast meal to four cholera treatment centres supported by Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) in Sofala province.
- WFP is attentive of the malaria situation in accommodation centres, as it has the potential to negatively affect the nutritional status of children and pregnant and lactating women.
- WFP will support INGC in its assessments, particularly strengthening the HIV component.

Recovery & Resilience

- WFP is engaged in the preparations for the Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA), and will focus on areas such as social protection, food security and nutrition. The PDNA will set the foundation for the recovery strategy, which will be presented by the Government on 29 May 2019.
- WFP is preparing its post-IDAI strategy for the next 2 years, focusing on recovery, rehabilitation and resilience.

Protection & Gender

- The establishment of a common feedback and complaints mechanism (FCM) for the humanitarian response is underway, building on existing mechanisms in country and lessons learned from other countries. In the coming weeks, a tollfree hotline will be functional and it will be complemented by community-based FCMs such as complaints boxes, help desks and various



Children under the age of 5 receiving nutrition supplements (RUSF) in Manica Province. Photo credit: WFP/ Cecilia Aspe

mobile brigades addressing health, gender-based violence and child protection issues. The FCM is being established through the protection cluster, in collaboration with the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC) and the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) task force.

- WFP is also working with the PSEA task force to forge a joint approach for PSEA for the entire humanitarian community. WFP is working to expand the use of “no excuse” cards across UN agencies, NGOs and other partners, as well as identifying PSEA focal points in the four WFP Sub-Offices in Sofala, Tete, Zambezia and Manica.

Drone Operations

- OCHA and UNDAC have joined the Beira Drone Working Group initially established by INGC, WFP, Help NGO and the Portuguese military forces. The drone operations team has mapped critical infrastructure including 20 hospitals and clinics, and Beira Port, as well as scoped the road from Tica to Buzi (Sofala). It has also identified elevated and low-lying areas where displaced people can or should not return. Plans are underway to scope the Buzi area further, particularly the villages that were previously under water. OCHA and UNDAC will be collaborating with the drone operations team in their upcoming damage and access assessments. The team has initiated the process of scheduling Inter-Agency cluster drone requests.

Funding Situation

- WFP Mozambique launched an appeal for USD 140 million needed for providing life-saving food assistance to the affected populations, logistics and ETC support for 3 months. Net funding shortfalls stand at USD 84 million*.

Humanitarian Coordination

Food Security Cluster

- The Food Security Cluster (FSC) has defined an agricultural package for the current intervention with the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (Ministério da Agricultura e Segurança Alimentar - MASA).
- On 9 April, FAO and WFP initiated the distribution of seeds in Nhamatanda (Sofala). This campaign will be followed by seed distributions in Manica province. An event to mark this joint programme took place on 11 April. Over 180 mt of second season seeds (maize and pulses) will be distributed, together with tools and WFP-sourced food. Over 20,000 households are targeted for this joint activity, intended to ensure farmers do not eat their seeds due to hunger, thereby strengthening recovery prospects.
- Cooperating organizations include: Cooperazione e Sviluppo (CESVI), the Organization for Refuge, Asylum & Migration (ORAM), SCI, Welthungerhilfe (WHH), Concern Worldwide (CWW), Samaritans Purse, Kobus, Belgian Red Cross, Mozambique Red Cross, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Matarara, and Matida.



First food and seed distribution with WFP, FAO and the Ministry of Agriculture in Sofala Province. Photo credit: WFP/Alexis Masciarelli

Nutrition Cluster

- Alongside the cholera outbreak, the propagation of malaria in the cyclone affected areas remains a major concern. Even though the distribution of mosquito nets is ongoing, there has been an observed increase in malaria cases in accommodation centres.
- The Nutrition in Emergency Clusters were activated at the provincial level for Beira (Sofala), Chimoio (Manica) and Quilimane (Zambezia). The clusters were activated to accord nutrition issues the relevant attention during the emergency response as they were previously reported under the Health Cluster.
- The Cluster has agreed that incoming international medical teams can provide treatment for acute malnutrition if they follow national protocols and prioritise national health professionals in their teams to ensure continuity.

Recovery Cluster

- The PDNA process started on 9 April, with the arrival of the UNDP mission. The PDNA aims to assess impact and cost of recovery, by assessing priority actions for the short, medium and long terms. As such, it is expected to frame the country's recovery strategy.
- The key milestones of the PDNA are: data collection and identification of gaps (11-14 April), training for national stakeholders (15-16 April), assessment (second half of April), first draft of the report (10 May) and, presentation of major findings during the donor conference planned for 29 May.
- In coordination with UNDP and other partners, WFP aims to contribute to the PDNA on components related to food security, nutrition, livelihoods and social protection.

* Excludes advances

ETC Cluster

- There are currently 1,354 humanitarians registered to access Internet connectivity in Beira and Buzi.
- The ETC has now enabled humanitarians in 16 sites around Beira to access ETC internet connectivity services.
- The ETC partner, Ericsson Response, travelled to the Cholera Treatment Unit (CTU) in Chingussura to install a solar panel to provide reliable power supply for the Internet connection.
- The ETC along with partners Ericsson Response, the Government of Luxembourg and the Communicating with Disaster Affected Communities (CDAC) Network conducted a technical assessment at Radio Nhamatanda to determine whether any rehabilitation is required. The team also conducted a focus group discussion with the affected community in an accommodation centre to assess their current means of communication and information needs.
- An ETC team in Grudja (Sofala) has successfully installed a satellite terminal provided by Eutelsat which will enable all humanitarian response teams in that area to access connectivity.

Logistics Cluster

- The Logistics Cluster chartered fixed-wing (Maputo-Beira-Chimoio routes) will be deactivated on 12 April. The engine equipment (K-Loader) offloading wide bodied aircraft in Beira will be demobilized on 19 April.
- The US Agency for International Development (USAID) facilitated the use of US military assets by the Logistics Cluster for the emergency response in Mozambique. The US made available various fixed-wing assets including C-130s, C17s and C12 aircrafts. These aircrafts were used to facilitate the movement of life-saving humanitarian cargo with international flights from Djibouti and Durban to Maputo with regional and national routes to the affected areas. The airbridge was deactivated on 11 April as overland transport is now a feasible option.
- In total, approximately 750 mt of lifesaving humanitarian cargo including cholera vaccines, nutritional foods, hygiene kits, water purification kits, telecommunications equipment, and large handling equipment were transported on behalf of 17 organizations by the Logistics Cluster to the affected areas.
- During the course of the week, WFP Aviation provided air transportation services to UNICEF and UNFPA, for the dispatch of ready-to-use therapeutic foods (RUTF) and non-food items from Maputo to Chimoio.
- In Chimoio, the Logistics Cluster is currently providing storage services to 4 partners (SHA, UNICEF, MSF, UNFPA), storing non-food items, nutritious commodities and medication.



Coordinated delivery by the Logistics Cluster of Nutritious Fortified Foods (WFP) and Non-Food Items (UNFPA) in Chimoio (Manica Province) by WFP Aviation: WFP/ Cecilia Aspe

Climatic conditions: Forecasts predict very little rainfall with no risks of additional flooding for the Central and Northern Provinces of Mozambique. Nampula, Cabo Delgado and Niassa Provinces are expected to receive around 15-30mm over the next 3-5 days. Forecasts also indicate that the 2018/2019 rainy season for Mozambique is almost coming to an end.

Access-related information: The road from Guara Guara to Buzi is now accessible by 10 mt capacity 4x4 trucks, but the road remains difficult to pass for heavier vehicles. The ferry crossing the river between Guara Guara and the N280 is broken and the passage can only be crossed with boats. Buzi South is accessible by sea and allows to reach Buzi town by road.

Life-saving emergency response to tropical cyclone Idai has been made possible thanks to generous contributions received so far from:

