In Mozambique,

• The Government has declared its first ever state of emergency.
• It is estimated that 400,000 people are displaced and in urgent need of life-saving assistance in Beira and flooded areas along the Pungoe and Buzi rivers.
• Given the scale of the emergency, WFP is looking to significantly scale-up its assistance particularly in the hardest-hit provinces of Sofia and Manica where thousands have lost their homes.
• The situation is likely to deteriorate and the number of people affected is expected to increase as heavy rains are forecasted to continue until 21 March.
• Significant infrastructural damage has been reported, with major roads rendered impassable. Power networks have been severed and are unlikely to be restored for several weeks.
• Search and rescue operations are ongoing. Survivors from the worst affected areas are being evacuated to accommodation camps in Beira.
• According to the National Disaster Management Institute (INGC), over 100,000 people remain isolated without assistance in Chimoio, Dombe and other affected locations in Manica province due to significant damage to roads and bridges. Thousands more are displaced in accommodation camps in Zambezia province.

• According to the Malawi government over 920,000 people have been affected by the floods that started on 5 March.
• Cyclone Idai had limited impact in Malawi, the number of people affected is expected to decrease as people return to their homes.
• Following the initial government response, WFP started food distributions to flood-affected households in the worst-impacted districts of Nsanje, Phalombe, Chikwawa and Zomba and plans to scale up to reach 650,000 people during a two-month response.

• In Zimbabwe, Cyclone Idai continues to cause massive destruction, with heavy rains reported in Manicaland and Masvingo provinces.
• The Marowanyati dam in Buhera, Manicaland has overflowing raising river levels and putting populations along the banks at risk.

WFP Resource Requirements
(Please note needs and requirements are subject to ongoing needs assessments.)

Mozambique:
• Scenario 1: To support 600,000 people as per official estimates affected by Cyclone Idai for 3 months with immediate food assistance, emergency telecommunications and logistics will require USD 42 million.
• Scenario 2: To support an estimated 1.7 million people potentially affected by Cyclone Idai for 3 months will require USD 121.5 million (emergency food, telecommunications and logistics).

Malawi:
• USD 9.3 million for food assistance and USD 1 million for logistics services totalling USD 10.3 million

Zimbabwe:
• An estimated USD 5 million will be required for emergency food assistance targeting 200,000 people.

In Numbers
5 affected provinces in Mozambique
16 affected districts in Malawi
8 affected districts in Zimbabwe
1.7 million people in the direct path of Cyclone Idai* (WFP satellite derived estimates)
600,000 people affected in Mozambique* (Government estimates)

Highlights
• The Mozambican Government has declared a State of Emergency, following similar declarations by the governments of Malawi and Zimbabwe in the aftermath of Cyclone Idai.
• 600,000 people require immediate food assistance in Mozambique, however, needs are projected to increase dramatically. In Malawi, 650,000 people require immediate food assistance. Over 200,000 people are projected to require food assistance in Zimbabwe over the next 3 months.
• Water levels in the Buzi and Pungwe river basins continue to rise putting thousands more at risk of further flooding.

Situation Update
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• In Zimbabwe, Cyclone Idai continues to cause massive destruction, with heavy rains reported in Manicaland and Masvingo provinces.
• The Marowanyati dam in Buhera, Manicaland has overflowing raising river levels and putting populations along the banks at risk.
• Some 90% of the hardest-hit district of Chimanimani has been significantly damaged.
• Assessment findings indicate that approximately 200,000 people require food assistance over the next three months.

**WFP Response**

• WFP has deployed 32 emergency response personnel to bolster in-country operational teams and response.
• **Mozambique:** WFP has provided food assistance to over 20,000 flood-affected beneficiaries in Sofala, Manica, Tete and Zambezia and is rapidly scaling-up assistance to reach 600,000 people within a month.
• High Energy Biscuits (HEBs) are being airlifted with search and rescue teams to isolated submerged areas where populations remain trapped.
• Aerial assessments over the Buzi Valley district showed entire villages wiped out. WFP-funded drones are being used to support INGC rapid assessments and rescue teams locate stranded populations.
• **Malawi:** To rapidly scale up immediate life-saving interventions in priority districts, WFP will provide both food and cash-based assistance to affected populations.

**Food and Nutrition Assistance**

• **Mozambique:** 4.2 MT of HEBs and water bottles were airdropped in flooded areas for stranded populations in the Buzi district. Corn Soya Blend (CSB) was provided in accommodation centres in the city of Beira. WFP is supporting INGC with food distributions in Zambezia province, targeting 10,000 people in accommodation centres.
• **Malawi:** Food distributions started on 19 March reaching 3,895 people and are expected to rapidly scale-up in coming weeks. There are sufficient food stocks in-country for the initial response.

**Supply Chain**

• **Mozambique:** The first WFP MI-8 helicopter arrived in-country on 20 March. A second helicopter will arrive soon and a fixed-wing aircraft will also be chartered to airlift food from Beira to other inaccessible locations.
• The WFP Country Office has in-country food stocks (borrowed from other programs) immediately available for the response. Regional contingency stocks from Zambia and South Africa are expected to start arriving through various corridors in the next week.

• Through contributions from internal and external funding sources WFP will procure over 5,000MT of food to be distributed over the next two weeks.
• **Malawi:** WFP and UNICEF have already deployed two boats to support the government with search and rescue operations and transporting food to hard to reach populations.
• **Zimbabwe:** The Government has requested WFP to provide a helicopter for air operations and logistics support to partners (Red Cross) to move food donations to affected locations.
• Engineering support will also be provided for roads and bridges rehabilitation.

**Clusters and Common Services**

**Logistics Cluster**

• **Mozambique:** The global head of the Logistics cluster has deployed to Mozambique to support activation of the cluster.
• WFP has been tasked with mapping out additional capacities, road access constraints, distribution networks and operational bases.

**Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)**

• **Mozambique:** WFP and Telecommunications Sans Frontiers have setup basic connectivity services (WIFI) at the Operations Centre in Beira.
• An ETC coordinator has been deployed to support activation of the ETC Cluster.

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**WFP Operation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>People Affected</th>
<th>Estimated Assistance Requirements</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>600,000 people affected</td>
<td>USD 42 million</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.7 m people affected (projection)</td>
<td>USD 121.5 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>920,000 people affected</td>
<td>USD 10.3 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>200,0000 in need of urgent food assistance</td>
<td>USD 5 million for food assistance</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(Assessment results to be agreed 22 March)</td>
<td>USD 480,000 required for airdrops</td>
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<td>and engineer services</td>
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