

In Numbers

1.85 million people affected

4 provinces and **50** districts affected

52,755 people displaced in **52** accommodation centres

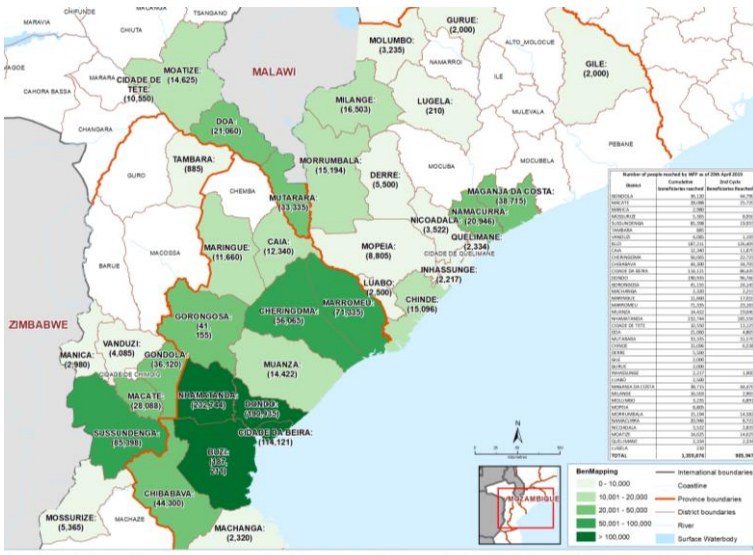
1.36 million people received lifesaving food assistance

Highlights

- Since 14 March, WFP has assisted **1.36 million** people affected by Cyclone Idai in Sofala, Manica, Tete and Zambezia provinces.
- To date, **1,708 humanitarian workers** have been registered to access the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster Internet connectivity services.
- Health concerns remain as the province of Sofala has registered 6,716 cholera cases and 20,680 malaria cases as of 27 April.
- As Mozambique now needs to confront the impacts of **a second cyclone (Kenneth)**, WFP has mobilized additional staff, assets and food to support the emergency response. Two helicopters are now positioned in Pemba (Cabo Delgado province). These air assets were previously supporting distributions for Cyclone Idai response from Beira and Harare. Additional information on WFP's response to the effects of Cyclone Kenneth can be found [here](#).

Overview

- A resettlement process led by the Sofala Provincial Governorate is currently ongoing, aiming at resettling about 15,000 families currently located in accommodation centres in Beira, Dondo, Nhamatanda, Buzi and Caia districts. The humanitarian community stands ready to work with the Government of Mozambique alongside the National Institute for Disaster Management (INGC) to ensure that displaced people are assisted and enabled to rebuild their lives, where these moves are safe, voluntary and dignified. The humanitarian community has endorsed the *Guiding Principles* that would form the foundation for proposed returns, relocations and resettlements, under the authority of the Government of Mozambique.
- According to the preliminary findings of retail-market assessments conducted by WFP in Beira, Dondo and Nhamatanda districts of Sofala province, all three districts have sufficiently well-developed markets to allow for cash-based transfers (CBT). These findings are instrumental as WFP works to scale up its voucher assistance for the Cyclone Idai emergency response. These three districts were proven to have competitive markets and to benefit from a well-connected network of suppliers.
- OCHA will facilitate a revision of the current Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) to incorporate the Cyclone Kenneth response and additional requirements to support the Cyclone Idai response following multisectoral assessments.



WFP General Food Distribution using WFP SHERPS (all-terrain amphibious vehicles) in hard-to-reach areas in Sofala Province. WFP/ Alexis Masciarelli

WFP Response

- Since the beginning of the emergency response, WFP, in collaboration with the authorities and humanitarian partners, has assisted more than 1.34 million people in the four disaster-affected provinces, through in-kind food distributions and commodity vouchers. The second distribution cycle (to mid-May) is underway. Of these, more than 63,000 beneficiaries have been reached through commodity vouchers in Sofala and Manica provinces.
- WFP continues to provide lifesaving food assistance through all transport means possible. On 27 April, the first 19 mt of food were distributed in Bebedo (Nhamatanda district) by a combination of truck, canoe and bulldozer. This location was previously only reachable by air. Some 90 mt of food will be delivered to surrounding communities in need over the coming days.
- The joint FAO-WFP seeds and seed protection kits distribution has reached 18,416 families in Sofala and Manica provinces as of 30 April. Distributions surpassed the 14,700 families target initially set. FAO agriculture kits contain maize and beans seeds as well as hand tools; every family has also received a 15-day food ration from WFP to act as a seed protection mechanism.

Affected Provinces	Number of beneficiaries reached
Sofala (Beira, Buzi, Caia, Cheringoma, Chibabava, Dondo, Gorongosa, Machanga, Maringue, Marromeu, Muanza, Nhamatanda)	978,608
Tete (Doa, Mutarara, Tete City)	79,570
Zambezia (Chinde, Derre, Gurue, Luabo, Lugela, Maganja da Costa, Milange, Molumbo Mopeia, Namacura, Nicoadala)	138,777
Manica (Gondola, Macate, Manica, Mossurize, Sussundenga, Vanduzi)	162,921
TOTAL	1,359,876

*Beneficiaries reached will gradually be reported by cycle. Under the 2nd cycle (15 April-14 May), a total of 905,947 people received assistance, representing 68 percent of the monthly target.

Nutrition

- Since the end of March, cumulative malnutrition screenings have amounted to 5,466 children under the age of five and 799 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) in Chimoio, Gondola, Macate and Sussundenga districts (Manica).
- WFP is supporting the Ministry of Health's Nutrition Rehabilitation Programme in Chimoio and Sussundenga with the provision of ready-to-use supplementary food (RUSF) and Super Cereal (CSB+) to treat moderate acute malnutrition in children under the age of five and acute malnutrition in pregnant and lactating women in targeted health facilities for two months. The same support is being provided in 10 health facilities in Mopeia district (Zambézia) for one month, while 12 health facilities in Beira district are provided with Super Cereal (CSB+) to treat moderate acute malnutrition in pregnant and lactating women, also for one month.
- WFP has dispatched High Energy Biscuits (HEB) and RUSF to Pemba from the Beira warehouse to support emergency response efforts for Cyclone Kenneth. This will enable 177,000 people to receive HEBs (one-day ration) and 5,000 children RUSF for one month.

Protection

- WFP developed Protection and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) information packs and started sharing these with cooperating partners (CPs). Information included Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) on carrying out safe and dignified distributions, Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), community sensitisation messaging, a complaints and feedback mechanism (CFM) brief, and a helpdesk reporting template.
- WFP conducted a training to over 40 cooperating partner staff on Protection, AAP and PSEA. A second training is planned for cooperating partner staff who did not attend the first session.
- WFP and the Inter-Agency Community Engagement Working Group held a training for the Food Security Cluster in Beira. The session included the carrying out safe and dignified distributions, PSEA and complaints and feedback mechanisms.
- Three protection assessments were conducted by WFP at both in-kind and CBT distribution sites in Nhamatanda, Dondo and Beira districts (Sofala) and recommended actions were fed back to cooperating partners.
- WFP participated in the Inter-Agency Protection Cluster workshop in Beira to develop a six-month Protection Strategy as the Cyclone Idai response transitions from relief to early recovery.
- The complaints and feedback mechanism toll-free hotline is scheduled to be launched on 6 May. Its success will depend on the cooperation of humanitarian partners in providing information and nominating focal points to provide up to date information and data.

Recovery Strategy

- WFP is developing its recovery and resilience strategy in line with the Government of Mozambique. The Government is leading the Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) to quantify the impact and cost of overall losses, as well as the recovery actions needed. WFP is supporting the agriculture, food security, nutrition, social protection, education and disaster risk reduction sectoral components, while also contributing to the human impact assessment, which draws together the sectoral components and outlines the people-focused recovery strategy. WFP's Government counterparts include the Technical Secretariat for Food Security (SETSAN), the Ministry of Agriculture (MASA), and the National Institute for Disaster Management (INGC) among others. WFP and partners have submitted preliminary sector assessment inputs for review and consolidation of the PDNA in preparation for the report to Government on 10 May.
- Upon request from the Government, WFP held a training on Disaster Risk Financing, focusing on the role of insurance as a risk finance tool. The workshop was jointly held with MASA and involved participation from INGC, the Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development (MITADER), the National Institute of Meteorology (INAM), the Ministry of Finance (MEF), the Institute of Insurance Supervision of Mozambique (ISSM), as well as key donors, including the World Bank, the African Development Bank, the Swiss Cooperation, private sector actors, and other development actors, such as FAO. The event successfully promoted a vision for comprehensive risk financing for the country and gathered information on stakeholders' priorities and next steps following renewed commitment post-Idai. WFP will use this to draft a roadmap for the group.

Drone operations

- With imagery provided by the drone operations team, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) was able to: identify and chlorinate possible malaria vectors (stagnant water) to prevent disease outbreaks; visually detect remaining stagnant water to prevent disease outbreaks; conduct site planning for treatment facility layout in Buzi; analyse the extent of the town covered by water and sanitation infrastructure (clean/treated water) installed in Buzi; produce maps for navigation within crowded slum areas (Munhava and Mananga); produce maps to support the design of water and sanitation data collection plans, as well as subsequent water and sanitation interventions; and produce maps for the verification of household numbers, and the design of non-food items (NFI) distribution plans by distribution teams, as well as water and sanitation teams.
- Additionally, drone footage from WFP Drones (composed by WFP personnel and INGC and HELP.NGO pilots) has been used on SKY, BBC, CNN, Reuters, AFP and the Weather Channel. This has assisted the international community to grasp the situation on the ground.

Funding Situation

- WFP Mozambique launched an appeal for USD 140 million. These funds are urgently required to allow WFP and partners to provide lifesaving food and nutrition assistance to affected populations, and for logistics and telecommunications support, for a period of 3 months. As of 30 April, the net funding shortfall stands at USD 74 million. This figure takes into consideration confirmed contributions and unconfirmed contributions deemed to be 'high probability'.

Humanitarian Coordination

Food Security Cluster (FSC)

- As of 26 April, FSC partners had reached 1,451,781 people with food assistance in the provinces of Sofala, Tete, Zambezia and Manica. The first round of distributions was completed on 14 April, with 91 percent of the initial target of 1.2 million people reached. The second round of distributions is ongoing and target 1.34 million people to be reached with food assistance by 14 May.
- The World Central Kitchen is leading the provision of hot meal interventions in Beira, reaching 5,000 people on a daily basis in 10 accommodation centres, including three cholera centres.
- FSC partners have so far provided seed-and-tools kits (maize, beans, hoes and machete) to more than 20,000 families including those living in Nhamatanda, Dombe and Macate districts (Sofala). Planning is underway for FAO and partners to distribute 35,000 kits of horticultural crop seeds (tomato, onion, cabbage, kale, ocra, and common beans).

Nutrition Cluster

- The Provincial Health Directorate of Sofala has indicated that, for the National Health Week, the Directorate is partnering with the Clinton Foundation, WHO, UNICEF, WFP, FHI360, COSACA (Consortium: Oxfam, Save the Children & Care), Medicos com Africa (CUAMM), World Vision Mozambique, and Care for Life.
- Through a partnership between WHO and the National Institute of Statistics (INS) three indicators will be introduced and reported through the epidemiology bulletin: Number of children 6-59 months screened for acute malnutrition; Number of children 6-59 months identified with moderate acute malnutrition; Number of children 6-59 months identified with severe acute malnutrition.

Logistics Cluster

Cyclone Idai:

- One WFP Mi-8 helicopter will remain available until the end of May to ensure the delivery of urgent cargo to areas which remain impossible to access by road. Extension beyond this date will depend on availability of funds.
- The Logistics Cluster is coordinating with partners, representatives from INGC and the Ministry of Transport for the sharing of information on road access and mapping. Planning is underway for an assessment mission to areas that remain hard to reach to update existing maps.
- The Logistics Cluster airport temporary storage facility remains available for cargo to be transported by air. Storage facilities remain available in Beira, Buzi, Nhamatanda (Sofala), and Chimoio districts (Manica).

Cyclone Kenneth:

- Two WFP Mi-8 helicopters are based in Pemba airport to airlift, according to OCHA priorities, lifesaving cargo to affected areas.
- Handling services are available at Pemba airport for partners as well as a K-loader for the offloading of 737 aircraft.
- A 737 aircraft transporting NFIs for partners is scheduled to arrive in Pemba on 1 May. The following day, six 737 aircraft are expected to arrive.
- The Logistics Cluster is exploring sea transportation from Pemba to affected islands and other locations along the coast

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster

- Since the beginning of the ETC response to **Cyclone Idai**, 1,708 humanitarians have been registered to access ETC Internet connectivity services.
 - ETC partners Ericsson Response and the Government of Luxembourg continue to provide vital communications equipment and connectivity services on the ground.
 - The ETC is providing Internet connectivity to responders in 16 additional sites in Sofala.
- In response to **Cyclone Kenneth**, the Mozambique Telecommunications Regulatory Institution (INCM) officially requested the provision of ETC satellite internet connectivity services at four National Disaster Management Institute (INGC) coordination centres in: City of Pemba, Mocimboa da Prais, Palma, Muidumbe.
 - The first batch of ICT equipment, including WiFi devices, very high frequency (VHF) handsets from WFP stock in Beira, and an ETC satellite terminal was sent to Pemba by UNHAS helicopter on 28 April.

Lifesaving emergency response to Tropical Cyclones Idai and Kenneth has been made possible thanks to generous contributions received so far from:



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