

Cyclone Idai ER Sections (adopted from the main Multi-cluster Presentation)



Part of the Wider Inter-Agency
Rapid-Assessment/Appraisal
Update



Objectives of the assessment

Main Objective of the joint UN Rapid Assessment

To ascertain the scale and scope of the flooding situation focusing on key areas/sectors namely shelter and non-food items, Health and nutrition, Food security, WASH, Environment, Education, Protection and Early Recovery, its impact on individuals, communities, institutions and refugees.

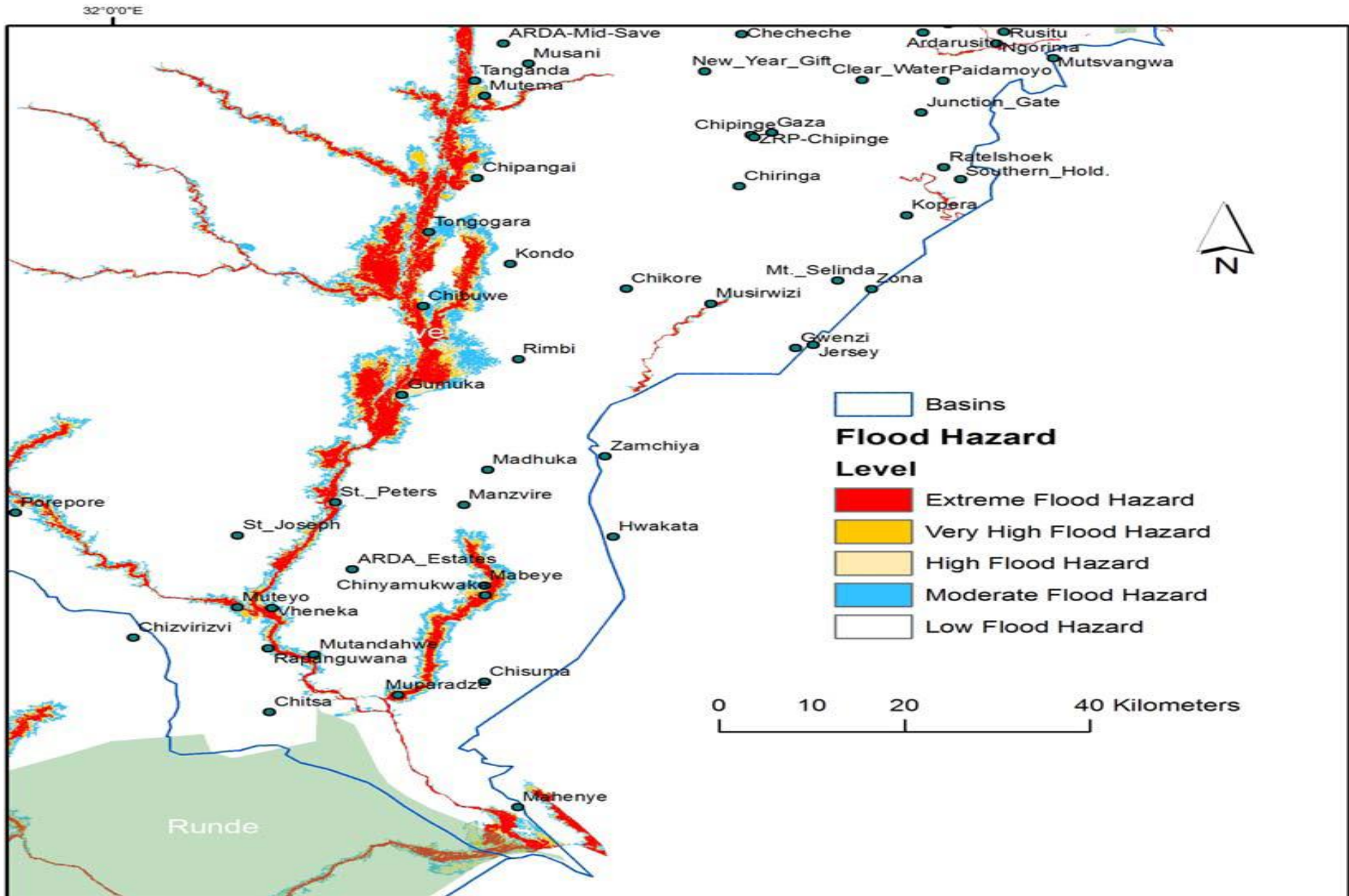
Specific Objectives of the Assessment

- To determine the number of the affected people and establish their demographic characteristics
- To determine the immediate, intermediate and long term needs of the affected communities

Methodology

- Field visits in accessible affected areas in Chimanmani and Chipinge;
- Key informant interviews with the Provincial and District Administrators (Face to face and tele-interviews);
- Secondary analysis of sectoral reports;
- Key informant interviews with affected people.

Background of the flooding :



Information to date on the Impact Chipinge & Chimanimani

(as per 25/3/2019 briefing)

Dead	179
Buried	102
Unidentified Bodies buried in Mozambique	12
Injured	186
Missing	329
Displaced	6788 hh
Children	3600
Refugees Displaced	2000
Houses Affected	7703
Food Insecure HH	40,046
Major Bridges Broken	11
Minor Bridges	?? TBC

Information to date on the Impact Bikita, Zaka, Gutu & Mash East

(as per 25/3/2019 briefing)

BIKITA ZAKA GUTU	
Affected Households	6257
Displaced	511
Deaths	6
Injured	17
Bridges damaged	2
MASH EAST	
Displaced	60 hh
Affected	200
Death	1
Bridges	2

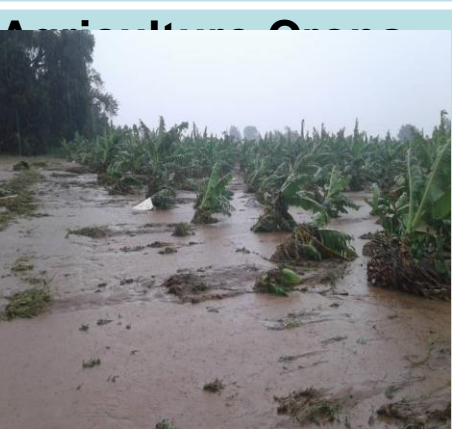
Key Findings Food Security and Crops

- 24000 hectares in Chipinge and 300hectares in Chimanimani of dryland cropping have lost their food and cash crops.
- Chipinge uplands with a promising maize crop (with an expected yield of upto 10tonnes per hectare) has been flattened to the ground.
- 15 hectares of Banana plantations in Chipinge have been destroyed,
- Timber and Macadamia plantations appeared to have survived the cyclone. However equipment such as saw mills, vehicles were washed away or submerged in water.
- Household food stocks were reported to have been soaked in water when granaries collapsed or when houses were flooded.
- Road network destroyed disrupting markets. Prices of foodstuff and other goods are likely to go up as a result of high transport costs.
- On irrigation schemes where farmers have just harvested the October planted cereal crop, the harvest was soaked in the rain and some has started sprouting.
- Small livestock such as poultry (chicken, turkey, guinea fowl) were reported to have been washed away.
- 70% of the population in Manicaland province would be food insecure because of the cyclone and the Elnino induced drought.
- The province has 3months supply of food until end of May. Some households were already harvesting green mealies for food.

Key Findings: Communal Irrigation (detailed assessment required as some are submerged, more information coming in)

District	Name of Scheme	Ha	No. of Farmers	Nature of Damage
Chimanimani	Nyanyadzi	440	721	Weir completely silted; and gate valves swept away
	Tonhorai	72	89	Submerged borehole pumps; gabions washed;
	Gudhlanga	48	60	Shed and canals silted; sugar bean(K2) seed soaked, onion seedbeds submerged in water
	Mhandarume	7ha		Access roads damaged, weir submerged in water, pipelines damaged and or washed away,
	Chakohwa	87ha		Access roads to weir heavily damaged. Scheme still under flood, Pipelines washed away, canals silted and some destroyed.
	Nenhowe	107ha		Night storage dam and canals silted, pumphouse floor submerged
	Nyabande	37ha		Underconstruction. Pipelines washed away, weir submerged in water, fence uprooted.
Chipinge	Musikawanhu	750	625 (3125 farmers)	Estimated 15 ha under mature unharvested maize crop damaged; 8.2 ha sugar bean crop at germination stage flooded; 16 ha flooded; 1 borehole submerged;
	Chibuwe Block B & E	320	614	2 pumps submerged
	Mutema	180ha	113	Borehole flooded, 15ha of banana plantation destroyed, microjets and 15mm LDPE pipes washed away
	Maunganidze	65.5ha	84	Borehole flooded, whole scheme under water, canals silted
	Bwerudza	180ha	235	Main, secondary and infield canals partly silted.

Recommendations: Agriculture Activity (Crops)

Category	Short Term (US\$ 5 million)	Medium Term	Long term
	<p>Rehabilitation of communal assets</p> <p>Rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure – weirs and canals desiltation;</p> <p>Facilitate retooling of farmers through provision of farming implements, irrigation pipes, basic agric equipment, seed and fertiliser inputs</p>	<p>Facilitate access to financial markets to capitalize small agro-enterprises</p> <p>Install flood protection measures in affected large and small irrigation schemes</p>	<p>Technical and advisory services</p>

Findings: Livestock

District	Cattle Herd before cyclone	Estimated % cattle lost	No of Dip-tanks	No of Dip Tanks Damaged
Chimanimani	35398	10%	44	TBA
Chipinge	99751	5%	73	
Buhera	122160	>1%	77	
Makoni	155091	-	151	
Mutare	97884	-	96	
Nyanga	78866	-	47	
Mutasa	30501	-	53	
Total	619651	-	522	

- 100% of all dip tanks have been flooded, the general impact being the dilution of the dipping chemical
- 12-18 liters per dip is needed.
- The greatest threat is tick-borne disease which was already a threat in the affected areas.

Recommendations: Livestock

Category	Short Term (2.5 million)	Medium Term	Long term
Agriculture Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rehabilitation of Dip tanks Supply chemicals for recharging of diptank chemicals Provide short term supplementary feeding, hay bales, mineral blocks and molasses; Disease surveillance and provide/build stocks of treatment chemicals such as antibiotics, analgesics and de-wormers; vaccines for anthrax and black leg; 	Restocking of cattle and goat herd	Pasture management

Key Findings: Livelihood Economic Activity

- Productive land has been washed away, silted, gullied or debried,
- Productive infrastructure damaged, unsafe for operation presenting health and safety risks
- Cash crop production activity severely disrupted - bananas and yams fields swept away
- Productive assets lost: generators, irrigation pipes, sprinklers, saw milling equipment , small passenger vehicles, pick-up trucks, fridges that were used to support small IGAs
- Some assets bought using borrowed funds from ISALs, MFIs and the Department of Social Welfare
- Loss of employment opportunities
- Local Markets severely disrupted due to access and loss of sources – increases in food prices especially of locally produced goods (bananas and vegetables)

Infrastructure Needs



Environment and Infrastructure: Recommendations

Category	Short Term (USD2.5 million)	Medium Term	Long term
Essential Infrastructure and Environmental Rehabilitation	<p>Conduct a detailed infrastructure assessment and determine rehabilitation needs</p> <p>Support emergency vocational skills for youths for rebuilding assets e.g. brick making, house construction skills, welding etc</p> <p>Support cash for work for (i) environmental rehabilitation such as clearing debris, clearing drainage systems and canals; and (ii) rebuild community infrastructure such as roads and bridges; weirs</p>	<p>Building back better guidelines for local authorities</p> <p>Support relevant training of locals in building back infrastructure</p>	<p>Facilitate continued awareness and skills for planning new installations and maintenance to mitigate disasters</p>

Enterprise Recovery: Recommendations

Category	Short Term (2.5 million)	Medium Term	Long term
Gender sensitive emergency Recovery of Enterprise Opportunities	<p>Create short term emergency employment including cash for work/assets, community contracting and startup grants to recapitalize small enterprises</p> <p>Facilitate small loans for enterprise recovery targeting youths and women and the vulnerable</p>	<p>Rehabilitation of community livelihood infrastructure and productive assets for, micro-enterprise recovery,</p> <p>Provision of and support access to IT-based information on commodity market situation updates and emergency livelihoods inputs and emergency employment opportunities.</p>	<p>Facilitate market linkages and</p>

Coordination, DRM Planning and Communication, M&E

Category	Short Term (USD 0.5 million)	Medium Term	Long term
Continuous gender sensitive needs assessments; ER and DRM planning and situational reports	Support Coordination and Communication mechanism focusing on CPU ER Coordination	Review of District level DRM Plans Roll out the Flood Framework Strengthening weather indexed insurance Relocation of IDPs as a medium term measure for those who can not continue to live in the current locations that are fragile and not ideal for human habitation and	Capacity for EW communication and response strategy Land use planning for the two districts Resilience Building of local communities focusing on both Urban and Rural resilience building Supporting regional learning of disaster planning and response

Thank You

