



Cyclone Kenneth - Mozambique

Situation Report #3 (as of 29 April 2019)

Key figures (to date)



- 168,254 people affected in Cabo Delgado and 900 people affected in Nampula (preliminary estimates from INGC)



- 35,000 houses partially or destroyed



- 37,696 people hosted in accommodation centers throughout the province



- 9 districts identified in Cabo Delgado and 4 in Nampula as the most impacted

- 11,422 affected people assisted



Scenes of destruction at Pangane Village Photo: Mission Aviation Fellowship

Highlights

- Cyclone Kenneth struck north-eastern Mozambique's Cabo Delgado province on Thursday 25 April – the strongest tropical storm to ever hit the country – and has caused widespread destruction and displacement.
- In the districts of Quissanga, Macomia and Ibo, reports are that entire villages have been destroyed with communities unable to sustain their livelihoods. The situation is similar along the coast, in locations like Ponta Pangane and Mucojo. Islands such as Quirimba, Ibo, Matemo and Tambuzi are left isolated, with boats not able to reach land.
- The city of Pemba experienced flooding in several areas due to the deluge of rain in the past three days. Flooding has also been reported in the districts of Mecuge and Mecufi.
- The cyclone hit an already vulnerable population, who in many areas were affected by violence and poverty.
- The World Food Programme has begun distributing assistance to communities impacted by the cyclone, reaching at least **11,422 affected** people in the districts of Palma, Mocimba de Praia, Macomia and Ibo.
- Two WFP UNHAS MI-8 helicopters, which can carry 3 tons of cargo, landed in Pemba on 29 April to operate in inaccessible areas.



WFP UNHAS helicopter arrived in Pemba on 29 April

Situation Update

- The cyclone made landfall as a category 4 storm in the province of Cabo Delgado between the Ponta Pangane in Mucojo district and Quissangua district. The width of its destructive path is estimated to be around 50km, while its length is still to be assessed. So far, 38 deaths have been reported by the government.
- At least 35,000 houses have been completely or partially destroyed, while at least 21,717 school children have had their classrooms demolished and 5 health facilities have been damaged.
- The stalling of the weather system is expected to cause significant flooding. At the end of the rainy season, river levels were already high, and the government has disseminated risk alerts on the river basins of Messalo, Montepuez, Megaruma.
- The destruction caused by the cyclone is compounded by the impact it has on agriculture, livelihoods and food and nutrition security. Preliminary government assessments report 31,300 hectares of crops lost. With Cyclone Kenneth hitting at the peak of the harvest season, the short-, mid- and long-term availability of food is worrisome.

- Cabo Delgado has the second highest rate of chronic malnutrition in the country (53 percent compared to the national average of 43 percent) and areas with high levels of chronic food insecurity. According to the latest SETSAN (*Secretariado Técnico de Segurança Alimentar e Nutricional*) Acute Food Insecurity report (October 2018), the four districts of Mocimboa da Praia, Quissanga, Nangade and Macomia require humanitarian food assistance; the same districts are among those impacted by the cyclone.
- The situation in Nampula is stabilizing with water receding in Namapa and Mecuburi rivers. A joint Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) assessment mission will be conducted in the localities of Memba and Erati, which are considered the most affected, to support the government with data collection.

Hydrological and meteorological updates

- Excessively heavy rainfalls of more than 300mm were recorded in northern Mozambique (Cabo Delgado and eastern Niassa), especially in the districts of Pemba, Macomia and Mocimboa da Praia.
- At the end of the rainy season, river levels were already high. The Messalo, Montepuez and Megarumo rivers are on high alert for potential flooding, with more than 14,000 people in areas with at least a 50 percent chance of river flooding.
- With current rain forecast, severe flooding is expected to in the coming days, likely to aggravate the situation further.

Access

- Transport infrastructure damages have been reported with at least 3 bridges collapsed and 7 roads which are now impassable due to heavy rains and flash floods. A large number of communities are left stranded. Road access to impacted districts in the north of the province is significantly reduced.
- Limited access has been reported in Nampula where two roads have been cut off: Memba to Mezua where a metallic bridge collapsed, and Nametil to Angoche where an aqueduct broke.
- Both routes have alternatives and local authorities are working to restore the communication as quickly as possible.



Access map as per 29 April 2019

WFP Response

- 90 mt of rice, 13mt of High Energy Biscuits (HEB) and 4 mt of Ready-to Use Supplementary Food (RUSF) arrived by truck from Beira. An additional 700 mt of rice is also being purchased in Nacala for immediate delivery.
- Mission Aviation Fellowship (MAF) airlifted 200 kg of WFP High Energy Biscuits to Ibo Islands to complement government food distributions of rice, flower and oil. The HEB rations can support 222 affected people for 3 days. The distribution also included shelter material provided by the government.
- Thanks to 577 mt of pre-positioned mixed commodities in Macomia, and agreements with cooperating partners on the ground (AMA and SEPPA), WFP could assist 5, 900 people in Palma and Mocimba de Praia, meeting their food needs in the immediate aftermath of the cyclone.



WFP food distribution in Macomia (Cabo Delgado province). Photo: WFP/Nico Saide

- Due to bad weather conditions, both MI-8 helicopters had their operations cancelled and assistance to isolated communities has been delayed. Nonetheless, the two aircraft are loaded with 1.5 and 1.38 mt of HEB respectively, with shelter supplies provided by HCT partners, and are ready to reach those most in need.
- Despite ongoing heavy rains, WFP managed to assist 5,300 people in Macomia as per the day of the reporting.
- WFP is securing an agreement with a milling facility as the government is asking that all corn be milled. WFP also has 2 Wiikhalls (mobile storage units) in stock and will support the government and humanitarian responders with additional storage capacity over the coming days.
- WFP will work to ensure Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) through an awareness campaign and by actively engaging in and overseeing distributions at the level of cooperating partners and local authorities.
- South African rescue teams will support WFP food distributions as they deploy to Ibo, Matemo and Quirimba islands.

Humanitarian Coordination

- Following the activation of the cluster system for the flood response, WFP is leading the Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications clusters for Cyclone Kenneth response in Cabo Delgado as well.
- Under the overall lead of the government, WFP is working in close coordination with government counterparts and other humanitarian organizations in coordinating response efforts.
- The Government of Mozambique confirmed the response priorities to be focused on providing food, shelter and water purification. Recommendations are for the assistance to be coordinated and multi-sectoral.

Logistics Cluster

- The Logistics Cluster is now operational in Pemba and convened for a first meeting on 29 April.
- For the flood response, as the lead of the Logistics Cluster, WFP deployed two helicopters to transport relief commodities to remote and isolated locations.
- The cluster will also be checking the availability of additional storage capacity in Maputo, as well as updating the map of roadblocks, distribution centers and operational bases.

Emergency Telecommunications (ETC) Cluster

- The Telecommunication Regulatory Institution (INCM) of Mozambique officially requested the provision of ETC satellite internet connectivity services at INGC (National Institute of Disaster Management) emergency operation locations.
- V-sat (satellite communications system) and radio equipment are on their way to Cabo Delgado. The equipment will strengthen connectivity for government and humanitarian actors in Pemba, Macomia, Mocimboa da Praia and Ibo islands.
- Ahead of the start of operations, assessments will be undertaken in the areas where assistance will be provided.
- ETC partners such as the government of Luxembourg and Ericsson will join the operation in the coming days.
- First ETC-Vsat will be running in Pemba in government and WFP operational centers.

Life-saving emergency response to Tropical Cyclone Kenneth has been made possible thanks to generous contributions received from:

