

SOUTHERN AFRICA – TROPICAL CYCLONES

FACT SHEET #15, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2019

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

960

Number of Confirmed Deaths in Mozambique, Zimbabwe, and Malawi From Tropical Cyclone Idai
UN – April 2019

45

Number of Confirmed Deaths in Mozambique From Tropical Cyclone Kenneth
GRM – May 2019

7

Number of Confirmed Deaths in Comoros From Tropical Cyclone Kenneth
Government of the Union of Comoros – May 2019

1.7 million

Estimated Number of People in Mozambique Facing Acute Food Insecurity
IPC – July 2019

88,000

Estimated Number of People in Mozambique Displaced by Tropical Cyclones
IOM – September 2019

79,000

Number of Houses in Mozambique Damaged or Destroyed by Tropical Cyclones
UN – May 2019

HIGHLIGHTS

- USG provides nearly \$119 million in FY 2019 to respond to impacts of tropical cyclones Idai and Kenneth
- Revised Mozambique HRP requests an additional \$398 million to address heightened humanitarian needs in the coming year

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

FOR THE SOUTHERN AFRICA CYCLONES & FLOODS RESPONSE IN FY 2019

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$52,917,170
USAID/FFP ²	\$56,903,853
State/PRM ³	\$4,000,000
DoD ⁴	\$4,953,249

\$118,774,272

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The U.S. Government (USG) provided nearly \$119 million in funding to address humanitarian needs in areas of Comoros, Malawi, Mozambique, and Zimbabwe affected by tropical cyclones Idai and Kenneth, which brought torrential rains, strong winds, and severe flooding to the region in March and April. USG assistance supports partner organizations to implement critical agriculture and food security, health, nutrition, shelter, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) activities.
- As a result of the combined humanitarian impacts of drought, flooding, and tropical cyclones Idai and Kenneth in Mozambique during 2019, humanitarian agencies launched a revised Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) on September 9. The appeal requests an additional \$398 million to support affected populations to respond to ongoing humanitarian needs across the country through May 2020. The HRP aims to reach 2 million people who require life-saving food assistance, health care services, and shelter support.
- From September 9 to 17, in close coordination with Mozambique's National Institute for Disaster Management, USAID/OFDA partner International Organization for Migration (IOM) displacement tracking matrix (DTM) teams assessed population movements and humanitarian needs across 12 districts in Mozambique's cyclone-affected Cabo Delgado and Nampula provinces. The IOM DTM identified more than 54,200 individuals requiring shelter support in areas of origin. In addition, more than 86,300 individuals lacked access to safe drinking water and nearly 24,800 individuals required food assistance in 12 districts across Mozambique that continue to experience the effects of tropical cyclones Idai and Kenneth; however, significant populations in other districts across the country which were not captured in the DTM assessment likely also require food assistance.

¹ USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

² USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

³ U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

⁴ U.S. Department of Defense (DoD)

MOZAMBIQUE

- The UN released a revised Mozambique HRP in September, requesting nearly \$398 million in additional funding to respond to ongoing humanitarian needs across the country through May 2020 and bringing the total request to more than \$620 million. The plan prioritizes providing life-saving assistance to those in need, including hard-to-reach populations; supporting the restoration of livelihoods and bolstering the resilience of crisis-affected people; and protecting the rights and upholding the dignity of the most vulnerable individuals in the country.
- More than 500,000 people continue to live in houses severely damaged by cyclones Idai and Kenneth, while more than 88,000 individuals remain displaced, according to IOM's DTM. Due to the heightened need for shelter and other support in cyclone-affected areas of the country, IOM requested \$33.7 million under the revised HRP to assist cyclone-affected individuals and expand IOM camp coordination and camp management, health, protection, and shelter programming. With \$2.9 million in FY 2019 funding, USAID/OFDA is supporting IOM to implement critical shelter programming, including providing construction materials to repair and rebuild shelters. More than 500,000 individuals have received relief commodities and shelter support from IOM and partner organizations in Cabo Delgado, Manica, and Sofala provinces to date; however, additional shelter materials are needed to repair houses and reinforce tents in preparation for the beginning of the October rainy season, IOM reports.
- Humanitarian assistance likely prevented vulnerable households in Manica and Sofala from experiencing Crisis—IPC 3—conditions in August and September, according to the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET).⁵ However, FEWS NET reports that many households across Mozambique will likely face Crisis levels of acute food insecurity through January as areas of the country experience an early onset of the October-to-February lean season, when food is most scarce.
- As of September, USAID/FFP partner the UN World Food Program (WFP) had provided early-recovery assistance to approximately 178,000 people and plans to assist up to 1.1 million cyclone-affected individuals in Mozambique with food and early recovery assistance through March 2020. USAID/FFP recently contributed \$18.2 million to WFP to provide emergency food assistance to more than 520,000 cyclone-affected people in Mozambique through general food distributions and food-for-asset activities where vulnerable families receive food assistance in exchange for an eligible household-member helping to construct or rehabilitate a community asset, such as gardens, irrigation systems, and roads and other infrastructure. In FY 2019, USAID/FFP contributed a total of \$51.4 million to WFP in response to urgent food needs caused by tropical cyclones Idai and Kenneth.
- During FY 2019, USAID/OFDA provided a total of \$45 million for humanitarian assistance to those impacted by cyclones and flooding in Mozambique. The funding included nearly \$11.3 million to support WASH activities, more than \$9.1 million to provide shelter assistance, and more than \$8.4 million to provide logistical support and deliver relief commodities in affected areas of the country.
- Between August 1 and September 15, USAID/OFDA partner FHI 360 continued to rehabilitate health and WASH infrastructure damaged by the cyclones in Cabo Delgado and Sofala. FHI 360 staff renovated more than 10 health facilities in the provinces, and have reached an estimated 36,800 people with health and hygiene promotion messaging, which aim to reduce the risk of transmission of waterborne diseases. The non-governmental organization (NGO) also conducted nearly 50 large-scale health and WASH campaigns during the period, training nearly 5,300 people in case management of infectious diseases and latrine construction.
- From April to June, the World Vision (WV)-led Humanitarian Consortium of Mozambique (CHEMO)—comprising Food for the Hungry, Handicap International, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), and the Adventist Development for Relief Agency—supported more than 21,100 cyclone- and flood-affected households—an estimated 105,600 people—from Mozambique's Sofala and Zambézia provinces with WASH assistance and humanitarian relief supplies. As of June, partners had distributed a total of more than 22,000 kitchen sets, 21,000 tool repair kits, 19,000 tarpaulins, and 58,000 blankets to households with support from USAID/OFDA. CHEMO partners also operated four USAID-funded water treatment units during the reporting period, and coordinated cholera preparedness and response activities, which included the distribution of soap and water purification materials, as well as hygiene promotion messaging for more than 136,000 people.

⁵ The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a standardized tool that aims to classify the severity and magnitude of food insecurity. The IPC scale, comparable across countries, ranges from Minimal—IPC 1—to Famine—IPC 5.

ZIMBABWE

- The damage caused by Tropical Cyclone Idai continues to create heightened humanitarian needs across Zimbabwe. As of the end of September, IOM's DTM reports that more than 32,000 people remain displaced in Zimbabwe due to the impact of Tropical Cyclone Idai.
 - Weather events, including Tropical Cyclone Idai; drought; and hyperinflation are key drivers of acute food insecurity in Zimbabwe, according to a June 2019 food security analysis conducted by the IPC Technical Working Group. As a result, the analysis projects that approximately 3.6 million people—nearly 40 percent of the rural population—will face Crisis or worse levels of acute food insecurity in rural Zimbabwe through December.
 - From May to June, WFP and other relief actors provided emergency food assistance to approximately 491,000 people in cyclone-affected districts of southeastern Zimbabwe. In FY 2019, USAID/FFP contributed \$2.5 million to WFP to assist cyclone-affected people in Zimbabwe. USAID/FFP also continues to respond to urgent food needs in Zimbabwe due to drought and economic shocks.
 - In FY 2019, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$4.8 million in funding to assist those living in areas of Zimbabwe affected by Cyclone Idai, including nearly \$3 million for WASH assistance and nearly \$792,000 to support agriculture and food security activities.
 - Additionally, State/PRM provided \$2.5 million in FY 2019 funding to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to support refugees and asylum-seekers in Zimbabwe affected by Cyclone Idai. The assistance supported the delivery of relief supplies and emergency shelter assistance for 6,000 people living in Manicaland's Tongogara refugee camp, where many shelters sustained damage during the storm.
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MALAWI

- USAID/FFP and USAID/OFDA provided more than \$5.7 million in FY 2019 assistance to support health, food, shelter, and WASH activities for populations in flood and tropical cyclone-affected areas of Malawi. The majority of USAID/OFDA's FY 2019 funding provided WASH support for individuals impacted by flooding during the year.
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COMOROS

- USAID/OFDA provided \$200,000 in FY 2019 to the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) in Comoros to support WASH interventions to prevent the spread of waterborne diseases in communities affected by Cyclone Kenneth. UNICEF is working to ensure that vulnerable populations have sufficient access to safe drinking water through community water management capacity-building activities and promotion of water conservation and use, as well as water point rehabilitation.
- USAID/OFDA also contributed \$100,000 in FY 2019 to the French Red Cross to support the distribution of shelter materials and household items to cyclone-affected communities.

CONTEXT

- Tropical Cyclone Idai made landfall over Mozambique’s city of Beira on March 15, producing torrential rains and strong winds and severely affecting populations in Manica, Sofala, Tete, and Zambézia provinces. The cyclone also caused significant flooding, damage and destruction of property and infrastructure, and resulted in numerous deaths in southern Malawi’s Chichawa, Nsanje, Phalombe, and Zomba districts and Zimbabwe’s Manicaland and Masvingo provinces. The same weather system had previously brought heavy rains that caused significant flooding in Malawi and Mozambique in early March, before gaining strength in the Mozambique Channel and developing into a tropical cyclone.
- U.S. Ambassador to Malawi Virginia E. Palmer and U.S. Ambassador to Mozambique Dennis W. Hearne declared disasters due to flooding on March 10 and March 15, respectively. Ambassador Hearne declared a second disaster on March 19 due to the impact of Tropical Cyclone Idai in Mozambique. On March 18, U.S. Ambassador to Zimbabwe Brian A. Nichols declared a disaster due to the impact of Tropical Cyclone Idai. In response, USAID/OFDA supported NGO partners to deliver urgent assistance, including providing relief commodities and conducting shelter and WASH interventions, for affected populations.
- On April 25, Tropical Cyclone Kenneth made landfall over Mozambique’s Quissanga District, Cabo Delgado Province, with winds estimated at 140 miles per hour and producing torrential rains in Cabo Delgado and Nampula Province. On April 26, Ambassador Hearne declared a disaster due to the impact of Tropical Cyclone Kenneth in Mozambique. On May 8, U.S. Ambassador to the Union of Comoros and Madagascar Michael P. Pelletier declared a disaster in the Union of Comoros due to the effects of Tropical Cyclone Kenneth, which passed north of the Union of Comoros’ Grande Comore Island on April 25, producing strong winds and torrential rains in the country prior to reaching Mozambique.
- USAID deployed a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) on March 20 to lead the USG response to Tropical Cyclone Idai in Mozambique. USAID also activated a Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Team to support the DART. The DART continued to coordinate USG response efforts for cyclones Idai and Kenneth before transitioning to an enhanced regional team on May 17. USAID staff based in Maputo, Mozambique, and throughout the region continue to respond to ongoing needs in coordination with other USG counterparts, Government of the Republic of Mozambique (GRM) representatives, and humanitarian partners.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE TROPICAL CYCLONE AND FLOODS RESPONSE IN FY 2019¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA			
MOZAMBIQUE			
CARE	Health, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Cabo Delgado, Macomia, Manica, Nampula, Quissanga, Sofala, Tete, Zambézia	\$9,800,000
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security	Manica, Sofala	\$1,450,000
FHI 360	Health, WASH	Cabo Delgado, Dondo, Muanza, Nhamatanda, Sofala	\$2,499,955
Gorongosa Project	Agriculture and Food Security, WASH	Sofala	\$440,884
International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)	Health	Manica, Sofala, Zambézia	\$500,000
iMMAP Inc.	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Inhambane, Manica, Niassa, Sofala, Tete, Zambézia	\$125,000

IOM	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Cabo Delgado, Manica, Nampula, Sofala, Tete	\$4,800,000
Land O'Lakes	Agriculture and Food Security	Manica, Nhamatanda, Sofala	\$799,897
MENTOR Initiative	Health, WASH	Sofala	\$812,561
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Cabo Delgado, Inhambane, Manica, Nampula, Sofala, Tete, Zambézia	\$1,000,000
UNICEF	WASH	Cabo Delgado, Manica, Nampula, Sofala, Tete, Zambézia	\$1,399,600
WFP	Logistics Support	Cabo Delgado, Nampula, Niassa, Sofala, Tete, Zambézia	\$2,750,000
UN World Health Organization (WHO)	Health	Cabo Delgado, Gaza, Inhambane, Manica, Nampula, Sofala, Tete, Zambézia	\$1,753,148
WV	Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Cabo Delgado, Inhambane, Manica, Niassa, Sofala, Tete, Zambézia	\$11,032,158
	Airlifted Relief Commodities	Cabo Delgado, Nampula, Sofala	\$5,615,384
	Program Support		\$262,809
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE MOZAMBIQUE RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$45,041,396
ZIMBABWE			
CARE	Agriculture and Food Security, WASH	Mutare, Chipinge, Chimanimani	\$1,300,000
CRS	Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Buhera	\$649,906
GOAL	Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Affected Areas	\$100,000
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Buhera, Masvingo	\$200,000
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	WASH	Chimanimani	\$500,000
Mercy Corps	WASH	Chimanimani, Chipinge	\$928,881
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Chimanimani, Chipinge, Harare, Mutare	\$250,000
WV	Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Chimanimani, Chipinge	\$897,012
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE ZIMBABWE RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$4,825,799
MALAWI			
CARE	Agriculture and Food Security, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Affected Areas	\$780,000
CRS	Agriculture and Food Security, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Affected Areas	\$470,000
Oxfam	Protection, WASH	Mchinga, Nsanje, Phalombe, Zomba	\$500,000
Project Concern International	WASH	Mchinga, Zomba	\$999,975
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE MALAWI RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$2,749,975
COMOROS			
French Red Cross	Shelter and Settlements	Affected Areas	\$100,000
UNICEF	WASH	Affected Areas	\$200,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE COMOROS RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$300,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING FOR THE TROPICAL CYCLONE AND FLOODS RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$52,917,170
USAID/FFP²			

MOZAMBIQUE			
WFP	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid, Food Vouchers, Local and Regional Food Procurement	Manica, Sofala, Tete, Zambézia	\$51,405,362
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE MOZAMBIQUE RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$51,405,362
ZIMBABWE			
WFP	U.S. In-Kind Food Aid	Affected Areas	\$2,498,491
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE ZIMBABWE RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$2,498,491
MALAWI			
WFP	Cash Transfers for Food	Affected Areas	\$3,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE MALAWI RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$3,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING FOR THE TROPICAL CYCLONE AND FLOODS RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$56,903,853
State/PRM			
MOZAMBIQUE			
ICRC	Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Affected Areas	\$1,500,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE MOZAMBIQUE RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$1,500,000
ZIMBABWE			
UNHCR	Shelter and Settlements	Affected Areas	\$2,500,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE ZIMBABWE RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$2,500,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE TROPICAL CYCLONE AND FLOODS RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$4,000,000
DoD ³			
MOZAMBIQUE			
	Logistics Support	Affected Areas	\$4,953,249
TOTAL DoD FUNDING FOR THE TROPICAL CYCLONE AND FLOODS RESPONSE IN FY 2019			\$4,953,249
TOTAL FY 2019 USG FUNDING FOR THE TROPICAL CYCLONES AND FLOODS RESPONSE			\$118,774,272

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of September 30, 2019.

² Estimated value of food assistance and transportation costs at time of procurement; subject to change.

³ DoD funding figure revised to reflect final reconciled costs.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at www.interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at <http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>