



International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

IOM FLASH APPEAL

TROPICAL STORM CHALANE RESPONSE

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Damage at Maxiquiri 2 resettlement site, Buzi District. © IOM 2021

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Tropical Storm Chalane made landfall in Sofala on 30 December 2020, bringing heavy rains and strong winds that affected 52 resettlement sites in Sofala and Manica Provinces. Damage and destruction of tents and temporary shelters, as well as permanent structures such as schools and hospitals, has affected thousands of people, particularly those staying in resettlement sites set up after Cyclone Idai in 2019.

Overall, 4,938 families in resettlement sites had their tents and shelters destroyed/partially destroyed, including households headed by women and children. The most affected districts are Dondo, Buzi, Nhamatanda and Sussundenga. Ongoing assessments by IOM and partners highlight concerns regarding access to health, education, as well as protection and basic humanitarian assistance and services.

This Flash Appeal represents IOM's immediate needs to respond to the impact of Tropical Storm Chalane as well as repositioning to support the most vulnerable groups for the rest of the rainy season. Adequate shelter including replenishment of stocks and repositioning of shelter/NFI items, access to primary healthcare, protection and Mental Health and Psychosocial Services (MHPSS) services, Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) as well as rehabilitation of basic humanitarian infrastructure are crucial to ensure those affected can live safe and dignified lives. These are urgent and require immediate action as the rainy season has only just begun and heavy downpour, winds and floods can be expected in the coming weeks and months.

IOM programming ensures accountability to affected populations and protection mainstreaming throughout its entire response, including mitigation of gender-based violence risks.

73,591

PEOPLE AFFECTED BY CHALANE

61,190

PEOPLE TARGETED

IOM APPEAL (USD)

(January - April 2021)



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

188,000



Shelter and Non-Food Items

1,184,048



Health

158,225



Protection / MHPSS

251,940



Displacement Tracking

129,302

TOTAL

1,911,515





CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

CCCM's activities will focus on ensuring a safe environment and information sharing with affected communities through supporting the government's humanitarian response in sites, providing site care and maintenance and information desks. Meaningful participation of women and persons with disability in governance structures will be key to ensure the CCCM interventions are appropriate and effective. Main activities include:

- In coordination with the CCCM Cluster of which IOM leads, IOM will expand site maintenance and flooding mitigation (drainages, earth works etc.) through dedicated site planning teams in the 48 sites IOM operates.
- Provide technical and logistic support to the National Institute for Disaster Management and Risk Reduction (INGD) for management and coordination, including through the CCCM community outreach teams - with support from IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) team- to support with assessments.
- Recovery/rehabilitation of humanitarian infrastructure i.e. information desks to improve complaint and feedback mechanisms, reestablishment of extensive information sharing within affected communities regarding service provision, risk communication and community outreach and ensuring communities are aware and informed about service provision reactivation.

Funding required

\$188,000

Target no. of individuals

61,190 (48 sites)



SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

At present, 93,283 people are still living in 73 resettlement sites in the areas affected by Cyclone Idai in central Mozambique in March 2019 (source: DTM November 2020). While they are in need of durable solutions, Tropical Storm Chalane caused damage in 53 of the settlement sites by partially or totally destroying shelters, including those of vulnerable groups such as child-headed, single-headed households and elderly people. While the INGD has shelter kits to respond to those affected, they requested support with distributions. In addition, there is an urgent need to preposition additional Shelter and NFI kits to ensure adequate and immediate response during the remainder of the rainy season is possible. IOM will do so by making use of existing structures and operations it has in the sites. Key activities include:

- Warehousing, transportation and distribution of INGD and/or IOM kits.
- Preposition 7,300 NFI kits (tarpaulin, kitchen set, blankets, solar hand crank emergency radio with LED flashlight, bamboo mat, mosquito net).
- Preposition 7,300 Shelter Tool Kits (claw hammer, rope, nails, machete, hoe).

Funding required

\$1,184,048

Target no. of individuals

36,500 (7,300 HHS)



HEALTH

With damage to infrastructure and displacement, many people lost access to health care services they need. The IOM health team has been working with displaced and host communities, as well as the government in Central Mozambique and will leverage on the existing presence, partnerships and IOM trained activists to adapt a community-based approach to reach those in need through:

- Rehabilitation (build back better) of five damaged health centres. Ensuring the health centres are equipped and operational to provide a basic package of health services.
- Support District Health Services to provide an integrated package of essential emergency, preventive and curative health services through mobile teams (staffing, logistics support and supplies buffer stock) to 15 sites in Manica and Sofala.
- Identify chronically ill patients and support re-linkage to care and treatment.
- Conduct health and hygiene education and promotion for diseases' prevention and management to ensure that potential disease outbreaks are controlled, contained and prevented.

Funding required

\$158,225

Target no. of individuals

5,000





PROTECTION / MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPSS)

The damage from Tropical Storm Chalane exposed families to considerable protection risks in terms of physical safety and security, exacerbating child protection risks. The most highly affected vulnerable groups include households headed by women, children and elderly. To ensure the risks people face are minimized and their rights are respected, IOM will build on its existing capacity and presence to provide Protection/MHPSS services to displaced people, especially those with additional vulnerabilities through:

- Ensuring continuous protection by presence to the affected population at resettlement sites by supporting community-based integrated Protection/MHPSS teams serving as entry points for protection and referrals to vulnerable cases, implementing community outreach, sensitization and awareness raising activities.
- Supporting district social services to provide protection and referrals to the most vulnerable individuals, including MHPSS and Psychological First Aid through mobile brigades and their training on how to safely and ethically respond in case of the disclosure of a gender-based violence (GBV) incident.
- Re-build and equip protection desks at eight resettlement sites.
- Providing focused MHPSS support incl. structured community-based interventions such as individual, family and group counselling to alleviate the distress caused by Tropical Storm Chalane.

Funding required

\$251,940

Target no. of individuals

24,000



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

The DTM gathers and analyzes data to disseminate critical multi-layered information on the mobility, vulnerabilities, and needs of displaced and mobile populations that enables decision makers and responders to provide populations with adequate assistance. DTM has been covering the central region and been an important data source for planning of effective humanitarian response for the government and the humanitarian community, including for clusters/inter-cluster data needs. Key activities will include:

- Conduct Multi-Sectoral Location Assessments (MSLA) to collect detailed data on living conditions and the needs of populations (disaggregated by sex and age) in specific locations in Sofala and Manica provinces identified through baseline assessments.
- Expand the Baseline Assessments by further broadening the comprehensive system to collect, analyze and disseminate data on internally displaced persons (IDPs).

Funding required

\$129,302

Target Provinces

MANICA, SOFALA

IOM IN MOZAMBIQUE

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) has been operating in Mozambique since 1994. As of December 2020, the mission has over 350 staff operating from the main office in Maputo and two sub-offices: in Beira, Sofala and Pemba, Cabo Delgado. In total, 89 staff are based at IOM Beira with another 62 hourly staff to support and implement operations in Manica, Sofala, Zambezia and Tete provinces. In 2019 and 2020, IOM's operations in Mozambique have rapidly scaled up to respond to the acute humanitarian needs of populations affected by Cyclones Idai and Kenneth, the insecurity in Cabo Delgado Province and COVID-19 preparedness response.

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