



World Food Programme

WFP Mozambique Situation Report #1

15 March 2022



In Numbers

104,900 people affected

580,000 people potentially impacted

5 provinces affected

12,500 people displaced in

27 temporary transit centers created

23,800 houses damaged or destroyed

301 schools damaged or destroyed

75,600 students impacted

37 health centers damaged or destroyed

Highlights

- The impact of Cyclone Gombe will become clearer as assessments are carried out by INGD, WFP and partners.
- The destruction of crops by Gombe is expected to be more extensive than by Tropical Storm Ana.
- The Government alerts for the probability of food shortage lasting two to five months.
- Ongoing rainfall presents a significant risk of flooding in the coming weeks.



Research Assessment and Monitoring (RAM)

- WFP staff was deployed to Nampula, Zambezia and Tete to support INGD with impact and damage assessments. WFP's drone team is also in the field supporting aerial assessments and search & rescue operations led by INGD.
- An interactive map to monitor the cyclone season in Mozambique was created by WFP. It provides easy access to updated information on roads condition, rainfall forecast, cyclones track, river water level alerts, population data and other critical data. The map can be accessed by all stakeholders in this link.



Emergency Telecommunications

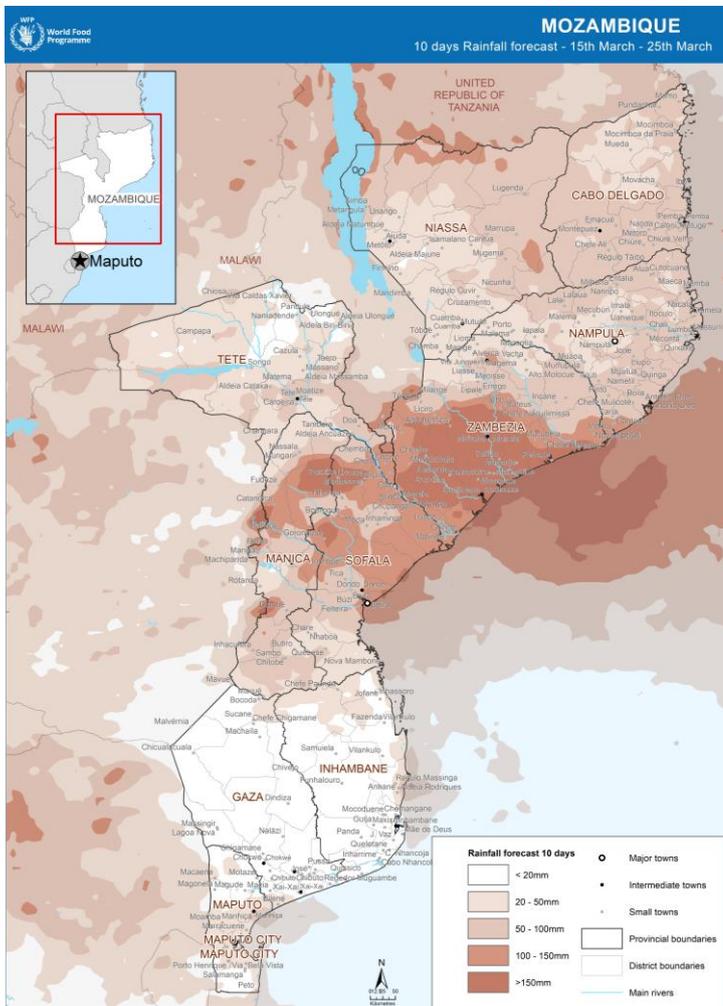
- WFP IT Team has been assessing infrastructure damage in affected areas and supporting communications in isolated areas with the dispatch of satellite phones and is available to address further needs from the Government.

Situation Update

- Cyclone Gombe made landfall 50 km south of Ilha de Mozambique, near the districts of Mongicual and Mossuril on 11 March, with winds up to 185 km/h, hitting areas affected by Tropical Storm Ana in January 2022. As of 14 March, Cyclone Gombe lost intensity and has dissipated.
- Extreme rain is forecast to continue over the next two weeks in Zambezia, Sofala, Manica and Tete provinces, with high probability of floods in Licungo and Zambezia river basins and in South-East Tete. Moderate probability of floods in Buzi river basin.
- The Indian Ocean is gathering favourable conditions for the formation of new tropical storms. A moderate-risk new tropical storm forming in the eastern part of the Indian Ocean could head towards Madagascar in 7 to 10 days.

WFP's response

- In coordination with the Government, WFP is supporting rapid assessments with staff, resources and logistics.
- WFP has pre-positioned humanitarian staff and resources to provide food to people most affected and logistics support to search & rescue and relief operations if needed.
- WFP has resources to reach 48,500 people with a 7-day food ration in transit centers and a 30-day ration upon their return.
- The findings from the rapid assessments will allow WFP to understand the overall needs so that it can balance available but limited resources.



Zambezia

- Most affected districts are in the north of the province: Pebane, Gilé, Mulevala, Mocubela, Maganja da Costa, and Alto Mulocue.
- Urban and peri-urban flooding was reported in Quelimane-Maquival. INGD is evacuating people for safer locations since 13 March. Quelimane city and northern districts expect more rain and flooding.
- INGD reports a bridge collapsed in Pebane, isolating more than 30,000 people in administrative posts of Mulela and Nabur.

Tete

- Potentially affected districts mostly by flooding because of the rain coming from Malawi: Mutarara, Doa, Angonia and Tsangano. Access is a challenge in these areas.
- Almost all districts experienced rainfall (as of 14 March). Chire River level is increasing in Malawi, increasing the risk of flooding in Mutarara.

Cabo Delgado

- Rainfall was reported in almost all districts, but no major damages were reported. Some distributions have been postponed due to inconducive weather conditions.



Situation per province

Nampula

- Most affected districts: Angoche, Liupo, Memba, Rapale, Mecuburi, Muecati, Nacarrôa, Monapo, Mogincual, Mossuril, Nacala, Ilha de Moçambique and Nampula city.
- The epicenter of the cyclone. The entry point was at 50 km south of Ilha de Mozambique, near the districts of Mongincual and Mossuril.
- The cyclone passed close to Nampula city on 11 March with strong winds leading to power cuts in Nampula and other 20 districts, affecting more than 300,000 families (source: EDM)
- Almost 7,000 displaced people from Cabo Delgado in Corane resettlement site are currently inaccessible (only by motorcycle).
- No access was also reported in Mongincual, Liupo, and Angoche.
- INGD is conducting a damage assessment on the roads and infrastructure affected, WFP is supporting with staff and resources.

Niassa

- The city of Cuamba is partially isolated, INGD has created two transit centers, hosting a total of 895 people.

Contacts

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For further information, visit Mozambique page on www.wfp.org/mozambique