

# Cyclone Idai

## Mozambique Rapid Assessment

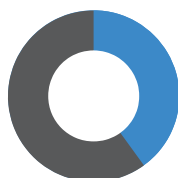
April 2019

Cidade De Beira

### LOCATIONS PROFILE

# (and %) of assessed locations per type of affect:

Cyclone: 4 (40%)  
Flood: 0 (0%)  
Both: 6 (60%)



# of assessed locations flooded:<sup>1</sup>

Immediately after the cyclone:

5  
5

Shelters  
Crop land

At the time of assessment:

4  
6

# of assessed locations by means of access at the time of assessment:<sup>2</sup>

Road (all vehicles) 6  
Road (4x4 only) 2  
Road (foot only) 1  
Boat 0  
Plane 0  
Train 1  
Other 1

# of assessed locations reporting presence of IDPs:

4

### COVERAGE

# of assessed locations in Cidade De Beira:

10

Map of assessed district:



### SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFI)s

# of assessed locations in which people were reported to live/sleep in:<sup>1</sup>

Public buildings 5  
Host families 6  
The open 8

# of assessed locations with at least some damaged houses:

9

# of assessed locations with at least some completely destroyed houses:

9

# of assessed locations per main reported sources of damage:<sup>1</sup>

Wind 10  
Water 1  
Fire 0  
Other 0  
Do not know 0

Estimated proportion of the population with electricity more than 6 hours a day (per # of assessed locations):

Nobody (0%) 2  
A few (1%-25%) 3  
About half (26%-50%) 1  
Most (51%-75%) 1  
Everyone (76%-100%) 1  
Do not know 2

# of assessed locations with sufficient fuel / firewood / charcoal available for cooking:

3



## WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH)

### Main sources of water reported in assessed locations:<sup>1</sup>

Prior to the cyclone:		After the cyclone:	
Hand pumped borehole	6	Piped water	6
Piped water	5	Hand pumped borehole	5
Public tap / standpipe	3	Public tap / standpipe	3

**2 out of 10** locations assessed reportedly relied on **unimproved water sources** or **surface water** as one of their main sources of water at the time of assessment.

### Reported change in availability of drinking water since the cyclone: (from 'increased significantly' to 'decreased significantly')



### If availability has decreased, most common coping strategies reported:<sup>1, 3</sup>

Reduce water consumption for other purposes	2
Rely on unimproved sources for washing	2
Fetch water at a source further than the usual	2

### Main type of latrines used in assessed locations:<sup>1</sup>

Prior to the cyclone:		After the cyclone:	
7	Household latrines	4	
1	Communal latrines	1	
2	Open defecation	2	
0	Neighbour's latrines	0	
0	Other	0	

**# of assessed locations in which open defecation close to where people are staying was reported as an issue:** **5**

### Estimated proportion of the population treating water (per # of assessed locations):

Prior to the cyclone:		After the cyclone:	
1	Nobody (0%)	1	
4	A few (1%-25%)	2	
1	About half (26%-50%)	0	
0	Most (51%-75%)	3	
2	Everyone (76%-100%)	3	
2	Do not know	1	

### In the locations in which at least some people reportedly treat water, main methods used:<sup>1, 3</sup>

Prior to the cyclone:		After the cyclone:	
1	Filtration	1	
6	Certeza (chlorine)	7	
1	Other	2	

### Estimated proportion of the population having access to enough soap/ash (per # of assessed locations):

Prior to the cyclone:		After the cyclone:	
0	Nobody (0%)	2	
1	A few (1%-25%)	2	
0	About half (26%-50%)	1	
2	Most (51%-75%)	2	
6	Everyone (76%-100%)	2	
1	Do not know	1	

In **5 out of 7** assessed locations with at least some people having access to enough soap/ash at the time of assessment, people were reportedly able to wash their hands with soap before preparing food / after going to the toilet.<sup>3</sup>

**# of assessed locations in which privacy (for washing/defecating) was reported for women and girls:** **4**



## PROTECTION

### # of assessed locations in which cases of the following have been reported:<sup>1</sup>

Separated children	2
Children not currently being cared for by an adult	3
Child-headed household	6
Missing children (or being trafficked)	1
Children forced to work to provide food or goods	4
Children not able to access services due to disability	6
Children who died because of the cyclone	7
Children who are injured because of the cyclone	7

### # of assessed locations in which lack of identification documents was reported as a problem for at least some people:

**9**

In **4 out of 10** assessed locations, an increase in concerns about personal safety was reported since the cyclone.



MAP  
ACTION

REACH

Informing  
more effective  
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## HEALTH

### # of assessed locations in which the following diseases have been reported:<sup>1</sup>

Acute watery diarrhoea	9	<div></div>
Measles	0	
Acute respiratory diseases	4	<div></div>
Malnutrition	6	<div></div>
Malaria	8	<div></div>

### # of assessed locations with at least one functional health facility reported at the time of assessment: 4

### # of assessed locations per reported status and type of health facility:

	Functional	Non-functional	Does not exist
Health post	2	1	1
Health centre	3	0	1
Hospital	1	0	3
Cholera treatment centre	1	0	4
Emergency medical team	1	0	2

### If no health facility at location, average distance to the nearest facility (km):<sup>3</sup> -

### If no health facility at location, access to the nearest facility is reportedly:<sup>3</sup>

Easy	0
With some obstacles	0
Very difficult	0

### According to health professionals, # of assessed locations in which:

Cholera has been confirmed:	2
Women access sexual and reproductive healthcare:	4

### Reported conditions of health facility per # of assessed locations with at least one facility available reporting:<sup>3</sup>

Prior to the cyclone:	Infrastructure:	After the cyclone:
3	Intact / functioning	0
3	Damaged / malfunctioning	4
0	Destroyed	2
1	Do not know	1
	<b>Essential equipment:</b>	
5	Available / functioning	1
0	Damaged / malfunctioning	4
1	Destroyed / missing	1
1	Do not know	1
	<b>Supplies:</b>	
5	Available	1
0	Partly available	0
1	Missing	4
	<b>Human resources:</b>	
1	Fully staffed	0
4	Partly staffed	4
2	Deserted	3
	<b>Operational services:</b>	
7	Curative present	6
5	Maternity present	5

## ACCESS TO INFORMATION

### # of assessed locations with access to the following means of communication (and network providers):<sup>1</sup>

	Movitel	Vodacom	Tmcel
Mobile phone network	9	7	4
Internet	7	5	3

### # of assessed locations in which people have access to information on:

The response to the cyclone:	4	Current and future assistance:	2
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### # of assessed communities reporting receiving information from aid providers about what they are entitled to receive:

Yes, and it is clear	4	<div></div>
Yes, but it is not clear	3	<div></div>
Yes, but comes too late	0	
Yes, but not in the right language	1	<div></div>
Information shared only with some	1	<div></div>
No information	0	
Do not know	1	<div></div>



## MARKETS

# of assessed locations with functional markets before the cyclone:

9

# of assessed locations per reported functionality of markets at the time of assessment:

Yes, as normal	2	<div></div>
Yes, but not fully	6	<div></div>
Not at all/ very few	0	
Do not know	2	<div></div>

# (and %) of locations per proportion of stock available compared to before the cyclone:

50% and more	3	(30%)
Less than 50%	3	(30%)
Do not know	4	(40%)



Average estimated # of shops selling food:

4

# of assessed locations in which an increase in price was reported, by item:<sup>1</sup>

Maize grains	7	<div></div>
Peas	2	<div></div>
Oil	3	<div></div>
Salt	5	<div></div>
Other	5	<div></div>

# of assessed locations in which markets have stock of:

Food (fresh, dry or packaged)	4
Essential NFIs	0



## EDUCATION

Estimated proportion of school-aged children (6-16) attending school at the time of assessment (per # of assessed locations):

Nobody (0%)	1	<div></div>
A few (1%-25%)	2	<div></div>
About half (26%-50%)	2	<div></div>
Most (51%-75%)	2	<div></div>
Everyone (76%-100%)	3	<div></div>
Do not know	0	

# of assessed locations in which school latrines and wash basins are reportedly functional:

Fully functional	1
Partly functional	3
Not functional	1

Most commonly reported reasons children do not attend school:<sup>1,3</sup>

Prior to the cyclone:		After the cyclone:	
	Girls		
6 Other (specify)	1	School not functional	6
1 Lost school materials	2	Lost school materials	6
1 Needed to help family	3	Needed to help family	6
	Boys		
6 Other (specify)	1	School not functional	6
2 Needed to help family	2	Needed to help family	6
1 Lost school materials	3	Lost school materials	5

## AGRICULTURE & FOOD SECURITY

# of assessed locations in which crop losses were reported:

8

Out of those locations, estimated proportion of crops lost (per # of assessed locations):<sup>3</sup>

Basic food crops (cereals & vegetables):		Cash crop:	
0	None (0%)	0	
0	A few (1%-25%)	0	
1	Some (26%-50%)	2	
1	Most (51%-75%)	1	
6	All (76%-100%)	5	
0	Do not know	0	

In 2 out of 10 assessed locations, there were fishing boats / equipment before the cyclone.

Out of those locations, estimated proportion of fishing boats / equipment lost (per # of assessed locations):<sup>3</sup>

Fishing boats:		Fishing equipment:	
0	None (0%)	0	
1	A few (1%-25%)	0	
0	Some (26%-50%)	0	
1	Most (51%-75%)	2	
0	All (76%-100%)	0	
0	Do not know	0	

Estimated proportion of the population able to access farming land in the two weeks following the assessment (per # of assessed locations):

Nobody (0%)	2	
A few (1%-25%)	3	
About half (26%-50%)	2	
Most (51%-75%)	0	
Everyone (76%-100%)	1	
Do not know	2	

<sup>1</sup> Multiple answers could be selected so percentages may add up to more than 100%.

<sup>2</sup> 'Lowest form' of transport required to get there. Train is considered separately.

<sup>3</sup> Results refer to a subset of locations only as this question was only asked to a subset of key informants, depending on their answer to the preceding question.

# of assessed locations reportedly owning the following livestock:<sup>1</sup>

Cattle	3	
Goats / sheep	5	
Pigs	4	
Poultry	7	

In those locations, estimated proportion of livestock lost (per # of assessed locations):<sup>3</sup>

	Cattle	Goats/sheep	Pigs	Poultry
None (0%)	2	1	2	1
A few (1%-25%)	1	1	0	1
Some (26%-50%)	0	1	1	0
Most (51%-75%)	0	0	0	4
All (76%-100%)	0	1	1	1
Do not know	0	1	0	0

Estimated proportion of the population able to cook food and boil water (per # of assessed locations):

Prior to the cyclone:		After the cyclone:	
0	Nobody (0%)	1	
3	A few (1%-25%)	0	
1	About half (26%-50%)	3	
5	Most (51%-75%)	2	
0	Everyone (76%-100%)	0	
1	Do not know	4	

## ! PRIORITIES

Main reported concerns or priorities of the communities, by # of assessed locations:<sup>1</sup>

1. Food	7
2. Shelter	7
3. Health	4

Funded by:



Funded by  
European Union  
Humanitarian Aid

