

July 2019



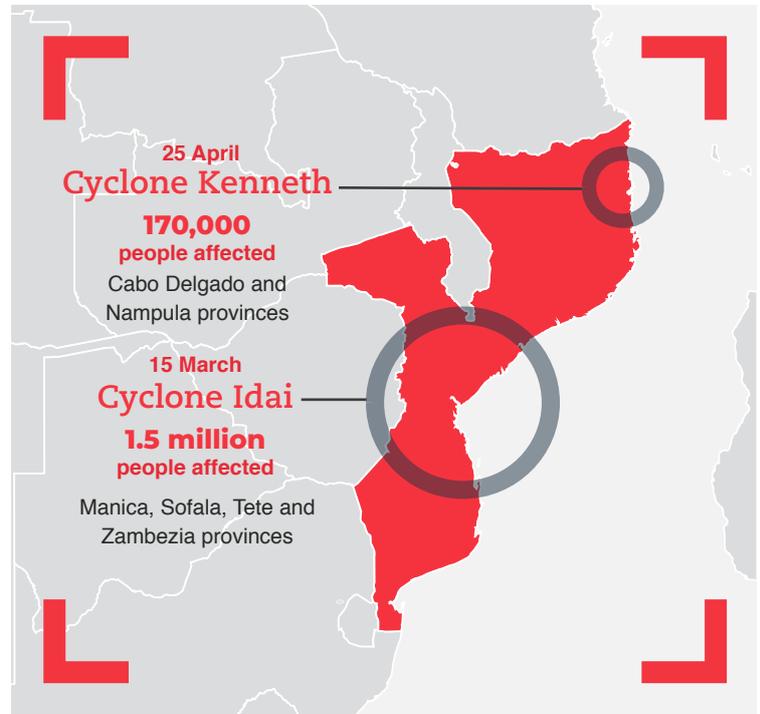
# Cyclone Idai and Kenneth

## Responding as a Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

Cyclone Idai made landfall on 15 March 2019 in central Mozambique, wreaking havoc on Beira and its surrounding areas, resulting in significant damage and destruction to homes and settlements, health, water and sanitation facilities, as well as large swathes of crops, affecting more than 1.5 million people. On 25 April, a second cyclone made landfall in northern Mozambique, affecting a further 170,000 people in an area faced by armed violence.

Even before these disasters hit, Mozambique Red Cross was there, providing early warning and early actions to prepare communities in high-risk areas and prepositioning aid items. Volunteers quickly sprung into action, reconnecting lost loved ones, supporting rescue efforts and delivering emergency relief.

The Red Cross is supporting those most vulnerable by providing shelter; health; water, sanitation and hygiene promotion; restoring family links; psychosocial support; livelihoods; and dignified management of the dead. Red Cross has reached more than 164,000 of the most vulnerable with emergency relief so far.



### Our impact in numbers



**164,000**

people provided with emergency relief through the Red Cross



**1 million**

people impacted by our health-related activities and care



**57,000+**

people have better access to water, hygiene and sanitation



**112,000+**

people received emergency food assistance



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies



ICRC

## A global Red Cross response

The International Red Cross and Red Crescent has National Societies around the globe, ready to respond to emergencies. Since 1981, Mozambique Red Cross has been providing critical, live-saving support to communities before, during and after disasters with more than 7,100 locally-based volunteers across the country.

Three partner Red Cross National Societies are present in-country, providing long-term support to Mozambique Red Cross: Belgian-Flanders Red Cross, German Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross.

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has been working in Manica, Sofala, Tete, and Cabo Delgado provinces, providing humanitarian assistance to those affected by armed violence since 2017.

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) re-established a country office for the response to Cyclone Idai and to strengthen the long-term capacity of Mozambique Red Cross.



### 8 emergency response units deployed

including a field hospital; water, sanitation and hygiene; relief; base camp; information technology as well as logistics.



### 36 National Societies

from around the world provided support (financial and other resources), including:

<i>Argentina</i>	<i>Finland</i>	<i>Netherlands</i>
<i>Australia</i>	<i>Germany</i>	<i>Norway</i>
<i>Austria</i>	<i>China</i>	<i>Paraguay</i>
<i>Belgium</i>	<i>Côte d'Ivoire</i>	<i>Portugal</i>
<i>Bulgaria</i>	<i>Iceland</i>	<i>Seychelles</i>
<i>Brazil</i>	<i>Italy</i>	<i>Singapore</i>
<i>Burundi</i>	<i>Japan</i>	<i>Spain</i>
<i>Canada</i>	<i>Kenya</i>	<i>Sweden</i>
<i>Cape Verde</i>	<i>Korea</i>	<i>Switzerland</i>
<i>Croatia</i>	<i>Kuwait</i>	<i>Turkey</i>
<i>Denmark</i>	<i>Lebanon</i>	<i>UK</i>
<i>France</i>	<i>Luxembourg</i>	<i>USA</i>



## Working as a humanitarian collective



### Together at the forefront

The Red Cross has been working in coordination with the Government of Mozambique (INGC) and with the United Nations (UN) cluster system. Red Cross has served as a lead for some of these clusters.

IFRC also deployed its first "assessment cell", conducted by air, boat and foot in coordination with the Government of Mozambique, UN Operation and Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and Maps4Action, Airbus, ACAPS, Reach, MSF, Save the Children, among others. This helped the humanitarian community collectively understand how better to respond to communities affected by Cyclone Idai. Red Cross teams assessed a vast area - three times the size of the Serengeti.

## Delivering emergency relief to communities cut off from support

After two devastating cyclones in Mozambique, signs of recovery are beginning to emerge. Many people have returned home and the deadly cholera and malaria outbreaks have largely abated. However, the response is far from over. With crops destroyed, food insecurity now looms. Hundreds of thousands of people still need sustained support, especially until the next harvest season if recovery is to take hold.

Red Cross accessed many areas cut off by floodwaters and poor roads, having distributed relief items, such as shelter tool kits, essential household items and food. Volunteers have been reaching communities by boat, helicopter, foot and road to support those most vulnerable.

These relief items will help families get back on their feet by providing items to cook, stay sheltered, remain healthy and begin farming again. Building tools are also provided

to help communities begin to rebuild and repair their homes, damaged by Cyclone Idai and Kenneth.

Mozambique Red Cross, together with ICRC, provided seeds and agricultural tools to 66,500 to enhance their food security and help rebuild livelihoods and an additional 112,320 people also received emergency food assistance.



### What items are being distributed?

- ✓ tarpaulins
- ✓ mosquito nets
- ✓ buckets
- ✓ dignity kits
- ✓ blankets
- ✓ sleeping mats
- ✓ building tools
- ✓ khangas
- ✓ kitchen sets
- ✓ soap
- ✓ aquatabs
- ✓ food

Pregnant with her second child, Gina Tomas, 32, said the night Cyclone Idai hit “was a nightmare”. On 22 April, Gina was provided with supplies from the Red Cross to help get her back on her feet, including tools, hygiene supplies, a full kitchen set and tarpaulin to stand in for her roof.

**“There is no easy way to start rebuilding. A house without a roof is not a home. I can now cover my home to sit with my family.”**



## Reconnecting missing loved ones

More than 400 families have been reconnected with loved ones, separated from by Cyclones Idai and Kenneth as well as 1,162 phone calls that helped restore and maintain contact with friends and family.

The ICRC also helped promote the standardization of data collection on the missing and the dead for statistical purposes, helping both urban and rural communities to support respectful burials of loved ones lost to the disasters.

# Tackling health outbreaks, including cholera and malaria

Outbreaks of cholera and malaria spiked after Cyclone Idai. Many water sources have been damaged, destroyed and contaminated, which put affected communities at major risk of outbreaks continuing to spread. The Red Cross anticipated the risk of waterborne disease after the cyclone.



## Prevention

Mozambique Red Cross, with the support of emergency response units from the British, Spanish and Swedish Red Cross, have prioritized the critical need to prevent diseases from occurring by ensuring communities have access to clean water, sanitation and hygiene. Red Cross is not only providing portable clean water, but also treating water sources, repairing existing hand pumps, constructing latrines and ensuring volunteers in the high-risk areas are promoting good hygiene.

## Treatment

A field hospital deployed to provide vital health services, led by Canadian and Finnish Red Cross where much of the health infrastructure had been damaged or completely destroyed. At the height of the cholera outbreak, a 36-bed cholera treatment unit was set up to treat the most severe cases. Red Cross doctors and nurses have been working with local health providers to improve the capacity of the district hospital, providing clean water and generators, supporting in the emergency room, bringing in equipment to rehabilitate the operating room and maternal and

newborn wards, as well as assisting in surgeries, including C-sections. This hospital has now been handed over to the Ministry of Health to support in future emergency response. Through ICRC-medical and surgical items donated to other hospitals and clinics in the country, more than one million people have benefitted from improved health care. In addition, a field clinic through the Portuguese Red Cross is supporting the Macurungo Hospital in Beira.

Following the declaration of a cholera outbreak, Mozambique Red Cross set up “community mobilisation health points” around the city of Beira with volunteers conducting health information sessions, monitoring community cases and providing sick patients with oral rehydration salts and referring more severe cases to a clinic or hospital.

Red Cross volunteers have also been trained to provide psychosocial support in camps throughout the affected area and organize activities, such as theatre, music and other activities to relieve the stress from affected families. About 11,000 people have been reached with psychosocial support activities so far.



**27,000**

people were reached with water supplies through the repair of hand pumps



**2.6 million**

litres of clean water was provided to affected communities



**9,800+**

people received health care from the field hospital in Nhamatanda



**10,000+**

people received support from community mobilization health points